



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CORPORATE PROFILE	01
CORPORATE INFORMATION	02
CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE	03
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	05
SENIOR MANAGEMENT	09
MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023	10
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	13
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW	14
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT	17
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION/APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM	51
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT	57

86	FINANCIAL CONTENTS
87	DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
92	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
97	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
98	BALANCE SHEET – GROUP
99	BALANCE SHEET – COMPANY
100	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
101	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
103	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
141	SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION
143	NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
	PROXY FORM



Front Cover

Drone photo taken during the Merdeka Celebration on 31 August 2023.

This annual report has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (the "Sponsor").

The annual report has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this annual report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this annual report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Lance Tan, Senior Vice President, at 8 Anthony Road, #01-01, Singapore 229957, telephone (65) 6590 6881.

CORPORATE PROFILE



Listed on the Catalist Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 1 June 2018, **JAWALA INC.**, (the "Company" and together with its subsidiary corporation, the "Group") is a Malaysian sustainable forest company.

The Group's objective "Replanting Sabah's Forests For Future Generations" represents a commitment to sustainable development.

The Group focuses on the cultivation of industrial tree plantations through the implementation of sustainable forest management practices situated in Sabah, Malaysia. Its main business is the management of forestry resources including the planting and extraction of logs, managing the planting and silvicultural treatments of natural and plantation forests, felling, cutting, collecting, removing and converting trees into forest produce such as logs within the Sapulut Forest Reserve, Sabah (the "Licensed Area"). The Group currently manages a Licensed Area comprising a Commercial Forest Reserve (Class II) of approximately 11,043 hectares in the Licensed Area, until 31 December 2115, with a potential for a 100 year period extension at the discretion of Sabah's Chief Minister.

The logs produced from salvage logging are sold to customers for the production of sawn-timber, veneer, plywood and other timber products.

GROUP STRUCTURE & DEFINITIONS

Jawala Inc.		
	70%	
Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd.		

Name of Company	Principal Activities
Jawala Inc. (the "Company")	Investment holding
Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd. ("JPISB")	Harvesting, distributing, processing and sales of logs

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Datuk Jema Anton Khan ("Datuk Jema Khan") (Chairman)

Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan ("Mr. Rahman Khan") (Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director)

Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("Ms. Nadja") (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Muaz Bin Jema Khan ("Mr. Muaz") (Alternate Director to Ms. Nadja)

Lee Yong Soon ("Mr. Lee Yong Soon") (Lead Independent Director)

Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("Mr. Leow Ming Fong") (Independent Director)

Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens ("Ms. Faridah") (Independent Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong (Chairman) Lee Yong Soon Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens

NOMINATING COMMITTEE Lee Yong Soon (Chairman) Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens (Chairman) Lee Yong Soon Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong

SECRETARIES Hans Corporate Services Ltd. Chen Chuanjian, Jason Chew Pei Tsing

REGISTERED OFFICE Lot A020, Level 1, Podium Level Financial Park, Jalan Merdeka 87000 Labuan, F.T. Malaysia Tel : +608 742 7745 Fax : +608 742 8845 SPONSOR UOB Kay Hian Private Limited 8 Anthony Road #01-01 Singapore 229957

SHARE REGISTRAR Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.

1 Harbourfront Avenue #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 Tel : (65) 6536 5355 Fax : (65) 6536 1360

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS CLA Global TS Public

Accounting Corporation 80 Robinson Road, #25-00 Singapore 068898

Partner-in-Charge: Eddy Tan Chun Hun (Appointed since the financial year ended 31 July 2022)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd.

UOBM Medan Pasar Bangunan UOB 10-12 Medan Pasar 50050 Kuala Lumpur

CIMB Islamic Bank Bhd.

Damai Plaza Lot No. 41 & 42, Ground Floor, Jalan Damai, Damai Plaza Phase 1, 88300 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Public Bank Bhd.

Lido Branch Lot 8, 9 & 10 Blk P, Taman Che Mei KM5 Jln Penampang 88300 Lido, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Tawau Branch TB 304A & B, Block 34, Ground & 1st Floor Fajar Complex, 91000 Tawau, Sabah

> Keningau Branch 1 & 2 Block A, Keningau Plaza, 89000 Keningau, Sabah

RHB Bank Berhad

58, Bukit Bintang Street, Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan



DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

OVERALL REVIEW

On behalf of the Board of Directors ("Board") of Jawala Inc. (the "Company", together with its subsidiary, collectively the "Group"), it is my pleasure to present the Group's Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 ("FY2023").

The Group currently manages a Licensed Area comprising a Commercial Forest Reserve (Class II) of approximately 11,043 hectares in the Sapulut Forest Reserve in Sabah, Malaysia, until 31 December 2115. The Group's objective is "Replanting Sabah's Forest for Future Generations" and it represents a commitment to sustainable plantation development.

The Malaysian economy recorded a growth in Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") of 8.7% in 2022 compared to 3.1% in 2021 mainly due to the national economy recovering from Covid-19 pandemic.

The data from the Department of Statistics, Sabah show that exports of timber products from Sabah for January to July 2023 recorded a decrease of 43% and 31% in value and volume respectively as compared for January to July 2022. The ongoing slow commodity growth and the continuing war in Ukraine continue to pose risks for the market, however positive gross domestic product growth data from importing countries may lead to the timber market improving in the second half of 2024.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Our revenue is derived principally from the sales of logs in Malaysia.

For the financial year under review, total revenue decreased by RM 8.5 million or 43% from RM 19.7 million in FY2022 to RM 11.2 million in FY2023 mainly due to lower sales volume from 36,018m³ in FY2022 to 24,569m³ in FY2023 and a drop in selling price of logs. The production of our salvage logging operations is scaling down as the subsidiary corporation is gradually exhausting the balance of the coupe.

Loss after tax of the Group in FY2023 amounted to RM0.9 million as compared to profit after tax of RM 1.3 million in FY2022.

The Group had engaged VPC Alliance (Sabah) Sdn Bhd to conduct a fair valuation on biological assets. The fair value derived from the biological assets amounting to RM 25.2 million as at 31 July 2023 is reflected in the financial statements accordingly.

Cash and bank balances which are the most significant component of current assets, remain healthy at RM 19.5 million as at 31 July 2023 compared to the previous year of RM 29.0 million as a result of negative cash flow from operating activities and additions to property, plant and equipment and biological assets.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared or recommended for FY2023 after taking into consideration the loss recorded by the Group and the strategic reserves requirement.

GOVERNANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

The Group manages a business that is greatly associated with the natural environment. Acknowledging the need to ensure the sustainability of our business as well as the natural environment, the Group established an objective that promises a responsible business model where we place sustainability and the future generation at the forefront of our business.

We were pleased that our subsidiary, Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn Bhd was awarded the best timber plantation in Malaysia from Malaysia Timber Industry Board (MTIB). It will encourage our management and staff to keep up with the good work.

The Board also understands that the Group is accountable and responsible for its business actions, and it is committed to providing adequate and reliable information to the stakeholders of the Group, allowing them to make informed decisions and assessments about our business. This commitment extends beyond our responsibility to provide timely information to shareholders as a company listed on the Catalist of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

In recent years, global communities, including governments and businesses, have ramped up efforts to combat climate change through various initiatives such as the establishment of greenhouse gas ("GHG") reporting mechanisms, carbon pricing mechanisms, and carbon trading markets. In Singapore, SGX has also enhanced the climate reporting requirements for listed companies. This year, the Board also reports on the Group's progress towards mandatory climate reporting based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD Recommendations").

During the financial year, the Group had donated more than RM25,000 for the upgrading of water supply system to support the water supply needs for a school, SK Simatuoh, Nabawan, which did not have the infrastructure for clean water for daily use.



The Group successfully met the conditions of its Annual Work Plan 2022 and all environmental impact assessment requirements. On this note, I am pleased to advise that the Sabah Forestry Department has certified that the Group is in compliance with all requirements under the Timber Legality Assurance Scheme for industrial timber plantations and the Compliance Certificate 2023 was received.

The Group's main focus on industrial tree plantations in Malaysia, had successfully achieved a seedling production of 568,130 with total of 205,659 seedlings planted in FY2023. The total area planted during FY2023 was 540.75 hectares resulted in approximately 2,843 hectares planted as at 31 July 2023. Our planting progress has been delayed in FY2023 as the Group had to focus much of its resources on remedial maintenance as some areas were not maintained sufficiently well during the Covid-19 lockdown. We expect to have caught up on the maintenance schedule before the end of calendar year 2023. As the Group increases its planting activities, the total biological assets as at 31 July 2023 after fair valuation amounted to RM 25.2 million, an increase of approximately RM11.6 million from FY2022.



GOING FORWARD

Moving forward, the Group will continue to focus on the plantation activities and we are pleased to announce that we had successfully done our first trial harvest of 2 hectares in September 2023. Our trial harvest production of 5 years plantation timber yielded 205 m³ of timber per hectare for Albizia which has surpassed our expectation in achieving the desired volume in eight to ten years. As for Laran, our trial harvest production of 5 years plantation timber yielded 130 m³ of timber per hectare which is on track for a target volume of 200m³ of timber per hectare in eight to ten years.

We continue to explore opportunities for strategic acquisitions, joint ventures and partnerships that will strengthen the Group's market position. We hope to achieve greater economies of scale and progress in the future.

THANK YOU

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our heartfelt thanks and best wishes to Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan, who will be retiring as a Director of the Company upon conclusion of the Annual General Meeting for her invaluable advice and contributions to the Board and the Group.

Further, I would like to thank my fellow colleagues on the Board, management team and employees who have weathered through the pandemic with us and remain committed to the Group's business strategy amidst the various micro and macroeconomic challenges. We would also like to extend our sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, suppliers, business associates and partners for their support, trust and confidence in the Group.

Lastly, I would express my gratitude to the Sabah Forestry Department, various government agencies and regulatory authorities for their continued trust and confidence in us.

DATUK JEMA KHAN *Chairman*



DATUK JEMA KHAN Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Datuk Jema Khan was first appointed to the Board as the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer on 8 August 2017. He retired as the Chief Executive Officer and was redesignated as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman on 1 June 2021. Datuk Jema Khan was last re-elected as Director on 29 November 2022. He ensures that there is mentorship, unity of purpose within the Board and that the Board engages in productive discussions on strategic, tactical, business, financial and planning issues of the Group.

Datuk Jema Khan has more than 30 years' of experience in the timber industry. Datuk Jema Khan had previously served as the Chief Executive Officer of Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd. ("Jawala Corporation") from August 2016 until the date of listing of the Company. Prior to this, he was the Managing Director of Jawala Corporation from April 1988 to June 2004 and was responsible for the overall direction and management of Jawala Corporation, a company involved in the trading of wood and palm oil products. During this time, he was also the Deputy Chairman in Jaycorp Bhd., a company in the business of furniture manufacturing, for the period from April 2006 to July 2011 and the Chairman of Progressive Insurance Bhd. from the period of January 1995 to November 2000. Datuk Jema Khan did not hold any directorship in any other listed company as at the date of Annual Report and for the last three years.

Datuk Jema Khan graduated from City University, London, with a Bachelor of Science in Economics and Accountancy in October 1985.



MR. RAHMAN KHAN Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director

Mr. Rahman Khan was appointed to the Board as Executive Director on 28 September 2017 and was promoted as the Chief Executive Officer of the Group on 1 June 2021. He was last re-elected as Director on 29 November 2022. He is responsible for the overall management, strategic planning, business expansion of the Group and oversight of our Group's strategies and business development. He is also in charge of marketing.

Mr. Rahman Khan has more than 20 years' of experience in the timber industry, including the production of sawn timber, log purchasing and marketing. He started his career as a Property Manager in Induslumber Sdn. Bhd. for the period from 1992 to 1998. Thereafter, in 1998, he joined Harusmas Agro Sdn. Bhd. as a General Manager and was promoted to Director in 2001. Mr. Rahman Khan was a director of Imaprima Sdn. Bhd. from 2011 to 2018 and has been a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Jaycorp Engineering & Construction Sdn. Bhd. since 2014. Mr. Rahman Khan was elected as Vice President of Sabah Timber Industries Association (STIA) in June 2022. He is also a member of the 18 General Assembly of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) National Consultative Assembly on forest conversion. Mr. Rahman Khan did not hold any directorship in any other listed company as at the date of Annual Report and for the last three years.



MS. NADJA BINTI JEMA KHAN Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan was appointed to the Board as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 28 September 2017 and was last re-elected as Director on 27 November 2020. Ms. Nadja worked as Group Finance Director at Deliveroo PLC (UK) from February 2020 to September 2023. Prior to that, Ms. Nadja was Chief Financial Officer at Jaycorp Bhd. Ms. Nadja was also appointed to the Board of Jaycorp Bhd. as an Executive Director from 1 October 2018 to 1 November 2019. Subsequently, Ms. Nadja has been appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director to the Board of Jaycorp Bhd. Jaycorp Bhd. is an associated company of Jawala Corporation. Ms. Nadja previously worked in Deloitte LLP (UK), from September 2010 to June 2017, first as an associate in the audit department before moving to the corporate tax (advisory) department where she was subsequently promoted to associate director. During her time in the corporate tax department, Ms. Nadja advised businesses (both private and listed companies) on corporate and personal tax issues. Apart from her Non-Independent Non-Executive Director position in Jaycorp Bhd., Ms. Nadja did not hold any directorship in any other listed company as at the date of Annual Report and for the last three years.

Ms. Nadja graduated from Imperial College London in 2010 with a Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Science. She is currently a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, a member of Chartered Institute of Taxation (UK) and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.



MR. MUAZ BIN JEMA KHAN Alternate Director to Ms. Nadja Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Khan was appointed to the Board as the Alternate Director to Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan on 1 June 2021.

Mr. Muaz started his career as an associate in CIMB Private Equity Sdn. Bhd. in 2012. Thereafter, in 2013 he joined Jaycorp Berhad, an investment holding company listed on the main board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, as the Head of Business Development and was subsequently promoted as Non-Independent Executive Director in 2016. At Jaycorp Berhad, Mr. Muaz is the Chairman of the Enterprise Risk Management Committee, a member of the Investment Committee and a member of the Board Risk Management Committee.

Mr. Muaz is a co-founder and Non-Executive Chairman of Eternal Meteor Sdn. Bhd. and he also holds Executive Directors' positions in several subsidiary companies of Jaycorp Bhd.

Apart from his Executive Director position in Jaycorp Bhd., Mr. Muaz did not hold any directorship in any other listed company as at the date of Annual Report and for the last three years.

Mr. Muaz graduated from University College London (UCL) in 2011 with a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Human Genetics.



MR. LEE YONG SOON Lead Independent Director

Mr. Lee Yong Soon was appointed to the Board as Lead Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 April 2018 and was last re-elected as Director on 26 November 2021. Mr. Lee Yong Soon has more than 45 years of experience in the finance industry, and started his career in September 1968 with the Inchcape Group, where he was responsible for accounting, finance and administrative matters. He left in 1981 to join the Haw Par Group, where he assumed the role of financial controller for its subsidiary corporations. After serving in the Haw Par Group for four years, Mr. Lee Yong Soon joined the Petrodril group as their financial controller from February 1986 to May 1997. After his stint at the Petrodril group, he joined Keppel Integrated Engineering Ltd as its financial controller from July 1997 to August 1999 and from the period of August 1999 to December 2014, Mr. Lee Yong Soon served as the financial controller of Keppel FELS Ltd where he was involved in the accounting, finance, management of operations and administrative functions of the company and several subsidiary corporations within the Keppel group. He was also involved in the company's SGX-ST compliance matters.

Mr. Lee Yong Soon served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Wong Fong Industries Ltd, a company listed on the Catalist, and was also the Chairman of its Remuneration Committee, a member of the Audit and Nominating Committees from 28 June 2016 up to his retirement on 29 April 2019. Save for the aforementioned, Mr. Lee Yong Soon did not hold any directorship in any other listed company as at the date of Annual Report and for the last three years.

Mr. Lee Yong Soon obtained his Diploma in Management Studies from the Singapore Institute of Management in 1977 and subsequently his degree in Accountancy from the Association of International Accountants of the United Kingdom in 1981. He is currently a Fellow of the Association of International Accountants of the United Kingdom and an Associate and Chartered Secretary of The Chartered Governance Institute of Australia. He is also a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.



MR. LEOW MING FONG Independent Director

Mr. Leow Ming Fong was appointed to the Board as Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 April 2018 and was last re-elected as Director on 27 November 2020. Mr. Leow Ming Fong commenced his articleship with a medium sized firm of Chartered Accountants in London, United Kingdom in 1969. He joined KPMG Malaysia upon his return in 1974 and worked there until his retirement. During his 32 years career with KPMG, he held various positions including taking charge of Sabah East Coast offices of KPMG Malaysia in Sandakan and Tawau from 1976 to 1995, taking charge of KPMG Cambodia from 1996 to 2000 and finally retired as an Audit Partner of KPMG Kuala Lumpur in 2005. In addition to his audit experience, he was involved in special work for fraud investigations, due diligence work for merger and acquisitions and reporting accountants for various corporate exercises for public listed companies.

Mr. Leow Ming Fong currently serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Hap Seng Consolidated Bhd. which is listed on Bursa Malaysia. He also sits on the board of three Cambodian companies, Canadia Bank PLC, Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC and Dara Insurance PLC as an Independent Non-Executive Director. Mr. Leow Ming Fong served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Focus Point Holdings Bhd., a company listed on Bursa Malaysia from 2010 up to his retirement on 25 May 2022. Mr. Leow Ming Fong served as a Director of KSK Group Bhd., a non listed public company from 2007 up to his retirement on 28 February 2022. Apart from the aforementioned, Mr. Leow Ming Fong did not hold any directorship in any other listed company as at the date of Annual Report and for the last three years.

Mr. Leow Ming Fong is currently a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and is also a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Association of Certified Public Accountants.



MS. FARIDAH BINTI MOHD. FUAD STEPHENS Independent Director

Ms. Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens was appointed to the Board as Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 April 2018 and was last re-elected as Director on 26 November 2021. Ms. Faridah obtained her Bachelor of Arts from Monash University in December 1984 and a LLB Bachelor Of Laws from the University of London in August 1989. Following which, she began her career as a journalist in Berita Publishing Sdn. Bhd. from October 1990 to January 1993. Thereafter, she joined The Writers' Publishing House Sdn. Bhd. from October 1993 till September 2015 and served as the Managing Director. Ms. Faridah did not hold any directorship in any other listed company as at the date of Annual Report and for the last three years.



SENIOR MANAGEMENT



MR. MAXY SELF Chief Operations Officer

Mr. Maxy Self was appointed as our Group's Chief Operations Officer on 8 August 2017. He is mainly responsible for the running of the operations on the ground, which includes oversight of forest and plantation management, security, camp management and administrative issues.

Mr. Maxy Self has 49 years of experience in the timber industry and started his career as a Management Cadet with Benawood Sdn. Bhd. in January 1974, where he was involved in the overall management of the logging operations. He left in December 1983 and subsequently joined Inchcape Ltd as a forest manager for the period from January 1984 to May 1990. Following his role as a forest manager in Inchcape Ltd, he started his role as a self-employed consultant, providing ad-hoc consultancy services for Malaysian companies involved in the management of forestry resources, planting and extraction of logs from the period of June 1990 to December 2015.



MS. EVELYN TING Group Financial Controller

Ms. Evelyn Ting joined Jawala Inc. and its subsidiary corporation in July 2022 as a finance manager and subsequently appointed as the Group Financial Controller on 1 June 2023. She oversees the accounting and financial matters of the Group and has overall responsibility for the framework and implementation of finance related activities including management and financial reporting, budgeting, compliance and tax related matters.

Ms. Evelyn Ting started her career at Ernst & Young in December 2005 and progressed to the position of senior audit associate before her departure in December 2009. Throughout her career as an auditor, she formulated audit strategy, led audit teams, reviewed various companies' internal controls and ensure tax compliance. In many of her assignments, she was also involved in the special audits, due diligence review, developed procedural manual for listed company and supported client in successful listing on the mainboard of Bursa Malaysia.

Ms. Evelyn Ting joined Times Square Group of Companies, Brunei from March 2010 to April 2019, where she assumed the role of Head of Accounting and Finance for multiple companies. Her responsibilities included ensuring completeness of statutory accounts, overseeing overall finance and accounting functions, encompassing financial planning and management, implementation of procedures and controls, finalization of management accounts and tax oversight. Apart from engaging in the operational matters by recommending improvements and establishing new policy and control system, she was also involved in the internal audit to assist the organization on the new business/business venture.

Ms. Evelyn Ting is currently a member of the Certified Practising Accountants Australia and Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023



24 August 2022 2022 Malaysia Outstanding ESG Impact Corporate Excellence Award

Our CEO, Mr. Rahman Khan said "this is a big step and a way forward for us and all corporations in Malaysia. Please remember three things – people, planet and prosperity. These are a reminder for us to take good care of our planet. Plant more trees, use renewable materials and energy."

17 October 2022 Malaysian Wood Industries Association's (MWIA) visit to our plantation

The MWIA visited Jawala's industrial tree plantation on 17 October 2022 to gain exposure as part of MWIA's youth enhancement program.





31 October 2022 Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC)

Our CEO, Mr. Rahman Khan, as one of the panel speakers giving his views on the way forward during MTCC stakeholder dialogues.



MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023

15 January 2023

Launching Of Sabah's First Forestry Living Lab By Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) & Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd.

According to UMS Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Datuk Dr. Kasim Hj Mansor, the laboratory will enable UMS researchers to contribute their expertise and generate various new discoveries that are relevant to the efforts undertaken by the company.

"Students, especially those in the forestry department, can also use this Living Lab as a place to carry out practical industrial training."







1 March 2023 Jury's visit for the Best Model Forest Plantation Award



MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023

8 June 2023

Best Model Forest Plantation Award

Our CEO, Mr. Rahman Khan said "JPISB is honored to have won the award, which will serve as an impetus for greater excellence. Our slogan "Replanting Sabah's Forest for Future Generations" also demonstrates our commitment to greater accountability and transparency in our business processes and operations in ensuring JPISB remains environmentally and socially conscious and continuously strengthening governance."

15 June 2023 Minister of Industrial Development and Entrepreneurship of Sabah (MIDE)

PERKAYUAN

LADANG HUTAN TERBAIK)

YB Datuk Phoong Jin Zhe said "Jawala Inc is the first Malaysian sustainable forest resource company to be listed in Singapore and they are known for their Industrial Tree Plantation (ITP). To enable timber industry to prosper in Sabah, we need to encourage more Tree Plantation and its investment. I'm committed to revitalize our timber industry at the same time safeguarding our environment and beautiful forest reserve."



5 July 2023

Sarawak Timber Association's (STA) visit to our camp

The visit to the Jawala plantation was a highly informative and enriching experience for the Committee. Witnessing firsthand the commendable efforts of JPISB in implementing sustainable and environmentally responsible practices reinforced their commitment to furthering the growth and development of the forestry and timber industries.

Extracted from STA Review

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Income Statement (RM'000)	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021
Revenue	11,203	19,655	33,659
Gross profit	4,302	11,042	18,049
Gross profit margin (%)	38%	56%	54%
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(969)	2,392	10,668
(Loss)/Profit after income tax	(897)	1,271	7,916
(Loss)/Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company	(856)	708	5,341
Non-controlling interests	(41)	563	2,575
(Loss)/Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted (sen)	(0.7)	0.6	4.5

Balance Sheet (RM'000)	31 July 2023	31 July 2022	31 July 2021
Current assets	28,754	40,170	44,196
Non-current assets	32,459	19,470	13,857
Current liabilities	1,977	3,989	3,659
Non-current liabilities	12,186	7,704	6,611
Total Equity	47,050	47,947	47,783

Cash Flows (RM'000)	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021
Cash flows (used in)/provided by operating activities	(5,588)	2,516	3,719
Cash flows used in investing activities	(8,333)	(5,770)	(3,614)
Cash flows provided by/(used in) financing activities	4,399	(1,689)	3,149
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18,499	28,022	32,965









FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW



REVENUE

Our revenue is derived principally from the sales of logs in Malaysia. Our logs comprises of Seraya, Kapur, Keruing, Selangan Batu, Majau, Sedaman and logs of hard and soft densities.

Revenue decreased by RM8.5 million, or 43% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to lower sales volume and a drop in selling price of logs. JPI is gradually exhausting the balance of the coupe per the Annual Work Plan (AWP) and Forest Management Plan (FMP). In addition, the increase in interest rates globally have impacted our sales volume.

COST OF SALES AND GROSS PROFITS

The decrease in cost of sales by RM1.7 million, or 20% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 was mainly attributed to the decrease in sales volume as explained above.

The gross profit decreased by RM6.7 million, or 61% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to the decrease in revenue. The gross profit margin decreased from 56% in FY2022 to 38% in FY2023 mainly due to lower average selling price of logs per m³ obtained in FY2023.

OTHER INCOME

Other income comprised mainly of interest income from fixed deposits. Other income increased by approximately RM91,000, or 17% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to increase in interest rates on our fixed deposits.

OTHER GAINS, NET

Other gains, net comprised of unrealised fair value gain recognised on biological assets during the financial year and loss on foreign exchange and loss allowance on trade receivables.

DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Distribution expenses comprised of transportation expenses incurred for transporting our logs to customers in Tawau, Sandakan and Keningau. Distribution expenses decreased by approximately RM0.3 million or 23% mainly due to decrease in sales from customers that need transportation of logs during the financial year.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expenses comprised mainly of employee compensation, depreciation, amortisation, listing expenses, professional fees, vehicle running expenses and travelling expenses. Administrative expenses increased by approximately RM1.1 million, or 15% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to increase in employee compensation as a result of the implementation of New Minimum Wages Order in FY2023.

LOSS AFTER TAX

As a result of the foregoing, loss after tax in FY2023 amounted to RM0.9 million compared to profit after tax of RM1.3 million in FY2022.

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and bank balances were the most significant component of current assets and amounted to approximately RM19.5 million, or 68% of current assets.

Trade and other receivables (net of ECL allowance) amounted to approximately RM7.0 million, or 24% of current assets. Trade receivables (net of ECL allowance) amounted to approximately RM6.0 million, or 21% of current assets. Other receivables amounted to approximately RM1.0 million or 3% of current assets. Trade receivables (net of ECL allowance) decreased by approximately RM1.5 million, or 20% in FY2023 mainly due to the decrease in sales and impairment of trade receivables. Other receivables decreased by RM0.2 million in FY2023 mainly due to settlement of outstanding amount from non-related parties.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

The income tax recoverable amounting to RM1.7 million, or 6% of current assets, is related to the income tax refundable from the Inland Revenue Board. The income tax recoverable increased by RM0.5 million, or 37% because the payment of instalment is higher than the expected actual tax assessment due to deductible expenses claimed on biological assets during the year.

Inventories amounted to approximately RM0.6 million, or 2% of current assets and is related to logs held at central stumping. Inventories decreased by approximately RM0.6 million in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to scaling down of our logging activities during the financial year.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other receivables amounted to approximately RM1.4 million or 4% of non-current assets. This is related to the retention sum collected by the Sabah Forestry Department ("SFD"). The Group would be able to claim the retention sum upon completion of the coupe within the licensed area or can utilise the retention sum to offset against future royalty payments to the SFD. Other receivables increased by approximately RM0.1 million, or 8% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 due to the retention sum paid to SFD during the financial year.

Property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately RM4.1 million, or 13% of non-current assets comprised mainly motor vehicles, plantation infrastructure, office equipment, and furniture and fittings. Property, plant and equipment increased by RM1.0 million, or 32% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to addition of plantation infrastructure.

Right-of-use ("ROU") asset amounted to RM1.3 million, or 4% of non-current assets. The increase in right-of-use asset by RM0.3 million, or 29% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 is mainly due to the addition of motor vehicles during the year.

Biological assets amounted to approximately RM25.2 million, or 78% of non-current assets. Biological assets mainly comprised of hiring charges for equipment used in stacking and levelling of the nursery to prepare the land for planting, depreciation of fixed assets, employee compensation and all other expenses relating to the preparation of the nursery and planting and expenses incurred in upkeep and maintenance of immature planted areas. Biological assets increased by approximately RM11.6 million, or 85% mainly due to the cost incurred for the initial stages of replanting and planting activities and unrealised fair value gain recognised during the financial year.

Intangible assets amounted to approximately RM0.5 million, or 1% of non-current assets and is related to the acquired timber rights on the license granted by the SFD as per the Sustainable Forest Management License Agreement.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Trade and other payables amounted to approximately RM1.7 million, or 88% of current liabilities comprising

mainly of trade payables of approximately RM0.3 million and other payables amounting to RM1.4 million. Trade payables decreased by approximately RM1.8 million in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to the decrease in logging production during the year. Other payables decreased by approximately RM0.2 million, or 15% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to decrease in accruals for operating expenses in FY2023.

Borrowings amounting to approximately RM0.2 million, or 12% of current liabilities, comprised of the current portion of the finance leases for motor vehicles as well as the lease liabilities as a result of the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 Leases. Current lease liabilities increased by approximately RM0.06 million or 31% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to the new lease obtained during the financial year on the purchase of motor vehicles.

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Total borrowings of approximately RM9.0 million comprised of (a) lease liabilities amounted to RM1.3 million, or 10% of non-current liabilities; and (b) borrowings amounted to RM7.7 million, or 63% of non-current liabilities.

Lease liabilities comprised of the finance lease liabilities as well as the lease principals as a result of the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 Leases, that are due later than one year. The lease liabilities increased by approximately RM0.2 million or 16% in FY2023 compared to FY2022 mainly due to the additions of motor vehicles during the year.

Borrowings represents a loan facility obtained from Forest Plantation Development Sdn Bhd ("FPD") in order to partly finance the plantation activities in the Group's licensed area of the Sapulut Forest Reserve in Sabah.

Deferred income tax liability amounted to RM3.2 million or 27% of non-current liabilities is relatively stable as compared to FY2022.

NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in operating activities amounted to approximately RM5.6 million in FY2023 mainly due to net loss recognised during the year.

NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in investing activities of approximately RM8.3 million in FY2023 is related to the acquisition of motor vehicles, additions to plantation infrastructure, rights-of-use assets and biological assets.

NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by financing activities of approximately RM4.4 million is mainly due to drawdown of the loan facility from Forest Plantation Development Sdn. Bhd. ("FPD") in FY2023.

Overall, the Group's cash and cash equivalents position remains healthy at approximately RM18.5 million as at 31 July 2023.



The board of directors (the "**Board**") of JAWALA INC. ("**Jawala**" or the "**Company**" and together with its principal subsidiary, Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd. ("**JPISB**"), the "**Group**") recognises the importance of corporate governance and the offering of high standards of accountability to all shareholders (the "**Shareholders**"). The Board is committed to observing high standards of corporate governance to promote corporate transparency and to enhance the long-term value of the Group to its Shareholders and stakeholders in line with the good practices recommended by the Code of Corporate Governance 2018, and accompanying Practice Guidance issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the "**Code**").

This report describes the corporate governance structure and practices that the Company had adopted for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 ("**FY2023**"), with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code which forms part of the continuing obligations under the SGX-ST Listing Manual: Section B Rules of Catalist (the "**Catalist Rules**"). For FY2023, the Board is pleased to confirm that the Company has adhered to the principles and substantially with the provisions of the Code. Where the Company's practices vary from provisions of the Code, specific disclosures and appropriate explanations are provided in the relevant sections below.

(A) **BOARD MATTERS**

THE BOARD'S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

Principle 1: The company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the company.

The Board comprises the following members:

Datuk Jema Anton Khan	Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
Nadja Binti Jema Khan	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan	Alternate Director to Nadja Binti Jema Khan
Lee Yong Soon	Lead Independent Director
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	Independent Director
Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens	Independent Director

Provision 1.1 – Principal Duties of the Board

The Board provides entrepreneur leadership and is responsible for the overall corporate governance, strategic direction (including sustainability issues) and formulation of policies of the Company to protect and enhance long-term value for Shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board heads the Company, sets the appropriate tone-from-the-top to provide effective leadership and direction, and works with Management to enhance the long-term success of the Group.

To this end, each director of the Company ("**Director**") endeavours to objectively discharge his or her duties and responsibilities as fiduciaries in the interests of the Company. The main roles of the Board, apart from its statutory duties, are:

- (a) to review and oversee Management's performance and affairs of the Group;
- (b) to ensure that the necessary financial and human resources are available for the Group to meet its objectives;
- (c) to oversee the process for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management, financial reporting and compliance;
- (d) to establish a framework of prudent and effective controls to assess and manage risks including safeguarding the Group's assets and Shareholders' interests;



- (e) to identify key stakeholder groups, and determine the Group's values and standards including ethical standards to ensure that obligations to its stakeholders are understood and met;
- (f) to set the Group's values and standards (including ethical standards), and ensure that obligations to Shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met;
- (g) to consider sustainability issues, e.g., environmental and social factors, in the formulation of its strategies; and
- (h) to ensure compliance with all laws and regulations as may be relevant to the business.

The Board exercises due diligence and independent judgement in dealing with the business affairs of the Group, and sets the tone for the entire organisation where ethics and values are concerned. The Board works with Management, its external advisors and auditors and is supported by three Board Committees to facilitate the discharge of its functions to which specific areas of responsibilities were delegated.

Conflict of Interest

The Directors are expected to be cognizant of their statutory duties, and to discharge them objectively in the interest of the Company. As a matter of good practice, all Board members and members of Board Committees who have a potential conflict of interest in a particular agenda item, will recuse themselves from the discussion and decisions on the matter at all levels within the Group including, but not limited to, the Company's subsidiary and any committees and sub-committees, if any, that are involved in the proposed transaction in which the Director has an interest or in respect of which the Director is conflicted. Such compliance will be recorded in the minutes of meeting and/or directors' resolutions in writing from time to time, when applicable.

Provision 1.2 – Continuous Training and Development of Directors

Each new Director will, upon his/her appointment, sign an appointment letter which sets out the terms of his/her appointment, general duties and obligations, including expectations of the Company.

The Board ensures that incoming new Directors are given guidance and orientation to familiarise them with the Group's business and corporate governance practices upon their appointment to facilitate the effective discharge of their duties. A comprehensive and tailored induction programme is also conducted by the Chief Operations Officer ("**COO**") and the plantation manager at the Group's campsite in Sapulut Forest Reserve in Sabah to allow newly appointed Directors to get acquainted with key executives and Management, and to

familiarise him/her with the Group's business and governance practices, to enable them to assimilate into their new roles. The programme also allows the new Director to be acquainted with Senior Management members, thereby facilitating board interaction.

Any newly appointed Director who has no prior experience as a director of a Singapore-listed company is required to attend the relevant prescribed training on the roles and responsibilities as a director of a listed company in Singapore, conducted by the Singapore Institute of Directors ("*SID*").

The Company recognises the importance of ongoing professional development for the Board members. Depending on each Director's background and development needs, the Directors are provided with opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge, particularly on applicable new laws, regulations, as well as trainings in areas such as accounting, legal and industry-specific knowledge, as appropriate. The Company endeavours to provide Directors with opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge at the Company's expense. The Directors are encouraged to attend training courses organised by the SID or other training institutions in connection with their duties as Directors on an on-going basis, at the Company's expense. In this regard, the Board has approved an annual budget to fund any Director's participation/attendance at seminars and training programmes that are relevant to his/her duties as a Director. These ranges from in-house talks by invited speakers or training or seminars conducted by external parties, including webinars and online courses organised by professional associations.

During the financial year:

- the external auditor, CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation ("**CLA Global TS**"), and internal auditor, Tricor Axcelasia Sdn. Bhd. respectively, regularly briefed the Audit Committee members on developments in accounting and governance standards, as well as risk management issues;
- the CEO and COO updated the Board at each board meeting on business and operational developments within the industry;
- the Board and Senior Management members had in-depth discussions on strategic issues and direction of the Group at Board meetings;
- Management had kept the Directors abreast on pertinent developments in the Group's business during Board and Board Committee meetings to facilitate the discharge of their duties;
- all the Directors, including the Alternate Director, had attended an in-house training on Understanding Sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) conducted by Tricor Axcelasia Sdn Bhd;
- some of the Directors had attended workshop on timber analysis, training on GRI sustainability reporting, integrated reporting, anti-money laundering and counter financing of terrorism, investigation and prosecution of money-laundering, global financial markets and instruments, global macroeconomics and capital markets, the future of risk management, internal controls, third party due diligence and reporting mechanism and board and audit committee priorities; and
- the Head of Departments regularly conduct in-house training to the operation staffs at site in the plantation.

The Board is also provided with information and updates on the Group's policies and procedures relating to issues pertaining to governance, disclosure of interests in securities and restrictions on disclosure of price sensitive information, changes in reporting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements, so as to enable them to properly discharge their duties and responsibilities as Board members or Board Committee members.

Pursuant to Catalist Rule 720(6), all the Directors have attended the required training on sustainability matters as prescribed by the SGX-ST.

Provision 1.3 – Matters Requiring Board's Approval

Matters which are specifically reserved to the Board for decision are, *inter alia*, those involving a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or a Director, material acquisitions and disposal of assets, corporate or financial restructuring, share issuance and dividends, and financial results and corporate strategies.

Provision 1.4 – Delegation of Authority to Board Committees

To facilitate effective Management, the Board delegates specific responsibilities to committees ("**Board** Committees") namely:

- (a) Audit Committee ("**AC**");
- (b) Nominating Committee ("**NC**"); and
- (c) Remuneration Committee ("**RC**"),

(collectively, the "Board Committees").

These committees have been constituted to assist the Board in the discharge of specific responsibilities and function within clearly defined terms of references and operating procedures, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The information on each of the Board Committees is set out in this report. As at 31 July 2023, the AC, NC and RC each comprised entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors.

While the Board Committees have been delegated power to make decisions within the authority delegated to the respective committees, the ultimate responsibility for the decisions and actions rests with the Board as a whole.

Provision 1.5 – Board Processes and Meetings of Board and/or Board Committees

The Board and the various Board Committees meet regularly, with Directors attending and actively participating in such meetings. The Board meets at least once every six months to discuss and review the strategic policies of the Group, significant business transactions, performances of the business and approves the release of the half-yearly financial results. Board meetings may include presentations by members of the Management and/or external advisers/consultants on strategic issues pertinent to the Group.

Ad-hoc meetings are convened as and when warranted by circumstances, to discuss pressing matters which require the Board's deliberation and decision in between the scheduled meetings. The Company's Articles of Association ("*Articles*") allow a Board meeting to be conducted by means of a teleconference telephone, videoconferencing, audio visual or other electronic means of communication. The Board and Board Committees may also make decisions by way of circulating resolutions in writing.

The schedule of all Board and Board Committee meetings and the Annual and/or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company is planned in advance, in consultation with the Directors. In between regularly scheduled meetings, matters that require the Board and/or Board Committees' approval are circulated to all Directors and/or respective Board Committee members, as the case may be, for their consideration by way of circular resolutions, as provided in the Articles and the terms of reference of the respective Board Committees.



For FY2023, the Board met four (4) times, with the year-end meeting focusing on annual budget and strategic issues.

The attendance of each Director at the Board and Board Committee meetings during FY2023 is summarised as follows:-

	Board		AC		RC		NC	
Name	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended						
Datuk Jema Anton Khan	4	4	4	4*	1	1*	1	1*
Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan	4	4	4	4*	1	1*	1	1*
Nadja Binti Jema Khan	4	2	4	1*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lee Yong Soon	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
Faridah Binti Mohd Fuad Stephens	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan	4	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* by invitation

The Board communicates frequently through informal meetings and teleconference to discuss the Group's strategies and businesses. All the Directors are obliged to act in good faith and consider at all times the interest of the Group and avoid situations in which their own personal or business interests directly or indirectly conflict or potentially conflict with the interests of the Group. The Directors are also required to discharge their duties and responsibilities objectively at all times as fiduciaries in the interests of the Group.

Provision 1.6 – Access to Information

To enable the Board to fulfil its responsibilities and make informed decisions in the discharge of their duties and responsibilities, the Directors receive from Management, a regular flow of information pertaining to relevant matters to be brought before the Board for its decision as well as ongoing reports, management financial statements, annual budgets, and explanations and updates relating to the operational and financial performance of the Group.

To allow the Directors sufficient time to prepare for meetings of the Directors and relevant Board Committees, all scheduled Board and Board Committee papers are distributed to the Directors not less than a week in advance of the respective meetings. Information provided include amongst others, the background or explanatory information relating to matters to be brought before the Board and/or Board Committees, budgets, forecasts, internal and external auditors' reports and internal financial statements. This allows Directors to focus on the meeting agenda or raise questions/issues which they may have at the meetings.



Management, the Company's auditors and other professionals are invited to be present at these meetings, where necessary, to provide additional insights into the matters to be discussed at Board and Board Committee meetings.

All Directors have unrestricted access to the Management and other employees and are free to request for additional information, when necessary. Any additional material or information requested by the Directors will be promptly furnished.

Provision 1.7 – Directors Have Separate and Independent Access to Information

The Company provides the Directors, individually or as a group, to have separate and independent access to Management, the Company Secretary and to seek external professional advice, where necessary, at the Company's expense, in furtherance of their duties and after consultation with the Chairman of the Board.

Under the Chairman's direction, the Company Secretaries ensure that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations including the provisions of the Company's Articles are complied with. The Company Secretaries assist the Chairman to ensure good information flow within the Board and its Board Committees, and between Management and non-executive Directors.

The Company Secretaries, or at least one of the Company Secretaries attended all Board and Board Committee meetings and assist the Chairman, the Chairmen of the respective Board Committees and Management in the development of meeting agendas for the various Board and Board Committee meetings.

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretaries is subject to the approval of the Board.



BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

Principle 2: The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company.

Provision 2.1 – Independence of the Board

An independent director, as defined under the Code, is one who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the company.

In its deliberation on whom may be considered as independent, the Board takes into account the views of the NC and adopts the Code's as well as Catalist Rule 406(3)(d)'s definition of independence in its review. The Board considers whether a Director had business relationships with the Group, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers, and if so, whether such relationships could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Directors' independent business judgement with a view to the best interests of the Group.

Each Director is required to disclose to the Board, any relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect or could appear to affect the Director's judgement, as and when they arise. The independence of each Director is reviewed annually by the NC in accordance with the definition of independence in the Code.

For FY2023, the Board, through the NC, assessed the independence of each of the Directors. Based on the declarations of independence provided by the Directors and taking into account the requirements and/or guidance set out in the Catalist Rules and the Code as well as its accompanying practice guidance, Ms. Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens, Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong and Mr. Lee Yong Soon, were considered independent Directors as there were no relationships or other factors such as past associations, business dealings and relationship with Directors and the Management that could impair or compromise their independent judgement or which deem them to be not independent.

Provisions 2.2 and 2.3 – Independent Directors Comprising Majority of the Board and the Proportion of Non-Executive Directors

Under Provision 2.2 of the Code, the Independent Directors should make up a majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent. As at the date of this report, the Board comprises one (1) Executive Director, two (2) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors, three (3) Independent Directors and one (1) Alternate Director. Whilst this is not in line with Provision 2.2 of the Code, the Board currently comprises only one (1) Executive Director and the majority of the Board is made up of Non-Executive Directors.

With half of the Board comprising Independent Directors, there is a strong element of independence on the Board. The NC believes that notwithstanding that the Non-Executive Chairman was not independent, the Board is able to exercise strong and independent judgement on corporate affairs, with no one individual or groups of individuals dominating any decision-making process.

With their expertise and competency in their respective fields, the Board engages in open and constructive debate and challenges Management on its strategic proposals and assists in reviewing the performance of the Management in achieving set objectives. They are well-supported by Management with accurate, complete and timely information to enable them to make informed decisions. The Independent Directors have no financial or contractual interests in the Group other than by way of their directors' fees as set out in the financial statements. There are also no Directors who are deemed independent by the Board, notwithstanding the existence of a relationship as stated in the Code that would otherwise deem him/her not to be independent.

Under Provision 2.3 of the Code, Non-Executive Directors should make up a majority of the Board. The Company complies with Provision 2.3 of the Code as the Board currently comprises six (6) members of which five (5) are Non-Executive Directors.

Information regarding each Board member is provided under the Board of Directors section set out on pages 5 to 8 of this report.

Ms. Nadja has expressed her desire to retire at the conclusion of the AGM on 28 November 2023. Upon her retirement, Mr. Muaz shall *ipso facto cease* as her alternate. Management had recommended the appointment of Mr. Muaz as a Director in place of Ms. Nadja, subject to the approval of Shareholders at the AGM. The Board has, based on the NC's assessment and concurrence, recommended the appointment of Mr. Muaz at the forthcoming AGM. If approved, the Board of Directors shall comprise of six (6) members, of which five (5) are Non-Executive Directors.

Provision 2.4 – Composition, Size and Diversity of Board and Board Committees

The Board recognises the benefit of diversity in fostering robust discussions and strives to achieve an appropriately balanced mix of talent on the Board, principally through combining Directors with diverse but complementary backgrounds and experiences, but also through gender and age diversity.

Each Director has been appointed based on the strength of his/her calibre, experience and stature, and the Board, as a group, is made up of Directors with a wide range of skills, experiences and qualifications, ranging from accounting and finance expertise to industry knowledge, entrepreneurial and management experiences relevant to the Group's businesses.

The Board, through the NC, has examined its structure, size and composition, and believes that the Board, in its current size, has a good balance of Directors who have extensive business, financial, accounting and management experience, and whom as a group, is capable of providing the core competencies, necessary to meet the Group's objectives. There is also currently gender diversification within the Board, with a 33% female representation on board.

Board Diversity

The Company is committed to building and maintaining a culture of diversity and inclusivity, in terms of skillsets, knowledge, industry and business experience, educational background, gender, age, ethnicity, culture, geographical background, independence and professional qualifications. For this reason, the Company had adopted a board diversity policy ("**Board Diversity Policy**") which recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity on the Board, and views diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development.

The current Board composition takes into consideration of board diversity. The NC was satisfied that members of the Board possess the relevant core competencies in areas of accounting and finance, business and management experience, and strategic planning. In particular, the Non-Executive Directors, who are mostly professionals in their selected fields, are able to take a broader view of the Group's activities, contribute their valuable experience and provide independent judgement during the Board's deliberation on the Group's matters.

In recognition of the importance and value of gender diversity in the composition of the Board, the Company undertakes to have at least one female representation on the Board at all times. As at the date of this report, the Board has two (2) female Directors, representing 33% of the total Board membership.

In addition, the Board consists of directors with ages ranging from 30s to 70s, who have served on the Board for different tenures. The Board members with their combined business, management and professional experience, knowledge and expertise, provide the core competencies to allow for diverse and objective perspectives on the Group's business and direction.

Core Competencies	Number of Directors	Proportion of the Board (%)
Accounting or finance	4	67%
Business Management	4	67%
Legal or Corporate Governance	5	83%
Relevant Industry knowledge or experience	3	50%
Strategic Planning Experience	3	50%
Customer based experience or knowledge	2	33%

None of the Independent Directors has served on the Board beyond nine (9) years from the date of his/her first appointment.

The NC will review the Board Diversity Policy, from time to time as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness, and will recommend appropriate revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. In the process of sourcing for qualified candidates to serve on the Board, the NC will consider candidates on merit against objective criteria and with due regard for the benefits of diversity (including gender diversity) on the Board.

The current Board composition reflects the Company's commitment to the relevant diversity in gender, age, skills and knowledge. The following table sets out the diversity targets and progress since the adoption of the Board Diversity Policy:

	Targets	Progress
(a)	To maintain at least three Independent Directors which will comprise at least 50% of the entire Board	As at the date of this report, the Board comprises six (6) members, three (3) of whom are Independent Directors, with two (2) Non- Executive Directors, one (1) Executive Director and one (1) Alternate Director.
(b)	To ensure appropriate balance between functional skill sets, domain expertise and specific skills and capabilities needed to support the Company's strategy and business	This is a continual target as part of Board renewal. The NC has assessed and was satisfied that members of the Board possess the appropriate balance of skills necessary to support the Company's strategy and business.
(c)	To ensure at least one (1) female representation in the Board.	As at the date of this report, the Board has two (2) female directors, Following Ms. Nadja's retirement at the conclusion of the AGM, there will be one (1) female representation in the Board.
(d)	To ensure at least one (1) Director who is ordinarily a resident in Sabah.	As at the date of this report, the CEO who is also the sole Executive Director, is a resident in Sabah.

Having considered the scope and nature of the operations of the Group, the Board is satisfied that the current size and composition of the Board and Board Committees are appropriate and reflective of the Company's commitment to Board diversity with a good balance of skills, experience, industry knowledge, professional qualifications, gender and age, which serve to support the Group in achieving its strategic objectives.

The Company will continue to maintain the appropriate balance of perspectives, skills and experience on the Board to support the long-term success of the Group in line with the Board Diversity Policy.

Provision 2.5 – Meetings of the Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company (including the Independent Directors) engage in open and constructive debate and endeavour to constructively challenge Management in helping with the development of strategic proposals. The Directors also review and oversee effective implementation by Management in achieving agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

To ensure that the Non-Executive Directors are well supported by accurate, complete and timely information, such Directors are provided unrestricted access to Management. Where necessary, the Company would co-ordinate information sessions for the Non-Executive Directors to meet on a need-basis with relevant external auditors of the Group or amongst the Non-Executive Directors, without the presence of Management. Thereafter, the chairperson of such meetings will provide feedback to the Board and/or Chairman as appropriate.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ("CEO")

Principle 3: There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and Management, and no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making.

Provision 3.1 – Chairman and CEO

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") are cousins, with Datuk Jema Anton Khan ("**Datuk Jema Khan**") as the Chairman and Mr. Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan ("**Mr. Rahman**") as the CEO. There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and Management, with no one individual having unfettered powers of decision making.

The Chairman and CEO jointly oversee the observance of high standards in corporate governance and compliance with the Code.

Provision 3.2 – Roles and Responsibilities of Chairman/CEO

Role of Chairman

As the Chairman, Datuk Jema Khan acts independently in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders. The Chairman ensures that there is mentorship, unity of purpose within the Board and that the Board engages in productive discussions on strategic, tactical, business, financial and planning issues. He is responsible for, amongst others:

- (a) leading the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role;
- (b) setting the agenda and ensure that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular, strategic issues;
- (c) promoting a culture of openness and debate at the Board;
- (d) facilitating contributions from the Non-Executive and Independent Directors and encourage constructive relationships within the Board and between the Directors and Management;
- (e) exercising control over the quality, quantity and timeliness of information flow to the Board;
- (f) ensuring effective communication with Shareholders and fostering constructive dialogue between Shareholders, the Board and Management during general meetings;
- (g) promoting high standards of corporate governance; and
- (h) managing and developing the businesses of the Group and implements Board's decisions.

Role of the CEO

The CEO, Mr. Rahman, drives the Company's businesses with full executive responsibility over the business executive decisions of the Company. Assisted by Management, the CEO makes strategic proposals to the Board and after robust and constructive board discussions, executes the agreed upon strategy(ies), manages and develops the Group's businesses and implements the Board's decision.

The CEO makes sure that the information that is shared with the Board is timely, appropriate and of the requisite quality so that the Board can discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

Provision 3.3 – Lead Independent Director

Notwithstanding the clear separation of duties between the Chairman and the CEO, Mr. Lee Yong Soon, also the NC Chairman, is the Lead Independent Director of the Board ("*LID*").

Other than his statutory duties as a Director, the LID has the following additional roles:

- (a) LID is available to Shareholders where there are concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Chairman or Management are inappropriate or inadequate;
- (b) LID plays an additional facilitative role within the Board;
- (c) where necessary, the LID may also facilitate communication between the Board and Shareholders as well as other stakeholders of the Company; and
- (d) the LID provides a channel to NEDs for confidential discussions on any concerns and to resolve conflicts of interests, as and when necessary.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Principle 4: The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.

Provision 4.1 – NC and its Terms of Reference

The Board establishes a NC to make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters, pertaining to the composition of the Board including aspects such as professional qualifications of its Directors, industry and geographic knowledge, experience, skills, length of service and the needs of the Company.

As at the date of this report, the NC comprises the following members, all of whom are independent:

Lee Yong Soon (Chairman)	Lead Independent Director
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	Independent Director
Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens	Independent Director

The NC had convened one (1) scheduled meeting in FY2023, which was attended by all members.

The NC is established to ensure there is a formal and transparent search and nomination process for the appointment and re-appointment of Directors. The NC also evaluates and reviews the Board succession plans for Directors to ensure progressive renewal of the Board, as well as the appointment and/or replacement of the Chairman, the CEO or key management personnel.

The NC's terms of reference sets out its roles and responsibilities. The principal functions of the NC include:

- (a) to review and approve any new employment of related persons and proposed terms of their employment;
- (b) to recommend to the Board on Board appointments, including re-nominations of existing Directors for re-election in accordance with the Company's Articles, taking into account the Directors' contribution and performance;
- (c) to review board succession plans for the Directors;
- (d) to determine on an annual basis, and when so required under the particular circumstances, whether or not a Director of the Company is independent;

- (e) in respect of a Director who has multiple board representations on various companies, if any, to review and decide whether or not such Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as Director, having regard to the competing time commitments that are faced by the Director when serving on multiple Boards and discharging his duties towards other principal commitments;
- (f) to decide whether or not a Director of the Company is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a director;
- (g) to review training and professional development programmes for the Board;
- (h) to decide on how the Board's performance may be evaluated and propose objective performance criteria, as approved by the Board that allows comparison with its industry peers and address how the Board has enhanced long-term shareholders' value; and
- (i) to administer jointly with the RC, the Jawala Performance Share Plan and the Jawala Employee Share Option Scheme.

Provision 4.2 – Composition of NC

In line with Provision 4.2 of the Code, the NC is made up of Independent, Non-Executive Directors. The NC is chaired by Mr. Lee Yong Soon, who is also the LID of the Board.

Provision 4.3 – Selection, Appointment and Re-Appointment of the Directors

The Board recognises the importance of progressively renewing the Board to address the evolving needs of the Company and is committed to a process of orderly succession planning for Directors.

The Board, in conjunction with the NC, reviews the composition of the Board and Board Committees annually, taking into account the performance and contribution of each individual Director. Board composition is also evaluated to ensure diversity of skills, core competencies, knowledge, professional experience, educational background, gender, age and length of service.

The NC reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on all nominations for appointments and re-appointments to the Board and the Board Committees. The NC may identify suitable candidates for appointment as new Directors through the business network of the Board members or engage independent professional advisers to assist in the search for suitable candidates, taking into consideration factors such as the ability of the potential candidates to contribute to discussions, deliberations and activities of the Board. The potential candidate will go through a shortlisting process and thereafter, an interview will be set up before the NC proceeds to recommend the selected candidate to the Board for consideration and approval.

Pursuant to the Company's Articles, the Directors, upon receipt of recommendation from the NC, shall have power to appoint a new Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. Newly appointed Directors may only hold office until the next annual general meeting ("*AGM*") of the Company but will be eligible for re-election by Shareholders at the AGM. The Board is also advised by the Sponsor on the appointment of Directors as required under Catalist Rule 226(2)(d).

All Directors, other than the Alternate Director, are also subject to the provisions of the Articles whereby at least one-third (1/3) of the Directors are required to retire and subject themselves to re-election by Shareholders at every AGM. Further, all the above Directors are also required to retire from office at least once in every three years. Shareholders will be provided with relevant information of the candidates for election or re-election so that they may exercise their voting rights on an informed basis.

The NC oversees the nomination of Directors for election or re-election and each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of the assessment of his/her re-election as Director. When deliberating the nomination of Directors for re-election and re-appointment, the NC takes into consideration the Directors' attendance, participation, contribution, commitment and performance during the previous year, and where applicable, the retiring Directors' independence.

When an existing Director chooses to retire or the need for a new Director arises, either to replace a retiring Director or to enhance the Board's strength, the NC, in consultation with the Board, determines the selection criteria and identifies candidates with the appropriate expertise and experience for the appointment of a new Director. The NC may identify suitable candidates for appointment as new Directors through the business network of the Board members or engage independent professional advisers to assist in the search for suitable candidates. The NC will generally identify suitable candidates skilled in core competencies such as accounting or finance, business or management expertise, or industry knowledge taking into consideration the requirement for board diversity. If the NC decides that the candidate is suitable, the NC then recommends its choice to the Board. Meetings with such candidates may be arranged to facilitate open discussion. Upon appointment, arrangements will be made for the new Director to attend various briefings with the Management.

The following Directors are due for retirement at the forthcoming AGM:

- (a) Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("Mr. Jimmy"); and
- (b) Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("Ms. Nadja");

(each a "Retiring Director" and together the "Retiring Directors").

Ms. Nadja has expressed her intention to retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM ("Ms. Nadja's **Retirement**"). Upon her retirement, Mr. Muaz shall *ipso facto* cease to be her alternate.

Management had proposed the appointment of Mr. Muaz as a Director to replace Ms. Nadja ("**Mr. Muaz's Appointment**"). After consideration of the Retiring Director's overall contribution and performance, Ms. Nadja's Retirement and Mr. Muaz's Appointment, the NC had recommended the (i) re-election of Mr. Jimmy as a Director and the (ii) appointment of Mr. Muaz as a Director. The NC's recommendations were accepted by the Board.

In accordance with the Articles of the Company, Mr. Jimmy has offered himself for re-election at the AGM, and upon re-election, Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong shall remain as an Independent Director, Chairman of the AC and a member of the NC and RC respectively.

The profiles of both Mr. Jimmy and Mr. Muaz are set out under the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report. In addition, the Notice of the 2023 AGM sets out information on the Directors proposed for re-election/appointment at the 2023 AGM. Detailed information on these Directors can also be found in the "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election/Appointment at the AGM" section of this Annual Report.

As and when required, the NC seeks to balance Board renewal, which brings in fresh insights with maintenance of knowledge and experience of the Group's operations. The NC strives to ensure that the Board, Board Committees and key management personnel comprise individuals who are able to discharge their duties and responsibilities to the highest standards of corporate governance.

Alternate Director

Mr. Muaz was appointed as the Alternate Director to Ms. Nadja on 1 June 2021 to ensure that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of the Company in view of Ms. Nadja's work commitments in the United Kingdom. As an Alternate Director, Mr. Muaz bears all the duties and responsibilities as a Director. All rules and procedures that apply to Directors would similarly apply to Mr. Muaz as an Alternate Director.

Upon Ms. Nadja's Retirement, Mr. Muaz shall cease as her alternate.

Succession Planning

Succession planning is an important part of the governance process. The NC makes recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the review of succession plans for Directors (in particular, the appointment and/or replacement of the Chairman and the CEO) and other key management personnel to ensure peaceful and efficient leadership transitions, crucial to ensure the Group's longevity and security in meeting the Group's business objectives and strategies for future growth.

The Company had on 28 September 2022 adopted the Group's Succession Planning Framework which takes into consideration the long-term succession plan and emergency succession plan, for key positions including the CEO, COO, Chief Financial Officer and other key management position as may be determined by the CEO and the Board from time to time.

With regard to the succession planning for the Board, the NC aims to maintain an optimal Board composition by considering the Company's strategic priorities and the factors and trends affecting the long-term success of the Company, reviewing the skills needed on the Board, in line with its terms of reference.

Provision 4.4 – NC to Determine Directors' Independence

The NC conducts an annual review of each Director's independence, in line with the relevant provisions and salient factors in the Code as well as the Catalist Rules. No member of the NC participated in the deliberation in respect of his/her own status as an Independent Director.

Each Director is required to disclose to the Board any relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect or could appear to affect the Director's judgement, as and when they arise. The Directors are also required, to complete annually, a confirmation of independence based on the substantive requirements of the Code and declare whether he/she considers himself/herself to be independent based on the criteria under the Catalist Rules and the Code, including, amongst others, the confirmation that he/she does not have any relationship with his/her fellow Directors or with the Group and its substantial shareholders. Such declarations are put before the NC to be reviewed annually in accordance with the definition of independence in the Code and the Catalist Rules to ensure that there is a strong independent element on the Board such that the Board is able to exercise objective judgment on corporate affairs independently.

For FY2023, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are independent and do not have any relationship with the Company or its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Directors' independent business judgement with a view to the best interests of the Company.

Taking into consideration factors above, the NC is of the view that the Independent Directors, Mr. Lee Yong Soon, Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong and Ms. Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens, remain independent. The NC is satisfied that the Board, in its current composition, has substantial independent elements to ensure that objective judgment is exercised on corporate affairs.

Provision 4.5 – Commitments of Directors sitting on Multiple Directorships

The NC assesses the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and takes into account each Director's contribution and devotion of time and attention to the Company. In assisting the NC to determine whether the Directors who have multiple board representations are able to adequately carry out their duties and commitments towards the Group, the Directors have adopted a form of internal guidelines whereby Directors are required to apprise the Board of their other listed company directorships and other principal commitments. The NC, after reviewing the completed disclosure forms returned by all Directors together with the respective list of directorships held by each Director as well as their attendance at Board and/or Committee meetings, is satisfied that all the Directors who sit on multiple boards are able to devote adequate time and attention to the affairs of the Group and to fulfil their duties as Directors.

To address the competing time commitments faced by the Directors serving on multiple boards, the Board has based on the NC's recommendation, determined that the maximum number of listed company board representations which any Director may hold, should not be more than five (5) including the Company, in line with international practices and conventions.

Information on Directors

The Company will continue to disclose each Director's listed company board directorships and principal commitments, and these can be found in the "Board of Directors'" section in the Annual Report.

Key information on the Directors, including their academic and professional qualifications, and their shareholdings, if any, in the Company, can also be found on pages 5 to 8 of this Annual Report.

BOARD PERFORMANCE

Principle 5: The Board undertakes a formal assessment of its effectiveness as a whole and each of its board committees and individual directors.

Provisions 5.1 and 5.2 – Board Performance and Board Evaluation

The NC is responsible for recommending and implementing a process to assess the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole, and of each Board Committee separately, as well as the contributions of each individual Director to the overall effectiveness of the Board.

Annually, the NC undertakes a process to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, and its Board Committees. The NC will ascertain the key areas for improvement and relevant corresponding follow-up actions, as appropriate.

To facilitate the evaluation and assessment of the effectiveness of the Board Committees and Chairman, the relevant Directors completed a Board Committee evaluation questionnaire for each of the Board Committees. The key areas covered in such assessment included:

- (a) roles and responsibilities of the respective Board Committees;
- (b) actual practices, which cover matters relating to decision making in meetings and access to information;
- (c) performance of the Board Committees;
- (d) culture and robustness of discussions amongst the members; and
- (e) composition of members with the right competencies and skillsets.

Their feedback and responses were collated by the Company Secretary and presented to the NC for review and discussion prior to submitting to the Board for its review and assessment of areas of improvement.

A Board assessment is also performed by each Director in the form of a Board Performance Evaluation. Among the areas covered in the board effectiveness assessment are:

- (a) Board culture and dynamics;
- (b) Board composition;
- (c) Board organization, processes and procedures;
- (d) quality of information and accessibility provided during Board meetings;
- (e) Board's relationship with Senior Management;
- (f) potential Board developmental needs; and
- (g) Shareholders' engagement and communications.

The performance assessment is administered on a confidential basis by the Company Secretary, and the results and data collated from the input and performance assessments from the Directors are consolidated and shared with the NC and the Chairman, prior to the results being tabulated for review and discussion at the Board meeting. The Company did not engage any external facilitator for the Board and Board Committee assessments for FY2023.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

Principle 6: The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on director and executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors and key management personnel. No director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Provision 6.1 – RC and its Terms of Reference

The Board establishes a RC to review and recommend to the Directors the Group's remuneration framework for both the Directors and key management personnel including the specific remuneration packages for each of such individual, with the main objective to attract, reward, motivate and retain a talented and high performing workforce in order to achieve the Group's business objectives as well as to motivate Directors to provide good stewardship to the Group.

As at the date of this report, the RC comprises three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Directors, namely:

Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens (Chairman)	Independent Director
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	Independent Director
Lee Yong Soon	Lead Independent Director

The RC had convened one (1) scheduled meeting, which was attended by all members, during the financial year.

The RC plays an important role in ensuring that the Group is able to attract, recruit, motivate and retain the best talents through competitive remuneration. The RC also considers all aspects of remuneration including termination terms to ensure they are fair. Under the RC's terms of reference, the RC performs the following functions:

- (a) to establish and recommend to the Board, the individual remuneration structure and policy for key management personnel, taking due account of short term and long term incentives and whether there is an appropriate balance between fixed and incentive pay that is aligned with the objectives of the Company and is commensurate with the level of executive responsibilities;
- (b) to review and advise on the terms of any contract to be offered to the key management personnel ensuring that contractual terms on appointment, retirement, termination and any payments made are fair to the individual and the Company;
- (c) to take into account all factors which it deems necessary including relevant legal and regulatory requirements, the provisions and recommendations of the Code in determining the remuneration policy;
- (d) to review the remuneration of employees who are immediate family members of a director, and whose remuneration exceeds SGD100,000 during the year;
- (e) to review the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy and approving any major changes to remuneration policy;
- (f) to determine and agree with the Board an appropriate performance framework;
- (g) to support the setting of performance target parameters for the remuneration of the key management personnel;
- (h) to monitor Management's performance against targets and to recommend resultant annual remuneration levels; and
- (i) to administer jointly with the NC, the Jawala Performance Share Plan and the Jawala Employee Share Option Scheme.

Provision 6.2 – Composition of RC

In line with Provision 6.2 of the Code, the RC is made up entirely of Independent, Non-Executive Directors.

Provision 6.3 – Roles and Responsibilities of the RC

The scope of responsibilities of the RC encompasses all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to the Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind. The RC also review the remuneration of Senior Management and employees related to the Directors, if any. Each member of the RC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of his/her remuneration package and also in respect of any employee related to him/her, if any.

The remuneration of employees who are related to Directors and substantial shareholders will also be reviewed annually by the RC to ensure that their remuneration package is in line with the Group's staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scopes and level of responsibilities. Additionally, the RC also review the Group's obligations arising in the event of termination of service contracts entered into between the Group and its Executive Directors or key management personnel, as the case may be, to ensure that the service contracts contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly onerous to the Group.
Provision 6.4 – RC's Access to Advice on Remuneration Matters

In discharging its functions, the RC may from time to time, seek independent external legal and other professional advice on the remuneration of all Directors and key management personnel. The expenses of such advice shall be borne by the Company.

The Board did not engage any external remuneration consultant to advise on remuneration matters for FY2023.

LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

Principle 7: The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and key management personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the company.

Provision 7.1 – Remuneration of Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel

The RC administers all the performance-related elements of remuneration for Senior Management and key management personnel. The RC reviews the remuneration of the Executive Director and key executives of the Group, and makes recommendation on an appropriate framework of remuneration. The RC's recommendation is submitted to the Board for endorsement.

The Company currently has a standing service agreement with Mr. Rahman Khan (Executive Director and CEO). Such agreement which was for an initial period of three (3) years ("*Initial Term*") is subject for renewal annually thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing or terminated in accordance with the service agreement. The relevant parties may terminate the service agreement by either party giving not less than six months' notice in writing to the other.

Following her retirement as the Chief Financial Officer of the Group on 31 May 2023, the Company had also entered into a Consultancy Agreement with Ms. Tan Lay Ching ("**Ms. Julie Tan**") to extend her services as a consultant for a duration of 6 months up to 30 November 2023, to facilitate a smooth transition.

In setting remuneration packages, the Company takes into account, the pay and employment conditions within the same industry and in comparable companies, as well as the Group's relative performance and the performance of individual Directors and key management personnel.

The Company has adopted an overall remuneration policy for employees comprising a fixed component in the form of base salary, and a variable component in the form of a bonus that is linked to the performance and cashflows of the Group, the individual, the industry and the economy. The remuneration packages are formulated to attract, retain and motivate the Executive Director(s) and the key management personnel, to align their interests with the long-terms interests of Shareholders and other stakeholders and promotes the long-term success of the Company. The RC endorses the bonus for distribution to key management personnel and Directors based on individual performance, and presents its recommendations to the Board for approval.

Provision 7.2 – Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) do not have any service agreement with the Company and they receive Directors' fees which are pro-rated according to their appointment date, where applicable, and based on their contributions to the Company, taking into account factors such as efforts and time spent as well as their responsibilities on the Board and Board Committees, if applicable. The Company recognizes the need to pay competitive fees to attract, motivate and retain Directors to provide good stewardship of the Company without being excessive to the extent that their independence might be compromised. Directors' fees which are subject to Shareholders' approval at the Company's AGMs, are reviewed annually by the RC and/or the Board, taking into consideration contributions, regulatory changes, responsibilities and market benchmarks.

The Company believes that the current remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors are at a level that will not compromise the independence of such Directors.

Provision 7.3 – Incentive Schemes to Promote Good Stewardship of the Company for the Long Term

To align the interest of the Directors and key management personnel, the Company has also adopted the Jawala Performance Share Plan ("**PSP**") and the Jawala Employee Share Option Scheme ("**ESOS**"), details of which are set out in pages 38 and 39 respectively of this Annual Report. The PSP and ESOS aim to amongst others, provide an opportunity for Executive Directors, key management personnel and eligible employees of the Group to participate in the equity of the Company, thereby inculcating a stronger sense of identification with the long-term prosperity of the Group and promoting organizational commitment, dedication and loyalty of the eligible participants to the Group. Non-Executive Directors who satisfy the eligibility requirements shall also be eligible to participate in the PSP and ESOS.

The RC is of the view that the current schemes/compensation structure is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate both the Directors and key management personnel to provide good stewardship of the Company and to successfully manage the Company for the long term.

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

Principle 8: The company is transparent in its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, the procedure for setting remuneration, and the relationships between remuneration, performance and value creation.

Provisions 8.1 and 8.3 – Remuneration of the Directors and Top Five Key Management Personnel

The Company sets remuneration packages which are competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors and key management personnel with adequate experience and expertise to manage the business and operations of the Group.

The remuneration paid to the Directors and key management personnel for services rendered for FY2023 are as follows:

Names	Salary	Performance Bonus	Directors' Fees	Total	
	%	%	%	%	
Dir	ectors				
Below SGD250,000 (equivalent to approximatel	y MYR850,0	00)			
Datuk Jema Khan	-	_	100	100	
Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan	89	11	_	100	
Nadja Binti Jema Khan	-	-	100	100	
Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens	-	-	100	100	
Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	-	-	100	100	
Lee Yong Soon	-	-	100	100	
Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan (Alternate Director)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Key Manage	ment Perso	nnel			
Below SGD250,000 (equivalent to approximately MYR850,000)					
Julie Tan*	87	13	_	100	
Evelyn Ting**	100	-	_	100	
Maxy Bin Self	89	11	_	100	

* Ms. Julie Tan retired as Chief Financial Officer on 31 May 2023.

** Ms. Evelyn Ting was appointed as Group Financial Controller on 1 June 2023.

Save for the Executive Director, the Company only has two (2) top key management personnel as at 31 July 2023.

After reviewing the industry practice and analyzing the advantages and disadvantages in relation to the disclosure of remuneration of each Director and key management personnel, the Company is of the view that such disclosure would be prejudicial to its business interest given the commercial sensitivity and confidential nature of remuneration packages. The Board is of the view that this level of disclosure in bands of SGD250,000 is both sufficient and adequate.

There were no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits granted to Directors and key management personnel in FY2023.

Aggregate remuneration for key management personnel

The aggregate remuneration paid to the above key management personnel (who are not Directors or CEO) in FY2023 was SGD 166,883 (equivalent to approximately MYR 567,402).

Provision 8.2 – Employees who are Substantial Shareholders or are Related to Directors/CEO/Substantial Shareholder of the Company

There are no employees whose remuneration exceeds SGD100,000 (equivalent to approximately MYR 340,000) during FY2023 who are immediate family members of any Director, substantial shareholder or the CEO.

Provision 8.3 – Employee share Schemes

Jawala Performance Share Plan ("PSP")

The Company recognizes that the contributions and continued dedication of the employees within the Group and Non-Executive Directors are critical to the future growth and development of the Group and has adopted the PSP which was approved by its Shareholders at an extraordinary general meeting held on 26 April 2018 ("**EGM**"). The PSP which is based on the principle of pay-for-performance, is designed to enable the Company to reward, retain and motivate employees of the Group to achieve superior performance.

The PSP allows for participation by full-time employees of the Group (including the Executive Director) and Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors), controlling shareholders and their associates, provided they have met the eligibility criteria.

The PSP is managed by the members of the NC and the RC (the "Administration Committee") which has the absolute discretion to determine persons who are eligible to participate in the PSP.

The aggregate number of shares which may be issued and/or transferred under the PSP (including other share schemes of the Company) shall not exceed eight per cent (8%) of the Company's total issued capital (excluding treasury shares) on the date preceding the date of the relevant grant.

There is no minimum vesting period under the PSP for Awards and the length of the vesting period in respect of each Award will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Administration Committee.

As at the date of this report, no awards had been granted under the PSP.

Information on the PSP is set out in the Company's Offer Document dated 24 May 2018.

Jawala Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS")

The ESOS was adopted at the EGM, and provides eligible participants with an opportunity to participate in the equity of the Company and to motivate them towards better performance through increased dedication and loyalty. The ESOS which forms an integral and important component of the Company's compensation plan is designed to primarily reward and retain employees whose services are vital to the success of the Company.

The ESOS allows for participation by confirmed employees of the Group (including the Executive Director) and Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors), controlling shareholders and their associates provided they have met the eligibility criteria.

The ESOS is managed by the Administration Committee which shall have the powers to determine, among others, the following:

- (a) persons to be granted Options;
- (b) number of Options to be offered; and
- (c) recommendations for modifications to the ESOS.

The aggregate number of shares which may be offered under the ESOS (including the PSP and any other share option schemes of the Company) shall not exceed eight per cent (8%) of the Company's total issued capital (excluding treasury shares) on the date preceding the date of the relevant grant.

The options that are granted under the ESOS may have exercise prices that are at the discretion of the Administration Committee.

As at the date of this report, no options had been granted under the ESOS.

Information on the ESOS is set out in the Offer Document dated 24 May 2018.

(B) ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Principle 9: The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard the interests of the company and its shareholders.

Provision 9.1 – Risk Management and Internal Control System

The Board and the Management of the Group are committed to maintaining throughout the Company, a culture of risk awareness.

The Board is responsible for the overall internal control framework and risk management in the Group, amongst other matters. The Board determines the Group's levels of risk tolerance and risk policies and oversees Management in the design, implementation and monitoring of risk management and internal control systems. Such systems are put in place to address financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks with the objectives to provide reasonable assurance that there are no material financial misstatements or material loss and that the assets are safeguarded. The Board is assisted by the AC in carrying out its responsibility for risk management and internal controls.

Adequacy and Effectiveness of Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The Board reviews, at half-yearly, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Company had engaged Tricor Axcelasia Sdn Bhd ("*Tricor Axcelasia*") as an external consultant and has established a formal Enterprise Risk Management ("**ERM**") framework which facilitates risk assessment and the identification of risk actions across the organisation. Risk assessment was carried out by the Group's internal audit function and risk action plans were deliberated during the financial year. An internal control review was also carried to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system established by the Company's principal subsidiary, JPISB.

The risk-based audit plan is approved by the AC and audits are conducted to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of risk management and internal controls in addressing shortage of manpower, health and safety risk as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, market and planting risks as well as the risks of non-performing contractors and termination of the Sustainable Forest Management License Agreement. Material control weaknesses, if any, would also be highlighted by the external auditors in the course of the audit of the Group's books.

Risk Management Committee

To assist the Board in carrying out its responsibility of overseeing the Group's risk management framework and policies, the Board has established the Risk Management Committee ("**RMC**"), a dedicated board risk management committee comprising the CEO/Executive Director, the CFO/GFC and COO as its members. The RMC which would report to the Board, is responsible for:

- (a) monitoring the consistent enforcement of ERM Framework across the Group;
- (b) communicating requirements of the ERM Framework and ensuring continuous enhancement of ERM;
- (c) reviewing the risk appetite, risk parameters, risk profiles, risk treatment options and risk action plans status monitoring;
- (d) providing guidance and advice on the appropriateness of risk treatment option selected and risk action plans development;
- (e) formulating and implementing ERM mechanism to accomplish requirements of the ERM policy;
- (f) articulating and challenging risk ratings, control effectiveness, risk treatment options and risk action plans;
- (g) ensuring that the ERM reports prepared are submitted to Board in a timely manner, and flash reports are submitted in the event of any new risk(s) that require urgent attention; and
- (h) reviewing the ERM Policy on a quarterly basis and considering to adopt best practices based on corporate governance framework.

Provision 9.2 – Adequacy and Effectiveness of Internal Controls and Risk Management Systems

The risk management and internal control systems have been integrated throughout the Group and have been an essential part of its business planning and monitoring process.

For FY2023, the Board and the AC have obtained assurances from the CEO and the CFO/GFC for the following:

- (a) that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements for FY2023 give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that are free from material misstatement; and
- (b) that the Group's risk management and internal control systems in place were adequate and effective in FY2023 in addressing the material risks of the Group in its current business environment including financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, reviews performed and actions taken by Management and on-going reviews and continuing efforts at enhancing controls and processes, the Board with the concurrence of the AC, is satisfied that the Group's risk management systems and internal controls were adequate and effective to address the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks for FY2023.

The Group's internal controls and risk management systems provide reasonable assurance against foreseeable events that may adversely affect the Group's business objectives. The Board and the AC also note that no internal controls and risk management systems can provide absolute assurance in this regard, or against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision-making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

AUDIT COMMITTEE ("AC")

Principle 10: The Board has an AC which discharges its duties objectively.

Provision 10.1 – AC and its Terms of Reference

The Board has an AC which was formed under written terms of reference which clearly sets out its authority and duties. As at the date of this report, The AC comprises the following members, all of whom are independent:

Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong (Chairman)	Independent Director
Lee Yong Soon	Lead Independent Director
Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens	Independent Director

The AC had convened four (4) scheduled meetings, which were attended by all members.

The AC assists the Board in discharging their responsibility to safeguard the Group's assets, maintain adequate accounting records, and in developing and maintaining effective systems of risk management and internal control.

Under the AC's terms of reference, the AC performs, among others, the following functions:

- (a) to assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities on financial reporting matters;
- (b) to maintain oversight and discretionary power on the Use of Strategic Reserves as set out in the section entitled "Working Capital" in the Offer Document;
- (c) to monitor and review on a quarterly basis, the Use of Strategic Reserves, which will be kept in a separate bank account;
- (d) to review and approve the Use of Strategic Reserves for any other purposes other than the stated Use of Strategic Reserves;
- (e) to monitor compliance with the undertakings provided by the Company in relation to the Bumiputra Requirement, the Jawala Corporation Additional Undertaking, the Khan Family Additional Undertaking as set out under the section entitled "Shareholders – Moratorium" in the Offer Document, the Undertaking provided by Jawala Corporation in relation to the provision of shareholder loans as set out in the sections entitled "Working Capital" and "General Information on our Group – Business – Salvage Logging within the Licensed Area" of the Offer Document, and the Undertakings by Jawala Corporation, Datuk Jema Khan, Tan Sri Abdul Majid Khan, JPISB and the Company in relation to compliance with the Shareholding Requirement of the Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement ("SFMLA") as set out in the section entitled "General Information on Our Group – Licences, Permits, Approvals and Certifications" in the Offer Document;
- (f) to review, with the internal and external auditors, the audit plans, scope of work, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their management letter and the Management's response, and results of the Group's audits compiled by the Company's internal and external auditors;
- (g) to review the interim and annual financial statements and results announcements before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular, on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with financial reporting standards as well as compliance with the Catalist Rules and any other statutory/regulatory requirements;

- (h) to review the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's internal control and procedures, including accounting, financial controls, operational, compliance and information technology and risk management systems and ensure coordination between the internal and external auditors and Management, to review the assistance given by the Management to the auditors, and to discuss problems and concern, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of Management where necessary);
- (i) to review the scope and results of the external audit, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- (j) to review and discuss with the external auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and Management's response;
- (k) to make recommendations to the Board on the proposals to the Shareholders on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- to review significant reporting issues and judgments with the CFO/GFC and the external auditors so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and any formal announcements relating to the Group's financial performance before submission to the Board of Directors;
- (m) to review and report to the Board at least annually, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls with the CFO/GFC and the internal and external auditors, including financial, operation, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems via reviews carried out by the internal auditors;
- (n) to monitor and review the implementation of recommendations from external and internal auditors, if any, to address any control weaknesses;
- (o) to review and approve transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 9 and Chapter 10 of the Catalist Rules (if any);
- (p) to review any potential conflict of interests;
- (q) to review and approve all hedging policies and instruments (if any) to be implemented by the Group;
- (r) to undertake such reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board and to report to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the AC;
- (s) to review and establish procedures for receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Group, among others, criminal offences involving the Group or its employees, questionable accounting, auditing, business, safety or other matters that impact negatively on the Group; and
- (t) to generally undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or the Catalist Rules, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matters within its terms of reference. It has full access to and co-operation of Management and full discretion to invite any Director or Executive Director to attend its meetings, with reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its function.

The Company's internal and external auditors are invited to attend AC meetings and to make presentations, as appropriate. The AC, which also has independent access to both the internal and external auditors, meets with the internal and external auditors without the presence of Management in FY2023.

The AC also recommends to the Board on the proposed appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor as well as the remuneration of such auditor. On Management's feedback, the AC has considered and recommended to the Board the appointment of PKF-CAP LLP ("*PKF*") as external auditor of the Company in place of CLA Global TS following its retirement at the forthcoming AGM, subject to the approval of the Shareholders. The Company confirms that Rule 712 and Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules have been complied with in relation to the proposed appointment of PKF as its new auditors.

Provisions 10.2 and 10.3 – Composition of AC

In line with Provision 10.2 of the Code, the AC comprises three (3) Directors, all of whom are Independent, Non-Executive Directors, with no management and/or business relationships with the Company or any connection to any of its substantial shareholders.

The AC members bring with them invaluable professional expertise in the accounting and financial management domains. All members of the AC (including the AC Chairman) have relevant accounting or related financial management expertise or experience to discharge the AC's functions, and they keep abreast of relevant changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on the financial statements.

The Board considers the members of the AC to be appropriately qualified to discharge the responsibilities of the AC. None of the AC members were previous partners or directors of the Group's external auditor, CLA Global TS within the last 24 months or hold any financial interest in CLA Global TS.

Independence of External Auditor

The AC oversees the Group's relationship with its external auditor. It reviews the selection of the external auditor and recommends to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and removal, if necessary, of the external auditor, the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor. Cognizant that the external auditor should be free from any business or other relationships with the Group that could materially interfere with their ability to act with integrity and objectivity, the AC undertook a review of the independence and objectivity of the external auditor annually. Such review is made through discussions with the external auditor as well as reviewing all the non-audit fees awarded to them to satisfy the AC that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence of the external auditor.

The AC approved the scope and plans for the audit undertaken by the external auditor, reviewed the results of the audits, significant findings and recommendations as well as Management's responses for FY2023. The external auditor also provided regular updates to the AC on relevant changes to the accounting standards and the implication of such changes on the financial statements.

Based on the above, the AC is satisfied with the independence of the external auditor. The AC has also conducted an annual review of all non-audit services provided by the external auditor and noted that there were no non-audit services provided by the external auditor in FY2023.

The total fees in respect of audit and non-audit fees paid to the external auditor (including its associate firms) for FY2023 are disclosed in the table below:

External Auditor's Fees for FY2023	S\$'000	% of Total Fees
Total Audit Fees	71	100
Total Non-Audit Fees	_	_
Total Fees Paid	71	100

Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Company has put in place a whistle-blowing policy and procedures to provide employees and others with well-defined and accessible channels within the Group, to raise concerns in confidence, about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters. The policy establishes a confidential line of communication by way of a dedicated and secured email address which would be monitored by the AC Chairman. This ensures that arrangements are in place for the independent investigations of such matters and for appropriate follow up actions.

The aim of the policy is to encourage employees to report malpractices and misconduct in the workplace. All information received will be treated confidentially and the identity of the whistle-blowers protected. Anonymous disclosures will be accepted, and anonymity honored. Employees who have acted in good faith will be protected from reprisal.

The AC reviews all whistle-blowing complaints, if any, at each AC meeting to ensure independent, thorough investigations and appropriate follow-up actions. Where appropriate, an independent third party may be appointed to assist in the investigation.

Activities in FY2023

The AC is kept abreast of changes by the external auditors and Company Secretaries in accounting standards, stock exchange rules and other codes and regulations, where applicable, which could have an impact on the Group's business and financial statements, during its meeting(s).

Provision 10.4 – Internal Auditor

The AC's responsibilities over the Group's internal controls and risk management are complemented by the work of the internal auditor.

The AC reviews the effectiveness of the internal control procedures within the Group and had appointed Tricor Axcelasia as its internal auditor to ensure the adequacy and sufficiency of internal controls procedures within the Group. Tricor Axcelasia, which is a subsidiary of Tricor Group, possesses vast experience in providing internal audits, risk management services and advisory services in the region.

The number of staff deployed for its internal audit reviews ranges from 3 to 4 staff per visit, including the Engagement Partner. The Engagement Partner is Mr. Ranjit Singh a/l Taram Singh ("**Mr. Ranjit**"). Mr. Ranjit has diverse professional experience in internal audit, risk management and corporate governance advisory for over 30 years. He is a Chartered Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia, a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Ranjit is also a Certified Internal Auditor (United States) and has a certification in Risk Management Assurance (United States) as well as a Master of Business Administration from Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, United Kingdom.

The primary reporting line of the internal auditor is to the AC, which also endorses the appointment, termination and remuneration of the internal auditor. The internal auditor has unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including the AC, and has appropriate standing within the Company.

The AC exercised its oversight over the internal audit function throughout the financial year and reviews, among other things, the followings:

- (a) scope of the annual internal audit plans;
- (b) significant audit observations and Management's responses thereto; and
- (c) adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function.

The internal auditor has unfettered access to the AC, members of the Management as well as the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, where necessary, for the internal auditor to carry out their function accordingly.

The internal auditor carries out their functions under the direction of the AC and reports directly to the AC Chairman, and administratively to the CEO and CFO/GFC. Key audit findings and recommendations are tabled for discussion at AC meetings, and the timeliness and progress of implementing the corrective or improvement actions are measured and reported.

Adequacy and Effectiveness of the Internal Audit Functions

The AC reviews and assesses annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function to ensure that internal audits are conducted effectively, and that Management provides the necessary co-operation to enable the internal auditor to perform its function. The AC also reviews the internal auditor's reports and remedial actions implemented by Management to address any internal control inadequacies identified and was satisfied that the internal audit functions were adequate and effective.

For FY2023, the AC reviewed the adequacy of the internal function to ensure that internal audits were conducted effectively, and that the Management provided the necessary co-operation to enable Tricor Axcelasia to perform its function. After having reviewed Tricor Axcelasia's plans, reports and remedial actions implemented by the Management to address any internal control inadequacies identified, the AC is satisfied that Tricor Axcelasia is adequately qualified (given its adherence to Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors) and resourced, and has the appropriate standing in the Company to discharge its duties effectively.

<u>Provision 10.5 – Meeting with the External Auditor and Internal Auditor Without the Presence of</u> <u>Management</u>

The Company's internal and external auditors were invited to attend AC Meetings during FY2023 and make presentation, as appropriate. Both auditors also met separately with the AC without the presence of Management, to provide them with the opportunity to discuss unreservedly and to raise any pertinent issues without restrictions or interference.

(C) SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Principle 11: The company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably in order to enable them to exercise shareholders' rights and have the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the company. The company gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospect.

Provision 11.1 – Shareholders' Participation and Voting at General Meetings

The Company recognizes the importance of maintaining transparency and accountability to Shareholders, and endeavors to maintain full and adequate disclosure of material event and matters concerning its business, in a timely, fair and transparent manner. The Company ensures that all material information is disclosed on a comprehensive, accurate and timely basis via SGXNet, and where appropriate, such information is also posted on the Company's Website at https://jawalainc.com. The Company recognises that the release of timely, regular and relevant information regarding the Group's performance, progress and prospects aids shareholders in their investment decisions.

The principal forum for dialogue with the Shareholders remains at the Annual and/or Extraordinary General Meetings ("*General Meetings*"). Shareholders are entitled to attend the General Meetings and are accorded the opportunity to participate effectively in and vote at General Meetings. Shareholders are also informed of the rules governing the General Meetings including voting procedures and given the opportunity to voice their views and to direct queries regarding the Group to Directors, including the Chairman of each of the Board Committees.

Shareholders are informed of General Meetings through notices published on the SGXNet and the Company's website, electronic releases, reports and/or circulars, and are provided with the opportunity and time to voice their views and raise questions to the Directors or the Management regarding the Company via various methods. These methods include submission of questions in advance of the General Meetings via a dedicated email address, or via physical submission of questions to a dedicated office address, or at the General Meetings itself.

The Company's Articles allow a member of the Company to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the Company's General Meetings. Indirect investors, who hold the Company's shares through a relevant intermediary, may attend and vote at the General Meetings. Pursuant to the Articles of the Company, a member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at a General Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

The Company puts all resolutions at General Meetings to vote by poll and announces the number of votes cast for and against each resolution, as well as the respective corresponding percentages. An independent polling agent and an independent external scrutineer will be appointed by the Company for General Meetings, and they will explain the rules, including the voting procedures which govern the proceedings of the General Meetings. Prior to the commencement of the General Meetings, the scrutineer would review the proxies and proxy process. The results of the poll voting will be collated and the number of votes cast for and against as well as the respective percentages would be displayed after all resolutions have been put to a vote. Detailed results of the poll votes for each resolution will be promptly disclosed on the SGXNet after the respective General Meetings.

2022 AGM

The AGM for FY2022 of the Company ("**2022** AGM") was convened and held in a wholly physical format on 29 November 2022. Shareholders were able to submit questions to the Chairman of the Meeting before the 2022 AGM and have their questions addressed prior to the 2022 AGM itself.

Forthcoming 2023 AGM

The forthcoming 2023 AGM, to be held on 28 November 2023, will be held in a wholly physical format. The Company will adhere to the SGX-ST's guiding principle to allow Shareholders sufficient time from the date of the AGM Notice to raise questions and provide answers to such questions within reasonable timelines. Please refer to the Notice of the AGM 2023 of the Company, which may be accessed at the Company's corporate website at https://jawalainc.com/2023-annual-general-meeting/ and/or the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/ securities/company-announcements.

The Company endeavors to communicate regularly and effectively with Shareholders and the Board supports and encourages active Shareholders participation at AGMs. The Board believes that General Meetings serve as an opportune forum for Shareholders to meet the Board and Management, as well as to interact with them. As and when extraordinary general meeting is convened, a circular is sent to Shareholders, containing details of the matters proposed for Shareholders' consideration and approval.

Provision 11.2 – Resolutions to be tabled at General Meetings

As a matter of good order, the Board ensures that issues or matters requiring Shareholders' approval are tabled at General Meetings in the form of separate and distinct resolutions, unless such resolutions are interdependent and linked. Where the resolutions are "bundled", the Company will explain the reasons and material implications in the notice of meeting. Shareholders in attendance are given an opportunity to clarify or direct questions on issues pertaining to the proposed resolutions before the resolutions are put to the vote.

All resolutions are put to vote by poll in the presence of independent scrutineer. To ensure transparency in the voting process, the detailed results of all resolutions put to vote, showing the number of votes cast, for or against each resolution, and the respective percentages are tallied and disclosed live on-screen to the Shareholders immediately after the vote has been cast. Votes cast, for or against, and the respective percentages on each resolution are announced via SGXNet on the same day of the general meeting.

Provision 11.3 – Attendance at General Meetings

The Chairman of the Board and the Board Committees and CEO as well as the external auditors will be present and on hand to address all issues raised at the General Meetings, including any Shareholders' queries about the conduct of the audit and in the preparation and content of the auditors' report. All of the Directors have attended the 2022 AGM except for Ms. Nadja. Shareholders are given the opportunity to share their thoughts and ideas or ask questions relating to matters which are the subject of the resolutions tabled.

Provision 11.4 – Absentia Voting

The Company's Articles provide for Shareholders to participate and vote at General Meetings, and Shareholders are encouraged to do so. If any Shareholder is unable to attend, the Articles allow the Shareholder to appoint up to two (2) proxies to vote on his/her behalf through proxy forms submitted at least 72 hours prior to the relevant meeting. The Company has decided not to implement voting in absentia by mail, email or facsimile, until all relevant issues on security and integrity on such mode of communication are satisfactorily resolved.

Provision 11.5 – Minutes of General Meetings

The Company Secretaries prepare minutes of General Meetings that include substantial and pertinent comments from Shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting, and responses from Management and the Board, which would be subsequently approved by the Board. Such minutes will be announced and made available to Shareholders via the SGXNet and on the Company's website within one month from the relevant General Meeting.

Provision 11.6 – Dividend Policy

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy. The Board had not declared or recommended dividend payment for FY2023 after taking into consideration loss recorded by the Group and the strategic reserves requirements. The Company recognises creation of long-term stakeholders' value but given the current market outlook, the Company would conserve cash for the development of its industrial trees plantation. The form, frequency and the amount of dividends declared (if any) will take into consideration the following:

- (a) the level of the Company's cash and retained earnings;
- (b) actual and projected financial performance;
- (c) projected levels of capital expenditure and expansion plans;
- (d) working capital requirements and general financing conditions; and
- (e) restrictions on payment of dividends imposed on the Company by the relevant financing arrangements (if any).

ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Principle 12: The company communicates regularly with its shareholders and facilitates the participation of shareholders during general meetings and other dialogues to allow shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the company.

Provision 12.1 – Communication with Shareholders

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate disclosure and transparency.

In line with the continuous disclosure obligations under the Catalist Rules, the Board has and will continue to apprise Shareholders promptly of all pertinent information. Material information is disclosed in an adequate, accurate and timely manner via SGXNet, In the event that unpublished material information is inadvertently disclosed to any selected group in the course of the Company's interactions with the investing community, a media release or announcement will be released to the public via SGXNet promptly.

The Company does not currently have an investor relations policy and considers advice from its continuing sponsor, corporate lawyers and professionals on the appropriate disclosure requirements before the announcement of each material information. The Company will consider the appointment of a professional investor relations officer to manage this function, should the need arises.

Provisions 12.2 and 12.3 – Dialogues with Shareholders

General Meetings are currently the principal forum for the Board's dialogue and interaction with Shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to participate during the General Meetings, to engage the Board and the Management on the Group's business activities, financial performance and other business-related matters.

The Directors (including the Chairpersons of the respective Board Committees) and key management personnel are in attendance to address queries and concerns about the Group. The Company's external auditor also attend to address Shareholders' queries relating to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the external auditors' report.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Principle 13 – The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the bests interests of the company are served.

Provisions 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 – Managing Stakeholders relationships

The Company recognises the vitality on stakeholders' engagement for the Company's long-term sustainability and has put in place appropriate channels to identify and engage with its material stakeholder groups and to manage its relationships with such groups.

The Company's approach to stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment can be found under the "Sustainability Report" section of this Annual Report.

The Company maintains a corporate website at www.jawalainc.com to communicate and engage with its stakeholders.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

(Rule 712 and Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules)

The Company confirmed that Rule 712 and Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules has been complied with.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS (Rule 1204(8) of the Catalist Rules)

Other than disclosed in the audited financial statements for FY2023, there was no material contracts entered into by the Group involving the interest of the Chairman, CEO or any Directors or controlling shareholders which are either still subsisting at the end of FY2023 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

CONFIRMATION OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROLS (Rule 1204(10) of the Catalist Rules)

The Board and AC are of the opinion that the internal controls are adequate to address the financial, operational and compliance risks based on the following:

- internal controls and the risk management system established by the Company;
- work performed by the Internal Auditor and External Auditor;
- assurance from the CEO and CFO/GFC; and
- reviews done by the various Board Committees and key management personnel.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES (Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules)

In line with Catalist Rule 1204(19), the Company has adopted a policy with respect to dealings in securities by Directors and officers of the Group. The Company, its Directors, Management and officers of the Group who have access to price-sensitive, financial or confidential information are not permitted to deal in the Company's shares for the period of one (1) month prior to the announcement of the Company's half-yearly results and full year results as the case may, ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results. The Company, its Directors and employees who are in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information of the Group should not deal in the Company's securities on short term consideration. The Company, its Directors and executives are also expected to observe insider-trading laws at all times even when dealing with securities within the permitted trading period.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS (Rule 907 and 920 of the Catalist Rules)

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported in a timely manner to the AC and that the transactions are on an arm's length basis.

There was no discloseable interested person transactions for the financial year ended 31 July 2023.

NON-SPONSOR FEES (Rule 1204(21) of the Catalist Rule)

No non-sponsor fees were paid up to the Company's sponsor, UOB Kay Hian Private Limited for FY2023.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION/APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM

Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("*Mr. Jimmy*") and Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("*Ms. Nadja*") will be retiring by rotation under Article 98 of the Articles of Association of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 28 November 2023 ("*AGM*") (collectively the "**Retiring Directors**" and each a "*Retiring Director*").

Ms. Nadja has expressed her intention not to seek re-election at the forthcoming AGM. Following the retirement of Ms. Nadja, Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan ("*Mr. Muaz*") who is formerly the Alternate Director to Ms. Nadja will be appointed at the forthcoming AGM as a Director and Mr. Jimmy will be seeking re-election. Mr. Muaz's and Mr. Jimmy's information as set out in Appendix 7F to the Listing Manual (Section B: Rules of Catalist) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("*SGX-ST*") ("*Catalist Rules*") as required under Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, are set out below:

Name of Retiring Director	Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan
Date of Appointment	27 April 2018	28 November 2023
Date of last re-appointment	27 November 2020	N.A.
Age	73	33
Country of principal residence	Malaysia	Malaysia
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, board diversity considerations, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors believes that the Board, in its current size, has a good balance of Directors who have extensive business, financial, accounting and management experience. The Board of Directors, having considered among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and the qualifications, work experience and competencies of Mr. Jimmy, is of the view that Mr. Jimmy is suitable to continue to assume his responsibilities as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee	The Board of Directors believes that the Board, in its current size, has a good balance of Directors who have extensive business, financial, accounting and management experience. The Board of Directors, having reviewed the qualifications and experience of Mr. Muaz, and on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, is of the view that Mr. Muaz is suitable to be appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Non-Executive

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION/APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM

Name of Retiring Director	Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	 Independent Non-Executive Director Chairman of Audit Committee Member of Nominating Committee Member of Remuneration Committee 	 Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Professional qualifications	 Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountancy Member of Malaysian Association of Certified Public Accountants 	• Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Human Genetics, University College London
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Advisory and oversight role, acting as independent non-executive director	
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	None	None
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	None	 Yes (i) Son of Datuk Jema Khan, Non-Executive Non-Independent Chairman (ii) Sibling of Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (retiring on 28 November 2023) (iii) Second Cousin of Mr. Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan, CEO and Executive Director (iv) Grandson of Tan Sri Abdul Majid Khan, Substantial Shareholder

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION/APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM

Name of Retiring Director	Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	None	None
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes
Past (for the last 5 years)	 Nam Fatt Corporation Berhad Home Shopping Japan Sdn Bhd Tristage Asia Network Sdn Bhd Virtualmood Enterprise Sdn Bhd Focus Point Holdings Bhd Top Joy Sdn Bhd KSK Group Bhd. 	 Digital Furniture Sdn Bhd Digital Dorm Sdn Bhd Jaycorp Engineering & Construction Sdn Bhd
Present	 Hap Seng Consolidated Bhd Vital Years Holdings Sdn. Bhd. Canadia Bank Plc – Cambodia Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC – Cambodia Dara Insurance Plc – Cambodia 	 Jaycorp Berhad Yeo Aik Wood Sdn Bhd Bongawan Solo Sdn Bhd Jaycorp Green Energy Sdn Bhd Instyle Sofa Sdn Bhd Eternal Meteor Sdn Bhd
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION/APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM

Nar	ne of Retiring Director	Mr. Leow Min Fong	Ming	Fong @	Leow	Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan
(c)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No				No
(d)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No				No
(e)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No				No
(f)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No				No
(g)	Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No				No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION/APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM

Nar	ne of Retiring Director	Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan
(h)	Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(i)	Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No
(j)	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-		
	 (i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or 	No	No
	 (ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or 	No	No
	 (iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or 	No	No
	 (iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, 	No	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION/APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM

Name of Retiring Director	Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan
(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No
Any prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the Exchange? If yes, please provide details of prior experience. If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange. Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).	Not applicable	Yes. Alternate Director to Ms. Nadja (appointed on 1 June 2021) Attended LED 1,2,3, 4 Attended Sustainability E-Training for Directors

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT CONTENTS

ABOUT THIS REPORT	58	63	MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS
INTRODUCTION	58	63	ENVIRONMENT
BOARD STATEMENT	58	72	SOCIAL
KEY SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS – TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS	60	77	GOVERNANCE
OUR SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE	61	80	GRI CONTENT INDEX
STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT	62		



ABOUT THIS REPORT

This Sustainability Report 2023 presents the sustainability progress of Jawala Inc. ("Jawala", the "Company", "we" and "us") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended ("FYE") 31 July 2023, with respect to the commitments, sustainability strategies, efforts, as well as the targets and performance against the Group's material environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors.

INTRODUCTION

Jawala operates as a forest resource company focusing on the cultivation of industrial tree plantations in Malaysia's Sabah state. We specialise in the sustainable management of forestry resources, planting and extraction of timber.

Jawala's main business is the management of forestry resources including the planting and extraction of logs, managing the planting and silvicultural treatments of natural and plantation forests, felling, cutting, collecting, removing and converting trees into forest produce such as logs and timber in a licensed area within the Sapulut Forest Reserve, Sabah (the "Licensed Area"). Jawala maintains a sustainable forest management licence over the Licensed Area, comprising 11,043 hectares ("ha"), until 31 December 2115, with a potential for a 100-year period extension at the discretion of the Chief Minister of Sabah.

Jawala's business operations and activities are aligned with the Group's objective – "**Replanting Sabah's Forests** for Future Generations". This also represents the Group's commitment to sustainable development and sustainable value creation for our stakeholders.

BOARD STATEMENT

Dear stakeholders of Jawala,

We are pleased to present Jawala's Sustainability Report 2023 which marks the Group's fifth sustainability report.

Jawala manages a business that is greatly associated with the natural environment. Acknowledging the need to ensure the sustainability of our business as well as the natural environment, Jawala established an objective that promises a responsible business model where we place sustainability and the future generation at the forefront of our business.

The Board also understands that Jawala is accountable and responsible for its business actions, and it is committed to providing adequate and reliable information to the stakeholders of the Group, allowing them to make informed decisions and assessments about our business. This commitment extends beyond our responsibility to provide timely information to shareholders as a company listed on the Catalist of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

In recent years, global communities, including governments and businesses, have ramped up efforts to combat climate change through various initiatives such as the establishment of greenhouse gas ("GHG") reporting mechanisms, carbon pricing mechanisms, and carbon trading markets. In Singapore, SGX has also enhanced the climate reporting requirements for listed companies. This year, the Board also reports on Jawala's progress towards mandatory climate reporting based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD Recommendations").

Notwithstanding the progress and performance that Jawala Group achieved during the financial year under review, we acknowledge that more can be done and needs to be done to enhance the sustainability of our business, the society, and the natural environment. Amongst others, we will continue to work towards developing a reliable system to estimate and report our emissions and incorporate such considerations in our business strategy, at the same time align our disclosures with the TCFD Recommendations.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our stakeholders for your support in planting towards Sabah's future.

The Board of Directors of Jawala Inc.

Reporting Framework and Standards

This report is prepared in line with the sustainability reporting requirements of SGX-ST and with reference to the GRI Standards. We have also taken into consideration elements of the TCFD Recommendations in the preparation of this report.

The Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") is an independent, international organisation that helps businesses and other organisations take responsibility for their impacts by providing them with a global common language to communicate those impacts. The Group has chosen to adopt the GRI Standards as it enables organisations to report their sustainability impacts in a structured manner, from the disclosure of governance structures, management systems, policies, measures, targets, performance, to forward-looking measures. We believe that by adopting the GRI Standards, Jawala would be better positioned to address the information needs of the Group's broader stakeholders, particularly in relation to the Group's significant economic, environmental, and social impacts.

Reporting Period and Scope

The report covers the Group's sustainability practices for Jawala and its sole principal subsidiary, Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn Bhd ("JPISB"), and relevant information for the period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 for the Group's operations at the Licensed Area.

Internal Review

This report has been reviewed by the Group's internal auditors, who conducted the internal review in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors. The key FY2023 ESG performances disclosed in the Key Sustainability Highlights – Targets and Achievements section of this report have also been audited by our internal auditors.

This report has not undergone independent external assurance. We may consider seeking external assurance for our future sustainability reports when such need arises.



Contact Point

Any questions regarding this Sustainability Report, Jawala Group's sustainability strategies, policies, and initiatives can be directed to our email at info@jawalainc.com or to the following address:

H-7-10, Block H Aeropod Commercial Square Tanjung Aru, Kepayan 88100 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS – TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Jawala has identified a set of ESG key performance indicators ("KPIs") to measure the Group's progress with respect to our most material ESG factors. The Group's achievements against the FY2023 targets are summarised as follows:

	Historical p	erformance	Target for FY2023 Tar		Torracta for
ESG Factors	FY2021 Achievement	FY2022 Achievement	FY2023	Achievement	Targets for FY2024
Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation	 Forest silviculture 84% treated areas Replanted – 452.04 ha 	 Forest silviculture 87% treated areas Replanted – 798.63 ha 	 Forest silviculture 90% treated areas To be replanted 1,200 ha**^ 	 Forest silviculture 45% treated areas Replanted – 540.75 ha*** 	 Forest silviculture – 90% treated areas Replanted – 1,200 ha
Compliance with SFMLA	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied
Nursery and Seedling Production	 Seedling production – 375,000 Planted – 224,502 seedlings 	 Seedling production – 360,000 Planted – 298,800 seedlings 	 Target seedling production – 700,000^ To be planted – 600,000^ 	 Seedling production – 568,130 Planted – 205,659 	 Target seedling production – 700,000 To be planted – 600,000
Workforce Diversity	 Board – 33% Female Employee Gender – 27% F: 73% M 	 Board – 33% Female Employee Gender – 28% F: 72% M 	 Board – 33% Female Employee Gender – 35% F: 65% M 	 Board – 33% Female Employee Gender – 26% F: 74% M 	 Board – At least 1 Female Director Employee Gender – 35% F: 65% M
Health and Safety	 LTI* – No major incident 	 LTI* – No major incident 	 LTI* – No major incident 	 LTI* – No major incident 	 LTI* – No major incident

Legend:

F – Female

M – Male

Ha – hectares

** Part of Compartments 11, 12, 20, 21, 27, 33, 35 - based on the Forest Management Plan.

*** Only 45% replanting achievement against FY2023 revised target. We are facing a shortage of machinery and manpower for silvicultural treatment and planting activities as the Group had to focus much of its resources on remedial maintenance as some areas were not maintained sufficiently well during the Covid-19 lockdown. In addition, due to undesirable timber prices and market conditions in timber industries, JPISB has to allocate resources to do inventory of merchantable standing trees with diameter at breast height ("dbh") of 30 cm and above for retention first. This has caused major delays in our planting progress.

^ Targets revised during the year to reflect the above-mentioned market condition

^{*-} LTI: Lost Time due to Injury defined as a major incident involving fatality or injuries to workers requiring hospitalisation and workers to stop work for more than 4 days.

OUR SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

The Board is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the company, and this includes setting Jawala's strategic objectives to include an appropriate focus on sustainability, amongst others. The Board's role includes approving the Group's business strategy and policies in addressing the Group's material ESG factors, including climate-related risks and opportunities, as applicable. The Board is also responsible for approving the material ESG factors identified, as well as ensuring they are monitored and managed through the Group's processes for managing and reporting ESG factors. Annually, the Board reviews the Group's key ESG performances which are reported in the **Key Sustainability Highlights – Targets and Achievements** section in this report.

The Board is supported by a team of selected senior management personnel and key executives ("Senior Management Team") which is responsible for driving the Group's sustainability agenda, implementing sustainability practices and initiatives guided by the ESG strategies and policies approved by the Board. The Senior Management Team is responsible for performing materiality assessment to determine the Group's material ESG topics, overseeing stakeholder engagements, and monitoring the Group's ESG performance. The Senior Management Team personnel provides leadership to the relevant key business units in relation to the implementation of sustainability practices and the pursuit of ESG targets.

The Board has undertaken a review of Jawala's corporate governance structure to incorporate elements to address



climate-related risks and opportunities in the Group's strategies and operations, largely in alignment with the TCFD Recommendations.

Subsequent to the review, the Board is in the process of enhancing the governance structure with the establishment of a Sustainability Committee. The Sustainability Committee will be chaired by the Chief Executive Officer of JPISB and it is responsible for overseeing the development of sustainability-related policies and action plans in building resilience and sustainability of the Group's business model. The responsibilities of the Sustainability Committees include looking into climate-related issues, including the financial impacts associated with climate-related risks and opportunities across the short, medium, and long term.

The Sustainability Committee will be supported by the ESG Body, headed by the Chief Operating Officer, for the development, implementation, and monitoring of the Group's ESG Strategic Action Plan. The ESG Body comprises Senior Management personnel from forest operation, reforestation, health and safety, human resources, and the finance/admin departments, as well as a Sustainability Officer. The ESG Body mainly drives the development and implementation of sustainability-related policies, procedures, and management plans.

STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholders' engagement is important to Jawala's value creation for stakeholders as it enables the Group to understand what matters to stakeholders and allows us to communicate with stakeholders on important matters. Various means of communication are established to suit different stakeholders' engagement needs, including channels that allow two-way communications with stakeholders. We also leverage our stakeholders' engagement processes to inform our materiality assessment and address sustainability issues.

We identify and group stakeholders including those on whom our operations have significant impacts, those with a vested interest in our sustainability performance, and those who have significant influence on our activities. Our stakeholders' engagement strategies and approaches also take into consideration the stakeholders' influence on our business and how our business affects them.

Jawala's stakeholders' engagement activities carried out during FY2023, broken down into stakeholder groups, means of communication, frequency and areas of interest, are summarised in the following table:

Stakeholders	Means of communication	Frequency	Areas of interest
Shareholders	Annual and general meetings	Annual	Financial position
	Corporate websites	Ad hoc	Transparency and
	SGX-ST announcements		Business Ethics
			Corporate Governance
Government and Regulators	Consultations and seminars organised by regulatory bodies	Ad hoc	Compliance with regulatory and act
	Advice and information from professionals e.g., sponsors and regular liaison with the Sabah Forestry Department to comply with their requirements		Sustainable forest management
Customers	Meetings and feedback	Annual	Product quality
			Product certification
			Sustainable forest management
Suppliers	Suppliers' assessment and feedback	Annual	Supplier assessment Jawala's company policies and commitments to sustainable forest management
Employees	Regular communication and engagement activities	Ad hoc	Health and safety Career development
	Training		Business ethics
	Regular staff performance assessment		
Local Community	Regular communication and engagement activities	Ad hoc	Corporate Social Responsibility

MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS

This report focuses on the Group's material ESG factors which were identified and prioritised via a materiality assessment process. During the process, ESG factors relevant to Jawala's business are identified and assessed based on their materiality to the Group's value creation, considering our business objectives, strategies, and business model.

Jawala carried out its first materiality assessment in FY2019 and the identified material factors are reviewed annually based on current global, local trends and emerging regulatory development. Annual reviews are conducted via a series of discussions with operational managers, reviewed by the Senior Management Team, and presented to the Board for concurrence and approval.

In our latest review, we have identified 10 ESG factors, including GHG emissions and climate change risk, reflecting the increasing global urgency in addressing climate change and its impact on business sustainability. Illustrated in the following materiality matrix are the 10 ESG factors identified by the Group.



Details of Jawala's material ESG factors are provided in the following section.

ENVIRONMENT

Associated ESG Factors:	Associated GRI Topics:
 Compliance with SFMLA Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation Research and Development GHG Emissions Climate change risk 	 Energy (GRI 302) Water and Effluents (GRI 303) Biodiversity (GRI 304) Emissions (GRI 305) Waste (GRI 306)

Sustainable Forest Management

Bearing the objective of "Replanting Sabah's Forests for Future Generations", Jawala adopts sustainable forest management which is a holistic approach to ensure our forestry activities deliver balanced values to our stakeholders, including economic, environmental, and social values. Sustainable forest management also helps to balance the competing needs of business, the environment, and the society and local community and maintain the forest ecosystem in the short and long term.

Jawala has an Environmental Policy which sets out our commitment to preserve and conserve the environment whenever logging is carried out. The Environmental Policy guides how our operations are carried out and it requires adherence by the Management and employee to implement the policy to achieve our sustainability agenda.

Guided by the Environmental Policy, we adhere to the following principles in our sustainable forest management practices:

- complying with all applicable environmental regulations;
- undertaking environmental conservation activities and raising awareness of the Company's policy among Company employees and contractors;
- utilising knowledge and understanding of environmental issues to plan and practise the best environmental conservation activities and to restore a balance in natural resources;
- reducing the production of waste;
- practising the principle of balanced development in all aspects including administration, communication, and social activities;
- working with local initiatives to improve the quality of the environment;
- applying the latest technology and products in manufacturing and distribution processes to reduce the impact on the environment;
- applying this policy comprehensively to achieve our mission through constant monitoring.

In addition, Jawala is committed to complying with the requirement of the Sustainable Forest Management License Agreement ("SFMLA"), which was signed with the State Government of Sabah, and the accompanying Forest Management Plan. We are also committed to complying with the principles of the Sabah Timber Legality Assurance System ("TLAS") to provide assurance to our stakeholders on our forest management, harvesting, processing, and trade operations, amongst others.

These requirements are incorporated in our operating policies and procedures, and they are also subject to periodic in-house monitoring. Our management and operations are also supported by an appointed environmental consultant.

Jawala's Sustainable Forest Management Practices

Guided by the Forest Management Plan, Jawala manages the Licensed Area on an ecologically sustainable and economically substantiated basis. All our forest management and harvesting operations are subject to rigorous planning, where Environmental Impact Assessment is required to be conducted. Internal goals and action plans are devised to provide clear directions to management and operations. Our sustainable forest management approach entails activities including planting, regenerating, harvesting, silvicultural treatments of residual stand, and forest protection.

Jawala recognises the limitations of the capacity of the forest to produce a sustainable flow of timber products. In this regard, our operation model aims to enable sustainable forest development and harvesting through schedule replanting, placing emphasis on various sustainable practices including silvicultural treatment and enrichment planting.

Silviculture Treatment

Silviculture treatment is essential in forest management programmes to eliminate competing vegetation and other woody vines with future crop trees. As such, silviculture treatment is able to enhance the growth of commercial tree species and enable the continued supply of timber.

As of 31 July 2023, Jawala achieved approximately 45% of silviculturally treated areas (FY2022: 87%), against a target of 90%. The lower achievement was due to a shortage of machinery and manpower.

Replanting

Replanting plays an important part in our sustainable forest management to regenerate forests and allow a sustainable supply of timber resources.

During the financial year, Jawala replanted 540.75 ha (FY2022: 798.63 ha) for forest regeneration, comprising the species White Laran and Red Laran with 205,659 seedlings (FY2022: 290,800 seedlings) sourced from selected mother trees within the concession areas. The lower replanting activities arose from slower harvesting progress as a result of undesirable timber price and market conditions.

In order to extend the survivability and longevity of replanted trees, Jawala had identified potential threats and the types of pest and disease on the planted compartment such as termites, borer, gall rust, and animal attacks which potentially slow down the effectiveness of our replanting efforts. Prevention strategies and measures are further developed, including regulated chemical treatment and installation of blinking lights.

In our harvesting activities, we aim to minimise environmental impacts by adopting best practices for logging and extraction of logs.

We also observe the rules and regulations within the riparian reserve, and we carry out precautionary measures and controls to protect the forest from fire, encroachment, and poaching. We adopt the following policies with regard to the preservation and conservation of forest ecosystems.



We measure the overall performance of our sustainable forest management based on 3 KPIs:



During the financial year under review, we maintained all relevant certifications and there were no fines or penalties arising from non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations or the SFMLA (FY2022: 0 fines or penalties). Environmental compliance audits are conducted by independent parties once every four months.

We have also successfully maintained the Sabah TLAS Compliance Certificate from the Sabah Forestry Department. The certificate is subject to annual renewal and was last renewed on 16 January 2023. The summaries of TLAS Audit Reports are published on our corporate website at https://jawalainc.com/.



Biodiversity and Conservation

In forest management, the concept of High Conservation Value ("HCV") is important for identifying parts of the forest that need to be safeguarded to protect the rich biodiversity, wilderness, soil, and water resources. The HCV concept was originally developed by the Forest Stewardship Council ("FSC") to help define forest areas of outstanding and critical importance. HCV conservation is also an important element in forest management certifications.

The 6 categories of HCV forests are as follows:

- 1. HCV 1: Biodiversity value which includes:
 - A) HCV 1.1: Protected Areas
 - B) HCV 1.2: Threatened and Endangered Species
 - C) HCV 1.3: Endemism; and
 - D) HCV 1.4: Critical Temporal use
- 2. HCV 2: Landscape Level Forest the Forest area contains or is part of a globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape level forest where significant populations of most if not all naturally occurring wildlife species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.
- 3. HCV 3: Ecosystem the Forest area contains or is part of a threatened or endangered ecosystem.
- 4. HCV 4: Service of Nature the Forest area provides basic services of nature in critical situations that include:
 - A) HCV 4.1: Watershed Protection
 - B) HCV 4.2: Erosion Control
 - C) HCV 4.3: Barriers to Destructive Fire
- 5. HCV 5: Basic Needs for Local Communities where the Forest area is fundamental to meeting the basic needs of local communities.
- 6. HCV 6: Cultural Identity of Local Communities where the Forest area is critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity.

Jawala commissioned an independent assessment of HCV forests within the Licensed Area in accordance with the guidelines of the Malaysian National Interpretation for the Identification of HCVs developed by the HCV Malaysia Toolkit Steering Committee. The HCV assessment identified 3,375 ha which is delineated as an HCV area, representing 31% of the total licensed area of 11,043 ha.

A summary of the assessment outcome, including identified listed species, habitats, and ecosystems, is as follows:

HCV 1: Rare, Threatened Endangered Plants and Animal Species



- 113 species of trees listed under IUCN Red List
- 41 Species of trees listed under The Sabah Conservation Wildlife Enactment 1997
- 11 species of mammals listed under IUCN Red List
- 15 species of mammals listed under The Sabah Conservation Enactment 1997
- 5 species of mammals listed under CITES
- Ante
- 33 species of birds listed under IUCN Red List
- 24 species of birds under The Sabah Conservation Wildlife Enactment 1997
- 7 species of birds listed under CITES

HCV2: Landscape-level Ecosystems and Mosaics

HCV 2 includes ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics that are sufficiently large to support viable populations of the naturally occurring species and environmental values in such ecosystems.

HCV 3 & 4: Forest Ecosystem and Services



- 1,496 ha conservation area
- 178 ha wildlife corridor cum refugia
- 41 ha salt licks
- 38 ha green buffer
- 37 ha limestone forest

HCV 5 & 6: Community Needs



- 318 Ha water catchment
 - 1,257 ha riparian reserves
 - 8 ha basic needs

Note:

IUCN – International Union for Conservation of Nature

CITES - the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

We do not operate in the HCV areas. In addition, our workers are required to exercise caution when operating near HCV areas to avoid harming listed species. Workers are also educated on how to deal with any presence of listed species.

Research and development

Research and development play an important role in enabling sustainable forest management practices and the conservation of HCV forests. Jawala is supportive of research and development activities and has signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding ("MoU") with University Malaysia Sabah on 20 January 2022. The MoU focuses on five areas, namely the improvement of nursery techniques, the improvement of growth and yield of trees, the management and monitoring of HCV forests, student industrial placement and training, and any other areas of cooperation to be mutually agreed upon by the parties.

Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) launched its first Forestry Living Lab in Jawala's campsite on 17 January 2023. The launch was officiated by UMS Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Datuk Dr. Kasim Hj Mansor. The lab will enable UMS researchers to contribute expertise and make various new discoveries relevant to the efforts of the company. Through this Forestry Living Lab, improvements in nursery management, production of good seedlings, disease control in tree plant processes, and much more can be achieved.



Energy Management

At Jawala, fuel in our vehicles, generators, and equipment is the main source of direct energy and it mainly comprises diesel fuel. On top of that, we use purchased electricity for our headquarters ("HQ") operations. At our camps, we do not consume any purchased electricity but we generate solar-based electricity from our 7 units of solar panels for the lighting at our base camps, offices, and labour quarters. They are further supplemented by electricity from diesel generators.

In managing our energy use, we aim to identify opportunities to reduce energy consumption, enhance energy efficiency, or reduce our reliance on fossil fuel-based energy. As part of our earlier initiatives, we installed 7 units of solar panels near our base camp and facilities in 2017 to reduce the usage of diesel-based generators. The solar panels supplemented approximately 24,087 kWh (FY2022: 25,125 kWh) of clean energy to our operations in FY2023.

Jawala is undergoing a process of enhancing its internal monitoring processes to derive an accurate quantification of the Group's energy use. Likewise, such an initiative will also drive the Group's reporting of emissions in the coming years.

Jawala in Climate Change Mitigation

According to the UN-REDD report, Forest Solutions to the Climate Emergency: A Case For Support for UNREDD Programme, accelerating and scaling up climate action, to achieve necessary and urgent carbon emission reductions by 2030, is a paramount global need to avert the climate crisis. Forests have a massive mitigation potential of 4.1 – 6.5 GtCO2e by 2030. As recognised in the ground-breaking outcomes of Conference of Parties 26 ("COP26") of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ("UNFCCC"), including the Glasgow Climate Pact, the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, the IPLC Forest Tenure Joint Donor Statement, and the Global Forest Finance Pledge, forests are a critical solution for realising the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Forests have the potential to provide approximately one-third of the carbon reduction needed to avoid the most severe impact of climate change. Nevertheless, deforestation and forest degradation account for approximately 11 per cent of carbon emissions. It is clear that deforestation and forest degradation have to be stopped and controlled to realise the full potential of forests in mitigating climate change.

Trees are a carbon sequestration agent for Jawala since inception. To date, we have planted 2,300 ha of fastgrowing tree species. Seventy percent of the species planted is of the native species Neolamarckia cadamba (Laran) while the remaining is Albizia falcataria (Batai). These species are carefully chosen for their trade-offs between our environmental and wood production goals. The faster growth rates of these species also imply greater uptake of carbon dioxide, complementing the natural forests which we have retained as HCV forest covering 30%, or 3,375 ha, of our Licensed Area. The end uses of the planted trees are as plywood and sawlogs, which have comparatively longer lifespan and retain carbon over their life cycle.

At Jawala, we are committed to sustainable forest management practices in our operations, including restoring and preserving the quality of forests, avoiding deforestation and forest degradation, replanting trees and silviculture treatment, and research and development. Sustainable forest management practices also ensure the continued preservation of Sabah's forest while increasing the supply of timber for the timber industry.

Alignment with the TCFD Recommendations

During the year, we initiated an exercise to enable us to assess the climate-related financial impacts of the Group with the assistance of an external professional service provider. Arising from the exercise which is ongoing and will prepare us for compliance with the climate reporting requirements of SGX-ST in the coming years, Jawala has enhanced its corporate governance structure and updated the roles and responsibilities of key governance bodies on addressing climate-related issues.
This year, we performed a preliminary identification of the Group's climate-related risks and opportunities, guided by the TCFD Recommendations. The identification was carried out considering Jawala's business model, business objectives, strategies, and financial planning and in relation to the various business operations of the Group, including planting activities and silvicultural treatment, forest management, harvesting and processing. Climate-related risks and opportunities such as GHG emissions, regulatory risks, and funding risks have also been taken into account.

We are also in the process of developing an inventory of relevant data, including measurement indicators and data collection processes, to enable adequate data to support an in-depth assessment of how Jawala can develop business resilience against possible climate scenarios in the future. We aim to disclose our GHG emissions data covering at least Scope 1 and Scope 2 in the sustainability report next year, and we are also looking into quantifying the positive impacts of our business with respect to carbon sequestration.

Waste Generation and Management

Biomass waste from harvesting activities represents one of the more significant wastes of our forest management and harvesting activities. In alignment with our sustainable forest management strategy, we strive to optimise the utilisation of biomass waste and enable a circular economy in our operations. Our biomass waste has the potential to be used as fertiliser, fuel, or wood materials, depending on the type of waste.

Scheduled wastes, such as used diesel and lubricants in equipment at our camps, are managed in accordance with local laws and regulations. The handling, storage, labelling, and disposal of scheduled waste is performed in accordance with the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005. We strictly prohibit the disposal of scheduled waste into waterways.

Jawala is also undertaking an initiative to explore effective ways of waste segregation and recycling, in order to promote responsible business operations.

Water Consumption

Our operations are not located in water-stressed areas and there were no significant risks related to water withdrawal at the Licensed Area according to the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

We consume water from natural streams located close to our base camps and process sufficient water for employees' consumption living at the base camps. The water catchment is within the HCV forests within our plantation area and it also serves as a water source for the surrounding community. We ensure our domestic wastewater is treated before they are discharged.

Currently, our water withdrawal from the natural water catchment is not quantified. Nonetheless, our water consumption is not significant as it is only for domestic use, and it does not put the local water supply at stress nor does it create any significant effluent.

SOCIAL

Associated ESG Factors:	Associated GRI Topics:
 Training and Staff Development Health and Safety Workforce Diversity Community Development 	 Employment (GRI 401) Occupational Health and Safety (GRI 403) Training and Education (GRI 404) Diversity and Equal Opportunity (GRI 405) Non-discrimination (GRI 406) Local Communities (GRI 413)

Employees

We respect all our employees and value their contribution to Jawala's business operations and sustainability efforts.

We embrace diversity and provide equal employment opportunities to all. Our decisions on employment activities such as recruitment, training and development, performance assessment, promotions, and disciplinary actions are made on the basis of merits and equality and there shall be no discrimination on race, gender, age, and ethnicity. The Group is strictly against any form of forced labour or child labour, and we do not allow any such practices in our operations. We do not restrict any employees from exercising their rights of freedom of association and rights to collective bargaining.

While none of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements, we ensure they are treated fairly and in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

During FY2023, there were no substantiated incidents of discrimination or violation of human rights reported in Jawala Group.

Employee Diversity

As at 31 July 2023, Jawala has 130 employees (FY2022: 107 employees), measured based on headcount. All our employees are full-time employees where 84% are permanent employees and 16% are contract-based employees working as forest rangers. There are no significant operations of the Group which are carried out by workers who are not employees or contractors. 98% of our workforce are locals and only 2% of our workforce are foreign employees as we place priority on employing local employees, i.e. Malaysians.

The breakdown of our employees based on gender and age group are as follows.

Jawala Group workforce composition (FY2023)	Male	Female	<30	30-50	>50	Local (Malaysians)	Foreign (Non-Malaysians)
Board of Directors	4	2	0	2	4	5	1
Senior Management	2	1	0	2	1	3	0
HQ-based employees	4	7	2	5	4	11	0
Camp-based employees	92	27	63	51	5	117	2
Total workforce	1	30		130	·		130

Due to the remote nature of the logging and timber industries, our camp-based workforce is predominantly male. On the other hand, we are able to achieve a better diversity for our HQ-based workforce where our administrative and management functions are located.

Employee Retention, Turnover and Hire

During the year, employee turnover of the Group was recorded at 12, mainly among camp-based employees due to the nature of our business operations. The Group's workforce remained resilient as the Group was able to fill in vacant positions with new hires. All new hires and turnover based on gender and age group reported below are employees based in Malaysia.

Jawala Group turnover and new hire (FY2023)	Male	Female	<30	30-50	>50
Turnover number	9 (7%)	3 (2%)	8 (6%)	4 (3%)	0 (0%)
(Turnover rate*)	12 (9%)		12 (9%)		
New hire number	38 (29%)	11 (8%)	33 (25%)	16 (12%)	0 (0%)
(New hire rate**)	49 (3	37%)		49 (37%)	

* turnover rate = turnover number/total number of employees

** new hire rate = new hire/total number of employees

Training and Staff Development

At Jawala, we place emphasis on the personal and professional development of our employees. We support and provide continuous training and development opportunities for all our employees to ensure they are equipped with the right skills required by the Group in the short and long term. The Group's training and development strategies also support our succession planning efforts, ensuring a sustainable pipeline of skills and talents is in place to manage the Group's business in the long-term horizon.

All employees are subject to performance appraisals through which the performance of each employee is reviewed, training needs assessed, and career development discussed. In addition, the performance appraisal also serves as a platform for employees to provide their comments including how management or operations may be further enhanced.

During FY2023, the Group provided a total of 108 training hours (FY2022: 31 training hours) to employees, through internally facilitated trainings and trainings provided by external providers.

	FY2023			
	Number of hours	Average hours per employee		
Hours of training attended by employee	category			
HQ-based employees	62	5.6		
Camp-based employees	46	0.4		
Hours of training attended by gender				
Male	48	0.5		
Female	60	1.8		
Overall	·			
Overall	108	0.8		

Amongst others, trainings provided to employees during FY2023 includes the following topics:

- Emergency treatment and first aid;
- Labour laws and regulations;
- European Union Deforestation Regulations ("EUDR") and Forest Stewardship Council Policy ("FSC");
- Policy against drugs and alcohol for new employees;
- Safety and health policy briefing and talks for new employees;
- Environmental policy for new employees;
- Usage of first aid kit;
- Vehicle access control briefing;
- HCV Practitioner Training;
- Communicable disease talk with Nabawan Health Ministry;
- Purchasing and negotiating skills; and
- Prevention of Malaria.

Occupational Safety and Health

Occupational safety and health are an utmost priority for our employees. We strive to provide a safe and healthy work environment for all our employees and this is formalised in our Occupational Safety and Health ("OSH") Policy which governs all our operations, including employees and contractors. The OSH Policy also includes a policy on drugs and alcohol and where we are committed to creating a workplace that is free from drugs and alcohol.



Guided by the OSH Policy, Jawala has in place a safety and health management system ("SHMS") which sets out a structured and systematic process for the identification, assessment, management, and reporting of OSH risks, including process improvement activities to mitigate workplace risks and avoid accidents. The SHMS is established to support the Group's compliance with applicable safety and health laws and regulations and to facilitate a risk-based approach towards managing safety and health risks, via a Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Risk Control ("HIRARC") process.

The SHMS is overseen by an OSH Committee which is led by an OSH Chairman. Members of the OSH Committee consist of six (6) employers and five (5) employee representatives, including the Safety and Health Officer. The participation of employee representatives in the OSH Committee enables practical, operational-level considerations at the committee-level deliberation, as well as enabling the interests of employees to be represented, including during HIRARC assessment processes.

The OSH Committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the Group's safety performance and monitor safety and health controls, including the adequacy and effectiveness of the SHMS and the outcome of HIRARC assessments. Both employer and employee representatives participate in the quarterly meetings to deliberate the safety performance, controls, and latest accident statistics, if any. All accidents will be investigated to identify the cause and if further improvement to existing processes and controls is required. The progress of any action plans for process improvement will be updated to the OSH Committee until they are fully implemented or resolved.

Employees are required to prioritise their own safety and remove themselves from any dangerous situations, and there shall be no reprisal against them for doing so. Employees are also encouraged to raise any concerns regarding workplace safety or health issues through representatives at the OSH Committee or via their supervisors.

As the Group's forest management operation is located at a relatively remote site, we have arranged for a clinic run by qualified medical personnel to provide timely medication or treatment for employees at our camps. We also provide annual medical checks to monitor employees' health.

Some of the Group's key measures in relation to OSH are as follows:

- Review of safety and health policy and procedures;
- Provision of personal protective equipment;
- Safety supervision at campsite by the Safety and Health Officer;
- Weekly Safety Toolbox Briefing; and
- Safety inspection activities.

Safety and health training is also provided to employees to ensure they are equipped with sufficient safety and health knowledge to protect themselves and others at work, as well as complying with the Group's safety protocols. In addition, our Safety and Health Officer will brief all contractors on the Group's latest OSH Policy and manual, while all new contractors and their workers will also be briefed upon engagement.

Jawala achieved its target of having no major incidents during the year. Our FY2023 safety performance is summarised as follows:

		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Total hours worked (man hours)		209,664	249,600	257,088
Fatalities	Number	0	0	0
Fatanties	Rate	0	0	0
High-consequence injuries	Number	0	0	0
(non-fatal)	Rate	0	0	0
Decordable injuries	Number	0	0	0
Recordable injuries	Rate	0	0	0
Number of recordable	Number	0	0	0
work-related ill health cases	Rate	0	0	0

Care for our Employees

Employee Benefits

Jawala recognises the hard work and contribution of all employees to our achievement and ensures that our workforce is offered competitive benefits to motivate them and increase productivity. Our employees' benefits include:

Types of Benefits	Description
Leaves	Annual Leave, Emergency Leave, Medical Leave, Marriage Leave, Compassionate Leave, Maternity Leave, Paternity Leave
Medical	General consultation and medicine
Insurance	Insurance scheme and Personal Accident Insurance
Allowances	Outstation/Overseas allowances, Meal allowance, Hardship allowances
Others	Business Travel and Claims, Reimbursement for Travel and Accommodation, Local Travel Reimbursement, Accommodation costs, Mobile Phone and Broadband, Visa Fee Reimbursement

Community Development

Jawala recognises its responsibilities towards the local community in and around the Licensed Area. We are responsible to the local community in ensuring our operations do not pose significant negative environmental or social impacts to them and their livelihoods. In accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, environmental impact assessments are regularly conducted and there is public disclosure of these reports on our corporate website at https://jawalainc.com/.

At the same time, the local community is one of our key stakeholder groups and we have established channels and representatives through which they could reach out to us. Through these channels, we get to understand their concerns regarding our operations, if any, and identify areas where we could support them in their development needs.



Community Development Within/Around The License Area

Through our operations, we provide job opportunities to about 101 local people from the Sapulut and Nabawan Districts of Sabah.

From time to time, Jawala establishes Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") programmes that aim to enrich the local community in various areas such as living standards, education, access to basic necessities, and others.

During the financial year under review, Jawala donated a total amount of RM25,841 for the upgrading of water supply system to support the water supply needs for a school, SK Simatuoh, Nabawan, which did not have the infrastructure for clean water for daily use. Furthermore, we have also helped to install a gravity-fed potable water delivery system to villages of the local communities and the District Forestry Office of Tibow of Sabah Forestry Department.

Over the years, we have supported the local community in various areas, such as infrastructure development, construction of accommodation and facilities, cultural celebrations, and others. Where we can, we will continue to support and enrich the lives of the local communities to foster a better shared future and ecosystem.

GOVERNANCE

Associated ESG Factors:	Associated GRI Topics:
Legal Compliance and Corporate Governance	Anti-Corruption (GRI 205)

Legal Compliance and Corporate Governance

Jawala is committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations governing our business and operations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Companies Act
- Listing Rules of SGX Catalist Rules
- Forest Enactment 1968
- Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission ("MACC")
- Employment Act Sabah Labour Ordinance
- SFMLA Requirements
- Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994
- Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997
- Personal Data Protection Act ("PDPA")

The Group recorded no incidents of non-compliance during the year (FY2022: zero incidents) and there were no fines or penalties arising from violation of applicable laws and regulations.

Corporate Governance and Risk Management

The Group believes that good corporate governance practices supporting accountability, transparency, and sustainability are integral to the long-term success of the business. Led by the Board, Jawala is dedicated to upholding high corporate governance standards, including considering the best practices promulgated by the Code of Corporate Governance 2018.

The Group has also established an Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") system which enables a structured process for risk identification, assessment, management, and reporting. The ERM system supports the overall system of internal control and risk management of the Group to safeguard the company's assets.

Details of Jawala's corporate governance practices and risk management system are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report 2023.

Ethics and Integrity

The Group is committed to upholding the highest standards of business ethics in our operations and among our people. The Group has a Professional Business Code of Ethics ("Code") which sets out our expectations in relation to ethical business practices, including anti-bribery and anti-corruption, avoiding and managing conflict of interest situations, abuse of power, insider trading, respecting human rights, and preserving the environment.

The Code is applicable to all Jawala's operations, directors, and all employees, and it is provided or accessible to all directors and employees. All new employees are briefed on the Code to ensure they carry out business and conduct based on Jawala's ethical standards.

Every year, all directors are required to declare and sign any direct or indirect interests they may have with the Group, including any interested party transactions. Employees are also required to declare any significant conflict of interest situations to the Group CEO in writing. These situations may include any financial relationships, either directly or indirectly through a family member or a relative, with any of our suppliers, clients, business associates, or service organisations.

Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud

The Board of Jawala has established a zero-tolerance approach towards all forms of bribery and corruption through the formalisation of an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption ("ABAC") Policy. On top of Jawala's operations, employees, and directors, the ABAC Policy is also applicable to business associates, such as service providers and contractors, to ensure they do not undertake corrupt activities when performing services on behalf of Jawala.

The ABAC Policy provides a risk-based approach towards managing corruption risk. All of the Group's operations, including HQ-based and camp-based operations, have been assessed for corruption risk. The ABAC Policy also provides guidance on the use of high-risk transactions such as gifts, entertainment, and hospitality. Jawala prohibits any facilitation payments in its operations. In Jawala, controls such as segregation of duties, avoiding conflict of interests, and delegation of limits for approval and review functions are in place to safeguard business integrity.

All employees are communicated and trained on Jawala's ABAC Policy, including during the orientation of newly joined employees. In addition, we also communicate our anti-corruption stance to key business partners, in particular plantation contractors, who are required to sign off their acknowledgment and commitment to our ABAC Policy upon the engagement of their service.

Jawala's ABAC Policy is publicly available on our corporate website at https://jawalainc.com/.

As of 31 July 2023, Jawala's ABAC Policy communication and training to directors, employees, and business partners are summarised as follows:

	Communicated on the ABAC Policy number (percentage)	Received training/briefing on ABAC number (percentage)
Directors		
Board of Directors	6 (100%)	6 (100%)
Employees		
HQ-based	11 (100%)	11 (100%)
Camp-based	119 (100%)	119 (100%)
Total employees	130 (100%)	130 (100%)
Business Partners		
Plantation contractors	17 (100%)	

During the financial year under review, there were no confirmed incidents of corruption recorded or reported to the Group.

Whistleblowing

Any actual or suspected misconduct, wrongdoings, or serious violation of the Code, including corrupt activities and bribery, can be reported via Jawala's whistleblowing mechanism which is established via the Whistleblowing Policy. The Whistleblowing Policy is approved by the Board and provides an objective channel for genuine whistleblowers to make a report without fear of reprisal or victimisation. Objectivity and confidentiality are the fundamental principles of Jawala's whistleblowing mechanism. The whistleblowing mechanism also provides a reporting channel to report to the independent Audit Committee Chairman.

The Whistleblowing Policy is publicly accessible via our corporate website at https://jawalainc.com/.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Statement of use	Jawala Inc has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location/content
GRI 2: General Disclosures	2-1 Organizational details	Page 1, Corporate Profile, Annual Report
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	Page 59, Reporting Period and Scope, Sustainability Report
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Page 59, Reporting Period and Scope, Sustainability Report Page 60, Contact Point, Sustainability Report
	2-4 Restatements of Information	No restatement of information
	2-5 External assurance	Page 59, Internal Review, Sustainability Report
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Page 1, Corporate Profile, Annual Report
	2-7 Employees	Page 70-73, Employee – Employee Diversity, Sustainability Report; Page 76, Employee Benefits, Sustainability Report
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Page 72-73, Employees – Employee Diversity, Sustainability Report
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Page 5-8, Board of Directors, Annual Report
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Page 29-30, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Page 5-8, Board of Directors, Annual Report
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Page 27-28, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report; Page 61, Our Sustainability Governance, Sustainability Report
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Page 20, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Page 61, Our Sustainability Governance, Sustainability Report
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Page 18, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Page 78-79, Ethics and Integrity – Whistleblowing, Sustainability Report Page 48-49, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Page 25, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report Page 61, Our Sustainability Governance, Sustainability Report

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location/content
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Page 32-33, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Page 36-37, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Page 33-37, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	This disclosure is withheld due to competitive business confidentiality.
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Page 61, Our Sustainability Governance, Sustainability Report
	2-23 Policy commitments	Page 78-79, Ethics and Integrity, Sustainability Report
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Page 78-79, Ethics and Integrity, Sustainability Report
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Page 78-79, Ethics and Integrity, Sustainability Report Page 62, Stakeholder Engagement, Sustainability Report
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Page 78-79, Ethics and Integrity – Whistleblowing, Sustainability Report
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Page 64-66, Sustainable Forest Management, Sustainability Report Page 77, Legal Compliance and Corporate Governance, Sustainability Report
	2-28 Membership associations	None
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Page 62, Stakeholder Engagement, Sustainability Report
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	Page 72, Employees, Sustainability Report
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Page 63, Material Sustainability Matters, Sustainability Report
	3-2 List of material topics	Page 63, Material Sustainability Matters, Sustainability Report
Governance		
Legal Compliance and Corpor	ate Governance	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 77, Legal Compliance and Corporate Governance, Sustainability Report Page 78, Ethics and Integrity, Sustainability Report
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Page 78-79, Ethics and Integrity – Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud, Sustainability Report
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Page 78-79, Ethics and Integrity – Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud, Sustainability Report
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Page 78-79, Ethics and Integrity – Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud, Sustainability Report

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location/content
Environmental		
Compliance with SFMLA Environmental Impact Assess Research and Development	ment and Mitigation	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 64, Sustainable Forest Management, Sustainability Report Page 69, Energy Management, Sustainability Report Page 71, Waste Generation and Management, Sustainability Report Page 71, Water Consumption, Sustainability Report Page 64-68, Sustainable Forest Management – Biodiversity and Conversation, Sustainability Report Page 70, Jawala in Climate Change Mitigation, Sustainability Report
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption with the organisation	Page 69, Energy Management, Sustainability Report
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Page 71, Water Consumption, Sustainability Report
	303-2 Management of water discharge – related impacts	Page 71, Water Consumption, Sustainability Report
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Operation sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Page 64-68, Sustainable Forest Management – Biodiversity and Conversation, Sustainability Report
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	Page 64-68, Sustainable Forest Management – Biodiversity and Conversation, Sustainability Report
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	Page 64-68, Sustainable Forest Management – Biodiversity and Conversation, Sustainability Report
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	Page 64-68, Sustainable Forest Management – Biodiversity and Conversation, Sustainability Report
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Page 70, Jawala in Climate Change Mitigation, Sustainability Report
	305-2 Energy Indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Page 70, Jawala in Climate Change Mitigation, Sustainability Report
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant water-related impacts	Page 71, Waste Generation and Management, Sustainability Report
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Page 71, Waste Generation and Management, Sustainability Report

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location/content
Social		
Workforce Diversity		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 72, Employees, Sustainability Report
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Page 73, Employees – Employee Retention, Turnover and Hire, Sustainability Report
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Page 72-73, Employees – Employee Diversity, Sustainability Report
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Page 72, Employees, Sustainability Report
Health and Safety		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report
	403-3 Occupational health services	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Page 73-74, Training and Staff Development, Sustainability Report
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Page 74-75, Occupational Safety and Health, Sustainability Report

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location/content		
Training & Staff Developmen	t			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 73-74, Training and Staff Development, Sustainability Report		
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Page 73-74, Training and Staff Development, Sustainability Report		
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Page 73-74, Training and Staff Development, Sustainability Report		
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Page 73-74, Training and Staff Development, Sustainability Report		
Community Development				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 76-77, Community Development, Sustainability Report		
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Page 76-77, Community Development, Sustainability Report		

Alignment to the TCFD Recommendations

Jawala's approach towards mitigating climate-related risks and opportunities, with reference to the key pillars of the TCFD Recommendations, is summarised as follows:

TCFD Key Pillars	Jawala's Approach
Governance	The Board is responsible for ensuring key business strategies and policies take into consideration the Group's material ESG factors and climate-related risks and opportunities.
	The Board also ensures that Jawala's governance structure is established to enable effective oversight and accountability in managing the Group's climate-related risks and opportunities. This is done by leveraging the Group's governance structure over its management of ESG matters. In this regard, a review has been conducted by the Board.
	Subsequent to a review conducted by the Board during the year, the Board established a Sustainability Committee whose responsibilities include looking into climate-related issues, including the financial impacts associated with climate-related risks and opportunities across the short, medium, and long term. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the CEO of JPISB.
	An ESG Body is also formed, comprising Senior Management personnel from forest operation, reforestation, health and safety, human resources, and the finance/admin departments, as well as a Sustainability Officer, to drive the development and implementation of sustainability-related policies, procedures, and management plans, considering climate-related risk and opportunities. The ESG Body is headed by the COO.
	See the Our Sustainability Governance section in this Sustainability Report.

TCFD Key Pillars	Jawala's Approach
Strategy	With the assistance of a professional consultant, Jawala is currently in the midst of reviewing its strategy, business, and financial planning to consider the impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities and establish baseline data.
	See the Alignment with the TCFD Recommendations section in this Sustainability Report.
Risk Management	With the assistance of a professional consultant, Jawala is currently in the midst of reviewing its strategy, business, and financial planning to consider the impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities.
	Currently, climate-related risks are considered in the Group's materiality assessment process and managed via the Group's risk management process. Risk management activities are conducted at least annually.
	See the Alignment with the TCFD Recommendations section in this Sustainability Report.
Metric and Targets	With the assistance of a professional consultant, Jawala is currently in the midst of reviewing its strategy, business, and financial planning to consider the impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities.
	Subject to the review, metrics and targets will be developed to drive the implementation of climate strategies and achievement of Jawala's climate objectives and targets. Currently, Jawala is in the process of enhancing its processes to derive an accurate quantification of the Group's energy use, and thereby support the Group's emissions reporting in the coming years.
	See the Alignment with the TCFD Recommendations section in this Sustainability Report.

FINANCIAL CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT	87	99	BALANCE SHEET – COMPANY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	92	100	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	97	101	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
BALANCE SHEET – GROUP	98	103	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			CASH FLOWS





The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 July 2023.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as set out on pages 97 to 140 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 31 July 2023 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statements; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Datuk Jema Anton Khan ("Datuk Jema Khan") Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan ("Mr. Rahman Khan") Nadja Binti Jema Khan Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan (Alternate Director to Nadja Binti Jema Khan) Lee Yong Soon Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("Leow Ming Fong") Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, other than as disclosed under "Share options" and "Performance share plan" in this statement.

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

	Holdings re the name	-	Holdings in which a director is deemed to have an interest		
	As at 31.07.2023	As at 31.07.2022	As at 31.07.2023	As at 31.07.2022	
Jawala Inc.					
(Number of ordinary shares)					
Datuk Jema Khan ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	-	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	
Nadja Binti Jema Khan ⁽²⁾	_	_	_	-	
Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan ⁽²⁾	_	-	_	_	
Immediate and ultimate holding					
corporation					
– Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd.					
(Number of ordinary shares)					
Datuk Jema Khan ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	3,000,000	3,000,000	_	_	
Nadja Binti Jema Khan ⁽²⁾	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	_	
Muaz Bin Jema Anton Khan ⁽²⁾	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	



Directors' interests in shares or debentures (continued)

- (1) Datuk Jema Khan, who by virtue of his interest of not less than 20.00% of the issued share capital of the immediate and ultimate holding corporation, is deemed to have interests in the shares of the Company and the subsidiary corporation.
- (2) The Chairman, Datuk Jema Anton Khan, is the father of Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan and Alternate Director to Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan, Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Khan, the cousins of Chief Executive Officer cum Executive Director, Mr. Rahman Khan and the son of our Substantial Shareholder, Tan Sri Abdul Majid Khan. Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd. ("Jawala Corporation") is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The shareholders of Jawala Corporation are Tan Sri Abdul Majid Khan, who holds approximately 35.32% of the total shareholding interest in Jawala Corporation, Datuk Jema Anton Khan, who holds 20.00% of the total shareholding interest in Jawala Corporation, Mr. Chee Ah What who holds approximately 14.68% of the total shareholding interest in Jawala Corporation, and Mr. Muaz bin Jema Anton Khan, Ms. Qamra Binti Jema Khan and Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan who each hold 10.00% of the total shareholding interest in Jawala Corporation. Mr. Muaz bin Jema Anton Khan, Ms. Qamra Binti Jema Khan and Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan and S. Nadja Binti Jema Khan and Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan and S. Nadja Binti Jema Khan and Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan and Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan and Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan are siblings, and the children of Datuk Jema Khan. Mr. Chee Ah What is not related to any of the Substantial Shareholders, Directors or Executive Officers.

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 August 2023 were the same as those as at 31 July 2023.

Share options

THE JAWALA EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION SCHEME

In conjunction with the Company's listing on the Catalist of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), the Group has adopted the Jawala Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") which was approved by its shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on 26 April 2018. The ESOS is administered by a committee comprising of members of the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee (the "Administration Committee"). The ESOS provides for the grant of share options ("Options") to employees and Directors ("ESOS participants").

The selection of the ESOS participants and number of shares which are subject of each Option to be granted to an ESOS participant in accordance with the ESOS shall be determined at the absolute discretion of the Administration Committee, which shall take into account criteria such as, *inter alia*, the rank, scope of responsibilities, performance, years of service and potential for future development and contribution to the success of the Group.

Under the ESOS, the number of shares over which the Administration Committee may grant Options on any date, when added to the number of shares issued and issuable in respect of all Options granted under the ESOS (including the Jawala Performance Share Plan and any other share option scheme of the Company) shall not exceed 8% of the number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) on the day preceding the date of the relevant grant.

Options granted with the exercise price set at market price shall only be exercisable, in whole or in part at any time, by an ESOS participant after the first anniversary of the offer date of that Option, provided always that the Options shall be exercised before the fifth anniversary of the relevant offer date, or such earlier date as may be determined by the Administration Committee, failing which all unexercised Options shall immediately lapse and become null and void and an ESOS participant shall have no claim against the Company.

Options granted with exercise price set at a discount to market price shall only be exercisable, in whole or in part at any time, by an ESOS participant after the second anniversary from the offer date of that option, provided always that the Options shall be exercised before the fifth anniversary of the relevant offer date, or such earlier date as may be determined by the Administration Committee, failing which all unexercised Options shall immediately lapse and become null and void and an ESOS participant shall have no claim against the Company.



Share options (continued)

THE JAWALA EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

Options may lapse or be exercised earlier in circumstances which include the termination of the employment of the participant in the Group and the parent company, the bankruptcy of the participant, the death of the participant, a take-over of the Company, and the winding-up of the Company.

There were no options granted to the ESOS participants from the commencement of the ESOS up to the end of the financial year.

No options have been granted to controlling shareholders of the Company and their associates under the ESOS from the commencement of the ESOS up to the end of the financial year.

None of the ESOS participants received 5% or more of the total number of options available under the ESOS.

There were no options being exercised during the financial year.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporation.

There were no unissued shares under Options in the Company or its subsidiary corporation as at the end of the financial year.

Performance share plan

THE JAWALA PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

In conjunction with the Company's listing on the Catalist of SGX-ST, the Group has adopted the Jawala Performance Share Plan ("PSP") which was approved by its shareholders at the EGM held on 26 April 2018. The PSP is administered by the Administration Committee. The PSP provides for the grant of incentive share awards ("Awards") to employees and Directors ("PSP participants").

The selection of the PSP participants and number of shares which are subject of each Award to be granted to a PSP participant in accordance with the PSP shall be determined at the absolute discretion of the Administration Committee, which shall take into account criteria such as, *inter alia*, the rank, job performance and potential for future development and contribution to the success of the Group.

Under the PSP, the total number of shares which may be delivered pursuant to the vesting of Awards on any date, when added to the aggregate number of shares issued and issuable in respect of (a) all Awards granted under the PSP; and (b) all options granted under any share option, shares incentive, performance share or restricted plans of the Company and for the time being in force, shall not exceed 8% of the number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) on the day preceding the date of the relevant grant.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Performance share plan (continued)

THE JAWALA PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN (continued)

The PSP allows for the participation by full-time employees of the Group (including the Executive Directors) and Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) who have attained the age of 21 years and above on or before the relevant date of grant of the Award, provided that none shall be an undischarged bankrupt or have entered into a composition with his creditors. Controlling shareholders of the Company and their associates will be eligible to participate in the PSP provided they have met the eligibility criteria and that all other conditions for their participation in the PSP as may be required by the Catalist Rules from time to time, including but not limited to obtaining the necessary approvals of independent Shareholders for such participation, are satisfied.

Notwithstanding that a PSP participant may have met his performance targets, no Awards shall be vested:

- (a) When a PSP participant, being an employee of the Group, ceasing for any reason whatsoever, to be in the employment of a company in the Group or in the event the company by which the PSP participant is employed ceases to be a company in the Group;
- (b) When a PSP participant, being a Non-Executive Director, ceasing to be a director of a company in the Group, for any reason whatsoever;
- (c) Upon the bankruptcy of the PSP participant;
- (d) Upon ill health, injury or death of a PSP participant;
- (e) When a PSP participant committing any breach of any of the terms of his Award;
- (f) Upon misconduct on the part of a PSP participant as determined by the Administration Committee in its discretion;
- (g) When a general offer being made of all or any part of the Shares;
- (h) When a scheme of arrangement or compromise between the Company and the Shareholders being sanctioned by the Court;
- (i) When an order for the compulsory winding-up of the Company being made;
- (j) When a resolution for a voluntary winding-up (other than for amalgamation or reconstruction) of the Company being made; and/or
- (k) Upon any other event unless approved by the Administration Committee.

There were no share awards granted pursuant to the PSP from the commencement of the PSP up to the financial year ended 31 July 2023.



Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises the following members, who are all non-executive directors and independent directors.

Leow Ming Fong (Chairman) Lee Yong Soon Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens

The Audit Committee carried out its functions and reviewed:

- the scope and the results of internal audit procedures with the internal auditor;
- the audit plan of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- the assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor; and
- the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 before their submission to the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee has full access to and has the co-operation of the management and has been given the resources required for it to discharge its function properly. It also has full discretion to invite any director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The independent auditor has unrestricted access to the Audit Committee.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation, will not be seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the directors

Datuk Jema Anton Khan Director

Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan Director

26 October 2023



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jawala Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiary corporation (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 July 2023, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 97 to 140.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 July 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics applicable to Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 for the current financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Going concern	
The Group incurred a net loss of RM897,336 and net cash used in operating activities of RM5,588,292 for the financial year ended 31 July 2023.	We reviewed, evaluated and discussed with management on their going concern assessment and the key assumptions used in the 12-months projected cash flows.
Excluding the fair value gain on biological assets, the Group's net loss from operations was RM5,259,572 for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 which decreased substantially compared to net profit of RM1,270,972 for the prior financial year.	We reviewed events after the financial year end to identify factors relevant, if any, to the going concern assumption as a basis for the preparation of the financial statements, including the subsequent loan drawdown from the Forest Plantation Development Sdn. Bhd. and other future action plan of the Group.
The timber market is experiencing weak demand in the first half of the financial year 2023 which the data from the Department of Statistics, Sabah shows that a decrease in value and volume of exports of timber products from Sabah. The ongoing slow commodity growth and the continuing wars continue to pose risks for the market. The Group is gradually exhausting the balance of the coupe per the Annual Work Plan and Forest Management Plan. In addition, the increase in interest rates globally has impacted sales volume.	We reviewed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures related to going concern in the consolidated financial statements.
The above conditions indicate the existence of event and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.	
The financial statements of the Group were prepared on a going concern basis as the management believe the Group will be able to meet its obligations and when they fall due within the next twelve months on the bases as disclosed in Note 4.	
Management's assessment of the Group's ability to generate sufficient operating cash flows on a timely basis and availability of sufficient funds for its operations are important considerations for the going concern assumption. As such, these are significant aspects of our audit and we determined this is a key audit matter.	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JAWALA INC.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Valuation of biological assets	
As at 31 July 2023, biological assets of the Group amounted to RM25.2 million (2022: RM13.6 million) representing approximately 41% (2022: 23%) of the total assets of the Group.	 We performed the following audit procedures to address the relevant risk assertions for biological assets: Assessed the key inputs and data used in the valuation, and corroborating the evidence and
Biological assets are measured at fair value, with changes in fair values being recognised in profit or	comparing to the market available data;
loss. The fair value is estimated with reference to an independent professional valuer using the discounted cash flows. Determining the fair value requires the use	 Assessed the appropriateness of the discount rate applied in the valuation;
of assumptions and estimates relating to harvesting plan, harvest yield per hectare, sale prices, extraction costs and discount rate.	 Reviewed the adequacy of the disclosures in relation to the valuation of biological assets in the financial statements;
Judgement is exercised by the directors and management in determining the appropriateness of valuation methods and the key assumptions used in valuation.	• Discussed the sensitivity analysis on key inputs with the management's expert;
Due to the valuation involving significant management judgement and uncertainty in estimation, we have	 Checked the mathematical computation of the discounted cash flow calculations;
considered this to be a key audit matter.	 Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of these independent professional valuer and independent forester, including consideration of their qualifications and experience.



Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements 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, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements 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.

Responsibility of Management and Directors of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with SFRS(I), and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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.



TO THE MEMBERS OF JAWALA INC.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are • appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and ٠ related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. 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, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tan Chun Hun.

CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

		Group		
	Note	2023	2022	
		RM	RM	
Revenue	5	11,203,054	19,655,293	
Cost of sales		(6,901,441)	(8,613,292)	
Gross profit		4,301,613	11,042,001	
Other income	6	614,892	523,494	
Other gains, net	7	4,109,088	_	
Expenses				
– Distribution		(1,019,724)	(1,326,248)	
– Administrative		(8,880,064)	(7,752,797)	
– Finance	10	(95,149)	(94,654)	
(Loss)/Profit before income tax		(969,344)	2,391,796	
Income tax credit/(expense)	11	72,008	(1,120,824)	
Total comprehensive income, representing net (loss)/profit				
for the financial year		(897,336)	1,270,972	
Total comprehensive income and net (loss)/profit for				
the financial year attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company		(856,078)	707,862	
Non-controlling interests	16	(41,258)	563,110	
		(897,336)	1,270,972	
(Loss)/Earnings per share for (loss)/profit attributable to equity				
holders of the Company				
(Sen per share)				
Basic and diluted	12	(0.72)	0.60	

BALANCE SHEET GROUP AS AT 31 JULY 2023

	Note	31 July 2023 RM	31 July 2022 RM
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	13	19,498,909	29,021,513
Trade and other receivables	14	6,986,139	8,755,992
Income tax recoverable		1,701,986	1,242,959
Inventories	15	566,761	1,149,226
		28,753,795	40,169,690
Non-current assets			
Other receivables	14	1,443,837	1,331,995
Property, plant and equipment	17	4,085,673	3,099,151
Right-of-use assets	18(a)	1,269,766	984,971
Biological assets	19	25,200,000	13,589,521
Intangible assets	20	460,000	465,000
		32,459,276	19,470,638
Total assets		61,213,071	59,640,328
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	1,740,962	3,808,705
Borrowings	22	236,399	179,882
		1,977,361	3,988,587
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	22	8,951,139	4,397,826
Deferred income tax liabilities	23	3,234,506	3,306,514
		12,185,645	7,704,340
Total liabilities		14,163,006	11,692,927
NET ASSETS		47,050,065	47,947,401
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of			
the Company			
Share capital	24	15,207,073	15,207,073
Retained profits	25		[]
– Distributable		10,829,934	6,539,679
– Non-distributable (strategic reserve)		10,383,209	15,529,542
		21,213,143	22,069,221
		36,420,216	37,276,294
Non-controlling interests	16	10,629,849	10,671,107
TOTAL EQUITY		47,050,065	47,947,401

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

BALANCE SHEET COMPANY AS AT 31 JULY 2023

	Note	31 July 2023 RM	31 July 2022 RM	1 August 2021 RM
			(Restated)	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and bank balances	13	4,840,272	5,926,158	6,092,743
Trade and other receivables	14	37,508	176,517	2,059,324
		4,877,780	6,102,675	8,152,067
Non-current assets				
Other receivable	14	7,185,155	6,742,814	6,342,729
Investment in a subsidiary corporation	16	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,350,000
		9,535,155	9,092,814	8,692,729
Total assets		14,412,935	15,195,489	16,844,796
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	21	421,066	444,498	370,852
NET ASSETS		13,991,869	14,750,991	16,473,944
EQUITY				
Capital and reserves attributable to equity				
holders of the Company				
Share capital	24	15,207,073	15,207,073	15,207,073
Accumulated losses	25(b)	(1,215,204)	(456,082)	1,266,871
TOTAL EQUITY		13,991,869	14,750,991	16,473,944

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

	Attributable to equity holders							
	of the Company							
	Note	Share capital RM	Retained profits RM	Total RM	Non- controlling interests RM	Total equity RM		
2023								
Beginning of financial year (Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive income for		15,207,073	22,069,221	37,276,294	10,671,107	47,947,401		
the financial year			(856,078)	(856,078)	(41,258)	(897,336)		
End of financial year		15,207,073	21,213,143	36,420,216	10,629,849	47,050,065		
2022								
Beginning of financial year Profit and total comprehensive income for		15,207,073	22,468,869	37,675,942	10,107,997	47,783,939		
the financial year		_	707,862	707,862	563,110	1,270,972		
Dividend paid	26		(1,107,510)	(1,107,510)		(1,107,510)		
End of financial year		15,207,073	22,069,221	37,276,294	10,671,107	47,947,401		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

		Group	
	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net (loss)/profit		(897,336)	1,270,972
– Interest income	6	(599,086)	(506,888)
– Fair value gain on biological assets	7	(4,362,236)	_
- Loss allowance on impairment of trade receivables	7	250,309	_
– Inventories written down	8	68,235	_
 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 	8	461,041	396,179
- Amortisation of intangible assets	8	5,000	5,000
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8	105,633	131,694
– Interest expense	10	95,149	94,654
 Income tax (credit)/expense 	11	(72,008)	1,120,824
		(4,945,299)	2,512,435
Changes in working capital:			(
– Inventories		514,230	(275,351)
– Trade and other receivables		1,464,642	(217,546)
– Trade and other payables		(2,162,838)	1,121,683
Cash (used in)/provided by operations		(5,129,265)	3,141,221
Income tax paid, net		(459,027)	(624,854)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(5,588,292)	2,516,367
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	17	(1,610,032)	(1,133,808)
Additions to right-of-use assets		(50,525)	(10,700)
Additions to biological assets		(6,672,605)	(4,625,584)
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,333,162)	(5,770,092)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal payment of lease liabilities		(210,440)	(168,898)
Proceeds from borrowings		4,162,293	_
Interest received		542,146	487,723
Interest paid		(95,149)	(94,654)
Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders of the subsidiary		_	(805,970)
Dividend paid to equity holders of the Company			(1,107,510)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		4,398,850	(1,689,309)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,522,604)	(4,943,034)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of financial year		28,021,513	32,964,547
End of financial year	13	18,498,909	28,021,513

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

			Principal	Non-cash changes		
	1 August 2022	Proceeds from borrowings	and interest payments	Additions	Interest expense	31 July 2023
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Borrowings	3,313,104	4,162,293	_	_	213,378	7,688,775
Lease liabilities	1,264,604	_	(305,589)	444,599	95,149	1,498,763
	4,577,708	4,162,293	(305,589)	444,599	308,527	9,187,538

			Non-cash changes			
	1 August 2021	Proceeds from borrowings	Principal and interest payments	Additions	Interest expense	31 July 2022
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Borrowings	3,217,542	_	_	-	95,562	3,313,104
Lease liabilities	1,304,802	_	(263,552)	128,700	94,654	1,264,604
	4,522,344	-	(263,552)	128,700	190,216	4,577,708

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

These notes form an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 The Company

The Company is listed on Catalist Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") on 1 June 2018 and incorporated in Labuan on 8 August 2017 as a company limited by shares, under the name of "Jawala Inc.", to act as the holding corporation of the Group.

The address of its registered office is at Lot A020, Level 1, Podium Level, Financial Park, Jalan Merdeka, 87000 Labuan F.T. Malaysia. The principal place of business is located at Lot 17.02, 17th Floor, Menara KH, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary corporation are disclosed in Note 16.

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding corporation is Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2023

On 1 August 2022, the Group has adopted the new or amended SFRS(I) and Interpretations of SFRS(I) ("INT SFRS(I)") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I).

The adoption of these new or amended SFRS(I) and INT SFRS(I) did not result in substantial changes to the Group's and the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the goods or services. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

(a) Sale of logs

> Revenue from sale of logs is recognised upon the satisfaction of each performance obligation which is usually when the Group has delivered the products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured. Each delivery comprises of a single performance obligation which is satisfied at a point in time.

(b) Interest income

> Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

2.3 **Government grants**

Grants from the government are recognised as receivables at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are shown separately as other income.

Government grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

2.4 Group accounting

- Subsidiary corporations (a)
 - Consolidation (i)

Subsidiary corporations are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiary corporations are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on that control ceases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 202

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Group accounting (Continued)

(a) Subsidiary corporations (Continued)

(i) Consolidation (Continued)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment indicator of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiary corporations have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests comprise the portion of a subsidiary corporation's net results of operations and its net assets, which is attributable to the interests that are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and balance sheet. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary corporation, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(ii) Acquisitions

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group, other than those entities which are under common control.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary corporation or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary corporation measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the (b) fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Group accounting (Continued)

- Subsidiary corporations (Continued) (a)
 - (ii) Acquisitions (Continued)

Acquisitions of entities under common control have been accounted for using the pooling-of-interests method. Under this method:

- The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared as if the Group structure immediately after the transaction has been in existence since the earliest date the entities are under common control;
- The assets and liabilities are brought into the consolidated financial statements at • their existing carrying amounts from the perspective of the controlling party;
- The consolidated statements of comprehensive income include the results of the acquired entities since the earliest date the entities are under common control;
- . The cost of investment is recorded at the aggregate of the nominal value of the equity shares issued, cash and cash equivalents and fair values of other consideration; and
- On consolidation, the difference between the cost of investment and the nominal . value of the share capital of the merged subsidiary corporation is taken to merger reserve.

(iii) Disposals

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary corporation results in a loss of control over the subsidiary corporation, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary corporation including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific Standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Please refer to "Investment in a subsidiary corporation" for the accounting policy on investment in a subsidiary corporation in the separate financial statements of the Company.
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Group accounting (Continued)

(b) Transactions with non-controlling interests

> Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary corporation that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary corporation are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Company. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

- Measurement (a)
 - (i) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Components of costs

> The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation (b)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Plantation infrastructure	5-10 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Fully depreciated. property, plant and equipment still in use are retained in the financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Subsequent expenditure (c)

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(d) Disposal

> On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss within "Other income".

2.6 Intangible assets

Acquired timber rights

Right to fell, extract and harvest merchantable logs from the concession granted under the forest timber license are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over 100 years, which is the period of contractual rights.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets are reviewed at least at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

2.7 **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method except for those costs that are directly attributable to the development of the biological assets. This includes those costs on borrowings acquired specifically for the development of biological assets.

2.8 **Biological assets**

Biological assets were stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Commencing financial year 2023, the fair value of biological assets becomes reliably measurable.

Biological assets are stated at fair value less cost to sell, based on market prices of logs. Market prices are obtained from observable market prices (where available), contracted prices or estimated future prices. The costs to sell include the incremental selling costs, including royalty payable to authority, estimated extraction fee and costs of transport to market. Changes in fair value of biological assets are recognised in profit or loss.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Investment in a subsidiary corporation

Investment in a subsidiary corporation is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's balance sheet. On disposal of such investment, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible asset Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Biological assets (carried at cost) Investment in a subsidiary corporation

Intangible asset, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, biological assets (carried at cost) and investment in a subsidiary corporation are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating units ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

Management assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated and may result in a reversal of impairment loss. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets as amortised cost.

The classification of debt instruments depends on Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets.

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

(i) At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(ii) At subsequent measurement

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by the SFRS(I) 9 - Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Group has applied the general approach for the other financial assets carried at amortised cost.

Recognition and derecognition (iv)

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.12 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.14 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Fair value estimation of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts.

2.16 Leases

When the Group is the lessee

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Leases (Continued)

When the Group is the lessee (Continued)

(a) Right-of-use assets

> The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

> This right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the balance sheet.

(b) Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payment (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables;
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component. The Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease component for property leases and account these as one single lease component.



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Leases (Continued)

When the Group is the lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities (Continued)

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There is a modification in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(c) Short-term and low-value leases

The Group has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value leases. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.17 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of finished goods comprises of direct costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the applicable variable selling expenses.

2.18 Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.18 Income taxes (Continued)

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investment in a subsidiary corporation, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (j) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income and expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

The Group accounts for investment tax credits (for example, productivity and innovative credit) similar to accounting for other tax credits where deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credit can be utilised.

2.19 Provisions

Provisions for other liabilities and charges are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in profit or loss as finance expense.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in the profit or loss when the changes arise.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Employee compensation

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

(a) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities or funds such as the Employees' Provident Fund in Malaysia on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

2.21 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the functional currency of the Company.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

2.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors whose members are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.23 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For cash subjected to restriction, assessment is made on the economic substance of the restriction and whether they meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents.

2.24 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

2.25 Dividends to Company's shareholders

Dividends to the Company's shareholders are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS 3.

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Expected Credit Losses

The Group has applied the simplified approach by using the allowance matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL") for all receivables. In measuring the expected credit losses, receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. In calculating the expected credit loss rate, the Group considers current payment patterns for each category of customers and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and details of ECL allowance are disclosed in Notes 14 and 27(b)(i) to the financial statements respectively.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group has calculated the recoverable amount of an asset at higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The value-in-use is based on a discounted cash flows model. The cash flows are derived from the budget approved by the management. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the key assumptions used which includes discount rate used for the discounted cash flows model. The fair value less cost to sell of an asset is estimated by an independence third party valuer based on the available market data and necessary adjustments were made accordingly to match with the current condition of the asset. Recoverable amount is subject to a higher degree of uncertainty due to changes in market conditions, technological advancements and changes in the business environment in future.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are disclosed in Notes 17, 18(a) and 20 to the financial statements respectively.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value of biological assets

Biological assets are measured at fair value, with changes in fair values being recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is estimated with reference to an external independent valuer using the discounted cash flows method. Determining the fair value requires the use of assumptions and estimates relating to harvesting plan, harvest yield per hectare, sale prices, extraction costs and discount rate. Judgement is exercised by the directors and management in determining the appropriate valuation methods and the keys assumptions used in valuation.

The key assumptions used in the valuation and the carrying amount of biological assets are disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

Lease Terms

The leases for plantation land contain extension period, for which the related lease payments had not been included in lease liabilities as the Group is not reasonably certain to exercise the extension option. The Group negotiates extension options to optimise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The extension option is exercisable by the Group and not by the lessor. An extension option is only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

As at 31 July 2023, potential future (undiscounted) cash outflows of approximately RM5,521,500 (2022: RM5,521,500) have not been included in lease liabilities because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended.

4. GOING CONCERN

The Group incurred a net loss of RM897,336 and net cash used in operating activities of RM5,588,292 for the financial year ended 31 July 2023. Excluding the fair value gain on biological assets, the Group's net loss from operations was RM5,259,572 for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 which decreased substantially compared to net profit of RM1,270,972 for the prior financial year.

The timber market is experiencing weak demand in the first half of the financial year 2023 which the data from the Department of Statistics, Sabah shows that a decrease in value and volume of exports of timber products from Sabah. The ongoing slow commodity growth and the continuing wars continue to pose risks for the market. The Group is gradually exhausting the balance of the coupe per the Annual Work Plan and Forest Management Plan. In addition, the increase in interest rates globally has impacted our sales volume.

The above conditions indicate the existence of event and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as going concern.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

4. GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Group will be able to meet its liabilities as when they fall due. The management is of the view that the use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate after taking into consideration the following:

- 1. The Group is having sufficient positive cash and cash equivalents of RM18,498,909 as at the financial year end;
- 2. Subsequent to the financial year end, the Group received a loan drawdown of RM5,177,040 from the lender. There are RM3,297,902 of claims has been submitted during the year in anticipation of drawdown and there are remaining undrawn balances of RM29,495,414 available for drawdown in due course; and
- 3. Management's plans to undertake periodic assessments in relation to the Group's operations and financial positions and where appropriate seek improvements in cash flow management, productivity, and manage cost efficiency of the Group's operations.

Accordingly, the directors are of the view that there is no material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and that the use of going concern to prepare the Group's financial statements is appropriate.

5. REVENUE

	Gro	Group	
	2023	2022	
	RM	RM	
Sale of logs	11,203,054	19,655,293	

All the sales are derived from Malaysia and recognised at a point in time.

6. OTHER INCOME

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM	RM	
Interest income from bank deposits	599,086	506,888	
Others	15,806	16,606	
	614,892	523,494	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

7. OTHER GAINS, NET

	Group		
	2023 202	2023 2022	2022
	RM	RM	
Fair value gain on biological assets (Note 19)	4,362,236	_	
Loss allowance on trade receivables (Note 27(b)(i))	(250,309)	_	
Loss on foreign exchange, net	(2,839)		
	4,109,088	_	

8. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 20)	5,000	5,000
Auditors' remuneration paid/payable to:		
– Auditors of the Company	241,400	214,682
– Other auditors	53,000	55,000
Other fees paid/payable to:		
– Other auditors	7,850	7,850
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 17)	461,041	396,179
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 18(a))	105,633	131,694
Director's fees	319,200	317,178
Director's remuneration	380,953	380,522
Donation	74,417	342,782
Employee compensation (Note 9)	4,139,312	3,813,086
Extraction costs	3,339,204	5,295,999
Hauling charges	704,786	978,635
Hiring charges	735,983	270,836
Inventories written down	68,235	_
Loader fees	208,232	219,136
Professional fees	1,166,104	679,186
Rental expenses on short-term leases (Note 18(c))	83,200	53,300
Repair and maintenance	466,209	437,491
Royalty fees	1,819,937	3,040,359
Travelling and transportation	423,995	270,209
Fuel and oil	440,649	196,537
Change in inventories	514,230	(275,351
Others	1,042,659	862,027
Total costs of sales, distribution and administrative expenses	16,801,229	17,692,337

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

9. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Wages and salaries	3,369,485	3,146,622
Employer's contribution to defined contributions plan	441,398	351,745
Other short-term benefits	328,429	314,719
	4,139,312	3,813,086

10. FINANCE EXPENSE

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Interest expense		
– Borrowings	213,378	95,562
– Lease liabilities (Note 18(b))	95,149	94,654
	308,527	190,216
Less: Amount capitalised as biological assets	(213,378)	(95,562)
Amount recognised in profit or loss	95,149	94,654

Borrowings acquired were specifically for the development of biological assets. Interest expenses incurred on these borrowings were capitalised and included in biological assets (Note 19).

11. INCOME TAX

	Gro	Group	
	2023	2022	
	RM	RM	
Tax (credit)/expense attributable to profit is made up of:			
Current income tax			
– Under provision in prior financial year		67,169	
Deferred income tax (Note 23)			
– Current year provision	263,795	1,053,655	
- Over provision in prior financial year	(335,803)		
	(72,008)	1,053,655	
	(72,008)	1,120,824	

INCOME TAX (CONTINUED) 11.

The tax on the Group's (loss)/profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Malaysia standard rate of income tax is as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(969,344)	2,391,796
Tax calculated at tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	(232,642)	574,032
Effects of:		
 different tax rate in other region 	182,189	147,706
 expenses not deductible for tax purposes 	246,422	242,429
- under provision of current income tax in prior financial year	-	67,169
- over provision of deferred income tax in prior financial year	(335,803)	_
– others	67,826	89,488
Tax charge	(72,008)	1,120,824

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	2023	2022
Numerator		
Net (loss)/profit attributable to equity holder of the Company (RM)	(856,078)	707,862
Denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	118,474	118,474
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Sen per share) $^{(1)}$	(0.72)	0.60

The basic and fully diluted earnings per share were the same as there were no dilutive ordinary shares in issue as at (1) 31 July 2023 and 2022.

CASH AND BANK BALANCES 13.

	Group		Company	
	31 July	31 July 31 July	31 July	31 July
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash at bank	1,141,707	5,276,079	552,387	737,982
Cash on hand	7,727	35,819	8	8
Short-term bank deposits	18,349,475	23,709,615	4,287,877	5,188,168
	19,498,909	29,021,513	4,840,272	5,926,158

CASH AND BANK BALANCES (CONTINUED) 13.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Group	
	31 July	31 July
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances as above	19,498,909	29,021,513
Less: Bank deposits pledged	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	18,498,909	28,021,513

Bank deposits pledged are in relation to the banker's guarantee required for the license as described in Note 20. A portion of the cash and bank balances has also been set aside as funds for purposes as referred to in Note 25 on the use of strategic reserves.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 14.

	Gro	oup		Company	npany	
	31 July 2023 RM	31 July 2022 RM	31 July 2023 RM	31 July 2022 RM	1 August 2021 RM	
Current				(Restated)		
Trade receivables – Non-related						
parties	6,257,728	7,545,755	-	_	_	
Less: Allowance for impairment						
(Note 27(b)(i))	(250,309)					
	6,007,419	7,545,755				
Other receivables						
 Related parties 	445,319	_	_	_	_	
– Related corporation	18,545	16,560	_	_	_	
 Non-related parties 	388,066	1,068,377	15,937	19,991	_	
 Subsidiary corporation 	_	_	_	_	1,894,030	
	851,930	1,084,937	15,937	19,991	1,894,030	
Deposits	70,440	70,050	-	_	_	
Prepayments	56,350	55,250	21,571	156,526	165,294	
	6,986,139	8,755,992	37,508	176,517	2,059,324	
Non-current						
Other receivables – Non-related						
party (Note 1)	1,443,837	1,331,995	-	_	-	
 Subsidiary corporation 			7,185,155	6,742,814	6,342,729	
Total trade and other receivables	8,429,976	10,087,987	7,222,663	6,919,331	8,402,053	

Current other receivables from subsidiary corporation, related corporation, related parties are unsecured, interest free and receivable on demand.

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Non-current other receivables from subsidiary corporation are unsecured and subject to a variable interest rate of 7.85% (31 July 2022: 7.10%; 1 August 2021: 6.60%) per annum. The variable interest rate per annum is 1% premium added on the annual market lending rate. The non-current balances, including all accrued and unpaid interest, are repayable upon maturity on 19 June 2029.

Note 1

The amount pertains to the 5% retention sum on royalty fees for Sabah Forestry Department. Upon payment of royalties on the logs harvested and sold by the Group, a 5% retention sum is paid to the Sabah Forestry Department (SFD). The Group would be able to claim the retention sum upon completion of the coupe within the licensed area or can utilise the retention sum to offset against future royalty payments to the SFD. As at the balance sheet date, the Group has considered the collectability of retention sum included in other receivables and concluded that no loss allowance is not required.

The fair value of non-current other receivables is computed based on future cash flows discounted at market borrowing rates of an equivalent instrument at the reporting date which the directors expect to be available. The fair value is within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value and the market borrowing rates used are as follows:

			Fair valu	Je	Borrowi	ng rate
		3	1 July	31 July	31 July	31 July
		:	2023	2022	2023	2022
			RM	RM	%	%
Group						
Other receivables						
 non-related party 		1,3	1 15,629 1	,239,900	3.00	3.00
		Fair value			Borrowing ra	te
	31 July	31 July	1 August	31 July	31 July	1 August
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	%	%	%
Company						
Other receivables						
- subsidiary corporation	7,185,155	6,742,814	6,342,729	7.85	7.10	6.60

15. **INVENTORIES**

31 July
2022
RM
1,149,226
51

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in "cost of sales" amounted to RM5,673,371 (2022: RM8,061,007).

During the financial year, the Group has written down inventories amounting to RM68,235 (31 July 2022: RM Nil).

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

16. INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION

	Com	pany
	31 July	31 July 2022
	2023	
	RM	RM
Equity investment at cost		
Beginning and end of financial year	2,350,000	2,350,000

The Group had the following subsidiary corporation as at 31 July 2023 and 2022:

	Principal	Country of business/	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group and the Company		ordinary s by non-co	tion of hares held ontrolling rests
Name of company	activities	incorporation	2023	2022	2023	2022
			%	%	%	%
Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd. ^{(a) (b)}	Harvesting, distributing, processing and sales of logs	Malaysia	70	70	30	30

(a) Audited by Leslie Yap & Co, Chartered Accountants, Malaysia for local statutory purpose.

(b) Audited by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation, Singapore for consolidation purpose.

Carrying value of non-controlling interests

	31 July	31 July
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd.	10,629,849	10,671,107

Summarised financial information of subsidiary corporation with material non-controlling interests.

Set out below is the summarised financial information for the subsidiary corporation, Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd. that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. These are presented before inter-company eliminations.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

16. INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Summarised balance sheet

	31 July 2023 RM	31 July 2022 RM
Current		
Assets	23,996,338	34,187,338
Liabilities	(1,676,618)	(3,664,412)
Total net current assets	22,319,720	30,522,926
Non-current		
Assets	32,459,276	19,470,638
Liabilities	(19,370,800)	(14,447,154)
Total net non-current assets	13,088,476	5,023,484
Net assets	35,408,196	35,546,410

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

2023 RM	2022 RM
11,203,054	19,655,293
(210,222)	3,007,241
72,008	(1,120,824)
(138,214)	1,886,417
(41,258)	563,110
	RM 11,203,054 (210,222) 72,008 (138,214)

Summarised statement of cash flows

	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash (used in)/provided by operations	(3,911,986)	4,164,776
Income tax paid, net	(459,027)	(624,853)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(4,371,013)	3,539,923
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,333,162)	(5,770,094)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	4,267,460	(2,546,281)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(8,436,715)	(4,776,452)
Cash and cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of financial year	22,095,352	26,871,804
End of financial year	13,658,637	22,095,352

The above cash and cash equivalents excluded bank deposits of RM1,000,000 (2022: RM1,000,000) pledged in relation to the banker's guarantee required for the license as described in Note 20.

17. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Group 2023	Furniture and fittings <u>RM</u>	Office equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Plantation infrastructure RM	Total RM
<i>Cost</i> Beginning of financial year Additions Written off	211,304 32,829 	327,643 83,864 (1,869)	601,107 _ 	3,766,245 1,493,339 	4,906,299 1,610,032 (1,869)
End of financial year Accumulated depreciation Beginning of financial year Depreciation charge (Note 8) Depreciation capitalised Written off	244,133 48,302 23,036 – –	409,638 216,109 72,441 – (1,869)	601,107 494,974 42,359 13,187 –	5,259,584 1,047,763 323,205 149,282 –	6,514,462 1,807,148 461,041 162,469 (1,869)
End of financial year Net book value	71,338	286,681	550,520	1,520,250	2,428,789
End of financial year	172,795	122,957	50,587	3,739,334	4,085,673
2022 Cost Beginning of financial year Additions	133,509 77,795	223,917 103,726	601,107	2,813,958 952,287	3,772,491 1,133,808
End of financial year	211,304	327,643	601,107	3,766,245	4,906,299
Accumulated depreciation Beginning of financial year Depreciation charge (Note 8) Depreciation capitalised	30,944 17,358 	156,234 59,875 	378,581 79,645 36,748	691,472 239,301 116,990	1,257,231 396,179 153,738
End of financial year	48,302	216,109	494,974	1,047,763	1,807,148
Net book value End of financial year	163,002	111,534	106,133	2,718,482	3,099,151

Depreciation charge relating to property, plant and equipment used in plantation (reforestation) development activities during the financial year of RM162,469 (2022: RM153,738) is capitalised and included in biological assets (Note 19).

18. LEASES – THE GROUP AS A LESSEE

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

The Group leases plantation land and office space and motor vehicles for the purpose of day-to-day operations.

Right-of-use assets (a)

	Plantation land and office RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
2023			
Cost			
Beginning of financial year	998,711	662,334	1,661,045
Additions	86,998	408,126	495,124
Written off	(42,204)		(42,204)
End of financial year	1,043,505	1,070,460	2,113,965
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	247,174	428,900	676,074
Depreciation charge (Note 8)	85,227	20,406	105,633
Depreciation capitalised	-	104,696	104,696
Written off	(42,204)		(42,204)
End of financial year	290,197	554,002	844,199
Carrying amount			
End of financial year	753,308	516,458	1,269,766
2022			
Cost			
Beginning of financial year	998,711	522,934	1,521,645
Additions		139,400	139,400
End of financial year	998,711	662,334	1,661,045
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	171,587	313,823	485,410
Depreciation charge (Note 8)	75,587	56,107	131,694
Depreciation capitalised		58,970	58,970
End of financial year	247,174	428,900	676,074
Carrying amount			
End of financial year	751,537	233,434	984,971

(b) Interest expense

	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 10)	95,149	94,654

18. LEASES - THE GROUP AS A LESSEE (CONTINUED)

(c) Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Lease expense – short-term leases (Note 8)	83,200	53,300

(d) Total cash outflow for leases in 2023 was RM388,789 (2022: RM316,852).

(e) Future cash outflow which are not capitalised in lease liabilities

Extension options

The leases for plantation land contain extension period, for which the related lease payments had not been included in lease liabilities as the Group is not reasonably certain to exercise the extension option. The Group negotiates extension options to optimise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The extension option is exercisable by the Group and not by the lessor.

BIOLOGICAL ASSETS 19.

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Beginning of financial year	13,589,521	8,655,667
Additions	7,248,243	4,933,854
Changes in fair value of biological assets (Note 7)	4,362,236	
End of financial year	25,200,000	13,589,521

Biological assets represent the forest planting expenditure incurred under the license as described in Note 20 below.

Fair value of biological assets

The Group engages an independent external professional valuer, VPC Alliance (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd. (the "Valuer") to estimate the fair value of the biological assets as at 31 July 2023 based on the information provided and the assessment report of the plantation issued by an external independent forester. VPC Alliance (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd. is a member of the Board of Valuers, Appraisers and Estate Agents Malaysia with appropriate recognised professional qualifications.

The directors and management reviewed the suitability of the engaged professional valuer and forester, taking into consideration of their competent and qualification relevant to the scope of work.

19. **BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

Fair value information

The fair value measurements for the planted trees have been categorised as Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used.

Level 3 Fair value

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

Description	Valuation technique	Sigr inpu	nificant unobservable nts	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Planted trees	Discounted Cash Flows	(i)	Log selling price per m³: RM400	The higher the selling price, the higher the fair value
		(ii)	Discount rate of 12%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
		(iii)	Estimated yield per hectare: 190 m³/ha	The higher the yield rate, the higher the fair value

The valuer determined that the fair value of biological assets cannot be measured reliably as at 31 July 2022. Accordingly, the biological assets were stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS 20.

	Group	
	2023	
	RM	RM
Acquired timber rights		
Cost		
Beginning and end of financial year	500,000	500,000
Accumulated amortisation		
Beginning of financial year	35,000	30,000
Amortisation charge (Note 8)	5,000	5,000
End of financial year	40,000	35,000
Net book value		
End of financial year	460,000	465,000

On 12 August 2015, the Group was granted a sustainable forest management license ("License") over an area of 11,043 hectares in the Sapulut Forest Reserve in Sabah, Malaysia for a period of 100 years.

Bank deposits of RM1,000,000 (Note 13) were pledged in relation to the banker's guarantee required under the License.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Com	pany
	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade payables – Non-related parties	321,172	2,139,076	-	_
Other payables]
 Non-related parties 	713,185	305,134	300,743	180,003
 – Ultimate holding corporation 	2,921	_	_	_
 Subsidiary corporation 	-	_	120,323	120,323
 Related corporation 	11,345	1,006	_	_
	727,451	306,140	421,066	300,326
Accruals for operating expenses	692,339	1,363,489		144,172
	1,740,962	3,808,705	421,066	444,498

Other payables to ultimate holding corporation, subsidiary corporation and related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

22. BORROWINGS

	Group	
	31 July	31 July
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Current		
Lease liabilities	236,399	179,882
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	1,262,364	1,084,722
Borrowings	7,688,775	3,313,104
	8,951,139	4,397,826
Total borrowings	9,187,538	4,577,708

The borrowings of the Group are charged at a fixed interest rate of 3% per annum and not exposed to interest rate changes.

The borrowings are repayable over 5 years of instalment to commence at the earlier of the expiry of 180 months grace period from the first drawdown or the commencement of harvesting of the planted trees as disclosed in Note 19. Two borrowings were granted to the Group in year 2019 and year 2023, with the disbursement received in financial year 2021 and 2023, respectively.

(a) Security granted

The borrowings of the Group are secured over corporate guarantee issued by immediate and ultimate holding corporation, Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd. and an area of approximate 1,250 hectares from total of 11,043 hectares in the Sapulut Forest Reserve in Sabah, Malaysia granted under the license as described in Note 20.

22. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Fair value of non-current borrowings

The fair value of non-current borrowings as at 31 July 2023 is RM7,358,951 (31 July 2022: RM3,315,720) which is determined from the cash flow analyses, discounted at market borrowing rates of 3% (31 July 2022: 3%), from an equivalent instrument at the balance sheet date which the directors expect to be available to the Group.

The fair values are within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

23. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The amount is shown on the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

	Group		
	31 July	31 July	
	2023	2022	
	RM	RM	
Deferred income tax assets			
Unabsorbed capital allowance	(423,357)	_	
Unutilised business loss carryforward	(2,365,756)	_	
Other	(60,074)		
	(2,849,187)		
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Biological assets	5,826,252	3,005,392	
Accelerated tax depreciation	257,441	301,122	
	6,083,693	3,306,514	
	3,234,506	3,306,514	

Movement in deferred income tax account is as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Beginning of financial year	3,306,514	2,252,859
(Credited)/Charged to profit or loss (Note 11)	(72,008)	1,053,655
End of financial year	3,234,506	3,306,514

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

24. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and No. of ordinary	Company
2023 and 2022	shares	Amount RM
Beginning and end of financial year	118,474,000	15,207,073

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these ordinary shares.

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

25. RETAINED PROFITS

The Group has an existing covenant to set aside its share in 75% of the net profit of the subsidiary corporation to be placed as strategic reserves.

Such strategic reserves will not be used for any other purposes save for (i) funding operating expenses during 2023 and 2026 and capital expenditure required to bring the Industrial Tree Plantations ("ITP") to maturity, including but not limited to infrastructure development and management, land development, planting, planting maintenance, natural forest silviculture and restoration for the period between 2018 and 2026 and corporate and administrative expenses for the period between 2023 and 2026 to bring the ITP to maturity (Note 19); and (ii) acquisition of other ITPs which would generate net cash inflow during the period between 2023 and 2026.

(a) Movement for non-distributable strategic reserves included in retained profits of the Group is as follows:

	Group		
	2023 RM	2022 RM	
Beginning of financial year	15,529,542	17,992,871	
Addition	(72,563)	990,369	
Utilisation	(5,073,770)	(3,453,698)	
End of financial year	10,383,209	15,529,542	

During the financial year, RM5,073,770 (2022: RM3,453,698) was utilised from strategic reserves for planting activities.

(b) Movement in retained profits for the Company is as follows:

	Company		
	2023 RM	2022 RM	
Beginning of financial year	(456,082)	1,266,871	
Dividend paid (Note 26)	_	(1,107,510)	
Net loss	(759,122)	(615,443)	
End of financial year	(1,215,204)	(456,082)	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

26. DIVIDENDS

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Ordinary dividends		
Jawala Inc.		
Final dividend paid in respect of the previous financial year of SGDNil		
(2022: SGD0.003) per share, total of SGDNil (2022: SGD355,422)		1,107,510

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk, price risk and interest risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performances.

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Group. This includes establishing detailed policies such as authority levels, oversight responsibilities, risk identification and measurement, and exposure limits.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance department in accordance with the policies set by the Board of Directors. The finance personnel identifies, evaluates and monitors financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The finance personnel measures actual exposures against the limits set and prepares periodic reports for review by the Executive Directors. Regular reports are also submitted to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

- (a) Market risk
 - (i) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entities of the Group. The Group's business operations are based in Malaysia and most of the transactions are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia. The Group and the Company are not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

(ii) Price risk

The Group and the Company have no significant exposure to price risk as they do not have any equity securities.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (a) Market risk (Continued)
 - (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk is primarily from short-term deposits that will mature from 1 to 12 months. These short-term deposits are placed on as short-term basis according to the Group's cash flow requirements, and hence the Group has no significant exposure to interest rate risk.

The Company's exposure to cash flows interest rate risk arises mainly from non-current loans to a subsidiary at variable rate. The Company's loan to a subsidiary at variable rate on which effective hedges have not been entered into are denominated in RM. If the RM interest rate had been higher/lower by 1% (2022: 1%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the Company's profit after tax would have been higher/lower by RM54,607 (2022: RM51,245) as a result of higher/lower interest income on the non-current loans to a subsidiary.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The major classes of financial assets of the Group and the Company are cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the balance sheet, except as follows:

	Gro	oup
	31 July	31 July
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Corporate guarantee provided to a supplier on hire purchase facility	1,603,840	1,278,180

Concentration of credit risk relating to trade receivables is limited due to the Group's varied customers. The Group's top 3 (2022: 1) most significant customers account for individual balances represented between 23% to 53% (2022: 82%) of the trade receivables as at 31 July 2023. The Group's historical experience in the collection of accounts receivables adjusted with forward-looking information fall materially within the recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes no additional credit risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Group's trade receivables.

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Trade receivables

The Group has applied the simplified approach by using the allowance matrix to measure the lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL") for all trade receivables.

In measuring the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. In calculating the expected credit loss rate, the Group considers current payment patterns for each category of customers and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group categorises a receivable for write off when a customer fails to make contractual payment greater than 1 year past due based on historical collection trend. Where trade receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The movements in credit loss allowance are as follows:

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM	RM	
At beginning of financial year	-	_	
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	250,309		
At end of financial year (Note 14)	250,309		

The Group's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables under SFRS(I) 9 are set out in the provision matrix as follows:

	Not past due nor impaired RM	Past due 0 to 30 days RM	Past due 31 to 150 days RM	Past due 151 to 365 days RM	More than one year RM	Total RM
Group						
31 July 2023						
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	
Trade receivables	-	-	1,448,895	4,187,576	621,257	6,257,728
Loss allowance					(250,309)	(250,309)
31 July 2022						
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Trade receivables	3,082,513	4,434,990	-	28,252	_	7,545,755
Loss allowance						

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (b) Credit risk (Continued)
 - (ii) Amounts due from subsidiary corporation

The Company provides for ECL on non-trade receivable balances due from subsidiary corporation based on general approach.

In assessing whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the non-trade receivable balances due from subsidiary corporation as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Company considered amongst other factors, the financial position of the subsidiary corporation at the reporting date, the past financial performance and cash flows trends, adjusted for the outlook of the industry and economy in which the subsidiary operate in.

The Company assessed that the credit risk is low and the ECL is insignificant using 12-month ECL.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's and the Company's held cash and cash equivalents with banks with high credit ratings and are considered to have low credit risk. The cash and cash equivalents are measured on 12-month ECL and credit loss is negligible.

(iv) Financial guarantee contracts

The Group has provided corporate guarantees in favour of hire purchase creditors in consideration of hire-purchase arrangement granted to a supplier. These guarantees are subject to the impairment requirements of SFRS(I) 9. The Group has considered the operating performance and other factors of the supplier and hence, does not expect significant credit loss arising from these guarantees.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and having an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to enable the Group to meet its normal operating commitments. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuing of funding and the ability to close out market positions at a short notice. As at balance sheet date, assets held by the Group for managing liquidity risk included cash and bank balances as disclosed in Note 13.

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Within 1 year RM	Between 1 and 5 years RM	Over 5 years RM
Group			
At 31 July 2023			
Trade and other payables	1,740,962	-	-
Borrowings	236,400	752,780	16,227,417
Financial guarantee contract	482,112	1,121,728	
	2,459,474	1,874,508	16,227,417
At 31 July 2022			
Trade and other payables	3,808,705	_	-
Borrowings	179,882	661,549	9,957,242
Financial guarantee contract	319,200	958,980	
	4,307,787	1,620,529	9,957,242
Company			
At 31 July 2023			
Trade and other payables	421,066		
At 31 July 2022			
Trade and other payables	444,498	_	

(d) Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

The Group and the Company do not have any externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 July 2023 and 2022.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(e) Fair value measurements

The table below presents assets and liabilities recognised and measured at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their fair values.

(f) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments is as follows:

	Gro	Group		bany	
	31 July 2023 RM	31 July 2022 RM	31 July 2023 RM	31 July 2022 RM	
Financial assets at amortised cost Financial liabilities at	27,872,535	39,054,250	12,041,364	12,668,972	
amortised cost	10,928,500	8,386,413	421,066	444,498	

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties at terms agreed between the parties on arm's length basis:

(a) Sales and purchases of goods and services

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Rental expense on short-term lease charged by immediate holding		
corporation	(6,000)	(6,000)
Rental expense on short-term lease charged by related corporation	(13,200)	(19,800)
Rental expense on short-term lease charged by related parties	(13,200)	_
Expenses incurred in biological assets charged by related parties	(1,811,182)	_
Purchases made to related parties	(257,505)	_
Rental income on short-term lease received from related parties	3,500	

Related parties refer to close family members and business entities owned by close family members of key management personnel who are not the directors of the Company.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM	RM	
Directors of the Company			
Directors' fees	319,200	317,178	
Wages and salaries	337,500	337,500	
Defined contributions plan	43,453	43,022	
	700,153	697,700	
Other key management personnel			
Wages and salaries	504,350	514,350	
Defined contributions plan	63,051	64,067	
	567,401	578,417	

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates predominantly in only one business segment, which is the timber segment, namely the planting, extraction and sale of logs. Accordingly, no segment information is presented based on business segment.

No segmental information by geographical location is presented as all the revenue and non-current assets in the financial years ended 31 July 2023 and 2022 were derived and are based in Malaysia respectively.

30. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

Certain comparative financial statement line items of the Company for the prior financial year have been restated to classify the loan due from the subsidiary corporation from current to non-current in the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 July 2022.

The effects of the above-mentioned prior year adjustments are as follows:

	As previously reported RM	Adjustments RM	As restated RM
Balance sheet			
Company			
31 July 2022			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6,919,331	(6,742,814)	176,517
Non-current assets			
Other receivable		6,742,814	6,742,814
Total assets	6,919,331		6,919,331

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

30. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The prior year adjustment to comparative figures did not have any effect on the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cashflows.

31. NEW OR REVISED SFRS(I) AND INTERPRETATIONS

The Group has not early adopted any mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published but are only effective for the Group's accounting periods beginning after 1 August 2023. However, management anticipates that the adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in the period of their initial adoption.

32. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Group on 26 October 2023.



Number of Issued Shares	:	118,474,000
Issued and Fully Paid Up Capital	:	RM15,207,073 or SGD5,099,280
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary Shares
Treasury Shares	:	Nil
Subsidiary Holdings	:	Nil
Voting Rights	:	1 vote for each Ordinary Share held

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 16 OCTOBER 2023

	NO. OF			
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100 - 1,000	42	38.53	39,900	0.03
1,001 – 10,000	51	46.79	193,700	0.16
10,001 - 1,000,000	13	11.93	1,611,500	1.36
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	3	2.75	116,628,900	98.45
TOTAL	109	100.00	118,474,000	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 16 OCTOBER 2023

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	JAWALA CORPORATION SDN. BHD.	100,000,000	84.41
2	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	14,628,900	12.35
3	DB NOMINEES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	2,000,000	1.69
4	TOH GUANG WEN	368,400	0.31
5	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	286,000	0.24
6	LEONG SOAY YUET	140,000	0.12
7	TAN LAY CHING	140,000	0.12
8	YEO KHEE SENG BENNY	140,000	0.12
9	YUNG LAY KIANG	140,000	0.12
10	GAN PEI LING OR CHEE HAN HWA	113,000	0.10
11	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	100,000	0.08
12	TAN PENG KHOON	70,000	0.06
13	TEO BOCK HENG	39,000	0.03
14	СНЕШ АН ВА	35,000	0.03
15	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	20,100	0.02
16	TAN HUI YIN	20,000	0.02
17	CHEE KENG LOO @ CHEE KUM YOKE	10,000	0.01
18	TAY YEW SENG	10,000	0.01
19	LAI LYE HENG	8,000	0.01
20	OU YANG YAN TE	6,800	0.01
	TOTAL	118,275,200	99.86



SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 16 OCTOBER 2023

(as recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

Name	Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd. ⁽¹⁾	100,000,000	84.4	-	_
Tan Sri Abdul Majid Khan ⁽²⁾	_	_	100,000,000	84.4
Datuk Jema Khan ⁽³⁾	-	_	100,000,000	84.4

Notes:

- 1. Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia, is the immediate and ultimate holding corporation of the Company.
- 2. Tan Sri Abdul Majid Khan is deemed interested in all the shares in the Company ("*Shares*") held by Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd., through his shareholding in Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd.
- 3. Datuk Jema Khan is deemed interested in the Shares held by Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd., through his shareholding in Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd.

SHAREHOLDINGS HELD IN HANDS OF PUBLIC

Based on information available to the Company, and to the best knowledge of the Directors, approximately 15.59% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares, if any) in the capital of the Company are held in the hands of the public as at 16 October 2023. Therefore, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Catalist Rules.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of Jawala Inc. ("**Company**") will be convened and held at Rose Room I, York Hotel, 21 Mount Elizabeth, Singapore 228516 on Tuesday, 28 November 2023 at 2.00 p.m., for the following purposes:–

As Ordinary Business

- To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 July 2023, together with the Auditors' Report thereon.
- To re-elect Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong, a Director retiring pursuant to Article (Resolution 2)
 98 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

[Explanatory Note (i)]

3. To note the retirement of Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan as a Director of the Company upon the conclusion of the AGM.

[Explanatory Note (ii)]

4. To appoint Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Khan as a Director of the Company. (Resolution 3)

[Explanatory Note (iii)]

 To approve Directors' fees of RM321,600 (equivalent to SGD 94,588) payable by the Company for the financial year ending 31 July 2024, to be paid half yearly in arrears (FY2023: RM316,800 (equivalent to SGD99,000)).

[Explanatory Note (iv)]

To note the retirement of Messrs CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation ("CLA (Resolution 5) Global TS") as auditors of the Company, and to appoint Messrs PKF-CAP LLP ("PKF") as auditors of the Company in place of CLA Global TS, to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM, at a remuneration and on such terms as may be agreed by the Directors of the Company.

[Explanatory Note (v)]

7. To transact any other ordinary business that may properly be transacted at an annual general meeting.

As Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolutions, which will be proposed as ordinary resolutions:-

8. Authority to Allot and Issue Shares

(Resolution 6)

That, pursuant to Article 3 of the Articles of Association of the Company and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual (Section B: Rules of Catalist) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") ("**Catalist Rules**"), authority be given to the Directors of the Company to:-

- (a) (i) allot and issue shares in the Company ("**Shares**") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements, or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

(b) (notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this resolution was in force,

provided that:-

(1) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued under this resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted under this Resolution) shall not exceed one hundred per cent (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted under this Resolution) other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company shall not exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);

- (2) (subject to such manner of calculation and adjustments as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted under this Resolution) that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued Shares shall be calculated based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any), at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:-
 - (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of the Instruments or any convertible securities;
 - (b) new Shares arising from the exercise of share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed provided that the share options or share awards (as the case may be) were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares.
- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the requirements of the Catalist Rules the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Articles of Association for the time being of the Company; and
- (4) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

[Explanatory Note (vi)]

9. <u>Authority to grant awards and issue shares under the Jawala Performance Share</u> (Resolution 7) Plan

That the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to offer and grant awards ("**Awards**") from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Jawala Performance Share Plan ("**Plan**"), and to allot and issue from time to time such number of fully paid-up Shares as may be required to be issued pursuant to the vesting of Awards granted under the Plan, provided always that the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to the Plan, when added to the number of Shares issued and issuable under other share-based incentives schemes or share plans of the Company, if any, shall not exceed eight per cent (8%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) of the Company from time to time and that such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

10. <u>Authority to grant options and issue shares under the Jawala Employee Share</u> (Resolution 8) Option Scheme

That the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised:-

- to offer and grant options ("**Options**") from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Jawala Employee Share Option Scheme ("**Scheme**"); and
- (ii) to allot and issue from time to time such number of Shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be issued under the exercise of the Options under the Scheme, provided always that the aggregate number of Shares to be issued under the Scheme shall not exceed 8 per cent (8%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) of the Company from time to time, and that such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

[Explanatory Note (vii)]

By Order of the Board

Jason Chen Chew Pei Tsing Company Secretaries

Singapore 9 November 2023

Explanatory Notes:

(i) Resolution 2 is to re-elect Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("*Mr. Leow*") who will be retiring under Article 98 of the Articles of Association ("*Articles*") of the Company.

Mr. Leow will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as Chairman of the Audit Committee ("**AC**"), and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee respectively. Mr. Leow is considered independent by the Board of Directors for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

Detailed information of Mr. Leow (including information as set out in Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules) can be found under "Board of Directors" and "Additional Information on Directors' Seeking Re-election/Appointment at the AGM" in the Company's Annual Report.

(ii) Item 3 of this Notice is to note the retirement of Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("*Ms. Nadja*") as a Director of the Company.

Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Khan ("*Mr. Muaz*"), the alternate to Ms. Nadja, shall ipso facto cease as her alternate following her retirement at the conclusion of the AGM.

(iii) Resolution 3 is to appoint Mr. Muaz as a Director of the Company pursuant to Article 58(c) of the Articles.

Mr. Muaz will, upon appointment as a Director, serve as a non-independent non-executive Director of the Company.

Detailed information of Mr. Muaz (including information as set out in Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules) can be found under "Board of Directors" and "Additional Information on Directors' Seeking Re-election/Appointment at the AGM" in the Company's Annual Report.

- (iv) Resolution 4 is to approve the payment of Directors' fees during the financial year ending 31 July 2024 in which the fees are incurred. The aggregate amount of Directors' fees provided in the resolution is calculated on the assumption that all the present Directors will hold office for the whole of the financial year ending 31 July 2024 ("FY2024"). Should any Director hold office for only part of FY2024 and not the whole of FY2024, the Directors' fees payable to him/her will be appropriately pro-rated.
- (v) Resolution 5 is to approve the appointment of PKF as auditors of the Company in place of the retiring auditors, CLA Global TS, and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration ("**Proposed Change of Auditors**").

The Company's existing auditors, CLA Global TS, has been the auditors of the Company since it was listed on the Catalist board of the SGX-ST on 1 June 2018. CLA Global TS was re-appointed as auditors at the last AGM of the Company held on 29 November 2022 to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM. The Company has, to date, no concerns with CLA Global TS on their discharge of the audit responsibility.

The AC is of the view that it would be timely to effect a change in the auditors of the Company and its subsidiary, as it would enable the Company to benefit from a change of perspectives and views from a similar regional audit firm with a track record of auditing companies operating in the plantation and timber industries in Malaysia. Pursuant to Rule 715(2) of the Catalist Rules, the Company must engage a suitable auditing firm for its significant foreign-incorporated subsidiaries and associated companies. The subsidiary in Malaysia will be audited by PKF Malaysia, a member of PKF International. The audit engagement partner in PKF Malaysia assigned to audit the Company's subsidiary in Malaysia will be Mr. Chau Man Kit ("**Mr. Chau**"). Mr. Chau has over 33 years of experience in providing audit and assurance services for various clients involved in a wide array of industries which include timber, plantation, property development and consumer products and services. Mr. Chau is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA), a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountant (MICPA) and an associate of Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia. The AC is of the view that PKF Malaysia is able to meet the audit requirement of our Malaysia subsidiary. Given that PKF Malaysia has an office located in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia, where the operation of our subsidiary is located, the Directors are also of the view that a change of Auditors is in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders for more efficiency and effectiveness of audit.

There will be no change in the scope of the audit to be undertaken by PKF. The AC has considered various factors, including the adequacy of resources, the audit engagements and experience of PKF, the number and experience of the supervisory and professional staff who will be assigned to the audit of the Company and the Group. The AC has also considered the Audit Quality Indicators listed in the Audit Quality Indicators Disclosure Framework issued by the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore ("ACRA") in assessing the suitability of PKF as the Company's new Auditors. Upon recommendation from the AC and after due deliberation, the Board is of the view that it would be in the best interests of the Company to effect a change of Auditors with effect from the financial year ending 31 July 2024. Accordingly, CLA Global TS will not be seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

PKF is a firm of Chartered Accountants in Singapore and is registered with the ACRA. It is considered a mid-tier accounting firm in Singapore and, together with its affiliated firms, has 11 partners, 30 managers/directors, and more than 120 professional staff servicing a wide array of auditing, accounting, taxation, corporate secretarial and advisory clients in diversified industries such as agriculture, statutory boards, education, trading and distribution, manufacturing, healthcare, shipping, hospitality,

fund management, technology, mining and construction, and renewable segments such as solar energy and metals recycling. Its partners, managers and directors have significant experience acting as auditor for several companies listed on the SGX-ST. PKF is connected to 224 firms within the PKF international network worldwide. The network which was formed in 1969 with just four firms from Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, now comprises member firms with over 480 offices in 150 countries, and 20,000 partners and staff. For more information on PKF, please visit its website at https://www.pkf.com/pkf-firms/asiapacific/singapore/pkf-cap-llp-singapore/.

The Audit Engagement Partner in-charge of the Group will be Mr. Lee Eng Kian ("**Mr. Lee**"), the Managing Partner and Head of Audit and Assurance Division of PKF. Mr. Lee has 29 years of experience in providing audit and assurance services to a variety of clients, including public companies listed on the SGX-ST. He is also experienced in the review of business and process risks and related controls. Mr. Lee is a practicing member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants (ISCA), is a public accountant registered with the ACRA, and an ASEAN Chartered Professional Accountant. The AC has noted that Mr. Lee had previously been subjected to the Practice Monitoring Programme ("**PMP**") review in year 2020 by ACRA and the AC noted that there is no adverse feedback from ACRA on Mr. Lee, Mr. Lee has since, also passed the PMP review by ACRA from previous exercises. Mr. Lee will be supported by an Engagement Quality Control Reviewer ("**EQCR**"), who is an experienced partner to ensure that the engagement team is provided additional objective viewpoints on the audit. In addition to the partners-in-charge, the audit team is envisaged to consist of 4 professionals, comprising managers, assistant managers, senior associates and associates.

The Board, with the concurrence of the AC, after having reviewed and deliberated, and after taking into consideration the adequacy of the resources, experiences and independence of PKF and the audit engagement partner and team assigned to the audit, size and complexity of the Group's operations and audit arrangements proposed by PKF, is satisfied that PKF will be able to meet the audit requirements of the Company.

PKF has given its consent to act as auditors of the Company by way of a letter dated 03 November 2023. The retirement of CLA Global TS and the appointment of PKF will take effect upon the approval of the Shareholders being obtained at the AGM.

The Directors wish to express their appreciation for the services rendered by CLA Global TS in the past.

In accordance with Rule 712(3) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST:

- (a) CLA Global TS, has confirmed to PKF, by way of their letter dated 03 November 2023 that they are not aware of any professional reasons why the new auditors, PKF should not accept the appointment as auditors of the Company;
- (b) the Company confirms that there were no disagreements with CLA Global TS on accounting treatments within the last 12 months;
- (c) the Company confirms that it is not aware of any circumstances connected with the Proposed Change of Auditors that should be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company;
- (d) the Company confirms that the specific reasons for the Proposed Change of Auditors have been disclosed above. The Company is of the view that it would be timely to effect a change of Auditors. Accordingly, CLA Global TS has informed the Company that they will not be seeking re-election at the AGM; and
- (e) the Company confirms that it is in compliance with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of PKF as its new auditors.

Assuming that Ordinary Resolution 5 is approved by the Shareholders, PKF will be appointed as the auditors of the Company and its subsidiary and will hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company.

- (vi) Resolution 6, if passed, will empower the Directors, from the date of the annual general meeting until the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company, or the date which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, to issue Shares and/or Instruments convertible into Shares up to an aggregate number not exceeding 100% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any), of which up to 50% may be issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.
- (vii) Resolutions 7 and 8, if passed, will empower the Directors to allot and issue Shares pursuant to the vesting of Awards and the exercise of Options under the Plan and Scheme, provided that the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to the Plan and Scheme, when added to the number of Shares issued and issuable under other share-based incentives schemes or share plans of the Company, shall not exceed 8% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) of the Company from time to time.

Important Notes:

- 1. The AGM will be held, in a wholly physical format, at Rose Room I, York Hotel, 21 Mount Elizabeth, Singapore 228516 on Tuesday, 28 November 2023 at 2.00 p.m. **There will be no option for Shareholders to participate virtually.**
- 2. The Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 July 2023, Sustainability Report, Notice of AGM and the accompanying proxy form will be published on the Company's website at https://jawalainc.com/2023-annual-general-meeting/ and/or the SGX website at https://jawalainc.com/2023-annual-general-meeting/ and/or the SGX website at https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM and the accompanying Proxy Form will be sent to members via post. Printed copies of the Annual Report will not be sent to members.

A member who wishes to obtain a printed copy of the Annual Report should request the same by completing the Request Form which was sent to you on 9 November 2023 together with the printed copies of this Notice of AGM and Proxy Form. Completed Request Form should be emailed to **AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com** or mailed to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., **no later than 5:00 p.m., on Friday, 17 November 2023**.

3. A Shareholder (whether individual or corporate) may vote live at the AGM or may appoint a proxy, including the Chairman of the AGM, to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such Shareholder wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM.

The Proxy Form for the AGM will be sent to members via post and may be accessed at the Company's website at **https://jawalainc.com/2023-annual-general-meeting/** and/or the SGXNet at <u>https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</u>. Where a Shareholder (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the Proxy Form, failing which the appointment of proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid. In addition, if no specific direction as to voting is given for the individual(s) named above, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion, as he/she/they will on any other matter arising at the AGM or at any adjournment thereof.

Only Shareholders of the Company or their appointed proxy(ies) who have been successfully verified will be entitled to attend the AGM.

- 4. Investors who hold their shares through *relevant intermediaries (including CPF members or SRS investors):
 - (a) may vote at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective relevant intermediaries and should contact their respective relevant intermediaries (including their respective CPF agent banks or SRS operators) if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) may appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM, in which case they should approach their respective relevant intermediaries (including their respective CPF agent banks or SRS approved banks) to submit their votes by 2.00 p.m. (Singapore time) on Thursday, 16 November 2023 in order to allow sufficient time for their respective relevant intermediaries to submit a Proxy Form to vote on their behalf by the cut-off date.
- 5. Shareholders or their appointed proxy (other than the Chairman of the AGM) may speak and raise questions at the AGM. Shareholders of the Company (including CPF and SRS investors) are also encouraged to submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM to the Chairman of the AGM, in advance of the AGM in the following manner **no later than 5:00 p.m., on Friday, 17 November 2023**:
 - (a) by email to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at <u>AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com</u>; or
 - (b) if submitted by post, be deposited with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632.
- 6. Shareholders who submit questions via email or by post to the Company must provide the following information:
 - (a) the Shareholder's full name;
 - (b) the Shareholder's identification number (ie NRIC/Passport Numbers/Company Registration Numbers);
 - (c) the Shareholder's contact number and email address; and
 - (d) the number and manner in which the Shareholder holds shares in the Company (e.g. via CDP, CPF or SRS).

Any question without these identification details will not be entertained.

- 7. The Company will endeavour to address the substantial and relevant questions received from Shareholders in advance of the AGM by publishing its responses on SGXNet and the Company's website at https://jawalainc.com/2023-annual-general-meeting/, on Wednesday, 22 November 2023 after trading hours.
- The Company's responses to other questions addressed during the AGM, or follow-up questions on substantial and relevant matters received prior to the AGM will be published on SGXNet and the Company's corporate website at https://jawalainc.com/2023-annual-general-meeting/, together with the minutes of the AGM within one (1) month after the date of the AGM.
- 9. A proxy, including the Chairman of the AGM, need not be a Shareholder of the Company.
- 10. The Proxy Form must be submitted through any one of the following means:
 - (a) by depositing a physical copy at the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) by sending a copy of the completed and executed Proxy Form via email to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at <u>AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com</u>, in each case, **no later than 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, 25 November 2023** (being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the AGM).
- 11. In the case of submission of the Proxy Form, the Proxy Form must be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the Proxy Form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the Proxy Form, failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid.
- 12. Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised and may be submitted via email. Where the Proxy Form is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or duly certified copy thereof (failing previous registration with the Company), if the Proxy Form is submitted by post, must be deposited with the Proxy Form (or if submitted by email, be emailed with the Proxy Form), failing which the Proxy Form will be treated as invalid
- 13. The Company shall be entitled to reject the Proxy Form if it is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the Proxy Form.
- 14. In the case of a Shareholder of the Company whose shares are entered against his/her name in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any Proxy Form if the Shareholder, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his/her name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
- * A relevant intermediary is:
- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 of Singapore or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
- (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (c) the Central Provident Fund Board ("**CPF Board**") established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953 of Singapore, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the CPF Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

Personal data privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing proxy(ies) and/or representative to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of proxy(ies) and/or representative of the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

This notice has been reviewed by UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (the "Sponsor").

This notice has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**") and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this notice, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this notice.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Lance Tan, Senior Vice President, at 8 Anthony Road, #01-01, Singapore 229957, telephone (65) 6590 6881.

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JAWALA INC.

Company Registration No. LL13922 (Incorporated in Labuan)

PROXY FORM – ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

I/We	_ (full	name	in	capital	letters)
(NRIC/Passport No./Company No.) of				_ (full	address)
being a shareholder/shareholders of Jawala Inc. ("Company"), hereby appoint:					

Name	NRIC/Passport Number	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

and/or* (delete as appropriate)

Name	NRIC/Passport Number	Proportion of Shareholdings			
		No. of Shares	%		
Address					

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting (the "*AGM*") of the Company as *my/our proxy/proxies to attend and to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the AGM of the Company to be held at Rose Room I, York Hotel, 21 Mount Elizabeth, Singapore 228516 on **Tuesday, 28 November 2023 at 2:00 p.m.** and at any adjournment thereof.

Please note that where the Chairman of the AGM is appointed as proxy, the Proxy Form appointing the Chairman of the AGM must be directed, i.e., the member must indicate for each resolution whether the Chairman of the AGM is directed to vote "for" or "against" or "abstain" from voting. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for the resolution will be treated as invalid at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof. In addition, if no specific direction as to voting is given for the individual(s) named above, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/their* discretion, as he/they* will on any other matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof.

The Ordinary Resolutions put to the vote at the AGM shall be decided by way of poll.

No.	Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain		
Ordir	Ordinary Business					
1.	To receive and adopt Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2023, together with the auditors' report thereon.					
2.	To re-elect Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong as a Director of the Company.					
3.	To approve the appointment of Mr. Muaz Bin Jema Khan as a Director.					
4.	To approve Directors' fees for the financial year ending 31 July 2024 to be paid half yearly in arrears.					
5.	To note the retirement of Messrs CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation (" CLA Global TS ") as auditors of the Company, and to appoint Messrs PKF-CAP LLP (" PKF ") as auditors of the Company in place of CLA Global TS, to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM, at a remuneration and on such terms as may be agreed by the Directors of the Company.					
Speci	al Business					
6.	To authorise Directors to allot and issue shares.					
7.	To authorise Directors to grant awards and issue shares under the Jawala Performance Share Plan.					
8.	To authorise the Directors to grant options and issue shares under the Jawala Employee Share Option Plan.					

* Delete where inapplicable

** If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against", please indicate with a tick (I) in the "For" or "Against" box. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes "For" or "Against" as appropriate in each resolution. If you wish to "Abstain" from voting on a resolution, please indicate with a tick (I) in the "Abstain" box. Alternatively, please indicate the number of shares which you wish to abstain from voting.

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF

Total number of Shares in:	No. of Shares
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	
Total	

Signature(s) of member(s)/Common Seal

Notes:-

- 1. The Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") of the Company will be held at Rose Room I, York Hotel, 21 Mount Elizabeth, Singapore 228516 on Tuesday, 28 November 2023 at 2.00 p.m. There will be no option for Shareholders to participate virtually.
- 2. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore or any statutory modification thereof, as the case may be), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing the Chairman as proxy shall be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
- 3. The Notice of AGM, this Proxy Form and the Annual Report 2023 may be accessed on SGXNet at <u>https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</u> or the Company's corporate website at <u>https://jawalainc.com/2023-annual-general-meeting/</u>. Printed copies of the Notice of AGM and this Proxy Form will be sent to members via post.

A member who wishes to obtain a printed copy of the Annual Report should request the same by completing the Request Form which was sent to you on 9 November 2023 together with the printed copies of this Notice of AGM and Proxy Form. Completed Request Form should be emailed to **AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com** or mailed to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., **no later than 5:00 p.m., on Friday, 17 November 2023**.

4. A Shareholder (whether individual or corporate) may vote live at the AGM or may appoint a proxy, including the Chairman of the AGM, to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such Shareholder wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM. Where a Shareholder (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the Proxy Form, failing which the appointment of proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid. In addition, if no specific direction as to voting is given for the individual(s) named above, the proxy/ proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/their discretion, as he/they will on any other matter arising at the AGM or at any adjournment thereof.

Only Shareholders of the Company or their appointed proxy(ies) who have been successfully verified will be entitled to attend the AGM.

- 5. A member of the Company who is a Relevant Intermediary may appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than one proxy, the number and class of shares to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the proxy form.
- 6. Investors who hold their shares through *relevant intermediaries (including CPF members or SRS investors):
 - (a) may vote at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective relevant intermediaries and should contact their respective relevant intermediaries (including their respective CPF agent banks or SRS operators) if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) may appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM, in which case they should approach their respective relevant intermediaries (including their respective CPF agent banks or SRS approved banks) to submit their votes by 2.00 p.m. (Singapore time) on Thursday, 16 November 2023 in order to allow sufficient time for their respective relevant intermediaries to submit a Proxy Form to vote on their behalf by the cut-off date.
- 7. A proxy, including the Chairman of the AGM, need not be a Shareholder of the Company.
- 8. The Proxy Form must be submitted through any one of the following means:
 - (a) by depositing a physical copy at the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) by sending a copy of the completed and executed Proxy Form via email to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com, in each case, no later than 2:00 p.m., on Saturday, 25 November 2023 (being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the AGM).
- 9. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM.
- 10. Where the Proxy Form is executed by an individual, it must be executed under the hand of the individual or his attorney duly authorised. Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of any officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 11. Where the Proxy Form is executed under the hand of an attorney duly authorised, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the Proxy Form, failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid.
- 12. The Company shall be entitled to reject a Proxy Form if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing the proxy. In addition, in the case of Shareholders of the Company whose shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject such Proxy Form(s) if the Shareholders are not shown to have shares entered against their names in the Depository Register seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
- 13. A Depositor shall not be regarded as a Shareholder of the Company entitled to attend the AGM and vote thereat unless his/her/its name appears on the Depository Register seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM.
- * A relevant intermediary is:
- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 of Singapore or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
- (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (c) the Central Provident Fund Board ("CPF Board") established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953 of Singapore, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the CPF Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as a proxy to vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a Shareholder of the Company accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 9 November 2023.

