REPLANTING SABAH'S FOREST FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

JAWALA INC.

Station In

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

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Front Cover - Three years old planted laran trees in our plantation. Back Cover - Laran mother tree located in our plantation.

This annual report has been prepared by Jawala Inc. (the "Company") and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (the "Sponsor") for compliance with the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist.

The annual report has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this annual report, including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the information, 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. Its main business is the management of forestry resources including the planting and extraction of timber, 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 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.



First laran tree planted by our Chief Operations Officer in April 2016.

CORPORATE INFORMATION



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Datuk Jema Anton Khan ("Datuk Jema Khan") (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

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

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

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. Raymond Lam Kuo Wei 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. 50 Raffles Place #32-01 Singapore Land Tower

Singapore 048623 Tel : (65) 6536 5355 Fax : (65) 6536 1360

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation 80 Robinson Road, #25-00 Singapore 068898 *Partner-in-Charge:* Loh Ji Kin (Appointed since the financial year ended 31 July 2018)

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

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 2020 ("FY2020").

At Jawala Inc, we are committed to the "Replanting of Sabah's Forests for Future Generations", combining commercial success with sustainable growth.

The 2020 financial year was filled with a lot of uncertainties and challenges. As the US-China trade tensions are still ongoing, the greatest cause of volatility came from the sudden and devastating global spread of COVID-19, which has affected the local and international economies in unprecedented ways. Businesses across the nation were impacted by severe lockdown measures imposed by the respective State Governments. Jawala Inc. was

CHAIRMAN AND CEO MESSAGE

not spared from this downturn in which our operations came to a halt during the Movement Control Order (MCO). Statistics from the Sabah Forestry Department show that exports of timber products from Sabah for the first half of 2020 recorded a drop of 40% and 43% in value and volume respectively, as compared to the first half of 2019 per the Sabah Statistic Department.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Our revenue is derived principally from the sale of timber in Malaysia, comprising of Seraya, Kapur, Keruing, Selangan Batu, Laran, Sedaman and other timbers of hard and soft densities. For the financial year under review, total revenue decreased from RM39.8 million in FY2019 as compared to RM20.7million in FY2020 mainly due to a decrease in sales volume from 65,528m³ to 41,756m³ as a result of a decrease in the demand of logs and a decrease in average selling price from the local markets.

As a result of the decrease in sales, the Group reported a profit after tax of RM3.48 million in FY2020, as compared to RM13.1 million in FY2019.

Cash and cash equivalents remain healthy at RM29.7 million as at 31 July 2020 compared to the previous year of RM31.1 million.

DIVIDEND

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy. No dividend has been declared or recommended for FY2020 after taking into consideration the lower profit recorded by the Group.

GOVERNANCE AND SUSTAINABLITY

The Board of Directors and senior management are determined to uphold the Group's governance and sustainability. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group immediately came out with a Standard Operating Procedures ("SOP") on health and safety for our staff, customers and suppliers as our top priority. The Group has complied with the various measures such as safe distancing, hygiene practices and movement limitations during the Movement Control Order ("MCO") and Recovery Movement Control Order ("RMCO"). Despite the decrease in sales, and negative impact on the Group's operations during the MCO and RMCO, the management has continued to pay all staffs' salaries in full and does not expect any retrenchment.

During the MCO, the Group had donated RM30,000 to 120 families in the nearby villages at Kampung Salung, Kampung Sinikaluan and Kampung Tataluan in the vicinity of our plantation.

The Group had also donated 2,500 sets of full personal protective suits to the Sabah State Government for the use of front liners to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.

In FY2020, the Group had donated logs to 3 families in order to rebuild their houses which were completely burnt down to the ground as a result of a fire.

CHAIRMAN AND CEO MESSAGE



The Group successfully met the conditions of its Annual Work Plan 2019 and all environmental impact assessment requirements.

The Group had engaged a consultant to assess the High Conservation Value (HCV) areas within our licensed area in accordance with the requirements of the Malaysian National Interpretation for the identification of High Conservation Values, 2018. In September 2020, the consultant provided HCV training to the senior staff in our plantation. The HCV report is currently being finalized.

The Group's main focus in replanting, had successfully replanted almost 500,000 seedlings in a total area of more than 1,000 hectares at Compartments 7, 8, 9, 1, 10 and 15. Total biological assets up to FY2020 amounted to more than RM 5.6 million, an increase of approximately RM3 million from FY2019. The Group had successfully registered its seedling tray as "Intellectual Property Rights" which was designed and developed internally in our nursery.

GOING FORWARD

We expect the market conditions to remain challenging taking into account of COVID-19 pandemic and the US-China trade war which are still far from over. However, barring any further disruptions to operations or any other unforeseen circumstances, we expect the Group to remain stable in FY2021. Our ongoing engagement and working relationship with Sabah's regulatory authorities will continue to guide us in respect of our management practices and operations.



With regard to ramping up growth, we are and will always remain receptive to explore opportunities for acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic alliances to strengthen the Group's market position. We hope to achieve greater economies of scale and progress in the future.

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Group had on 19th October 2020 received the first drawdown of our facility with Forest Plantation Development Sdn. Bhd. The facility allows us to progressively draw down of a loan up to a maximum of RM10 million to partially finance the Group's plantation development of our Forest Management Unit in Sabah.

On behalf of the Board, we would like to extend our sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, suppliers, business associates and partners for their trust and confidence in the Group.

I would also like to take this opportunity to show my appreciation to my fellow colleagues on the Board, management team and employees for their commitment and dedication as we continue to grow the Group.

Jawala Inc is committed to demonstrate sustainable growth and we look forward to all our stakeholders' continuous support as we forge ahead in managing future challenges.

Datuk Jema Khan Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



DATUK JEMA KHAN Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Datuk Jema Khan was appointed to the Board as the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer on 8 August 2017 and was last re-elected as Director on 25 November 2019. He is responsible for the overall management, strategic planning and business expansion of the Group.

Datuk Jema Khan has more than 30 years' of experience in the timber industry including trading of timber. 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 Executive Director

Mr. Rahman Khan was appointed to the Board as Executive Director on 28 September 2017 and was last re-elected as Director on 25 November 2019. He is responsible for the management of the business operations and has 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 did not hold any directorship in any other listed company as at the date of Annual Report and for the last three years.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



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 26 November 2018. Ms. Nadja is currently Head of Financial Reporting and Special Projects at Deliveroo UK. Previously, 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 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. 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 2018. 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, 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.

BOARD 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 26 November 2018. 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 year 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 Focus Point Holdings Bhd. and Hap Seng Consolidated Bhd., companies which are listed on Bursa Malaysia. Mr. Leow Ming Fong is also a director of KSK Group Bhd., a non listed public company. 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. 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 2018. 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 its 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 more than 40 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 timber from the period of June 1990 to December 2015.



MS. JULIE TAN Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Julie Tan was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Group on 8 August 2017. 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. Julie Tan started her career in Myers Davies & Company, United Kingdom, as a trainee accountant in April 1981. She left soon after and continued her career as a trainee accountant in Cohen Arnold & Company, United Kingdom till April 1985. Thereafter, she joined MP Saunders & Company, United Kingdom from January 1986 to April 1987, KPMG Malaysia from June 1987 to October 1987, Finnie & Company, United Kingdom from November 1987 to December 1989, Storey Blackwood & Company, Australia from January 1990 to February 1994, where she largely oversaw the audit supervision (including the review of corporation tax returns) and preparation of management and statutory accounts of various companies. From March 1994 to July 1995, she joined Datuk Keramat Holdings Bhd., Malaysia, an investment holding company listed on the Bursa Malaysia as a group accountant. Thereafter, Ms. Julie Tan joined Solarvest Sdn. Bhd., from September 1996 to February 2005, as its finance manager and had the overall responsibility of managing its financial reporting. In August 2006, she joined Jaycorp Bhd. as its group financial controller till June 2013. Prior to her current role, she was also the finance director at Pacific Regency Hotel Group from October 2014 to April 2016. Ms. Julie Tan served as an independent director of Komarkcorp Bhd, a company listed on the main board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, and as the chairperson of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee from 8 June 2016 up to her retirement on 30 June 2020.

Ms. Julie Tan 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.

PLANTING CYCLE OF INDUSTRIAL TREE PLANTATIONS



Selected laran mother tree located in our area for fruit collection. Height: 30 meters, DBH size: 70cm, Age: more than 25 years old.



Collect ripened laran fruits for the extraction of seeds. More than 8,000 seeds per fruit.



Seeds are sowed in the germination trays for 2 months before transplanting.

3





Transplanting seedlings into 64 cells tubes tray.



Selection and trimming of seedlings before transferring to the Hardening Area.



6 Seedlings are strengthened in the Hardening Area before transferring to the open area upon reaching 15cm in height.

PLANTING CYCLE OF **INDUSTRIAL TREE PLANTATIONS**



Selected healthy seedlings ready to be transferred to the open area.



Hardening process in the open area for 2 weeks before planting in the field. Ś



9 Checking of the seedling roots for healthy plants.





10 One year old planted laran.





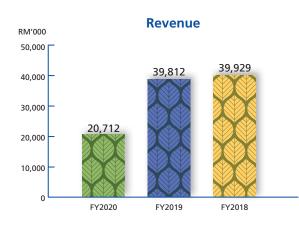


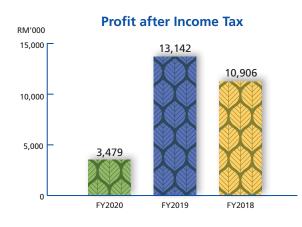
12 Three years old planted laran.

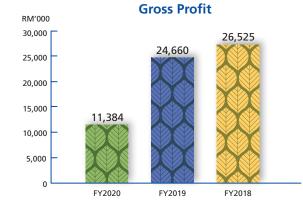
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Income Statement (RM'000)	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018	Balance	31 July	31 July	
Revenue	20,712	39,812	39,929	Sheet (RM'000)	2020	2019	
Gross profit	11,384	24,660	26,525				
Gross profit margin (%)	55%	62%	66%	Current assets	34,393	38,086	
Profit before income tax	5,186	16,847	15,909	Non-current	10,286	6.172	
Profit after income tax	3,479	13,142	10,906	assets	10,200	0,172	3
Profit attributable to:				Current	1,332	4,073	
Equity holders of the Company	2,203	8,876	7,535	liabilities	•	•	
Non-controlling interests	1,277	4,266	3,371	Non-current	2,674	1,214	
Earnings per share:				liabilities			
Basic and diluted (sen)	1.9	7.5	6.4	Total Equity	40,673	38,971	

Cash Flows (RM'000)	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018
Cash flows from operating activities	3,823	10,756	9,970
Cash flows used in investing activities	(3,415)	(2,511)	(2,190)
Cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	(1,798)	(1,612)	14,287
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	29,711	31,101	24,468









FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

REVENUE

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

Revenue decreased by RM19.1 million, or 48% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 mainly due to a decrease in sales volume from 65,528m³ in FY2019 to 41,756m³ in FY2020 as a result of a decrease in demand in logs from the local markets. In addition, a decrease in average selling price also contributed to the lower revenue in FY2020. The decrease in sales is mainly due to the Movement Control Order implemented by the Malaysia Government since March 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in the country.

COST OF SALES AND GROSS PROFITS

The decrease in cost of sales by RM5.8 million, or 38% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 was mainly due to the decrease in sales volume as well as decrease in extraction fee during the year.

The gross profit decreased by RM13.3 million, or 54% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 mainly due to the decrease in revenue. The gross profit margin decreased from 62% in FY2019 to 55% in FY2020.

OTHER INCOME

Other income comprised mainly of interest income from fixed deposits. Other income increased by RM345,000, or 40% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 mainly due to longer period of fixed deposit placed during the year. Other income also included wage subsidy received from the Malaysia Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) as financial assistance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expenses comprised mainly of employee compensation, depreciation, amortisation, listing expenses, rental and travelling expenses. Administrative expenses decreased by approximately RM1.4 million, or 18% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 mainly due to a reduction in employee compensation (e.g. bonuses) as well as the decrease in expenses such as repair and maintenance, travelling expenses and workers' wages due to the Movement Control Order implemented by the Malaysia Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These decreases have been partly offset by an increase in depreciation on property, plant and equipment and amortisation of right-of-use assets.

FINANCE EXPENSES

The increase in finance expenses by RM78,000, or 289% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 was mainly due to the interest from lease liabilities as a result of the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 Leases.

PROFIT AFTER TAX

As a result of the foregoing, profit after tax in FY2020 amounted to RM3.5 million compared to RM13.1 million in FY2019, a decrease of approximately RM9.6 million, or 74%.

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents were the most significant component of current assets and amounted to approximately RM30.7 million, or 89% of current assets.

Trade and other receivables amounted to approximately RM3.6 million, or 11% of current assets. Trade receivables amounted to approximately RM1.6 million, or 5% of current assets. Other receivables amounted to approximately RM2 million or 6% of current assets. Trade receivables decreased by approximately RM2.6 million, or 62% in FY2020 mainly due to decrease in sales. Other receivables increased by RM1.4 million, or 233% in FY2020 mainly due to tax instalments paid in excess of taxation provision in FY2020.

Inventories amounted to approximately RM66,000, or 0.2% of current assets and is related to logs held at central stumping. Inventories decreased by approximately RM1.1 million, or 94% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 mainly due to lower production as at 31 July 2020 compared to as at 31 July 2019 due to the Movement Control Order implemented by the Malaysia Government.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other receivables amounted to approximately RM0.9 million or 9% of non-current assets. This is related to the retention sum collected by the Sabah Forestry Department ("SFD") to offset against any potential shortfall in payment to the SFD. Such retention sum can be used for future payments to the SFD. Other receivables increased by approximately RM0.2 million, or 27% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 due to the retention sum paid to SFD during the financial year.

Property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately RM2.1 million, or 21% of non-current assets comprising mainly motor vehicles, plantation infrastructure, office equipment, and furniture and fittings. Due to adoption of SFRS(I)16, motor vehicles that were purchased under hire purchase are reclassified as right-of-use asset on the adoption date which lead to a reduction during the financial year.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Right-of-use ("ROU") asset amounted to RM1.2 million, or 11% of non-current assets due to the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 for recognition of ROU since 1 August 2019.

Biological assets amounted to approximately RM5.6 million, or 55% 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 RM3.0 million, or 111% mainly due to the cost incurred for the initial stages of replanting and planting activities in compartments 7, 8, 9, 1 and 15 during the financial year.

Intangible assets amounted to approximately RM0.5 million, or 5% 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 RM1.2 million, or 89% of current liabilities comprising mainly of trade payables of approximately RM44,000 and other payables amounting to RM1.1 million. Trade payables decreased by approximately RM0.5 million, or 92% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 mainly due to lower sales volume. Other payables decreased by approximately RM2 million, or 65% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 mainly due to a lower dividend amount accrued in FY2020.

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities increased to approximately RM1.2 million, or 45% of non-current liabilities is mainly due to the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 – Leases. This comprised of lease principals due later than one year.

Deferred income tax liability amounted to RM1.5 million or 55% of non-current liabilities. Deferred income tax liability increased by approximately RM0.7 million or 82% in FY2020 compared to FY2019 mainly due to higher timing difference between the net book value and tax written down value as a result of the addition in property, plant and equipment and biological assets.

NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash from operating activities of RM3.8 million in FY2020 was lower compared to RM10.8 million in FY2019 mainly due to lower profit generated in FY2020.

NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in investing activities of approximately RM3.4 million in FY2020 is related to the additions to plantation infrastructure and biological assets.

NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in financing activities of approximately RM1.8 million is mainly due to the payment of dividends to the shareholders.

Overall, the Group's cash position remains healthy with accumulated cash of approximately, RM29.7 million as at 31 July 2020.



ABAH'S FORESTS

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 maintaining a high standard of corporate governance within the Group and implementing the good practices recommended by the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 issued on 6 August 2018 (the "**Code 2018**") to enhance corporate transparency as well as to establish and maintain an ethical environment within the Group to protect the interests of Shareholders.

This report describes the corporate governance structure and practices that the Company had adopted for the financial year ended 31 July 2020 ("**FY2020**"), with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code 2018 which forms part of the continuing obligations under the SGX-ST Listing Manual: Section B Rules of Catalist (the "**Catalist Rules**"). For FY2020, the Company has adhered to the principles and provisions (where applicable) as outlined in the Code 2018. Appropriate explanations are provided in the relevant sections below, where there are deviations from the provision of the Code 2018.

(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	Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan	Executive Director
Nadja Binti Jema Khan	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
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 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. It 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

As a matter of good practice, all Board members and Board committees who have a potential conflict of interest in a particular agenda item, recuse themselves from the discussion and decisions involving the relevant Board discussions.

Provision 1.2 – Continuous Training and Development of Directors

Newly appointed Directors had signed appointment letters which set out their duties and obligations. 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. Thereafter and on an on-going basis, 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, at the Group's expense. These ranges from in-house talks by invited speakers or training or seminars conducted by external parties, including webinars organised by professional associations.

During FY2020, Management has kept the Directors up-to-date on pertinent developments in the Group's business during Board and Board Committee meetings to facilitate the discharge of their duties.

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.

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**").

These committees, which report back to the Board, 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 below. As at 31 July 2020, the AC, NC and RC each comprised entirely of independent non-executive Directors.

The Board accepts that while these Board Committees have been mandated to examine specific areas or issues and make decisions or recommendations, ultimate authority and responsibility on all matters rest with the Board.

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

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. The Company's Articles of Association ("Articles") allow a Board meeting to be conducted by means of a conference telephone, videoconferencing, audio visual or other electronic means of communication.

The attendance of each Director at the Board and Board Committee meetings during FY2020 is summarised as follows:

	Во	ard	А	C	R	C	N	C
Name	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended						
Datuk Jema Anton Khan	4	4	4	4*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan	4	4	4	4*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nadja Binti Jema Khan	4	4	4	4*	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

* by invitation

The Board communicates frequently through informal meetings and teleconference to discuss the Group's strategies and businesses. All the Directors exercise due diligence and independent judgment in dealing with the business affairs of the Group, and are obliged to act in good faith and consider at all times the interest 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, Directors receive regular flow of information from Management on information pertaining to relevant matters to be brought before the Board for its decision as well as ongoing reports, 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 meeting 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, budgets, forecasts, internal and external auditors' reports and internal financial statements. The Directors also liaise with senior Management as required, and may consult with other employees and seek additional information on request. 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 2018, 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 2018'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 2018.

For FY2020, the NC has assessed the independence of Ms. Faridah Binti Mohd. Fuad Stephens, Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong and Mr. Lee Yong Soon, and is satisfied that 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. All Independent Directors have also provided written declaration confirming their independence in accordance with the Code 2018 for FY2020.

Provision 2.2 – Independent Directors Comprising Majority of the Board

Under Provision 2.2 of the Code 2018, the Independent Directors should make up a majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent. The Board comprises two (2) Executive Directors, one (1) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, and three (3) Independent Directors. Whilst this is not in line with Provision 2.2 of the Code 2018, the Board currently comprises only two executive directors and the majority of the Board is made up of Non-Executive Directors.



As half of the Board is made up of Independent Directors, the NC believes that the Board is able to exercise strong and independent judgement on corporate affairs, and that no one individual or groups of individuals dominate any decision making process. 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 2018 that would otherwise deem him/her not to be independent.

Provision 2.3 – Proportion of Non-Executive Directors

Under Provision 2.3 of the Code 2018, non-executive Directors should make up a majority of the Board. The Company complies with Provision 2.3 as the Board currently comprises six members of which four are non-executive Directors.

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

Jawala does not have a fixed diversity policy. However, Jawala strives to achieve an appropriately balanced mix of talent on the Board, principally through combining Directors with diverse but complimentary backgrounds and experiences, but also through gender and racial diversity. The NC 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.

The current Board composition provides a diversity of skills, experience and knowledge to the Group as follows:

Core Competencies	Number of Directors
Accounting or finance	4
Business Management	4
Legal or Corporate Governance	5
Relevant Industry knowledge or experience	3
Strategic Planning Experience	3
Customer based experience or knowledge	2

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

Provision 2.5 – Meetings of the Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company (including the Independent Directors) endeavour to constructively challenge Management and help to develop proposals on strategy. 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 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.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Datuk Jema Anton Khan ("**Datuk Jema Khan**") is both the Chairman of the Board ("**Chairman**") and the Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") of the Company. After taking into consideration the size, scope and the nature of the operations of the Group, the Board is of the view that it is not necessary to separate the role of the Chairman and the CEO at this juncture. Datuk Jema Khan is the founder of the Group and has played an instrumental role in developing the business since its establishment. He has more than 30 years of experience in the timber industry, including the trading of timber. With his considerable industry experience and business network, Datuk Jema Khan has provided the Group with strong leadership and vision. The Board has assessed and agreed to maintain a single leadership structure for now.

Provision 3.2 – Roles and Responsibilities of Chairman/CEO

As the Chairman, Datuk Jema Khan 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.

As the CEO, Datuk Jema Khan has overall executive responsibilities of the business direction and operational decision of the Group.

Provision 3.3 – Lead Independent Director

As Datuk Jema Khan is both the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Lee Yong Soon is appointed as the Lead Independent Director, complying with Provision 3.3 of the Code 2018. As the Lead Independent Director, Mr. Lee will be available to Shareholders if they have concerns and in the unlikely event that contact through normal channels of the Chairman, the CEO or the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**") has failed to resolve any of their concerns or is inappropriate.

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 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 FY2020, which was attended by all members.

Under the NC's terms of reference, the NC performs the following functions:

- (a) review and approve any new employment of related persons and proposed terms of their employment;
- (b) 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) review board succession plans for the Directors;
- (d) 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) decide whether or not a Director of the Company is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a director;
- (g) review training and professional development programmes for the Board;
- (h) 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) 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 2018, the NC is made up of independent, non-executive Directors. The NC is chaired by Mr Lee Yong Soon, also the Lead Independent Director of the Board.

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

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 candidate 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 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 must put themselves for re-elections at the next annual general meeting ("**AGM**") of the Company. The Board is also advised by the Sponsor on the appointment of directors as required under Catalist Rule 226(2)(d). No new director has been appointed to the Board in FY2020.

All Directors 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 Directors are 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.

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.

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

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

(together the "Retiring Directors").

After consideration of the Retiring Directors' overall contribution and performance, the NC had recommended them for re-election and the Board has accepted the recommendation of the NC. Both Retiring Directors have offered themselves for re-election at the AGM, and upon re-election:

- (a) Ms Nadja Binti Jema Khan shall remain as a Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director of the Company; and
- (b) Mr. Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong shall remain as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, Chairman of the AC and member of the NC and RC respectively.

The additional information relating to the Retiring Directors is set out on pages 42 to 46 of this 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.

Provision 4.4 – NC to Determine Directors' Independence

The NC deliberates annually, to determine the independence of a Director, in line with the relevant provisions and salient factors in the Code 2018. No member of the NC participated in the deliberation in respect of his/her own status as an Independent Director. Each of the Independent Directors has also signed a declaration of independence based on the substantive requirements of the Code 2018, and confirmed that he/she does not have any relationship with his/her fellow Directors or with the Group and its substantial shareholders.

Provision 4.5 – Commitments of Directors sitting on Multiple Directorships

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. The NC has recommended, and the Board has agreed that the maximum number of listed company board representations which a Director may hold, should not be more than five (5) including the Company, in line with international practices and conventions.

Information on Directors

Key information on the Directors, including their academic and professional qualifications, and their shareholdings, if any, in the Company, are found on pages 5 to 7 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.

To facilitate the evaluation and assessment of the effectiveness of the Board Committees and Executive Chairman and CEO, 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 Committee;
- (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 FY2020.

(B) **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 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.

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;

- 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 2018 in determining the remuneration policy;
- (d) to review the remuneration of employees who are immediate family members of a director, and whose remuneration exceeds SGD50,000 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 2018, 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 are 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 FY2020.

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 Company entered into separate service agreements with Datuk Jema Khan (Executive Chairman and CEO), Mr. Rahman Khan (Executive Director) and Ms. Julie Tan (Chief Financial Officer) ("**CFO**"). The service agreements are for an initial period of three years (the "**Initial Term**") with effect from the Listing Date, subject to renewal annually thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing or terminated in accordance with the service agreements. During the Initial Term, the parties may terminate the respective service agreement by either party giving not less than six months' notice in writing to the other.

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 Directors and the key management personnel, to align their interests with the long-term 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 without being excessive to the extent that their independence might be compromised. Directors' fees are recommended by the Board and will be subject to Shareholders' approval at the Company's AGM.

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 30 and 31 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 participate 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	r FY2020 are as follows:
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Names	Salary	Bonus	Directors' Fees	Total		
	%	%	%	%		
	Directors					
Below SGD250,000 (equivalent to approximately MYR771,300)						
Datuk Jema Khan	89	11	-	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		
Key Management Personnel						
Below SGD250,000 (equivalent to approximately MYR771,300)						
Julie Tan	89	11	-	100		
Maxy Bin Self	89	11	-	100		

Save for the Executive Directors, the Company only has 2 top key management personnel as at 31 July 2020.

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 FY2020.

Aggregate remuneration for key management personnel

The aggregate remuneration paid to the above key management personnel (who are not Directors or CEO) in FY2020 was SGD177,315 (equivalent to approximately MYR547,052).

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 MYR308,520) during FY2020 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 Directors) 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 Directors) 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.

(C) 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 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 assets are safeguarded.

Adequacy and Effectiveness of Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The Board reviews, at least quarterly, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Company, with the assistance of an external consultant, had established a formal Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework which facilitates risk assessment and the identification of risk actions. 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 investment, financial, operational, compliance, information technology, 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 Executive Directors, the CFO 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 required 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

For FY2020, the Board and the AC have obtained assurances from the CEO and the CFO for the following:

- (a) that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements for FY2020 give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and
- (b) that the Group's risk management and internal control systems in place in FY2020 were adequate and effective in FY2020 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 FY2020.

The Board also notes that the system of internal control provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected by any event that could be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. The Board and the AC wish to highlight that no system of internal controls could provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgment in decision-making, human error, losses, fraud, market risks which include changes in weather, currency fluctuations, government policies 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 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 in FY2020, 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;
- 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 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 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;
- 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;
- 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 external auditors without the presence of Management in FY2020.

Provisions 10.2 and 10.3 – Composition of AC

In line with Provision 10.2 of the Code 2018, the AC comprises three Directors, all of whom are independent, non-executive Directors.

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.

None of the AC members is a former partner or director of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation (i) within a period of two years commencing on the date of their ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or director of the auditing corporation; and in any case (ii) holds any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

Independence of External Auditors

The AC oversees the Group's relationship with its external auditors. It reviews the selection of the external auditors and recommends to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and removal, if necessary, of the external auditors, the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors. The AC undertook the review of the independence and objectivity of the external auditors annually through discussions with the external auditors as well as reviewing 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 auditors.

The total fees in respect of audit and non-audit fees paid to the external auditors (including its associate firms) for FY2020 are as stated below:

External Auditors' Fees for FY2020	S\$	% of Total Fees
Total Audit Fees	58,500	100
Total Non-Audit Fees	-	-
Total Fees Paid	58,500	100

There were no non-audit fees paid to the external auditors for FY2020.

The AC is satisfied with their independence and hence has recommended to the Board the re-appointment of Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation ("**Nexia**") as the Company's external auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Company has put in place a whistle-blowing policy and procedures to provide employees and others with welldefined 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 whistleblowing complaints, if any, at each AC meeting to ensure independent, thorough investigation and appropriate follow-up actions. Where appropriate, an independent third party may be appointed to assist in the investigation.

Activities in FY2020

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 Auditors

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

The number of staff deployed for the internal audit reviews ranges from 4 to 5 staff per visit including the Engagement Partner. The Engagement Partner is Mr Ranjit Singh a/I Taram Singh who 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. Ranjit is a Certified Internal Auditor (United States) and has a Certification in Risk Management Assurance (United States). He has a Master of Business Administration from Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, United Kingdom.

The primary reporting line of the internal auditors is to the AC. The AC also decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the internal auditors.

The AC exercised its oversight over the internal audit function 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 its function accordingly.

The internal auditor carries out its functions under the direction of the AC and reports directly to the AC Chairman, and administratively to the CEO and CFO. 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 annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the 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.

The AC is satisfied that Tricor Axcelasia is adequately qualified (given, *inter alia*, 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.

Provision 10.5 – Meeting with the External Auditors and Internal Auditors Without the Presence of Management

The Company's internal and external auditors were invited to attend AC Meetings during FY2020 and make presentation, as appropriate. Both auditors also met separately with the AC without the presence of Management.

(D) 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 endeavors to maintain full and adequate disclosure of material event and matters concerning its business, in a timely, fair and transparent manner. Information which is material or that may influence the price of the Company's shares are disclosed timely in compliance with the requirements of the Catalist Rules, via public announcements, press releases, annual reports or circulars to the Shareholders.

Shareholders are informed of Shareholders' meetings through notices published in the newspapers and the Company's announcements via SGXNet, as well as reports/circulars sent to all Shareholders.

All Shareholders are entitled to attend the Annual and/or Extraordinary General Meetings ("**General Meetings**") of the Company and are accorded the opportunity to participate effectively and vote in General Meetings. All Shareholders are 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.

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 conducts poll voting for all resolutions tabled at the General Meetings. An independent polling agent will be appointed by the Company for General Meetings who will also explain the rules, including the voting procedures which govern the proceedings of the General Meetings.

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.

Provision 11.3 – Attendance at General Meetings

All the Directors including the Chairman of the Board and the Board Committees attended all General Meetings held in FY2020 to address Shareholders' queries, if any. The Company's external auditors are also present to address questions raised by the Shareholders.

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 relating to the agenda of the meeting, which would be subsequently approved by the Board. These minutes will be made available to shareholder upon their request.

Provision 11.6 – Dividend Policy

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy. The form, frequency and amount of future dividends on our Shares that our Directors may recommend or declare in respect of any particular financial year or period will be subject to the factors outlined below as well as any other factors deemed relevant by our Directors:

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

The Company may declare an annual first and final dividend with the approval of the Shareholders in a General Meeting, but the amount of such dividend shall not exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

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 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 auditors 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 has appropriate channels in place 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 FY2020 and the service agreements between the Executive Directors and the Company, 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 FY2020 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

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 interested person transactions exceeding \$\$100,000 for the financial year ended 31 July 2020.

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 FY2020.

USE OF PROCEEDS

(Rule 1204(22) of the Catalist Rule)

Pursuant to the Company's Initial Public Offer ("**IPO**"), the Company received net proceeds from the IPO of approximately S\$4.5 million (the "**Net Proceeds**"). Please refer to the Offer Document for further details.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Net Proceeds have been utilised as follows:

Purpose	Amount allocated (S\$'000)	Amount utilised (S\$'000)	Balance (S\$'000)
Development of the plantation site within the Licensed Area	1,900	(1,842)	58
Working capital	1,250	(1,010)	240
Listing expenses	1,350	(1,350)	-
Total	4,500	(4,202)	298

Note:

(1) The utilization of proceeds under working capital amounted to S\$1,010,000 relates to payment of directors fees, employee compensation, professional fees and administrative expenses.

The above utilization is in accordance with the intended use of proceeds from the IPO as stated in the Offer Document.

Mr Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong and Ms Nadja Binti Jema Khan who will be retiring by rotation under Article 98 of the Articles of Association of the Company, are seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on Friday, 27 November 2020 ("*AGM*") (collectively the "*Retiring Directors*" and each a "*Retiring Director*").

The information relating to the Retiring Directors 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, is set out below:

Name of Retiring Director	Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("Mr Leow")	Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("Ms Nadja")
Date of Appointment	27 April 2018	28 September 2017
Date of last re-appointment	26 November 2018	26 November 2018
Age	70	31
Country of principal residence	Malaysia	Malaysia
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The Board of Directors, after considering the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, is of the view that Mr Leow possesses the requisite experience and capabilities to continue to assume his responsibilities as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of both the Nominating Committee respectively. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mr Leow has the expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	The Board of Directors, after considering the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, has reviewed and considered Ms Nadja's work experience and suitability as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Ms Nadja possesses the requisite expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Non-Executive
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 	 Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales Member of the Chartered Institute of Taxation (UK) Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountancy

Name of Retiring Director	Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("Mr Leow")	Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("Ms Nadja")
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Advisory and oversight role acting as independent non-executive director	 <u>Deliveroo UK</u> Head of Financial Reporting and Special Projects from January 2020 to present <u>Jaycorp Bhd.</u> Group Financial Controller from September 2017 to October 2018 Executive Director and Group Chief Financial Officer from October 2018 to November 2019 <u>Deloitte LLP (UK)</u> From Associate to Associate Director
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	None	from September 2010 to June 2017 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	 (i) Granddaughter of Tan Sri Abdul Majid Khan, Substantial Shareholder (ii) Daughter of Datuk Jema Khan, Chairman and CEO of the Company (iii) Niece to Mr Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan, Executive Director
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
Other Principal Commitments including D	irectorships	
Past (for the last 5 years)	 Nam Fatt Corporation Berhad Home Shopping Japan Sdn Bhd Tristage Asia Network Sdn Bhd Virtualmood Enterprise Sdn Bhd 	Jaycorp Bhd. Executive Director and Group Chief Financial Officer
Present	 Focus Point Holdings Bhd Hap Seng Consolidated Bhd Top Joy Sdn Bhd Vital Years Holdings Sdn. Bhd. KSK Group Bhd. Canadia Bank PLC – Cambodia Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC – Cambodia Dara Insurance PLC – Cambodia 	Jaycorp Bhd. Non-Independent Non-Executive Director <u>Deliveroo UK</u> Head of Financial Reporting and Special Projects

Name of Retiring Director	Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("Mr Leow")	Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("Ms Nadja")
Information Required Pursuant to Rule 72	20(5) of the Catalist Rules	
(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
(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

Name of Retiring Director	Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("Mr Leow")	Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("Ms Nadja")
(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
(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

Name of Retiring Director	Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong ("Mr Leow")	Nadja Binti Jema Khan ("Ms Nadja")
 (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
in connection with any matter occurring business trust?	or arising during that period when he	was so concerned with the entity or
(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
Disclosure applicable to the appointment	of Director only	
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	N/A	N/A
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).		



ABOUT THIS REPORT

Jawala Inc. ("Jawala") commenced its sustainability initiatives and progress reporting in the financial year ended ("FYE") 31 July 2019. This is our second year of reporting on sustainability as we embark on a journey implementing sustainable strategies and provide an overview of our Group's sustainability efforts and details our approach towards risks and opportunities in environmental, social and governance ("ESG") aspects.

INTRODUCTION

The FYE2020 has been a challenging year with several events transpiring ranging from US-China economic rivalry to COVID-19 pandemic. In response to these external events, the Group has intensified its cost optimisation efforts and rigorous monitoring of global events arising from rapid changes from government regulation and economic challenges. Sustainability – known as ESG – is key factor to us. Our focus on ESG requires responsible management of our businesses and key to mitigating risks.

We prioritise our focus on addressing climate change, and now, more than ever, we hear our investors, our customers, our employees, and our communities echo that priority. We conduct business in a natural environment and foster our commitments toward those key components of ESG.

BOARD STATEMENT

The Board is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing the business and corporate affairs of the Group, including sustainability. The Board has considered sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation and determined the ESG factors which are material to the Group for reporting. The Board is assisted by a team comprising selected senior management and key executives of the Group. The team reviews, assesses and recommends to the Board on all sustainability matters including objectives, programmes and activities. The team assessed material sustainability matters covering the identification, prioritisation, management and monitoring of material ESG factors. We reviewed our sustainability practices periodically to improve and enhance our business strategies, and to explore constructive learning opportunities for sustainability on an on-going basis.

SCOPE OF THIS REPORT

Reporting Boundaries and Standards	This report is prepared in line with the following:
	 Sustainability reporting requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Manual; and
	• Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Sustainability Framework (Core Option).
Reporting Period and Scope	• This report covers information based on our fiscal year from 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020.
	 This report includes our sole principal subsidiary, Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn Bhd.
External Assurance on this Report	This report has not been audited by external auditors. The Group will consider seeking external assurance for our future sustainability reports when the need arises.

In this report, we describe our existing policies, approaches and initiatives towards sustainability, with focus on environmental, social and governance ("ESG") topics that are considered material to the Company and its subsidiary (collectively, the "Group") and our key stakeholders.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS – TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

During the year, we monitor our sustainability targets and convert any potential opportunities into action.

Sustainability Matters	Targets – FY2021	Targets – FY2020	FY2020 Achievement	FY2019 Achievement
Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation	 Forest silviculture – 90% To be replanted – 560 hectares** 	 Forest silviculture – 96% To be replanted – 845 hectares** 	 Forest silviculture – 90.2% Replanted – 727 hectares*** 	 Forest silviculture – 94% Replanting – 392 hectares
Compliance with SFMLA	• 100% Complied	• 100% Complied	• 100% Complied	• 100% Complied
Nursery (Seedling Production)	 Target seedling production: 310,000 To be planted: 282,000 	 Target seedling production: 480,000 To be planted: 427,000 	 Seedling production: 500,000 Planted: 348,000 	 Seedling production: 357,000 Planted: 149,000
Workforce Diversity	 Board – 30% Female Employee Gender: 35% F: 65% M 	 Board – 30% Female Employee Gender: 35% F: 65% M 	 Board – 30% Female Employee Gender: 31% F: 69% M 	 Board – 30% Female Employee Gender: 32% F: 68% M
Health and Safety	LTI – No major incident	LTI – No major incident	LTI – No major incident	LTI – No major incident*

Legend:

F – Female

M – Male

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

** Part of Compartment 8, 9, 15, 1 – based on Forest Management Plan

*** Variance of 118 Ha as compared to the targets set for FY2020 was mainly due to steep area, water catchment, High Conservation Value area and rocky area that is not able to plant.

OUR SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

Our organisation-wide sustainability agenda is the "Replanting Sabah's Forests for Future Generations", led by a team comprising of selected senior management and key executives of the Group who assist the Board in overseeing all matters related to sustainability. The team initiates, drives, and monitors various aspects of the Group's sustainability practices, ensuring effective integration of ESG initiatives into the business operations and corporate objectives.

The Board of Directors and senior management determines the material sustainability matters which have the greatest ESG impact to stakeholders and to Jawala. The Board also reviews and approves the sustainability report which is included as part of the Company's annual report.

STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT

The Group understands the needs and expectations of our key stakeholders and strive to build mutually beneficial relationships. We engage our key stakeholders through the following ways:

Stakeholders	Means of communication
Shareholders	 Annual and general meetings Corporate websites SGX-ST announcements
Government and Regulators	 Consultations and seminars organized by regulatory bodies Advice and information from professionals e.g. sponsors and regular liaison with The Sabah Forestry Department to comply with their requirements
Employees	 Regular communication and engagement activities Trainings Regular staff performance assessment
Suppliers	Suppliers' assessment and feedback
Customers	Meetings and feedback

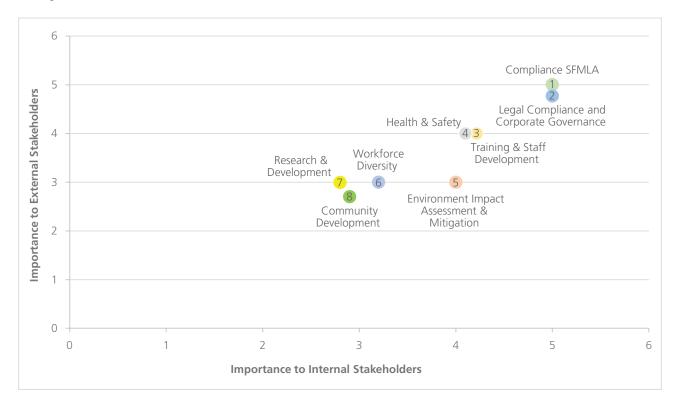
MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS

Our sustainability material matters were identified through series of discussions with the operational managers, senior management and presented to the Board for concurrence and approval. These discussions started in FY 2019 and during the year, we reviewed these material matters again. The nature of our business operations has been consistent and no material changes during the year. This led to a decision to maintain our material sustainability matters consistent with last year reporting.

These material sustainability matters consider the impact to external stakeholders and internally to the Group based on their relevance to the business, strategy and business model. The material sustainability matters once identified, were subsequently classified, rated and activities relevant to those material issues were recorded with its key performance indicators. The management reviewed, identified and prioritized 8 key issues based on its impact and importance to both our stakeholders and the impact to our businesses.

OUR MATERIALITY PROFILE

Prioritised ESG factors are at the top right-hand corner items (1) to (4) because they are highly relevant to the stakeholders and significant to the business.



- 1 Compliance SFMLA E
- 2 Legal Compliance and Corporate Governance G
- 3 Training and Staff Development S
- 4 Health and Safety S
- 5 Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation E
- 6 Workforce Diversity S
- 7 Research and Development E
- 8 Community Development S

E = Environment

- S = Social
- G = Governance

We classify our material sustainability matters into ESG as follows:



Details explanation for each of these 8 material sustainability areas are explained in the next section.

ENVIRONMENT

Research and Development

Our vision is to ensure continuity of Sabah's forest for future generation. This vision is translated through ensuring a sustainable forest management and protecting the environment.

Our principles of sustainable forest management include:

- protection of forest reserves, wildlife reserves, virgin jungle reserves etc.;
- protection of riparian reserve;
- no discharge of any toxic chemicals into the river which is liable to cause pollution; and
- no illegal logging, no hunting of wildlife, no fishing and use of explosives or poisons for fishing.

We have engaged a consultant to provide a High Conservation Value ("HCV") report for our licensed area. The report is intended to identify the part of the Forest Management Unit that need to be protected under the forest concession covering the rich biodiversity, flora and fauna. HCV or High Conservation Value areas are defined as natural habitats where these values are considered to be outstanding significance or critical importance. The HCV concepts was originally developed by Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) to help define forest areas of outstanding and critical importance – High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) – for use in forest management certification. There are 6 areas defined under HCV as follows:

- 1. HCV 1: Biodiversity value which includes:
 - A) HCV 1.1: Protected Areas
 - B) HCV 1.2: Threaten and Endangered Species
 - C) HCV 1.3: Endemism; AND
 - D) HCV 1.4: Critical Temporal use

- 2. HCV 2: Landscape Level Forest which defines as 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 that defines as Forest area contains or is part of a threatened or endangered ecosystem.
- 4. **HCV 4: Service of Nature** that identified as Forest area that provides basic services of nature in critical situations that includes:
 - 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 of Local Communities where Forest area is fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities.
- 6. **HCV 6: Cultural Identity of Local Communities** where Forest area is critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity.

A systematic assessment of the HCV in Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn Bhd ("JPISB") was conducted by an independent of assessors from August 2019 to July 2020 revealed the presence of five out of six conservation values. We have no HCV 2 (Lanscape Level Forest) inside JPISB Concession area. Under HCV 2.1, there was no totally protected area gazetted under the Forest Enactment 1968.

The total extent of HCV delineated was 3,375 ha representing 31% of the Licensed Area. Under that area we have found 113 species of trees listed under the International Union for Conservation of Nature ("IUCN") Red List, 41 species of trees listed under The Sabah Conservation Wildlife Enactment, 11 species of mammals listed under IUCN Red Lists, 15 species Of mammals listed under The Sabah Conservation Wildlife Enactment, 5 species of mammals listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ("CITES"), 33 species

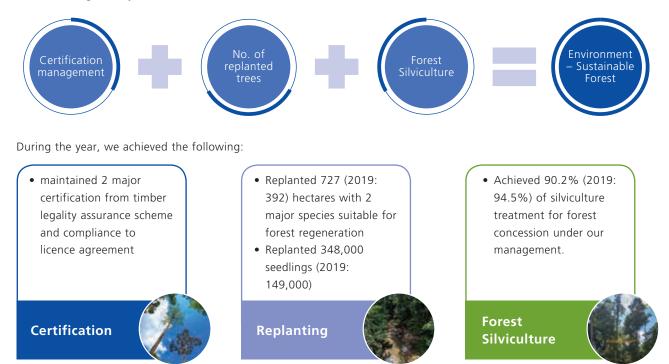
Of birds listed under IUCN Red List, 24 species Of birds listed under The Sabah Conservation Wildlife Enactment, 7 species Of birds listed under CITES. All of this under HCV 1. While under HCV 3 & 4, we have 1,496 Ha of Conservation Area, 178 Ha of wildlife corridor cum refugia, 81 Ha of Salt lick, 38 Ha of Green Buffer and 37 Ha of Limestone forest. Under HCV 5 and 6 of Community needs, we have allocated 318 Ha of water catchment, 1,257 Ha of riparian reserve and 0.74 Ha under Community Land.

We have registered our intellectual property for a design of a seedling tray which is innovative as a result of our research. This tray design enables saplings to be kept and nurtured efficiently until they are suitable for field planting. This tray design is able to increase planting productivity from 120 seedlings/worker/day (using 6" x 9" polybag) to 250 seedlings/worker/day (using 64 tubes tray).

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Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation

With our principles established, we developed robust preservation programmes and protection activities with clear key performance indicators ("KPI") to measure the achievement of our objectives, programmes and activities. We measure our success through 3 major KPIs:



We demonstrate our sustainable forest management through our achievement in maintaining timber certification. We are certified with the following forestry standards:



Timber Legality Assurance Scheme ("TLAS") for industrial timber plantations

This certification provides assurance to the legality of all timber and timber products sold from our forest plantation.



The Group received its TLAS Certificate covering the period from 1 June 2019 to 31 May 2020 based on the assessment conducted by GFS (Sabah) Sdn Bhd on 6 May 2019 to 10 May 2019. The CoC from Sabah Forest Department was received

on 26 July 2019. These certifications provide comfort to our customers that they are buying from a well-managed sustainable forest plantation.

The Company submitted a 10-year Plantation Development Programme as part of the Forest Management Plan ("FMP") in 2016. All plantation activities are conducted in strict compliance with the FMP and all standards pertaining to plantations in the Sustainable Forest Management License Agreement ("SFMLA").

As part of our conservation efforts ensuring the perpetuity of the forest as a natural resource, we undertake the following activities:



- protect the forest from fires, encroachment and poaching we conduct patrol in our forest areas and the patrol team are equipped with fire suppression relevant to prevent and eliminate forest fires. In addition, the patrol teams manage any encroachment to our forest areas and preserve biodiversity in our forest areas;
- plant, regenerate, harvest, and silvicultural treatments of residual stand and forest protection;
- observe the rules within the riparian reserve;
- recognise the limitations on the capacity of the forest to produce a sustainable flow of products through scheduled replanting;
- establish goals and actions for managing the Commercial Class II Forest Reserves on an ecologically sustainable and economically substantiated basis;
- emphasis on all aspects of forest management including silvicultural treatment and enrichment planting;
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is considered during the planning process to reduce the adverse environmental impacts; and
- minimise environmental impact through reduced impact logging and extraction of logs.



Replanting

During the financial year, we planted in the field a total number of **348,000** seedlings (2019: 149,000) of four forest tree species in our managed plantation. Our tree species for replanting include:

2 major species of sapling for replanting:

- Laran (80%)
- Albizia (20%)

Note: No more germination of Albizia since May 2020.

Silviculture Treatment

Under Clause 76 and Schedule 1 of the SFMLA, and as prescribed in the Forest Management Plan (FMP), JPISB shall within (2) years from the validity of the Coupe Permit conduct the silviculture treatment activities. Silviculture treatments serve to remove competing vegetation and thereby improve the growth and stocking of commercial timber species. Silviculture treatments are a necessary component of a complete forest management program and should be considered equal in importance to timber harvesting. During the year, we achieved almost 90.2% (2019: 94.5%) of silviculture treatment for forest concession under our management. The drop in percentage compared to FY2019 and target FY2020 was mainly due to the Movement Control Order imposed by the Government of Malaysia in March 2020.

Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation

We conserve our forest through a detailed environmental impact assessment prior to conducting our logging activities and planting activities.

Our response to climate change

Our forest management practices are key to reducing carbon pollution through reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Increasing volatile weather patterns have increased the risk of drought, wildfires and insect infestations damaging our forest trees. These dead and dying trees are not able to contribute to carbon sequestration.

Regenerating our forest offers a range of biological, social and economic benefits including conservation of our forest genetic diversity, enhanced forest health and resiliency and increased site productivity. Through diversification of tree species on the forest we manage, we can mitigate the negative impacts of climate change and make forests more resilient. Our rehabilitation programmes such as fertilisation and increased planting densities help promote the carbon storage capacity of the forest ecosystems.

We introduced several measures to reducing our carbon footprint. During the year, we increase our efforts to generate renewable energy through the use of solar generation. We generated 25,125 kw/h (2019: Not reported) of electrical power from our solar panels installed near our base camp and facilities.



We consumed water from natural streams located close to our base camps and process sufficient water for our employees consumption living in the base camps.

Our environmental policy and sustainable forest management commitment guide us in ensuring our procedures, processes, activities, and programmes are within responsible and sustainable forest management practises.

SOCIAL

COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSES

While Coronavirus 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic has had an immeasurable impact on the daily lives of people globally, the impacts for us and our responses are focused on three main theme – activating our business continuity responses, ensuring our people safety and health and protecting our communities.

The Government of Malaysia introduced Movement Control Order ("MCO") in March 2020 and subsequently, the Recovery Movement Control Order ("RMCO") which is expected to end by December 2020. However, in view of the recent increase in COVID-19 cases, the Government has announced for Conditional Movement Control Order ("CMCO") in Sabah starting 14th October 2020 till 9th November 2020.

During the MCO, we activated our business continuity plan enabling our employees to work from home, in addition to our workers managing our saplings at plantation. Since the plantation is in remote location, this lessen the risk of contracting the virus.

We protect our employees by intensifying our security, imposing restriction to enter our plantation and office premises. Standard Operating Procedures ("SOP") are enforced in accordance with the SOPs and guidelines from National Security Council and Ministry of Health. When RMCO was enforced starting on 24 July 2020, we allowed our employees to work in our office with arrangement including appropriate physical distancing, wearing of face masks and provided our staff with hand sanitisers.

As communities adapt to the "new normal", it is important to understand that communities are evolving and trying to predict what lasting impacts will be to them. As part of initiatives to assist our communities, we contributed 2,500 sets of personal protective equipment ("PPE") to Sabah Government for the use of frontliners in their efforts in controlling the pandemic.

There may be tough choices that lie ahead, but as is the case with many disruptive events, there is also significant opportunity for innovation, reinvention and success. The key will be to understand the environment, uncover the signals of permanent change and transform our business responding to the changing business environment, in the new normal.

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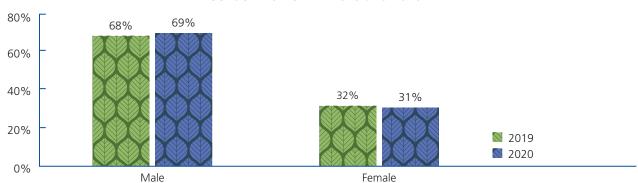
EMPLOYEES

We encouraged diversity in our employment profile, and we practice equal opportunities regardless of race, gender, age, and religion. We require all staff to be treated fairly and this applies to all aspects of our human resources ("HR") processes and practices from recruitment to promotion and retirement. Our employee handbook governed all aspect of our HR policies and procedures.

Our Group takes an active role in succession planning and work towards creating a balanced workforce as regard to gender, age and ethnic diversity. One third of our Board members are women and 50% of our Board members consist of independent directors.

Total Employees and Gender Profile

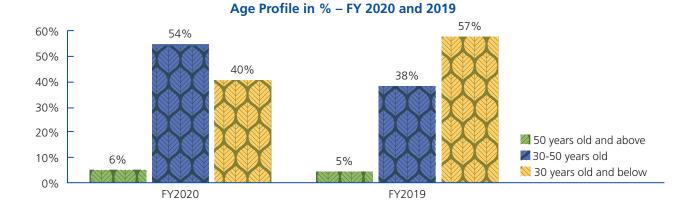
We have a total of 72 (2019: 63) full-time employees. Our employees in term of gender comprising 69% Male and 31% Female (2019: 68% Male; 32% Female). Slight increase in our Male employees as our industry requires working in remote location, although we encourage our female employees to consider working in plantation, this will remain a challenging prospect.



Gender Profile – FY 2019 and 2020

Age Profile

Our young employee profile with age below 50 years comprising almost 94% (2019: 95%) of our employees. Our forest management and plantation industry require labour-intensive and challenging environment and particularly suited for our young employees. They are also critical for us for our succession planning. Our experienced employees share their experience and knowledge, guiding our younger employees on operational and strategic aspects of the business.



Consistent with national initiative, we initiated steps to encourage bumiputra employment. These efforts include:

- Training and instruction shall be both on the job and in educational or professional institutions in Malaysia or abroad so as to develop capabilities of local staff and to transfer the technical and managerial skills.
- Equal right shall be accorded at all times to all employees in the same job classification regardless of race and religion.
- Adequate insurance cover for its employees and third parties' liability.
- Adequate housing and medical facilities for the employees. The Camp Clinic was setup in 2019.
- Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) committee was set up to create awareness and conduct training to protect the health and safety of its' employees. All accident incidences have to be reported to the OSH committee immediately with action plan.
- Establish educational institutions in conjunction with the Education Department.
 - $\sqrt{}$ The Group want to attract and maintain skilled and talented employees. During the year, we conducted trainings covering both technical and non-technical skills enabling our employees with the latest technologies and skills necessary for the future.

TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Jawala seeks innovative, dynamic and talented staff to take the Company into its next phase of growth and adopts a multipronged approach to developing internal talent and hiring young talent, mid-career and industry veterans. Our performance management provides developmental opportunities to nurture our employee's capability and personal traits, underpinned by its core values, through formal classroom trainings, on-the-job exposure, job rotation and mentoring/coaching. During the year, we provided a number of learning opportunities to our employees, these trainings include:

- Emergency response team training (Latihan Susulan Pasukan Pertolongan Cemas)
- Harvesting Workshop
- GIS, Global Mapper Geoprocessing Training Course
- Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration Impact Programme (FOLUR IP) Project Document Review Workshop
- Human Resources Development Fund ("HRDF") Onboarding Session, Head office, Sabah
- HRDF Onboarding Session, Sabah
- Briefing on the Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy held for Central Landing & Scaling House Departments and Survey Department

Care for Our Employees

All our employees signed employment contracts with key employment terms and conditions clearly spelt out ensuring our employees knows and understand the working terms and conditions minimising potential employment disputes in future. Key employment terms specified in the employment contract include job title and description, duration of employment, working hours, salary and allowances, statutory contributions and deductions, leave entitlements, probation and notice periods, key insurance and medical benefits, etc.

As part of our caring employer, we review our compensation and benefit programme regularly. We offer competitive compensation and benefit programmes, some beyond the regulatory requirements. These include additional hardship allowance for those employees staying at the camps or stationed in the jungles and paternity leave up to 3 days.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE LICENSE AREA

- Establishment of workplace for the community;
- Development of education and medical facilities;
- Provision of communication facilities;
- Adequate medical facilities at Camp Clinic with a nurse and a medical assistant whereby the community is allowed to use free of charge;
- Active participation in the community development projects; and
- Conduct periodically meetings with local communities together with Forestry Department.

GOVERNANCE

LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We are committed to ensuring we met our legal compliance and stringent adoption of good corporate governance aspects of the business. The decision-making process of the Group is strictly in line with legal and regulatory requirements, and in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance and the regulations and guidelines issued by the State of Sabah Government in respect of the SFMLA.

ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

We promote an ethical and "act with integrity" culture throughout the Group and seek to conduct our business in an ethical manner and in compliance with the best practices. All directors are required to complete and sign an annual declaration form declaring any direct or indirect interests and any interested party transactions in relation to the Group.

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-FRAUD

The Group has zero-tolerance policy to bribery and corruption and we have put in place monitoring and management control systems to detect bribery, fraud or other malpractices. We have also established a whistle-blowing policy for employees and other stakeholders to get direct access to our Audit Committee Chairman. By doing so, our employees and stakeholders can be assured that all reports or suspicions of potential breaches of our Code of Ethics, corruption and frauds are taken seriously by the Board. The whistleblowers can also be assured their identities are kept anonymous.

On the 1 June 2020, we introduced our Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption ("ABAC") Policy and Guidelines in response to Malaysia's Anti-Corruption Commission ("MACC") Act 2009, introduced via the MACC (Amendment) Act 2018. The ABAC Policy & Guidelines (here-in-after referred to as "Policy & Guidelines") defines the policies and procedures for Jawala and its subsidiaries.

Jawala is committed to:

- Establish, maintain, and periodically review an ABAC programme which includes clear policies and objectives that adequately address corruption risks;
- Promote the values of integrity and good corporate governance in all business dealings. All employees are expected to comply with all applicable laws and regulations including our internal policies pertaining to ABAC;
- Create and maintain a trusted and confidential whistleblowing channel in relation to the reporting of suspected and/or real corruption incidents or inadequacies in the anti-corruption compliance programme;
- Provide adequate training, awareness and communication to ensure employees comprehend the requirements, benefits, and their role and responsibilities for ABAC and corruption risk management; and



• Conduct continual review and improvements on the Group's policies and procedures in relation to ABAC.

Employees who engage in any corrupt practices shall be subjected to disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's Employee Handbook and Code of Conduct.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group has put in place policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the relevant laws and regulations e.g. the Listing Rules of SGX-Catalist Rules, SFMLA and Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) etc.

We are pleased to report that we have not been fined or penalise (2019: Nil) by any authorities/government agencies relevant to laws and regulations.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

We recognize the importance of risk management and how business risks may adversely affect the Group's financial and operating performance.

The Group has implemented an Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") system and performed at least half yearly risk update exercise to identify, assess and manage the top five risks. The outsourced internal auditor is engaged to carry out independent yearly risk re-assessment and update the risk profiles and risk registers. While it is the responsibility of the Audit Committee, as delegated by the Board of Directors, to oversee the effectiveness of the system of risk management and internal controls, the core function of the ERM framework remains with the Senior Management.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT MAPPING TO GRI

a. Mapping GRI Content Index – Core Option

	GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	REFERENCE	
	102-1	Name of the organisation	Jawala Inc.	
	102-2	Activities, bands, products and services	Pg. 1	
	102-3	Location of headquarters	Lot 2-10 & 2-11, Pusat Komersil, Latitud 6, 88300 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	
	102-4	Locations of operations	Pegalongan Camp, Sapulut, Nabawan	
	102-5	Ownership and legal form	Pg. 49-50	
	102-6	Markets served	Sabah, East Malaysia	
	102-7	Scale of the organisation	Pg. 58	
	102-8	Information on employees and other workers	Pg. 58-60	
	102-9	Supply chain	Not applicable	
GENERAL	102-10	Significant changes to the organisation and its supply chain	No significant changes to the organisation and its supply chain during the year.	
DISCLOSURES	102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	Not applicable	
	102-12	External initiatives	Not applicable	
	102-13	Membership of associations	Not applicable	
	102-14	Statement from senior decision maker	Pg. 48	
	102-18	Governance structure	Pg. 49	
	102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Pg. 50	
	102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Pg. 50-51	
	102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagements	Pg. 50-51	
	102-44	Key topic and concerns raised	Pg. 49	
	102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	Pg. 101	
	102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	Pg. 48	
	102-47	List of material topics	Pg. 51-52	
	102-48	Restatements of information	No restatements of information.	
	102-49	Changes in reporting	No changes in reporting.	

	GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	REFERENCE
	102-50	Reporting period	1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020
	102-51	Date of most recent report	27 July 2020
	102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual
	102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	Lot 2-10 & 2-11, Pusat Komersil, Latitud 6, 88300 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
	102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	Pg. 48 This report is guided by GRI Standards (Core Option)
	102-55	GRI content index	Pg. 62-63
	102-56	External assurance	The Company may consider seeking external assurance in the future.

b. Mapping GRI Content Index – Specific Topics

	GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	REFERENCE				
	Economic Performance						
	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Pg. 60-61				
	Environmen	Environment					
	304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Pg. 52-57				
	304-3	Habitats protected or restored	Pg. 52-57				
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Pg. 52-57				
	307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	Pg. 61				
MATERIAL	Employment	Employment					
TOPICS	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Pg. 58-60				
	Occupational Health and Safety						
	403-9	Work-related injuries	Pg. 49				
	Diversity & Equal Opportunity						
	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Pg. 49 & Pg. 58-60				
	Local Communities						
	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Pg. 60				
	419-1	Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	Pg. 60-61				

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PROXY FORM



The directors present their statement to the shareholders together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 July 2020 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 July 2020.

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 75 to 115 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 2020 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 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 registered in name of director		Holdings in which the directors are deemed to have an interest	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31.07.2020	31.07.2019	31.07.2020	31.07.2019
Jawala Inc.				
(No. of ordinary shares)				
Datuk Jema Khan ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	_	_	100,000,000	100,000,000
Immediate and ultimate holding corporation -				
Jawala Corporation Sdn. Bhd.				
(No. 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	_	_



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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 Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Datuk Jema Khan, is the father of Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan, the cousin of 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 Khan, who holds 20.00% 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, and Mr. Muaz bin Jema Anton Khan, Ms. Qamra 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 2020 were the same as those as at 31 July 2020.

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.

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.



Share options (continued)

THE JAWALA EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

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.

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.



FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Performance share plan (continued)

THE JAWALA PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN (continued)

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 2020.

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;



Audit Committee (continued)

- 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 2020 before their submission to the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee confirmed that it has undertaken a review of all non-audit services provided by the independent auditor to the Group and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the independent auditor. There were no non-audit services rendered by the independent auditor for the financial year ended 31 July 2020.

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.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors the nomination of Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation for re-appointment as independent auditor of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

Datuk Jema Anton Khan Director

Abdul Rahman Khan Bin Hakim Khan Director

26 October 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF JAWALA INC.

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 consolidated balance sheet of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 July 2020, 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 75 to 115.

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 in Singapore (International) ("SFRS(I)") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 July 2020 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 for 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 of the current 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.

TO THE MEMBERS OF JAWALA INC.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
1) Revenue recognition	
The Group earns its revenue through sale of timber. Revenue is recognised when the Group has delivered the timber, the customer has acknowledged receipt and the collectability of	We performed the following audit procedures to address the relevant risk assertions for revenue recognition:
the related receivables is reasonably assured.	• Re-evaluated management's assessment of the application of SFRS(I) 15;
This area is considered a key audit matter as there is a presumed fraud risk with regards to revenue recognition as well as an inherent risk that revenue could be misstated or recorded in the incorrect accounting period.	• Verified, on a sample basis, details of invoices raised during the financial year to sales & purchase contract and/or other supporting documents for accuracy of revenue recognised;
The accounting policies for revenue recognition and details of revenue are set out in Note 2.2 and Note 3 respectively to the financial statements.	• Performed substantive tests of details of selected revenue transactions by verifying to sales invoices and hauling slips/ sales contracts acknowledged by customers;
	• Tested revenue transactions taking place within a pre-determined period before and after financial year end to ensure that revenue was recognised in the relevant accounting period; and
	• Reviewed credit notes, if any, issued subsequent to financial year-end.

TO THE MEMBERS OF JAWALA INC.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Ke	y audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
2)	Existence and valuation of biological assets	
	The Group had biological assets amounting to RM5.62 million as at 31 July 2020, representing 13% of total assets.	We performed the following audit procedures to address the relevant risk assertions for biological asset recognition:
	Biological assets of the Group mainly comprised the planting expenditure incurred on land clearing, new planting, enrichment planting, silvicultural treatments, depreciation of fixed assets, employee compensation and upkeep	 Evaluated management's assessment on the need to fair value the biological assets as accordance with SFRS(I) 1-41 "Agriculture"; Performed tests of details on appropriateness and accuracy
	and maintenance of the sustainable forest management concession.	of amounts capitalised; and
	These biological assets were measured at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses at the end of each reporting period as the fair value cannot be measured reliably. There are judgements involved in assessing the appropriateness of capitalisation of the biological asset costs as well as the valuation of the carrying amounts. Thus, this is one of the key judgemental areas that we concentrated on during our audit.	 Performed cut-off tests for expenditure incurred close to the end of the financial year.
	The accounting policies for biological assets are set out in Note 2.7 to the financial statements and biological assets for the Group have been disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.	

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.

TO THE MEMBERS OF JAWALA INC.

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.
- 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 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.

TO THE MEMBERS OF JAWALA INC.

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

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 Loh Ji Kin.

Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore

26 October 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

	Group		oup
	Note	2020	2019
		RM	RM
Revenue	3	20,711,944	39,812,481
Cost of sales		(9,328,371)	(15,151,593)
Gross profit		11,383,573	24,660,888
Other income	4		
– Interest		979,902	858,090
– Others		223,445	-
Expenses			
– Distribution		(896,099)	(863,290)
– Administrative		(6,400,046)	(7,782,423)
– Finance	7	(105,437)	(26,582)
Profit before income tax		5,185,338	16,846,683
Income tax expense	8	(1,705,882)	(3,704,831)
Total comprehensive income, representing net profit		3,479,456	13,141,852
Total comprehensive income and net profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		2,202,439	8,876,157
Non-controlling interests	13	1,277,017	4,265,695
		3,479,456	13,141,852
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders			
of the Company (sen per share)			
Basic and diluted	9	1.9	7.5

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

BALANCE SHEET – GROUP AS AT 31 JULY 2020

Current assets Cash and bank balances 10 30,710,591 32,101,058 Trade and other receivables 11 3,617,349 4,821,991 Inventories 12 65,520 1,162,720 Winentories 11 877,741 693,306 Non-current assets 11 877,741 693,306 Other receivables 15 1,168,895 - Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 47,500 480,000 Ingible assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 47,500 480,000 Ingible assets 17 47,500 480,000 Ingible assets 18 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lasset liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047			31 July		
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Current assets Cash and bank balances 10 30,710,591 32,101,058 Trade and other receivables 11 3,617,339 4,821,991 Inventories 12 65,529 1,162,720 Winentories 11 877,741 693,306 Non-current assets 11 877,741 693,306 Other receivables 11 877,741 693,306 Poperty, Jent and equipment 14 2,146,268 2,336,179 Right-of-use assets 15 1,168,895 - Biological assets 15 1,168,000 480,000 Intangible assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 LABILITES 44,680,007 44,258,216 LABILITES Current liabilities 19 1,185,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 1,415,515 74,867 Current income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Retae liabilities 19 1,211,61			RM	RM	
Cash and bank balances 10 30,710,591 32,101,058 Trade and other receivables 11 3,617,349 4,821,991 Inventories 12 65,200 1,162,720 Non-current assets 11 877,741 693,306 Property, plant and equipment 14 2,1462,668 2,356,179 Biological assets 15 1,168,895 – Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 475,000 480,000 Total assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 LABILITIES 44,680,007 44,258,216 LLABILITIES Current liabilities 19 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Current liabilities 19 1,211,613 <td>ASSETS</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables 11 3,617,349 4,821,991 Inventories 12 65,520 1,162,720 34,393,460 38,085,769 Non-current assets 11 877,741 693,306 Property, plant and equipment 14 2,146,268 2,336,179 Right-of-use assets 16 5,618,643 2,626,262 Intangible assets 16 5,618,643 2,626,262 Intangible assets 17 475,000 480,000 Current Iiabilities 19 145,515 6,172,447 Total assets 16 5,618,643 2,622,962 LIABILITIES 2 4,072,641 74,850,007 Current Iiabilities 19 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lasse Iiabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Lease Iiabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Lease Iiabilities 19 1,212,606 2,64,224 Total Iiabilities 20 1,462,613 80,1559 Current Iiabilities<	Current assets				
Inventories 12 65,520 1,162,720 34,393,460 38,085,769 Non-current assets 11 877,741 693,306 Other receivables 11 2,146,268 2,336,179 Right-of-use assets 15 1,168,895 - Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 44,560,000 442,58,216 LIABILITIES 44,560,007 442,58,216 LIABILITIES 2 42,58,216 Current liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,221,613 801,559 Zopta 226 1,213,606 2,642,62 1,213,606 Total liabilities 19 1,220,7073 5	Cash and bank balances		30,710,591	32,101,058	
34,393,460 38,085,769 Non-current assets 11 877,741 693,306 Property, plant and equipment 14 2,146,268 2,336,179 Biological assets 15 1,168,895 - Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 475,000 480,000 10,286,547 6,172,447 44,258,216 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 18 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current liabilities - 240,756 - Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 2,674,226 1,213,606 2,674,226 1,213,606 Capital and reserves attributable to equity 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to equity 1,528,370 3,029,438 </td <td>Trade and other receivables</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Trade and other receivables				
Non-current assets II 877,741 693,306 Other receivables 11 877,741 693,306 Property, plant and equipment 14 2,146,268 2,336,179 Right-of-use assets 15 1,168,895 - Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 475,000 480,000 Intagible assets 17 475,000 480,000 Ital assets 44,680,007 44,258,216 LIABILITES Current liabilities - 240,756 Current income tax liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Quity - 2,674,226 1,213,606 Copital and reserves attributable to equity - 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to equity -	Inventories	12	65,520	1,162,720	
Other receivables 11 877,741 693,306 Property, plant and equipment 14 2,146,268 2,336,179 Right-of-use assets 15 1,168,895 - Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 475,000 480,000 10,286,547 6,172,447 Total assets 14 2,186,007 44,258,216 LIABILITIES 44,660,007 44,258,216 Current liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current su liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,462,613 801,559 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,462,613 801,559 Current income tax liabilities 19 1,462,613 801,559 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Current income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,214,613 80,559 Current income tax liabilities 19 1,462,613 80,759 Cotal liabilities 19 1,462,613			34,393,460	38,085,769	
Property, plant and equipment 14 2,146,268 2,336,179 Right-of-use assets 15 1,168,895 - Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 475,000 480,000 Intangible assets 17 475,000 440,000 Intangible assets 17 475,000 442,258,216 LIABILITIES - 240,756 - Current liabilities 19 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 EQUITY 20 1,462,613 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 20 1,52,07,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Obtributable 13,365,028 13,365,028 13,365,028 </td <td>Non-current assets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Non-current assets				
Right-of-use assets 15 1,168,895 - Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 475,000 480,000 10,286,547 6,172,447 44,680,007 44,258,216 LIABILITES 244,680,007 44,258,216 24,258,216 Current liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current liabilities 19 1,332,292 4,073,641 Non-current liabilities 19 1,425,613 801,559 Lease liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Equital and reserves attributable to equity 40,65,18 5,287,247 Net ASSETS 20 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 21 15,28,370 3,029,438 Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 1,528,370 3,029,438 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Other receivables	11	877,741	693,306	
Biological assets 16 5,618,643 2,662,962 Intangible assets 17 475,000 480,000 10,286,547 6,172,447 Total assets 44,680,007 44,258,216 LIABILITES 44,680,007 44,258,216 Current liabilities 18 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Z,674,226 1,213,606 4,006,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,673,489 38,970,969 80,970,969 EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company 3,250,28 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 - 1,528,370 3,029,438 13,365,028 Non-distributable (strategic res	Property, plant and equipment	14	2,146,268	2,336,179	
Intargible assets 17 475,000 480,000 10,286,547 6,172,447 Total assets 44,680,007 44,258,216 LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 18 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 2,674,226 1,213,606 40,065,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,067,3489 38,970,969 EQUITY 20 1,5207,073 15,207,073 Share capital and reserves attributable to equity 10 15,207,073 15,207,073 Net aimed profits 22 1,528,370 3,029,438 13,365,028 - Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466	Right-of-use assets	15	1,168,895	-	
10,286,547 6,172,447 Total assets 44,680,007 44,258,216 LIABILITIES 18 1,186,777 3,758,018 Current liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Non-current liabilities 19 1,332,292 4,073,641 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,462,613 801,559 2,674,226 1,213,606 2,674,226 1,213,606 Total liabilities 4,006,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,067,3489 38,970,969 EQUITY 20 1,520,7073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 1 10,326,528 - Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539	Biological assets	16	5,618,643	2,662,962	
Total assets 44,680,007 44,258,216 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 1 1,186,777 3,758,018 Trade and other payables 18 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current liabilities - 240,756 1,332,292 4,073,641 Non-current liabilities - 240,756 1,332,292 4,073,641 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 20 1,462,613 801,559 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 26,674,226 1,213,606 Total liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 38,970,969 EQUITY - 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY - - - - Capital and reserves attributable to equity - - - - holders of the Company 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 1,528,370 3,029,438 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 - <td>Intangible assets</td> <td>17</td> <td>475,000</td> <td>480,000</td>	Intangible assets	17	475,000	480,000	
LIABILITIES			10,286,547	6,172,447	
Current liabilities 18 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current income tax liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Non-current liabilities - 240,756 Lease liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Z.674,226 1,213,606 4,006,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,6673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 5 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 1,528,370 3,029,438 - Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 15,599,808 13,365,028 - Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Total assets		44,680,007	44,258,216	
Trade and other payables 18 1,186,777 3,758,018 Lease liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current income tax liabilities - 240,756 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,4162,613 801,559 Courted income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Courted income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Retained profits 20 2,674,226 1,213,606 EQUITY 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 - - - Distributable (strategic reserve) 1,528,370 3,029,438 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities 19 145,515 74,867 Current income tax liabilities 240,756 1,332,292 4,073,641 Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 2,674,226 1,213,606 4,006,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 5hare capital 21 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 - - – Distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Current liabilities				
Current income tax liabilities - 240,756 Non-current liabilities - 240,756 Lease liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Z.674,226 1,213,606 Total liabilities 4,006,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY - - 15,207,073 Capital and reserves attributable to equity - - - holders of the Company - - - Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 - - - Distributable - - - - Non-distributable (strategic reserve) - 15,599,808 13,365,028 - 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Trade and other payables	18	1,186,777	3,758,018	
Non-current liabilities 1,332,292 4,073,641 Lease liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Zef74,226 1,213,606 4,006,518 5,287,247 Nor-controlling interests 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 1,528,370 3,029,438 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Lease liabilities	19	145,515	74,867	
Non-current liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 2,674,226 1,213,606 4,006,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 40,673,489 38,970,969 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company 5 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 1,528,370 3,029,438 - Distributable 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Current income tax liabilities			240,756	
Lease liabilities 19 1,211,613 412,047 Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 2,674,226 1,213,606 4,006,518 5,287,247 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 21 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 1,528,370 – Distributable 13 15,599,808 13 8,338,238 7,369,430			1,332,292	4,073,641	
Deferred income tax liabilities 20 1,462,613 801,559 Total liabilities 2,674,226 1,213,606 Total liabilities 4,006,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 40,673,489 38,970,969 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 - - - Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Non-current liabilities				
Image: Constraint of the company 2,674,226 1,213,606 A,006,518 5,287,247 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 40,673,489 38,970,969 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 - - - Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 - Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Lease liabilities	19	1,211,613	412,047	
Total liabilities 4,006,518 5,287,247 NET ASSETS 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY 20 38,970,969 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 1 15,28,370 3,029,438 - Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Deferred income tax liabilities	20	1,462,613	801,559	
NET ASSETS 40,673,489 38,970,969 EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 1,528,370 3,029,438 – Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 – Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430			2,674,226	1,213,606	
EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 22 1,528,370 3,029,438 – Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 13,365,028 – Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Total liabilities		4,006,518	5,287,247	
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 15,207,073 3,029,438 – Distributable 15,599,808 13,365,028 – Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238	NET ASSETS		40,673,489	38,970,969	
holders of the Company 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 22 15,208,370 3,029,438 – Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 13,365,028 – Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	EQUITY				
Share capital 21 15,207,073 15,207,073 Retained profits 22 15,207,073 15,207,073 – Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 – Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	Capital and reserves attributable to equity				
Retained profits 22 – Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 – Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238		2.1	45 207 072	45 207 072	
- Distributable 1,528,370 3,029,438 - Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238			15,207,073	15,207,073	
- Non-distributable (strategic reserve) 15,599,808 13,365,028 17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430		22			
17,128,178 16,394,466 32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430					
32,335,251 31,601,539 Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430	– Non-distributable (strategic reserve)				
Non-controlling interests 13 8,338,238 7,369,430			17,128,178	16,394,466	
			32,335,251	31,601,539	
	Non-controlling interests	13	8,338,238	7,369,430	
TOTAL EQUITY 40,673,489 38,970,969	TOTAL EQUITY		40,673,489	38,970,969	

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

BALANCE SHEET – COMPANY

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	31 J	uly
Note	2020	2019
	RM	RM
10	8,184,823	9,964,797
11	5,294,729	4,993,310
	13,479,552	14,958,107
13	2,350,000	2,350,000
	2,350,000	2,350,000
	15,829,552	17,308,107
18	580,285	554,638
	15,249,267	16,753,469
21	15,207,073	15,207,073
22	42,194	1,546,396
	15,249,267	16,753,469
	10 11 13 18 21	RM 10 8,184,823 11 5,294,729 13,479,552 13 2,350,000 2,350,000 15,829,552 18 580,285 15,249,267 21 15,207,073 22 42,194

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Attributable to equity holders of the Company						
		Share	Retained		Non-controlling	Total
	Note	capital	profits	Total	interests	equity
		RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2020						
Beginning of financial year		15,207,073	16,394,466	31,601,539	7,369,430	38,970,969
Total comprehensive income						
for the financial year		-	2,202,439	2,202,439	1,277,017	3,479,456
Dividend declared	23		(1,468,727)	(1,468,727)	(308,209)	(1,776,936)
End of financial year		15,207,073	17,128,178	32,335,251	8,338,238	40,673,489
2019						
Beginning of financial year		15,207,073	8,977,114	24,184,187	4,149,555	28,333,742
Total comprehensive income						
for the financial year		-	8,876,157	8,876,157	4,265,695	13,141,852
Dividend declared	23		(1,458,805)	(1,458,805)	(1,045,820)	(2,504,625)
End of financial year		15,207,073	16,394,466	31,601,539	7,369,430	38,970,969

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

		Gro	up
	Note	2020	2019
		RM	RM
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit		3,479,456	13,141,852
– Income tax expense	8	1,705,882	3,704,831
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	265,018	330,289
- Amortisation of intangible assets	5	5,000	5,000
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5	214,520	-
– Interest income	4	(979,902)	(858,090)
– Interest expense	7	105,437	26,582
		4,795,411	16,350,464
Changes in working capital:			
– Inventories		1,097,200	(660,782)
– Trade and other receivables		2,464,395	(820,941)
 Trade and other payables 		(1,834,674)	262,238
Cash provided by operations		6,522,332	15,130,979
Income tax paid		(2,698,992)	(4,416,663)
Income tax refunded			41,883
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,823,340	10,756,199
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(567,663)	(804,876)
Additions to biological assets		(2,847,829)	(1,706,260)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,415,492)	(2,511,136)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal payment of lease liabilities/finance lease liabilities		(128,497)	(67,631)
Interest received		949,122	780,742
Interest paid		(105,437)	(26,582)
Dividend paid		(2,513,503)	(2,298,805)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,798,315)	(1,612,276)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,390,467)	6,632,787
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of financial year		31,101,058	24,468,271
End of financial year	10	29,710,591	31,101,058

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

		Principal	Non-cash	changes	
	and interest 1 August 2019 payments		Adoption of SFRS(I) 16	Interest expense	31 July 2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Lease liabilities	486,914	(233,934)	998,711	105,437	1,357,128

		Principal	Non-cash	changes	
	1 August 2018	and interest payments	Acquisition	Interest expense	31 July 2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Finance lease liabilities	394,745	(94,213)	159,800	26,582	486,914

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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 13.

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. There is no area involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2019

On 1 August 2019, 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 Company's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years except for the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 – Leases.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Adoption of SFRS(I) 16 Leases

When the Group is the lessee

Prior to the adoption of SFRS(I) 16, non-cancellable operating lease payments were not recognised as liabilities in the balance sheet. These payments were recognised as rental expenses over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The Group's accounting policy on leases after the adoption of SFRS(I) 16 is disclosed in Note 2.14.

On initial application of SFRS(I) 16, the Group has elected to apply the following practical expedients:

- For all contracts entered into before 1 August 2019 and that were previously identified as leases under SFRS(I)
 1-17 Lease and SFRS(I) INT 104 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, the Group has not reassessed if such contracts contain leases under SFRS(I) 16; and
- ii. On a lease-by-lease basis, the Group has:
 - a. applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
 - b. relied on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review;
 - c. accounted for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 August 2019 as short-term leases;
 - d. excluded initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use ("ROU") asset at the date of initial application; and
 - e. used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

There were no onerous contracts as at 1 August 2019.

For leases previously classified as operating leases on 1 August 2019, the Group has applied the following transition provisions:

(i) On a lease-by-lease basis, the Group chose to measure its ROU assets (except for ROU assets which meet the definition of investment property) at amount equal to lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that ROU assets recognised in the balance sheet as at 1 August 2019 discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 August 2019 for each individual lease or, if applicable, the incremental borrowing rate for each portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics. Accordingly, no adjustment was made to the Group's accumulated losses as at 1 August 2019 and comparative information was not restated.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Adoption of SFRS(I) 16 Leases (continued)

For leases previously classified as operating leases on 1 August 2019, the Group has applied the following transition provisions: (continued)

- (ii) Recognised its lease liabilities by discounting the remaining lease payments as at 1 August 2019 using the incremental borrowing rate for each individual lease or, if applicable, the incremental borrowing rate for each portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- (iii) For leases previously classified as finance leases, the carrying amounts of the leased assets and finance lease liabilities as at 1 August 2019 are determined as the carrying amounts of the ROU assets and lease liabilities.

The effects of adoption of SFRS(I) 16 on the Group's financial statements as at 1 August 2019 are as follows:

	Group
	(Decrease)/
	Increase
	RM
Property, plant and equipment	(400,684)
Right-of-use assets	1,399,395
Lease liabilities	1,485,625

An explanation of the differences between the operating lease commitments previously disclosed in the Group's financial statements as at 31 July 2019 and the lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet as at 1 August 2019 are as follows

	RM
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 July 2019	5,523,146
Less: discounting effect using the weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8.85%	(4,792,035)
Add: extension options which are reasonably certain to be exercised	267,600
Add: finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 July 2019	486,914
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 August 2019	1,485,625

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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Revenue recognition (continued)

Sale of timber

Revenue from sale of timber 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.

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

(a) Subsidiary corporations

(i) Consolidation

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.

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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Group accounting (continued)

- (a) Subsidiary corporations (continued)
 - (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 preexisting 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.

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 includes 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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Group accounting (continued)

- (a) Subsidiary corporations (continued)
 - (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.

(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

- (a) Measurement
 - (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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Depreciation

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.

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

(c) Subsequent expenditure

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 gains or losses – net". Any amount in revaluation reserve relating to that item is transferred to retained profits directly.

2.6 Intangible assets

Acquired timber rights

Right to fell, extract and harvest merchantable timber 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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Biological assets

Biological assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Once fair value of biological assets can be measured reliably, 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.

A gain or loss arising on initial recognition of a biological asset at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell of a biological asset shall be included in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Biological assets include planting expenditure incurred on land clearing, new planting, enrichment planting, silvicultural treatments, depreciation of fixed assets, employee compensation and upkeep and maintenance of the sustainable forest management concession.

2.8 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.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible asset Property, plant and equipment Biological assets Investment in a subsidiary corporation

Intangible asset, property, plant and equipment, biological assets 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, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. 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 amortisation 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, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense, a reversal of that impairment is also recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets as amortised cost.

The classification of debt instruments depends on company'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.

i. <u>At initial recognition</u>

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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Financial assets (continued)

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.

iv. <u>Recognition and derecognition</u>

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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Leases

i. The accounting policy for leases before 1 August 2019 is as follows:

When the Group is the lessee

The Group leases motor vehicles under finance leases from non-related parties, plantation land and office premises under operating leases from non-related parties and related party respectively.

(a) Lessee – Finance leases

Leases where the Group assumes substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets are classified as finance leases.

The leased assets and the corresponding lease liabilities (net of finance charges) under finance leases are recognised on the balance sheet as property, plant and equipment and finance lease liabilities respectively, at the inception of the leases based on the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability. The finance expense is recognised in profit or loss on a basis that reflects a constant periodic rate of interest on the finance lease liability.

(b) Lessee – Operating leases

Leases where substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when incurred.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Leases (continued)

ii. The accounting policy for leases from 1 August 2019 is as follows:

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.

(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.

(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 THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Leases (continued)

ii. The accounting policy for leases from 1 August 2019 is as follows: (continued)

When the Group is the lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities (continued)

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 not to separate lease and non-lease component for property leases and account these as one single lease component.

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 are modifications 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 not to 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Income taxes (continued)

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.

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:

- 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.

2.17 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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.18 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. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

2.19 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.

However, in the consolidated financial statements, currency translation differences arising from borrowings in foreign currencies and other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve.

When a foreign operation is disposed of or any loan forming part of the net investment of the foreign operation is repaid, a proportionate share of the accumulated currency translation differences is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "finance expense". All other foreign exchange gains and losses impacting profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "other gains or losses – net".

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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 Currency translation (continued)

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

The results and financial positions of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date;
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date.

2.20 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.

2.21 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.

2.22 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.

2.23 Dividends to Company's shareholders

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

3. REVENUE

2020
RM
20,711,944
RM

All the sales are recognised at a point in time.

4. OTHER INCOME

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Interest income from fixed deposits	979,902	858,090
Government grants		
– Wages subsidy programme ^(a)	215,800	-
Others	7,645	
	1,203,347	858,090

(a) The "Wages Subsidy Programme" was introduced on 5 June 2020 to assist employees and employees which are affected economically by COVID-19.

5. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 17)	5,000	5,000
Barging cost	124,522	113,358
Conservation fees	83,270	132,371
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	265,018	330,289
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 15(a))	214,520	_
Director's remuneration	1,009,009	1,409,097
Donation	204,826	102,420
Employee compensation (Note 6)	2,667,994	3,146,496
Entertainment	19,301	40,459
Extraction costs	4,535,243	9,084,506
Hauling charges	626,906	609,281
Hiring charges	256,045	212,348
Loader fees	144,671	140,652
Professional fees	1,083,036	1,708,575
Rental expenses on operating leases	10,400	140,415
Repair and maintenance	264,033	308,372
Royalty fees	3,320,735	6,086,811
Travelling and transportation	175,285	213,774
Fuel and oil	35,109	265,244
Change in inventories	1,097,200	(660,782)
Others	482,393	408,620
	16,624,516	23,797,306

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6. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

2020	2019
RM	RM
2,169,175	2,627,952
235,931	355,741
262,888	162,803
2,667,994	3,146,496
	RM 2,169,175 235,931 262,888

7. FINANCE EXPENSE

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Interest on lease liabilities/finance lease liabilities	105,437	26,582

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Fax expense attributable to profit is made up of:		
ncome tax expense		
- Current year provision	853,255	3,907,418
- Under/(over)-provision in prior financial year	191,573	(921,882)
	1,044,828	2,985,536
Deferred income tax (Note 20)		
- Current year provision	725,496	521,696
- (Over)/under-provision in prior financial year	(64,442)	197,599
	661,054	719,295
Fotal income tax expense	1,705,882	3,704,831

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

2020	2019 RM
5,185,339	16,846,683
1,244,481	4,043,204
186,544	258,512
149,220	136,270
191,573	(921,882)
(64,442)	197,599
(1,494)	(8,872)
1,705,882	3,704,831
	RM 5,185,339 1,244,481 186,544 149,220 191,573 (64,442) (1,494)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

9. 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.

	2020	2019
Numerator		
Net profit attributable to equity holder of the Company (RM)	2,202,439	8,876,157
Denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	118,474	118,474
Basic and diluted earnings per share (sen per share) ⁽¹⁾	1.9	7.5

(1) The basic and fully diluted earnings per share were the same as there were no dilutive ordinary shares in issue as at 31 July 2020 and 31 July 2019.

10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash at bank	6,665,124	4,084,348	1,007,648	2,005,917
Cash on hand	34,102	47,339	9	9
Short-term bank deposits	24,011,365	27,969,371	7,177,166	7,958,871
	30,710,591	32,101,058	8,184,823	9,964,797

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

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances as above	30,710,591	32,101,058
Less: Bank deposits pledged	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	29,710,591	31,101,058

Bank deposits pledged are in relation to the banker's guarantee required for the license as described in Note 17. A portion of the cash and bank balances has also been set aside as funds for purposes as referred to in Note 22 on the use of strategic reserves.

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11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Group		npany
31 July	31 July	31 July
2019	2020	2019
RM	RM	RM
9 4,229,196	-	_
3 468,645	_	_
	5,019,951	4,724,596
3 468,645	5,019,951	4,724,596
) 23,300	-	_
7 100,850	274,778	268,714
9 4,821,991	5,294,729	4,993,310
693,306		
) 5,515,297	5,294,729	4,993,310
	31 July 2019 RM 9 4,229,196 3 468,645 3 468,645 0 23,300 7 100,850 9 4,821,991 1 693,306	31 July 31 July 2019 2020 RM RM 9 4,229,196 - - 3 468,645 - - 3 468,645 - 5,019,951 3 468,645 0 23,300 7 100,850 9 4,821,991 5,294,729 1 693,306

Other receivables from subsidiary corporation are unsecured, interest-free and receivable on demand.

The fair value of non-current other receivables is computed based on future cash flows discounted at market borrowing rate. The fair value is within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value and the market borrowing rate used are as follows:

	Fair value		Borrowing rate	
	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	%	%
Group				
Other receivables				
 non-related party 	680,733	501,010	3.00	4.75

12. INVENTORIES

Gr	oup
31 July	31 July
2020	2019
RM	RM
65,520	1,162,720

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in "cost of sales" amounted to RM8,953,178 (2019: RM14,510,535).

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13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION

	Company	
	2020	2019
	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 2020 and 2019:

		Country of	ordinary s by the G	rtion of shares held roup and ompany	ordinary s by non-co	rtion of hares held ontrolling rests
Name of company	Principal activities	business/ incorporation	31 July 2020 %	31 July 2019 %	31 July 2020 %	31 July 2019 %
Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd. ^{(a)(b)}	Harvesting, distributing, processing and sales of timber	Malaysia	70	70	30	30

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

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

Carrying value of non-controlling interests

	31 July	31 July
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd.	8,338,238	7,369,430

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 2020

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Summarised balance sheet

	31 July 2020 RM	31 July 2019 RM
Current		
Assets	25,933,859	27,818,048
Liabilities	5,771,958	8,209,389
Total current net assets	20,161,901	19,608,659
Non-current		
Assets	10,286,547	6,172,447
Liabilities	2,674,226	1,213,606
Total non-current net assets	7,612,321	4,958,841
Net assets	27,774,222	24,567,500

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

2020	2019
RM	RM
20,711,944	39,812,481
5,962,604	17,923,814
(1,705,882)	(3,704,831)
4,256,722	14,218,983
1,277,017	4,265,695
	RM 20,711,944 5,962,604 (1,705,882) 4,256,722

Summarised statement of cash flows

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash provided by operations	7,104,654	15,764,902
Income tax paid	(2,698,992)	(4,416,663)
Income tax refunded		41,883
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,405,662	11,390,122
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,415,492)	(2,511,135)
Net cash used in financing activities	(600,663)	(3,165,077)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	389,507	5,713,910
Cash and cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of financial year	21,136,261	15,422,351
End of financial year	21,525,768	21,136,261

Cash and cash equivalents above has excluded bank deposits of RM1,000,000 pledged in relation to the banker's guarantee required for the license as described in Note 17 (2019: RM1,000,000).

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Furniture and fittings RM	Office equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Plantation infrastructure RM	Total RM
2020					
Cost					
Beginning of financial year	90,408	117,737	1,216,571	1,692,738	3,117,454
Adoption of SFRS(I) 16	-	-	(723,434)	-	(723,434)
Additions	20,543	62,574		484,546	567,663
End of financial year	110,951	180,311	493,137	2,177,284	2,961,683
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning of financial year	7,857	69,783	489,881	213,754	781,275
Adoption of SFRS(I) 16	-	-	(322,750)	-	(322,750)
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	10,232	42,484	61,879	150,423	265,018
Depreciation capitalised			36,748	55,124	91,872
End of financial year	18,089	112,267	265,758	419,301	815,415
Net book value					
End of financial year	92,862	68,044	227,379	1,757,983	2,146,268
2019					
Cost					
Beginning of financial year	32,560	73,435	1,056,771	990,012	2,152,778
Additions	57,848	44,302	159,800	702,726	964,676
End of financial year	90,408	117,737	1,216,571	1,692,738	3,117,454
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning of financial year	2,720	35,555	249,231	74,901	362,407
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	5,137	34,228	189,254	101,670	330,289
Depreciation capitalised			51,396	37,183	88,579
End of financial year	7,857	69,783	489,881	213,754	781,275
Net book value					
End of financial year	82,551	47,954	726,690	1,478,984	2,336,179

Included within additions to motor vehicles amounting to Nil (31 July 2019: RM159,800) are motor vehicles purchased by finance leases of Nil (31 July 2019: RM159,800).

Depreciation charge relating to property, plant and equipment used in plantation (reforestation) development activities during the financial year of RM91,872 (2019: RM88,579) is capitalised and included in biological assets (Note 16).

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

15. LEASES – THE GROUP AS A LESSEE

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

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

(a) Right-of-use assets

	RM
2020	
Cost	
Adoption of SFRS(I) 16 (Note 2.1)	1,399,395
Closing balance	1,399,395
Accumulated depreciation	
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	214,520
Depreciation capitalised	15,980
Closing balance	230,500
Carrying amount	
End of financial year	1,168,895

Depreciation charged relating to right-of-use assets used in plantation (reforestation) development activities during the financial year of RM15,980 (2019: Nil) is capitalised and included in biological assets (Note 16).

(b) Interest expense

(c)

Interest expense on lease liabilities	RM 105,437
Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities	
Lease expense – short-term leases	RM 10,400

- (d) Total cash outflow for leases in 2020 was RM244,334.
- (e) Future cash outflow which is 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.

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16. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Group	
	31 July	31 July
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Beginning of financial year	2,662,962	868,123
Additions	2,955,681	1,794,839
End of financial year	5,618,643	2,662,962

Biological assets represent the forest planting expenditure incurred and capitalised at cost under the license as described in Note 17 below.

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group	
	31 July	31 July
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Acquired timber rights		
Cost		
Beginning and end of financial year	500,000	500,000
Accumulated amortisation		
Beginning of financial year	20,000	15,000
Amortisation charge (Note 5)	5,000	5,000
End of financial year	25,000	20,000
Net book value		
End of financial year	475,000	480,000

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 for a period of 100 years. In accordance with the License, a banker's guarantee for the sum of RM1,000,000 was taken up by the Group (Note 10).

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade payables – non-related parties	43,995	527,543	-	_
Other payables				
– non-related parties	600,300	648,300	576,100	533,882
 immediate holding corporation 	2,528	16,785	-	8,127
- related corporation	-	1,500	_	_
	602,828	666,585	576,100	542,009
Dividend payable	363,433	1,045,820	-	_
Accruals for operating expenses	176,521	1,518,070	4,185	12,629
	1,186,777	3,758,018	580,285	554,638

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

Dividend payable pertains to interim dividend by the subsidiary corporation, Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd. to noncontrolling interests of the Group.

19. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Gro	Group	
	31 July	31 July	
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Current	145,515	74,867	
Non-current	1,211,613	412,047	
Total lease liabilities	1,357,128	486,914	

20. 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
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Accelerated tax depreciation		
- to be settled after one year	1,462,613	801,559

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

20. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

Movement in deferred income tax account is as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Beginning of financial year	801,559	82,264
Charged to profit or loss	661,054	719,295
End of financial year	1,462,613	801,559

21. SHARE CAPITAL

	Grou	р	Comp	any
	No. of		No. of	
	ordinary shares	Amount RM	ordinary shares	Amount RM
2020 Beginning and end of financial year	118,474,000	15,207,073	118,474,000	15,207,073
2019 Beginning and end of financial year	118,474,000	15,207,073	118,474,000	15,207,073

22. RETAINED PROFITS

The Group has covenant to set aside its share in 75% of the profit after tax of the subsidiary corporation (Note 13) to be placed as strategic reserves.

Such strategic reserves will not be used for any other purposes save for (i) funding operating expenses between 2022 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 2022 and 2026 to bring the ITP to maturity (Note 16); and (ii) acquisition of other ITPs which would generate net cash inflow during the period between 2022 and 2026.

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22. RETAINED PROFITS (CONTINUED)

(a) Movement for non-distributable strategic reserves included in retained profits of the Group is as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Beginning of financial year	13,365,028	5,900,063
Addition	2,234,780	7,464,965
End of financial year	15,599,808	13,365,028

(b) Movement in retained profits for the Company is as follows:

	Company	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Beginning of financial year	1,546,396	1,628,153
Net (loss)/profit	(35,475)	1,377,048
Dividend paid (Note 23)	(1,468,727)	(1,458,805)
End of financial year	42,194	1,546,396

23. DIVIDENDS

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Ordinary dividends		
Jawala Inc.		
Final dividend paid in respect of the previous financial year of SGD0.004		
(2019: SGD0.004) per share, total of SGD473,896 (2019: SGD 473,896)	1,468,727	1,458,805
Jawala Plantation Industries Sdn. Bhd.		
Interim tax exempt dividend of RM0.313 (2019: RM1.045) per share ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	308,209	1,045,820

(1) Non-controlling interests' share of interim dividends declared by subsidiary corporation which remain unpaid as at respective balance sheet dates. The dividend per share is calculated based on the number of ordinary shares of the subsidiary corporation in issue as at date of dividend declaration.

(2) Adjusted RM5,224 (2019: RM4,180) against NCI due to over-deduction from NCI's retained earnings in prior year due to rounding differences when allocating between owners' equity and NCI.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

24. COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments - where the Group is a lessee

The Group leases plantation land from a non-related party and office premises from a related party under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The leases have varying terms, including escalation clauses and renewal rights.

As at 31 July 2019, the future minimum lease payables under non-cancellable operating leases, contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	Group
	31 July
	2019
	RM
Not later than one year	140,715
Between one and five years	334,860
Over five years	5,047,571
	5,523,146

As disclosed in Note 2.1, the Group has adopted SFRS(I) 16 on 1 August 2019. These lease payments have been recognised as ROU assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet as at 31 July 2020, except for short-term and low value leases.

25. 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 not exposed to significant foreign currency risk as it has no significant transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

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25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
 - (ii) Price risk

The Group and the Company have no significant exposure to price risk as they do not have any equity securities.

(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 does not hedge against interest rate fluctuations.

(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.

There is significant concentrations of credit risk as the Group's top 2 (2019: 2) most significant customers account for 100% (2019: 67%) of the trade receivables as at 31 July 2020. 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.

The credit risk for trade receivables based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	Gro	Group	
	31 July	31 July	
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
By types of customers Non-related parties	1,635,109	4,229,196	
By geographical areas Malaysia	1,635,109	4,229,196	

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25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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.

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 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 Group assesses the credit risk rating of other receivables including loan to related corporations based on qualitative and quantitative (including but not limited to external ratings, audited financial statements, management accounts and cash flow projections, and available press information, if available and applying expected credit judgement).

As at 31 July 2020 and 2019, the trade and other receivables are not past due and not subject to any material expected credit losses.

(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. As at balance sheet date, assets held by the Group for managing liquidity risk included cash and bank balances as disclosed in Note 10.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

25. 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 2020			
Trade and other payables	1,186,777	-	-
Lease liabilities	239,360	829,593	5,051,706
	1,426,137	829,593	5,051,706
At 31 July 2019			
Trade and other payables	3,758,018	_	-
Lease liabilities	98,892	431,440	33,513
	3,856,910	431,440	33,513
Company At 31 July 2020			
Trade and other payables	580,285		
At 31 July 2019			
Trade and other payables	554,638	_	_

(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 2020 and 31 July 2019.

(e) Fair value measurements

The carrying amounts less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The carrying amounts of current finance lease liabilities approximate their fair values.

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25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (continued)

(f) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments is as follows:

	Group	
	31 July	31 July
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Financial assets at amortised cost	35,171,064	37,515,505
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	2,543,905	4,244,932

	Comp	Company	
	31 July	31 July 31 July	
	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	
Financial assets at amortised cost	13,204,774	14,689,393	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	580,285	554,638	

26. 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:

(a) Sale and purchases of goods and services

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Lease expense/rental expense on operating lease charged by		
immediate holding corporation	5,000	5,000
Lease expense/rental expense on operating lease charged by		
related corporation	19,050	18,000

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26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Directors of the Company		
Wages and salaries	925,149	1,277,811
Defined contributions plan	83,860	84,520
	1,009,009	1,362,331
Other key management personnel		
Wages and salaries	486,000	614,100
Defined contributions plan	61,012	76,742
	547,012	690,842

27. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates predominantly in only one business segment, which is the timber segment, namely the extraction and sale of timber. 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 2020 and 2019 were derived and are based in Malaysia respectively.

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The emergence of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") since early 2020 has brought about uncertainties to the Group's operating environment and has impacted the Group's financial position subsequent to the financial year end.

The Group will stay alert on the development and situation of the COVID-19, continue to assess its impact on the financial position and operating results of the Group and take necessary action to maintain stability of the business. As at the date of these financial statements, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the impact on the Group's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could not be reasonably estimated.

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29. NEW OR REVISED SFRS(I) AND INTERPRETATIONS

Amendments to SFRS(I) 3 Business Combination (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 August 2020)

The amendments provide new guidance on the assessment of whether an acquisition meets the definition of a business under SFRS(I) 3. To be considered a business, an acquisition would have to include an output and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. A framework is introduced to evaluate when an input and substantive process are contribute to the ability to create outputs. A framework is introduced to evaluate when an input and substantive process are present. To be a business without outputs, there will now need to be an organised workforce.

The definition of the term "outputs" is narrowed to focus on goods and services provided to customers, generating investment income and other income, and it excludes returns in the form of lower costs and other economic benefits.

It is also no longer necessary to assess whether market participants are capable of replacing missing elements or integrating the acquired activities and assets.

Entities can apply a "concentration test" that, if met, eliminates the need for further assessment. Under this optional test, where substantially all of the fair value of gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single asset (or a group of similar assets), the assets acquired would not represent a business.

These amendments are applied to business combinations and asset acquisitions with acquisition on or after 1 August 2020. Early application is permitted. The Group does not expect any significant impact arising from applying these amendments.

30. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 26 October 2020.

SHAREHOLDERS'

AS AT 15 OCTOBER 2020

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 15 OCTOBER 2020

	NO. OF			
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100 – 1,000	43	38.74	41,800	0.03
1,001 – 10,000	56	50.45	215,800	0.18
10,001 - 1,000,000	9	8.11	814,000	0.69
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	3	2.70	117,402,400	99.10
TOTAL	111	100.00	118,474,000	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 15 OCTOBER 2020

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	JAWALA CORPORATION SDN. BHD.	100,000,000	84.41
2	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	15,402,400	13.00
3	DB NOMINEES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	2,000,000	1.69
4	LEONG SOAY YUET	140,000	0.12
5	TAN LAY CHING	140,000	0.12
5	YEO KHEE SENG BENNY	140,000	0.12
7	YUNG LAY KIANG	140,000	0.12
3	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	109,000	0.09
)	TAN PENG KHOON	70,000	0.06
0	CHEW AH BA	35,000	0.03
1	CHUA AI KEY	20,000	0.02
2	TAN HUI YIN	20,000	0.02
3	CHEE KENG LOO @ CHEE KUM YOKE	10,000	0.01
4	TAY YEW SENG	10,000	0.01
5	LAI LYE HENG	8,000	0.01
6	OU YANG YAN TE	6,800	0.01
7	CHEE SWEE SENG SEBASTIAN	6,000	0.01
8	HOO LEN YUH	6,000	0.01
9	ANG SIEW HONG	5,000	0.00
0	LIEW KUAN WOH	5,000	0.00
	TOTAL	118,273,200	99.86



SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 15 OCTOBER 2020 (as recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

	Direct		Deemed		
Name	Interest	%	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 15 October 2020. 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 by way of electronic means on Friday, 27 November 2020 at 2.00 p.m., for the following purposes:

As Ordinary Business

- 1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the **(Resolution 1)** financial year ended 31 July 2020, together with the Auditors' Report thereon.
- 2. To re-elect the following directors who are retiring by rotation under Article 98 of the Articles of Association of the Company:

	(a)	Mr Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong	(Resolution 2)
	(b)	Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan	(Resolution 3)
	[Expla	anatory Notes (i) to (ii)]	
8.		pprove directors' fees of RM218,045 (equivalent to SGD70,675) payable by the Company for the financial ending 31 July 2021, to be paid half yearly in arrears (FY2020: RM216,338 (equivalent to SGD71,775)).	(Resolution 4)

[Explanatory Note (iii)]

- 4. To re-appoint Messrs Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation as auditors of the Company, and to authorise **(Resolution 5)** the directors to fix their remuneration.
- 5. To transact any other ordinary business that may properly be transacted at an annual general meeting.

As Special Business

3.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolutions, which will be proposed as ordinary resolutions:-

6. Authority to Allot and Issue Shares

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,

(Resolution 6)

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 (iv)]

7. Authority to grant awards and issue shares under the Jawala Performance Share Plan

(Resolution 7)

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.

[Explanatory Note (v)]

8. Authority to grant options and issue shares under the Jawala Employee Share Option Scheme

(Resolution 8)

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 (v)]

By Order of the Board

Raymond Lam Kuo Wei Chew Pei Tsing Company Secretaries

Singapore 5 November 2020

Explanatory Notes:

- (i) Resolution 2 If re-elected, Mr Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong, shall remain as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee respectively. The Board considers Mr Leow Ming Fong @ Leow Min Fong to be independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.
- (ii) Resolution 3 If re-elected, Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan, shall remain as a Non-Executive Director of the Company.
- (iii) Resolution 4 The proposed Resolution 4 is to facilitate the payment of Directors' fees during the financial year ending 31 July 2021 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 2021 (*FY2021*). Should any Director hold office for only part of FY2021 and not the whole of FY2021, the Directors' fees payable to him/her will be appropriately pro-rated.
- (iv) Resolution 6 The proposed 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.
- (v) Resolutions 7 and 8 The proposed 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:

Pre-Registration

The AGM is being convened, and will be held, by electronic means pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Alternative Arrangements for Meetings for Companies, Variable Capital Companies, Business Trusts, Unit Trusts and Debenture Holders) Order 2020. Alternative arrangements relating to, among others, attendance, submission of questions in advance and/or voting by proxy at the AGM are set out in the Company's announcement dated **5 November 2020** which has been uploaded together with the Notice of AGM on SGXNet on the same day. The announcement and this Notice of AGM may also be accessed at the Company's website at https://jawalainc.com/.

A member will be able to participate at the AGM by watching the AGM proceeding via a "live" audio-visual webcast via mobile phones, tablets or computers or listening to the proceeding through a "live" audio-only stream via telephone. In order to do so, a member must pre-register by 2.00 p.m., on **Tuesday, 24 November 2020** (the "*Pre-Registration Deadline*"), at the URL https://agm.conveneagm.com/jawalaagm2020, for the Company to authenticate his/her/its status as members. Authenticated members will receive email instructions on how to access the "live" audio-visual webcast or "live" audio-only stream of the proceeding of the AGM by 2.00 p.m., on Thursday, 26 November 2020 (the "**Confirmation Email**").

Members who do not receive the Confirmation Email by 2.00 p.m., on Thursday, 26 November 2020, but have registered by the Pre-Registration Deadline, should email the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com

Investors holding shares through relevant intermediaries (other than CPF/SRS Investors) ("*Investors*") will not be able to pre-register at the above website, for the live webcast or live audio feed of the AGM. An Investor (other than CPF/SRS Investors) who wishes to participate in the live webcast or live audio feed of the AGM should instead approach his/her relevant intermediary as soon as possible in order for the relevant intermediary to make the necessary arrangements to pre-register. The relevant intermediary is required to submit a consolidated list of participants (setting out in respect of each participant, his/her name, email address and NRIC/passport number) to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., via email at AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com.

Submission of Questions

A member who pre-registers to watch the "live" audio-visual webcast or listen to the "live" audio-only stream may also submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM. To do so, all questions must be submitted by 2.00 p.m., on **Tuesday, 24 November 2020**, via:

- (a) the pre-registration website at the URL https://agm.conveneagm.com/jawalaagm2020; or
- (b) email to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com.

When sending in the questions via email, please provide full name, identification/registration number and the manner in which the shares are held in the Company, for verification purposes, failing which the submission will be treated as invalid.

The Company will address all substantial and relevant questions received from members relating to the agenda of the AGM prior to the AGM by publishing the responses via SGXNet and on the Company's website at URL: https://jawalainc.com/.

Submission of Proxy Form

Due to the COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise her/his/its voting rights at the AGM. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy ("**Proxy Form**") may be accessed at the Company's website at the URL https://jawalainc.com/ and is made available with this Notice of AGM on SGXNet on the same day. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy, she/he/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 the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

The Chairman of the AGM, as a proxy, need not be a member of the Company.

The Proxy Form must be submitted in the following manner:

- (a) if submitted by post, be deposited with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 50 Raffles Place #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623; or
- (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com;

in either case, not later than 2.00 p.m. (Singapore time) on Tuesday, 24 November 2020, being not less than 72 hours before the time fixed for holding the AGM.

A member who wishes to submit the Proxy Form must first download, complete and sign the Proxy Form before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

In view of the current COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore and the related safe distancing measures which may make it difficult for members to submit completed Proxy Forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed Proxy Forms electronically via email to AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com.

The Proxy Form must be executed under the hand of the appointor or his or her attorney duly authorised in writing and may be submitted via email. 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.

The Company shall be entitled to reject a Proxy Form which is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions specified on the Proxy Form (including any related attachment).

Annual Report and Other Documents

The Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 July 2020 (the "Annual Report 2020") has been uploaded on SGXNet on 5 November 2020 and may be accessed via SGXNet and also at the Company's website at the URL https://jawalainc.com/.

Personal Data Privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy 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 and administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for 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 applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or provisions and guidelines.

JAWALA INC.

Company Registration No. LL13922 (Incorporated in Labuan)

PROXY FORM – ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

This form of proxy has been made available on SGXNet at the URL <u>https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</u>, the Company's website at the URL **https://jawalainc.com/** and the online registration website at URL <u>https://agm.conveneagm.com/</u> jawalaagm2020. A printed copy of this proxy form will not be despatched to members.

I/We ______ (full name in capital letters)
(NRIC/Passport No./Company No.) ______ of _____

(full address) being a member/members of Jawala Inc. ("**Company**"), hereby appoint the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**"), as my/our proxy/proxies to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf, at the AGM of the Company to be held by electronic means on Friday, 27 November 2020 at 2.00 p.m., and at any adjournment thereof.

Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy to cast all your votes for or against a resolution proposed at the AGM, please indicate with a tick $[\sqrt{}]$ in the space provided under "For" or "Against". If you wish the Chairman of the AGM as your proxy to abstain from voting on a resolution proposed at the AGM, please indicate with a tick $[\sqrt{}]$ in the space provided under "Abstain". Alternatively, please indicate the number of shares as appropriate. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

No.	Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain
Ordi	Ordinary Business			
1.	To receive and adopt Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2020, 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 re-elect Ms. Nadja Binti Jema Khan as a Director of the Company.			
4.	To approve Directors' fees for the financial year ending 31 July 2021 to be paid half yearly in arrears.			
5.	To re-appoint Messrs Nexia TS Public Accounting Corporation as auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.			
Spec	Special 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.			

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2020

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. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If the member has shares entered against your name in the Depository Register maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited, you insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in his name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and shares registered in his name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares. If no number is inserted, this instrument appointing a proxy or proxies will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
- 2. Due to the COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore, a member will not be able to attend the AGM in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the AGM. The instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy (he "*Proxy Form*") may be accessed at the Company's website at URL https://jawalainc.com/, the SGX website at <u>https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements</u> or the online registration website at URL <u>https://agm.comveneagm.com/jawalaagm2020</u>. Where a member (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 the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
- 3. The Proxy Form must be submitted in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be deposited with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 50 Raffles Place #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at AGM.TeamE@boardroomlimited.com,

in either case, not later than 2.00 p.m., on Tuesday, 24 November 2020.

A member who wishes to submit a Proxy Form must first download, complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or by email to the email address provided above.

In view of the current COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore and the related safe distancing measures which may make it difficult for members to submit completed Proxy Forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit completed Proxy Forms electronically via email.

- 4. In the case of members whose Shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if such members are not shown to have Shares entered against their names 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.
- 5. Investors who hold their shares through relevant intermediaries (other than CPF/SRS Investors) and who wish to exercise their votes by appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy should approach their respective relevant intermediaries through which they hold such shares as soon as possible in order to allow sufficient time for their respective relevant intermediaries to in turn, to make the necessary arrangements on their behalf.

Personal Data Privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 5 November 2020.



JAWALA INC.

(Company Registration No: LL13922) (Incorporated in Labuan on 8 August 2017)