GENTING PLANTATIONS

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD
197701003946 (34993-X)

about GENTING PLANTATIONS

OUR VISION

We strive:

To become a leader in the plantation industry.

To embark aggressively onto value-added downstream manufacturing activities which are synergistic to our core business.

To enhance return on the company land bank through property development activities.

To adopt a market-driven and customer-oriented approach, with emphasis on product quality and diversity.

To strengthen our competitive position by adopting new technologies and innovations.

As people are the key to achieving the company's vision, we are committed to develop our employees and create a highly motivating and rewarding environment for them.

OUR CORE VALUES

• HARDWORK • HONESTY • HARMONY • LOYALTY • COMPASSION

CORPORATE PROFILE

Genting Plantations, a subsidiary of Genting Berhad, commenced operations in 1980. It has a landbank of about 64,600 hectares in Malaysia and some 178,900 hectares (including the *Plasma* schemes) in Indonesia. It owns seven oil mills in Malaysia and five in Indonesia, with a total milling capacity of 665 metric tonnes per hour. In addition, our Group has ventured into the manufacturing of downstream palm-based products.

Genting Plantations has also diversified into property development to unlock the value of its strategically-located landbank and has invested significantly in agriculture technology to provide total solutions and services to our Group's core agri-business in optimising yield, improving operating efficiency, enabling traceability and enhancing sustainability.

www.gentingplantations.com

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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors ('the Board"), I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Genting Plantations Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("our Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic has generated unprecedented macroeconomic volatility as governments all around the world employed various containment measures to curb its spread. Last year's lockdowns, which triggered a major decline in global gross domestic product, was fortunately followed by an equally strong rebound as massive implementation of fiscal stimuli by many countries and reopening of the economies globally delivered a double-barrelled boost to demand in 2021.

Despite being hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the year, the palm oil industry has staged a strong performance in 2021, continuing its contribution to the nation's economy. We are grateful that there was no disruption during the reimposition of movement restrictions as the palm oil industry, both its upstream and downstream operations, is regarded as an essential sector in Malaysia.

Crude palm oil ("CPO") prices started off the year at about RM3,900 per metric tonne ("mt") in January 2021 and remained on a bullish trend for most part of the year, hitting an all-time historical high of RM5,429 per mt on 19 November 2021. The strong price rally in CPO prices were supported by a few factors which included the tight supply in the global vegetable oils market due to adverse weather conditions, and the resultant low level of palm oil stocks, with Malaysia stock level standing at 1.58 million mt at the end of 2021, which is about 30% below the historical 10-year average year-end stock level of 2.28 million mt. Another contributing factor is the strong demand in some of the key consuming countries as their economies start to ramp up.

Consequently, our Group's average CPO price achieved for the year rose 37% to RM3,444 per mt from RM2,511 per mt in 2020. Likewise, the average palm kernel ("PK") price achieved was 70% higher at RM2,590 per mt compared to RM1,519 per mt in the previous year.

Riding on the positive influence from the higher CPO price, our Group posted our best ever financial performance in 2021, where revenue grew by an impressive 25% to RM3.13 billion for the year while pre-tax profit more than doubled to RM670.43 million.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

For our mainstay Plantation Division, the year's fresh fruit bunch ("FFB") production was mainly impacted by the heavy rainfall during the first quarter of 2021 that affected harvesting and crop evacuation activities, as well as the lagged effect of dry weather conditions in previous years. Coupled with the ongoing replanting activities in Malaysian operations, total production declined marginally by 3% year-on-year to 2.02 million mt. Accordingly, our Group's FFB yield declined by 5% to 17.1 mt per hectare in 2021 compared to 17.9 mt per hectare in the previous year.

The construction progress of our Group's sixth oil mill located in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia remains on track for completion in 2022. When commissioned, this new 40 mt per hour facility will raise our Group's total processing capacity in Indonesia to 410 mt per hour.

Additionally, our Group commenced preparatory work in December 2021 for the construction of our seventh oil mill in Indonesia in anticipation of future increase in crop production. Relevant permits for the project have been obtained and the mill is expected to be completed by the end of 2023, contributing another 40 mt per hour to our Group's total processing capacity.

Our Group's Downstream Manufacturing Division had to contend with another tough year as restriction measures implemented globally on the heels of the COVID-19 pandemic affected demand from key importing countries. The biodiesel operation was further assailed by the unfavourable palm oil–gas oil ("POGO") spread, which discouraged export demand especially for discretionary blending.

These factors led to lower sales, and correspondingly lower capacity utilisation during the year for both the refinery and biodiesel plants.

The past year was a tumultuous ride for the property market in Malaysia as it tackled disruptions caused by the pandemic. Given the precariousness of the property market and wary investor sentiment, the Group's Property Division refocused its efforts on clearing existing inventories and scaled back on new launches. The strategy employed effectively pared down our property inventories by 64% from a year ago.

The overall performance of the Group's Premium Outlets® was similarly affected by the various phases of nationwide movement restrictions. Despite the very challenging retail market, Premium Outlets managed to maintain near-full occupancy of its lettable area and brought in more luxury brand names. Genting Highlands Premium Outlets® marked its fourth year of operations with the relocation of Burberry to a bigger footprint. Meanwhile, Johor Premium Outlets® celebrated its 10th anniversary and also saw the opening of new luxury brand names such as Balenciaga and Valentino.

Under our Group's initiative to transform our core agri-business through breakthrough innovation and new technologies, the purview of the Biotechnology Division has been expanded. Now renamed Agriculture Technology ("AgTech"), the Division is envisaged to provide total solutions and services to our Group's core agri-business in optimising yield, improving operating efficiency, enabling traceability and enhancing sustainability, all through the adoption of big data, artificial intelligence and precision agriculture.

DIVIDENDS

In light of our Group's best financial results attained to-date, and weighing the need to strike a balance between rewarding shareholders through the distribution of dividends with the retention of resources to support long-term growth, the Board of Directors has recommended a final single-tier dividend of 4.0 sen per ordinary share for the 2021 financial year. A special single-tier dividend of 15.0 sen per share was also declared. If approved at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, the final dividend would bring total dividend (including the interim dividend of 11.0 sen) for 2021 to 30.0 sen per ordinary share, representing a payout ratio of 62%. In comparison, the total dividend paid out for the 2020 financial year was 21.0 sen per ordinary share, equivalent to a payout ratio of 74%.

LOOKING FORWARD

Although the emergence of the Omicron variant may throw a wrench into pandemic recovery, many countries are expected to gradually move to an endemic strategy in 2022. Countries are cautiously moving ahead with the reopening of their economies, albeit in ebb and flow with less damaging restrictions, which should continue to support demand for edible oils.

At the time of writing, palm oil price has surpassed RM6,000 per mt levels as supply remains tight in the global vegetable oils market. Palm oil prices are expected to be well supported in the first half of 2022, driven by persistent labour shortages in Malaysia, a poor production outlook for alternative vegetable oils, the new export rule for palm oil in Indonesia as well as reopening demand from key consumption markets like India and Indonesia.

However, CPO prices may start to face supply-led downward pressure in the second half of the year as a cyclical recovery in production is anticipated from mid-2022 after two consecutive years of weak palm oil production.

Similar to the previous year, the palm oil industry in general continues to grapple with various operational challenges resulting from the pandemic, including the worst-ever shortage of plantation workers in Malaysia as the government suspends the recruitment of foreign workers. Should the severe labour shortage situation not be addressed, this could lead to a delay in the expected production recovery in Malaysia and a resultant loss of revenue for the plantation sector. As such, we welcome the government's initiative to bring in 32,000 foreign workers through special exemption to ease the labour shortage.

The palm oil industry continues to be under the scrutiny of various quarters for issues related to Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG"), which ranges from climate risks, greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy to forced labour conditions. In this regard, with sustainability as a fundamental principle that lies at the heart of our Group's business philosophy, we remain committed in upholding the core principles that have been the pillars of our progression thus far. Through the four pillars of environment, community, workplace and marketplace, our Group's sustainability agenda are well aligned to the current demands of society as well as the relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("UN SDG").

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND APPRECIATION

The Board is confident of the management's capabilities as well as proven track record in propelling our Group to greater heights, and that our Group will continue to draw upon the strengths, talents and commitment of its people in ensuring the success of future strategic prospects.

I also wish to acknowledge the continuous faith placed by our shareholders on the Board to discharge their fiduciary duties in ensuring our Group is upheld by the highest standards of corporate governance in the pursuit of success. On behalf of the Board of Directors, we thank you for your unwavering support.

Our Group's continued business growth is based on a strong foundation of trust and confidence that has been graciously provided and built with our stakeholders over the years.

As such, we would like to extend our earnest appreciation and gratitude to the governing authorities and regulators, our business associates, vendors and customers for their unceasing support, which enabled us to navigate smoothly through this present climate of pandemic-driven uncertainty.

The COVID-19 pandemic has led us to evaluate the way we operate and test our ability to adapt. I daresay that with great team work and resilience, our Group has persevered and emerged stronger from this challenge.

On that note, may the year ahead see everyone associated with Genting Plantations Berhad continue to work together as a team in leading our Group towards greater success.

Thank you.

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Chairman
23 February 2022

PENYATA PENGERUSI

Para Pemegang Saham yang Dihormati,

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah ("Lembaga"), saya dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan Beraudit Genting Plantations Berhad ("Syarikat") dan anak-anak syarikatnya ("Kumpulan kami") bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2021.

GAMBARAN KESELURUHAN KEWANGAN

Pandemik Penyakit Coronavirus 2019 ("COVID-19") telah mengakibatkan turun naik makroekonomi yang belum pernah terjadi sebelum ini apabila kerajaan di seluruh dunia melaksanakan pelbagai langkah pembendungan untuk mengekang penyebaran. Pelaksanaan sekatan pergerakan pada tahun lepas yang mencetuskan penurunan ketara dalam keluaran dalam negara kasar global, mujurlah diikuti dengan kebangkitan semula yang kukuh apabila pelaksanaan rangsangan fiskal secara besar-besaran oleh banyak negara dan pembukaan semula ekonomi di seluruh dunia telah melonjakkan permintaan dengan berganda pada 2021.

Walaupun terjejas teruk oleh pandemik COVID-19 sepanjang tahun, industri minyak sawit mencatatkan prestasi yang kukuh pada 2021, meneruskan sumbangannya kepada ekonomi negara. Kami bersyukur bahawa pelaksanaan semula sekatan pergerakan tidak mencetuskan gangguan kepada industri kerana kedua-dua operasi hiliran dan huluan industri minyak sawit disifatkan sebagai sektor yang penting di Malaysia.

Harga minyak sawit mentah ("CPO") bermula pada paras sekitar RM3,900 setiap tan metrik ("mt") pada Januari 2021 dan kekal dalam tren naik untuk sebahagian besar tahun ini, mencecah paras paling tinggi dalam sejarah iaitu RM5,429 setiap mt pada 19 November 2021. Rali harga CPO yang kukuh disokong oleh beberapa faktor termasuk bekalan ketat di pasaran minyak sayuran global disebabkan oleh keadaan cuaca buruk, dan tahap stok minyak sawit yang rendah ekoran daripadanya, di mana tahap stok Malaysia berada pada kedudukan 1.58 juta mt pada akhir 2021, sekitar 30% di bawah tahap stok purata akhir tahun bagi 10 tahun lampau sebanyak 2.28 juta mt. Satu lagi faktor penyumbang ialah permintaan yang kukuh di beberapa negara pengguna utama apabila ekonominya mulai rancak.

Oleh yang demikian, harga CPO purata Kumpulan kami bagi tahun ini meningkat 37% kepada RM3,444 setiap mt daripada RM2,511 setiap mt pada 2020. Begitu juga, harga isirung kelapa sawit purata yang dicapai adalah 70% lebih tinggi pada RM2,590 setiap mt berbanding RM1,519 setiap mt pada tahun sebelumnya.

Kesan positif daripada harga CPO yang lebih tinggi menghasilkan prestasi kewangan yang terbaik bagi Kumpulan pada 2021, di mana hasil meningkat pada kadar yang mengagumkan sebanyak 25% kepada RM3.13 bilion bagi tahun ini manakala keuntungan sebelum cukai melonjak lebih daripada dua kali ganda kepada RM670.43 juta.

PRESTASI OPERASI

Bagi bahagian utama kami iaitu Bahagian Perladangan, sebahagian besar pengeluaran tandan buah segar ("FFB") tahun ini menerima kesan daripada hujan lebat semasa suku pertama 2021 yang menjejaskan aktiviti penuaian dan pemindahan tanaman, serta kesan tertunda daripada keadaan cuaca kering pada tahun sebelumnya. Ditambah dengan aktiviti penanaman semula yang sedang dijalankan dalam operasi Malaysia, jumlah pengeluaran mengalami sedikit kejatuhan sebanyak 3% tahun ke tahun kepada 2.02 juta mt. Sehubungan itu, hasil FFB Kumpulan menurun sebanyak 5% kepada 17.1 mt setiap hektar pada 2021 berbanding 17.9 mt setiap hektar pada tahun sebelumnya.

Kemajuan pembinaan kilang minyak sawit Kumpulan kami yang keenam yang terletak di Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia masih berada pada landasan untuk disiapkan pada 2022. Apabila ditauliahkan, kemudahan baru berkapasiti 40 mt sejam ini akan meningkatkan jumlah kapasiti pemprosesan Kumpulan kami kepada 410 mt sejam.

Selain itu, pada Disember 2021, Kumpulan kami memulakan kerja-kerja penyediaan untuk pembinaan kilang minyak sawit yang ketujuh di Indonesia, menjangkakan peningkatan pengeluaran tanaman pada masa hadapan. Permit berkaitan bagi projek tersebut telah diperoleh, dan kilang tersebut dijangka akan siap menjelang akhir 2023, menyumbang 40 mt sejam lagi kepada jumlah kapasiti pemprosesan Kumpulan kami.

Bahagian Pembuatan Hiliran Kumpulan kami terpaksa berdepan dengan satu lagi tahun yang mencabar apabila langkah-langkah sekatan pergerakan yang dilaksanakan di seluruh dunia susulan pandemik COVID-19 mempengaruhi permintaan daripada negara-negara pengimport utama. Operasi biodiesel turut terjejas oleh spread minyak sawit-minyak gas ("POGO") yang tidak memberangsangkan, yang tidak menggalakkan permintaan eksport terutamanya bagi pencampuran budi bicara.

Faktor-faktor ini membawa kepada jualan yang lebih rendah, dan seterusnya penggunaan kapasiti yang lebih rendah dalam tahun ini bagi kedua-dua loji penapisan dan biodiesel.

Tahun 2021 merupakan tahun yang kacau bilau bagi pasaran hartanah di Malaysia sewaktu ia menangani gangguan disebabkan oleh pandemik. Memandangkan keadaan yang tidak menentu di pasaran hartanah dan sentimen pelabur yang berhati-hati, Bahagian Hartanah Kumpulan menumpukan semula usahanya untuk menghabiskan inventori sedia ada di samping mengurangkan pelancaran baharu. Strategi yang dilaksanakan tersebut berjaya mengurangkan inventori hartanah kami sebanyak 64% dari tahun sebelumnya.

Secara keseluruhannya, prestasi Premium Outlets® Kumpulan turut terjejas oleh pelaksanaan pelbagai fasa sekatan pergerakan di seluruh negara. Meskipun pasaran runcit berdepan dengan cabaran sangat getir, Premium Outlets berjaya mengekalkan penghunian yang hampir penuh bagi keluasan boleh disewa dan membawa masuk lebih jenama mewah baru. Genting Highlands Premium Outlets® memasuki tahun operasi keempat dengan penempatan semula jenama Burberry ke kedai yang lebih besar. Dalam pada itu, Johor Premium Outlets® meraikan ulang tahun ke-10nya dan turut menyaksikan pembukaan kedai berjenama mewah seperti Balenciaga dan Valentino.

Di bawah inisiatif Kumpulan kami untuk mengubah perniagaan pertanian teras melalui inovasi ulung dan teknologi baharu, skop Bahagian Bioteknologi telah dikembangkan. Kini dinamakan sebagai Teknologi Pertanian ("AgTech"), Bahagian tersebut dijangka akan menyediakan penyelesaian dan perkhidmatan yang menyeluruh kepada perniagaan pertanian teras Kumpulan kami dalam usaha untuk mengoptimumkan hasil, meningkatkan kecekapan kendalian, mengupayakan penjejakan dan meningkatkan kelestarian, semuanya melalui penerimaan pakai data besar, kepintaran buatan ("AI") dan pertanian teliti.

DIVIDEN

Memandangkan Kumpulan kami telah mencapai keputusan kewangan yang terbaik setakat ini dan mengambil kira keperluan untuk mendapatkan keseimbangan antara memberi ganjaran kepada pemegang saham melalui pengagihan dividen dan mengekalkan sumber bagi menyokong pertumbuhan jangka panjang, Lembaga Pengarah telah mencadangkan dividen akhir satu peringkat sebanyak 4.0 sen sesaham biasa bagi tahun kewangan 2021. Dividen khas satu peringkat sebanyak 15.0 sen sesaham juga telah diisytiharkan. Jika diluluskan pada Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan yang akan datang, dividen akhir tersebut akan menjadikan jumlah dividen (termasuk dividen interim sebanyak 11.0 sen) bagi 2021 kepada 30.0 sen sesaham biasa, mewakili nisbah pembayaran sebanyak 62%. Sebagai perbandingan, jumlah dividen dibayar bagi tahun kewangan 2020 berjumlah 21.0 sen sesaham biasa, yang bersamaan dengan nisbah pembayaran sebanyak 74%.

MELANGKAH KE HADAPAN

Walaupun kemunculan varian Omicron mungkin melambatkan pemulihan pandemik, banyak negara dijangka akan secara beransur-ansur beralih kepada strategi endemik pada 2022. Negara-negara meneruskan pembukaan semula ekonomi mereka secara berhati-hati, meskipun sentiasa berubah-ubah dengan sekatan yang kurang memudaratkan, yang seharusnya terus menyokong permintaan bagi minyak makan.

Pada masa laporan ini disediakan, harga minyak sawit telah melepasi paras RM6,000 setiap mt berikutan bekalan di pasaran minyak sayuran global terus ketat. Harga minyak sawit dijangka akan disokong teguh pada separuh tahun pertama 2022, didorong oleh isu kekurangan buruh yang berterusan di Malaysia, prospek pengeluaran yang kurang memberangsangkan bagi minyak sayuran alternatif, peraturan eksport baharu bagi minyak sawit di Indonesia serta pembukaan semula permintaan daripada pasaran pengguna utama seperti India dan Indonesia.

Namun begitu, harga CPO mungkin mula berdepan dengan tekanan ke bawah disebabkan oleh bekalan pada separuh tahun kedua apabila kitaran pengeluaran dijangka pulih dari pertengahan 2022 selepas pengeluaran minyak sawit yang lemah bagi dua tahun berturutan.

Sebagaimana tahun sebelum, industri minyak sawit secara umumnya terus berhadapan dengan pelbagai cabaran operasi akibat daripada pandemik, termasuk isu kekurangan pekerja ladang yang terburuk di Malaysia apabila kerajaan menangguhkan pengambilan pekerja asing. Sekiranya situasi kekurangan pekerja yang teruk ini tidak ditangani, ia boleh mengakibatkan kelewatan dalam jangkaan pemulihan pengeluaran di Malaysia dan mengakibatkan kehilangan hasil bagi sektor perladangan. Sehubungan itu, kami mengalu-alukan inisiatif kerajaan untuk membawa masuk 32,000 pekerja asing melalui pengecualian khas untuk menangani kekurangan buruh.

Industri minyak sawit terus dikawal rapi oleh pelbagai pihak bagi isu berkaitan dengan Alam Sekitar, Sosial dan Tadbir Urus ("ESG"), yang meliputi risiko cuaca, pelepasan gas rumah hijau, tenaga boleh diperbaharui sehinggalah keadaan buruh paksa. Dalam hal ini, berlatarbelakangkan kelestarian sebagai prinsip teras yang menjadi nadi falsafah perniagaan Kumpulan kami, kami terus komited untuk mendukung prinsip teras yang telah menjadi tunggak bagi kemajuan kami setakat ini. Melalui empat tunggak iaitu alam sekitar, komuniti, tempat kerja dan pasaran, agenda kelestarian Kumpulan kami amat sejajar dengan tuntutan masyarakat semasa serta Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan United Nations ("UN SDG") yang berkaitan.

PERAKUAN DAN PENGHARGAAN

Lembaga Pengarah yakin dengan kemampuan pengurusan dan rekod prestasi yang terbukti dalam mendorong Kumpulan kami untuk mencapai kejayaan yang lebih besar, serta yakin bahawa Kumpulan kami akan terus memanfaatkan kekuatan, bakat dan komitmen kakitangannya untuk memastikan kejayaan prospek strategi masa hadapan.

Saya juga menghargai keyakinan berterusan yang diberikan oleh para pemegang saham kami terhadap Lembaga untuk melaksanakan kewajipan fidusiari mereka dalam memastikan Kumpulan kami didukung oleh standard tadbir urus korporat tertinggi dalam mengejar kejayaan. Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, kami berterima kasih kepada anda untuk sokongan tanpa berbelah bagi ini.

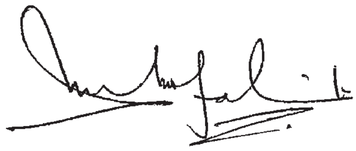
Pertumbuhan perniagaan Kumpulan kami yang berterusan dari tahun ke tahun adalah berdasarkan asas kepercayaan dan keyakinan teguh yang telah diberikan dan dibina bersama dengan pemegang kepentingan kami.

Oleh itu, kami ingin merakamkan penghargaan dan rasa terima kasih yang tidak terhingga kepada pihak berkuasa dan pengawal selia, sekutu perniagaan kami, penjual dan pelanggan kami bagi sokongan berterusan yang diberikan, yang mengupayakan kami untuk mengemudi dengan lancar dalam melayari gelombang ketidaktentuan akibat pandemik pada masa ini.

Pandemik COVID-19 telah menyedarkan kami untuk menilai semula cara kami beroperasi dan menguji keupayaan kami untuk membuat penyesuaian. Saya berani mengatakan bahawa dengan semangat kerja berpasukan yang hebat dan daya tahan yang teguh, Kumpulan kami berjaya bertahan dan bangkit semula dengan lebih kukuh daripada cabaran ini.

Moga tahun-tahun mendatang akan menyaksikan semua pihak yang berkaitan dengan Genting Plantations Berhad dapat terus bekerja bersama sebagai satu pasukan dalam menerajui Kumpulan kami ke arah kejayaan yang lebih besar.

Terima kasih.



JEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (B)
Pengerusi
23 Februari 2022

主席文告

尊敬的股东们，

本人谨代表董事部欣然提呈云顶种植有限公司(简称“本公司”)与其子公司(统称“本集团”)截至2021年12月31日的年度报告及已审核财务报表。

财务概览

2019年新型冠状病毒(简称“COVID-19”)疫情导致宏观经济出现前所未有的波动，因为世界各国政府皆采取了各种阻断措施来抑制疫情蔓延。去年的封锁措施引发全球国内生产总值大幅下降，庆幸的是，随着许多国家大规模实施财政刺激措施和全球经济重新开放，双管齐下提振2021年的需求，带来相当强劲的反弹。

尽管全年受到COVID-19疫情重创，但棕油业在2021年表现强劲，继续为国家经济作出贡献。我们欣然看到棕油业在重新实施行动管制令期间不受影响，因为棕油业，包括上游与下游业务，皆被列为马来西亚的必要领域。

原棕油(“CPO”)于2021年1月以每公吨约3,900令吉报开，并在一整年大部分时间里保持俊俏走势，于2021年11月19日创下每公吨5,429令吉的历史新高。CPO价格在一些因素支持下强劲反弹，其中包括恶劣天气导致全球植物油市场供应吃紧，因而造成棕油库存偏低，截至2021年底，马来西亚的库存水平为158万公吨，比起以往10年的平均年终库存水平228万公吨低约30%。另一个因素是随着一些主要消费国的经济开始增长，这些国家的强劲需求支撑了CPO价格。

因此，本集团在这一年的平均CPO价格上涨37%，从2020年的每公吨2,511令吉上升到3,444令吉。同样，棕仁平均价格达到每公吨2,590令吉，比前一年的每公吨1,519令吉高出70%。

在CPO价格上涨的正面效应下，本集团在2021年取得有史以来最出色的财务业绩，全年营收增长25%，达到31亿3000万令吉，税前盈利翻了超过一倍，达到6亿7043万令吉。

营运表现

就主要的种植组而言，这一年的新鲜棕果串(FFB)产量，主要受到2021年第一季度的强降雨影响了农作物收割和运送，而且前几年干旱天气的滞后效应继续发酵。再加上马来西亚业务进行中的翻种活动，总产量按年小幅下降3%至202万公吨。因此，本集团2021年的新鲜棕果串收成下降5%，至每公顷17.1公吨，而上一年为每公顷17.9公吨。

本集团位于印尼中加里曼丹省的第六家榨油厂的施工进度仍然按计划进行，将于2022年完工。这座每小时40公吨的新设施投产后，将使本集团在印尼的总榨油产能提高到每小时410公吨。

此外，本集团于2021年12月开始筹备在印尼建设第七家榨油厂，因为预计未来的农作物产量会增加。此项目已经获得相关许可证，预计于2023年底前竣工，将为本集团的每小时总榨油产能再贡献40公吨。

本集团的下游制造组又再迎来艰难的一年，因为在COVID-19疫情之后，全球实施的限制措施影响主要进口国的需求。生物柴油业务进一步受到棕油—低硫柴油(“POGO”)的不利价差冲击，而牵制了尤其是自行判断混合的出口需求。

这些因素导致销售量下降，无论是提炼厂或生物柴油厂，都在这一年相应地减少产能使用率。

过去一年来，马来西亚产业市场面对疫情冲击下激烈起伏。鉴于产业市场充斥不稳定性，加上投资者谨慎行事，本集团产业组重新集中火力清除现有库存，并减少推出新房产。这些策略有效地将产业库存比一年前减少了64%。

本集团旗下名牌折扣购物中心(Premium Outlets®)的整体表现也同样受到在全国实施的各阶段行动管制令所影响。尽管零售市场面对严峻挑战，但Premium Outlets®的可出租面积，成功保持接近全面租用，并引进了更多奢华名牌。云顶高原Premium Outlets®进入运营的第四个年头，博柏利(Burberry)搬迁至更大店面空间。同时，柔佛Premium Outlets®庆祝10周年纪念，也引来新的奢华名牌如巴黎世家(Balenciaga)和华伦天奴(Valentino)进驻开业。

在本集团通过突破性创新和新科技改造核心农业业务的举措下，生物科技组的业务范围已经扩大。该组别现已更名为“农业科技”(“AgTech”)，旨在通过采用大数据、人工智能(“AI”)和精确农业，为本集团的核心农业业务提供整体解决方案和服务，以优化产量、提高运营效率、实现可溯源性并增强永续经营。

股息

鉴于本集团取得迄今最出色财务业绩，并权衡有必要在通过分配股息回馈股东与保留资源以支持长期增长之间取得平衡，董事部已建议在2021财政年度派发每一普通股4.0仙的末期单层股息。同时宣布派发每股15.0仙的特别单层股息。若此末期股息在来临股东常年大会上获股东批准，2021年的总股息(包括11.0仙的中期股息)达到每一普通股30.0仙，即股息支付率为62%。相比之下，2020财政年度支付的总股息为每一普通股21.0仙，相当于74%的股息支付率。

展望未来

尽管Omicron变种病毒的出现可能会阻挠各国从疫情中复苏，但许多国家预计将在2022年逐步转向地方性流行病策略。各国都谨慎地重新开放经济，虽然疫情反复起落，但由于实施破坏性较小的限制，食用油的需求应该会继续获得支撑。

撰写此文时，由于全球植物油市场的供应仍然吃紧，棕油每公吨价格已经超过6,000令吉水平。由于马来西亚劳动力持续短缺，替代植物油的生产前景不佳，印尼棕油出口的新规定以及印度和印尼等主要消费市场的需求重启，预计2022年上半年的棕油价格将获良好支撑。

然而，下半年CPO价格可能开始面临供应引发的下行压力，因为棕油生产连续两年呈疲软姿态后，预计从2022年中开始，产量将出现周期性复苏。

与去年类似，棕油业整体上继续努力应对疫情带来的各种营运挑战，包括由于政府暂停招聘外籍劳工，马来西亚出现有史以来最严重的种植园工人短缺。如果无法解决严重的劳动力短缺状况，可能会导致马来西亚延迟出现预期的产量复苏，从而导致种植业收入损失。因此，我们欢迎政府通过特别豁免引进3万2000名外籍劳工的举措，以缓解劳动力短缺的情况。

棕油业继续受到各方对环境、社会和治理("ESG")相关问题的关注，其中包括气候风险、温室气体排放、可再生能源和强迫劳动状况。就此而言，永续发展是本集团商业理念的基本原则，我们仍然致力于坚持核心原则，这也是我们迄今为止的发展支柱。通过环境、社区、工作场所和市场这四大支柱，本集团的永续发展议程与当前的社会需求以及相关的联合国永续发展目标("UN SDGs")完全一致。

表扬与鸣谢

董事部相信管理层的能力与一向来奠定的良好记录，有信心他们会再接再厉，带领本集团攀向更高峰，并相信本集团将继续精益求精，善用员工优势、才能和献身精神，确保未来策略前景迈向康庄大道。

我亦要感谢全体股东对董事部的持续信任，托付我们履行职责，以确保本集团在追求成功的过程中坚持最高标准的企业治理。我们谨代表董事部感谢您们坚定不移的支持。

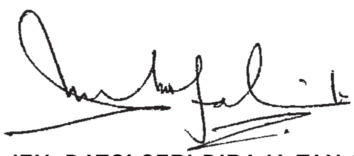
本集团业务得以持续增长，是靠着利益相关者多年来鼎力支持，全情赋予信任和信心的坚实基础上建立起来的。

因此，我们衷心感谢治理当局和监管机构、商业伙伴、供应商和客户的不懈支持，令我们能够顺利度过当前由于疫情带来的不确定环境

COVID-19疫情促使我们评估集团运作方式，并测试内部适应能力。我可以大胆说一句，凭借出色团队的工作和坚韧不拔的精神，本集团坚持走过来了，并在经历挑战后更显强大。

就此而言，希望在未来的一年里，与云顶种植有限公司相关的每个人都能继续携手同行，并肩作战，带领本集团再创新猷，登上更高峰。

谢谢！



JEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (B)
主席
2022年2月23日

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TAN SRI DATO' SRI ZALEHA BINTI ZAHARI
Independent Non-Executive Director

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Independent Non-Executive Director

MR LIM KEONG HUI
Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director/ Non-Independent Executive Director

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY
Deputy Chairman and Executive Director/ Non-Independent Executive Director

MR TAN KONG HAN
Chief Executive and Executive Director/ Non-Independent Executive Director

LT. GEN. DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH (R)
Independent Non-Executive Director

MR CHING YEW CHYE
Independent Non-Executive Director

MR YONG CHEE KONG
Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

LT. GEN. DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH (R)
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR CHING YEW CHYE
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

LT. GEN. DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH (R)
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR CHING YEW CHYE
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

LT. GEN. DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH (R)
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR CHING YEW CHYE
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)

Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) (Malaysian, aged 73, male), appointed on 1 July 2005, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He was appointed as the Chairman of the Company on 1 October 2011. He had a distinguished career in the Malaysian Armed Forces for 38 years 11 months, before retiring from the Force on 30 April 2005. During the period as a professional military officer, he served 6 years 4 months as the Malaysian Chief of Defence Forces from 1 January 1999 and as the Chief of the Malaysian Army for one year from 1 January 1998.

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) is presently the Group Chairman of Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd. He is a director of Genting Malaysia Berhad, Bintang Capital Partners Berhad and Only World Group Holdings Berhad. He also sits on the board of several private limited companies in Malaysia.

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was made a Member of Dewan Negara Perak by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak on 25 November 2006 and is a Director/Trustee for the Board of Trustee of Yayasan Sultan Azlan Shah. On 23 April 2013, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was appointed as Orang Kaya Bendahara Seri Maharaja Perak Darul Ridzuan by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak and the Dewan Negara Perak Darul Ridzuan.

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) holds a Masters of Science degree in Defence and Strategic Studies from the Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan and had attended the Senior Executive Programme in Harvard University, United States of America, Command and General Staff College Philippines, Joint Services Staff College Australia and National Defence College Pakistan.

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) is the Chancellor of Asia Metropolitan University (AMU) since June 2015, and also the Pro-Chancellor of University Sultan Azlan Shah (USAS) since December 2018. He was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Management of Defense and Strategic Studies from National Defence University of Malaysia, also known as Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia (UPNM) in 2016.

Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay

Deputy Chairman and Executive Director/
Non-Independent Executive Director

Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay (Malaysian, aged 70, male), appointed on 29 September 1977, was the Chief Executive and Director until he relinquished his position as Chief Executive and assumed the position of Deputy Chairman and Executive Director on 1 January 2019. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of London. He attended the Programme for Management Development of Harvard Business School, Harvard University in 1979. He is an Honorary Professor of Xiamen University, China.

Tan Sri Lim is also the Chairman and Chief Executive of Genting Berhad; the Executive Chairman of Genting Singapore Limited; the Chairman of Genting UK Plc; and a Director of Celularity Inc. (formerly known as GX Acquisition Corp.), a company listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC. He was the Chairman and Chief Executive of Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM") until he was redesignated as the Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive of GENM on 27 August 2020. He joined the Genting Group in 1976 and has since served in various positions within the Group. He is a Founding Member, a Permanent Trustee and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of The Community Chest, Malaysia. He also sits on the Boards of other Malaysian and foreign companies as well as the Boards of Trustees of several charitable organisations in Malaysia.

Tan Sri Lim was the Chairman, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK"), a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited until his resignation on 21 January 2022. He was also a Director of Travellers International Hotel Group, Inc. ("Travellers") until his resignation on 21 February 2022. Travellers is an associate of GENHK and was listed on the Main Board of The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. until its voluntary delisting in October 2019.

For his leadership excellence and significant contributions to the leisure and travel industry, he was named the "Travel Entrepreneur of the Year 2009" by Travel Trade Gazette (TTG) Asia, "The Most Influential Person in Asian Gaming 2009" by Inside Asian Gaming, "Asian Leader for Global Leisure and Entertainment Tourism 2011" by Seagull Philippines Inc., and "Lifetime Achievement Award for Corporate Philanthropy 2013" by World Chinese Economic Forum.

Mr Tan Kong Han

Chief Executive and Executive Director/
Non-Independent Executive Director

Mr Tan Kong Han (Malaysian, aged 56, male), the Deputy Chief Executive since 1 December 2010, was appointed as the Chief Executive and Executive Director of the Company on 1 January 2019. He is also the President and Chief Operating Officer of Genting Berhad ("GENT"), the holding company and was appointed an Executive Director on 1 January 2020 and redesignated as President and Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director of GENT, on the same day.

He has more than 13 years of working experience in investment banking prior to joining Tanjong Public Limited Company as the Group Chief Operating Officer in 2003. He left Tanjong Public Limited Company in 2007 to join Genting Berhad. He read economics and law and has been conferred a Master of Arts by the University of Cambridge. Mr Tan was called to the English Bar (Lincoln's Inn) in 1989 and the Malaysian Bar in 1990.

He serves as a director of a variety of subsidiary companies within the Genting Berhad and Genting Plantations Berhad groups. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Yayasan Genting and Yayasan Kebajikan Komuniti Malaysia, the Administrator of The Community Chest, Malaysia, a director of Asian Centre for Genomics Technology Berhad and Genting RMTN Berhad, all of which are public companies as well as the Managing Director of Pan Malaysian Pools Sdn Bhd.

Mr Lim Keong Hui

Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director/
Non-Independent Executive Director

Mr Lim Keong Hui (Malaysian, aged 37, male), appointed on 23 November 2011 as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, was redesignated as a Non-Independent Executive Director following his appointment as the Chief Information Officer ("CIO") of the Company on 1 January 2015. On 5 May 2017, Mr Lim was redesignated as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company following his resignation as the CIO of the Company. On 1 January 2019, he was redesignated as the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of the Company.

He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree in Computer Science from the Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom and a Master's Degree in International Marketing Management from Regent's Business School London, United Kingdom.

Mr Lim Keong Hui is a son of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay, the Deputy Chairman and Executive Director of the Company. Both Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui are major shareholders of the Company.

On 1 January 2019, he has redesignated as the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Genting Berhad ('GENT'). He was a Non-Independent Executive Director of GENT following his appointment as the Senior Vice President ("SVP") – Business Development on 1 March 2013 until he was redesignated as the Executive Director – Chairman's Office of GENT on 1 June 2013 and assumed additional role as the CIO on 1 January 2015. He was a Non-Independent Executive Director of Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM") following his appointment as the CIO of GENM on 1 January 2015. On 1 January 2019, he was redesignated as the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of GENM. He is also a director of Genting UK Plc and a member of the Board of Trustees of Yayasan Lim Goh Tong.

Mr Lim was the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK") until his resignation on 28 August 2020. Prior to his appointment as the SVP – Business Development of GENT, he was the SVP – Business Development of GENHK until he was redesignated as the Executive Director – Chairman's Office of GENHK following his appointment as an Executive Director of GENHK on 7 June 2013. He had taken up additional role of CIO of GENHK since 1 December 2014. On 28 March 2019, Mr Lim had been appointed as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of GENHK and had been redesignated to Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of GENHK. Prior to joining GENHK in 2009, he had embarked on an investment banking career with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.

Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)

Independent Non-Executive Director

Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R) (Malaysian, aged 80, male), appointed on 14 February 1996 was re-designated as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 21 May 2007.

Dato' Abdul Ghani retired as a Director of the Company pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 at the conclusion of the Company's 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30 May 2017. On the same day, Dato' Abdul Ghani was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 30 May 2017.

Dato' Abdul Ghani has had a distinguished career with the Malaysian Armed Forces for 36 years. He was Field Army Commander before his retirement as a three star general. Prior to that, Dato' Abdul Ghani served in Kuching, Sarawak as Commander of the First Division for East Malaysia and earlier between 1990 and 1993 commanded the Armed Forces' Strategic Division with the rank of Major General. His long army career also saw Dato' Abdul Ghani doing planning and logistics at the Ministry of Defence and attending training programs at the US Army Intelligence School, Defence Services Staff College in India, the Joint Services Staff College in Canberra and the National Defence College in Pakistan. Dato' Abdul Ghani holds a Masters of Science in Defence and Strategic Studies.

Mr Quah Chek Tin

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Quah Chek Tin (Malaysian, aged 70, male), appointed on 19 October 2001, was redesignated as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 8 October 2008.

He began his career with Coopers & Lybrand London before returning to Malaysia. He joined the Genting Group in 1979 and has served in various positions within the Group. He was the Executive Director of Genting Berhad as well as the Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer of Genting Malaysia Berhad prior to his retirement in October 2006. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree in Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

In addition, he sits on the Boards of Genting Malaysia Berhad and Batu Kawan Berhad. Mr Quah is presently the Chairman of Paramount Corporation Berhad.

Mr Ching Yew Chye

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Ching Yew Chye (Malaysian, aged 68, male), appointed on 23 November 2011, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He holds an Honours Degree in Computer Science from the University of London.

He is a seasoned management and information technology professional with more than 25 years of experience. He held various management positions in Accenture until his retirement in 2007 as a senior partner of Accenture, a global management consulting, technology services and outsourcing company.

During his career with Accenture, he worked primarily with clients in the financial services industry in ASEAN. Major client assignments included strategic information planning, design and implementation of major information technology systems, bank reorganisation and operational integration arising from bank mergers. He is also a director of YTL Starhill Global Reit Management Limited, United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd and the Chairman of AIA Bhd and AIA General Berhad.

Mr Yong Chee Kong

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Yong Chee Kong (Malaysian, aged 67, male), appointed on 1 January 2018 as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, was re-designated as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 December 2019.

He pursued his accountancy studies in Tunku Abdul Rahman University College. He is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. In 1999, he attended the Advanced Management Program in Harvard Business School, Harvard University.

He joined Genting Berhad in 1985 and was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of Genting Plantations Berhad in 1991. In 2006, he was promoted to Chief Operating Officer and in 2010 as President & Chief Operating Officer of Genting Plantations Berhad, a position he held till his retirement on 1 July 2017. Prior to joining the Genting Group, he was attached to the Inland Revenue Department of Malaysia and two major international accounting firms.

Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari

Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari (Malaysian, aged 73, female), appointed on 26 February 2018, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. Having qualified as a Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple, London in 1971, she joined the Judicial and Legal Service. In the twenty years of her service, she had, inter alia, served as a Magistrate, Senior Assistant Registrar of the High Court, Deputy Public Prosecutor as well as a Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Education, the Economic Planning Unit, the Ministry of Home Affairs as well as the Department of Inland Revenue. She was the Head of the Civil Division in the Attorney General's Chambers prior to being appointed as a Judge of the Superior Bench.

She was initially appointed as a Judicial Commissioner and subsequently as Judge of the High Court, then Court of Appeal Judge and thereafter, as a Federal Court Judge.

After her retirement from the Bench, she was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Ombudsman of Financial Services. She was the Chairman of the Operations Review Panel of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission for a period of three years from 15 August 2016 to 14 August 2019.

Notes:

The details of Directors' attendances at Board Meetings are set out in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement on page 45 of this Annual Report.

The details of the Board Committees where certain Directors are also members are set out on pages 10 and 11 of this Annual Report.

Save as disclosed, the above Directors have no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of Genting Plantations Berhad, have no conflict of interest with Genting Plantations Berhad, have not been convicted of any offence within the past five years and have no public sanction or penalty imposed by relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

MANAGEMENT & CORPORATE INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' PROFILE

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY
Deputy Chairman and Executive Director

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 13 of this Annual Report.

MR TAN KONG HAN
Chief Executive and Executive Director

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 14 of this Annual Report.

MR LIM KEONG HUI
Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 15 of this Annual Report.

MR TAN WEE KOK
President & Chief Operating Officer

Mr Tan Wee Kok (Malaysian, aged 56, male), was promoted to President & Chief Operating Officer on 1 July 2017 after holding the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company since 1 January 2009. He graduated with a Bachelor of Accounting (Hons.) degree from University of Malaya. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. Prior to this appointment, he was the Senior Vice President – Corporate, in charge of corporate affairs and strategic planning, new projects and investments, as well as investor relations. He started his career with PricewaterhouseCoopers in 1991 and later joined Malaysia Mining Corporation Berhad as the Corporate Planner in 1995. He joined Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP") in 1997. Currently, he holds directorships in various subsidiaries within the GENP Group and is a director of Asian Centre for Genomics Technology Berhad, a public company.

Mr Tan Wee Kok does not have family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholders of GENP, has no conflict of interest with GENP, has not been convicted of any offences within the past five years and has no public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

MR NG SAY BENG
Chief Financial Officer

Mr Ng Say Beng (Malaysian, aged 56, male), was appointed the Chief Financial Officer of Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP") on 17 August 2020. He holds a professional qualification from the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia.

He has worked with PricewaterhouseCoopers and other listed entities prior to joining GENP in 2013. Prior to his appointment as Chief Financial Officer, he was the Senior Vice President – Finance for Indonesia. Currently, he holds directorships in various subsidiaries within the GENP Group and is a director of Benih Restu Berhad, a public company.

Mr Ng Say Beng does not have family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholders of GENP, has no conflict of interest with GENP, has not been convicted of any offences within the past five years and has no public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY
Deputy Chairman and Executive Director

MR TAN KONG HAN
Chief Executive and Executive Director

MR LIM KEONG HUI
Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director

MR TAN WEE KOK
President & Chief Operating Officer

MR NG SAY BENG
Chief Financial Officer

PLANTATION
MR TAN CHENG HUAT
Executive Vice President

PROPERTY
MR LEE SER WOR
Executive Vice President

DOWNSTREAM MANUFACTURING
MR CHOO HUAN BOON
Senior Vice President

AGTECH
MR LEE WENG WAH
Senior Vice President

CORPORATE INFORMATION

GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD

A public limited liability company
Incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia
Registration No. 197701003946 (34993-X)

REGISTERED OFFICE

24th Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (603) 2178 2288/2333 2288
Fax : (603) 2161 5304
E-mail : gpbinfo@genting.com

REGISTRARS

Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd
Unit 32-01, Level 32
Tower A, Vertical Business Suite
Avenue 3, Bangsar South
No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (603) 2783 9299
Fax : (603) 2783 9222

SECRETARY

Ms Loh Bee Hong
MAICSA 7001361
SSM Practicing Certificate No. 202008000906

CORPORATE HEAD OFFICE/ PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

10th Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (603) 2178 2255/2333 2255
Fax : (603) 2161 6149

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
(Listed on 30 August 1982)

Stock Name : GENP
Stock Code : 2291

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT
(Chartered Accountants)

INTERNET HOMEPAGE

www.gentingplantations.com

CORPORATE
DIARY

2021

24 FEBRUARY 2021
Announcements on the following:-
(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the fourth quarter and the Audited Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.
(b) Entitlement date for a special single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

1 APRIL 2021
Announcements on the following:-
(a) Proposed renewal of the shareholders' mandate on recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature.
(b) Entitlement date for a proposed final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.
(c) Proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.

6 APRIL 2021
Notice to shareholders on the Forty-Third Annual General Meeting.

24 MAY 2021
Announcement on Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the first quarter ended 31 March 2021.

31 MAY 2021
Announcements on the following:-
(a) Postponement of Forty-Third Annual General Meeting and reclassification of the proposed final single-tier dividend to second interim single-tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020.
(b) Amendments to Entitlement announcement to reclassify the proposed final single-tier dividend to second interim single-tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 with the entitlement date and payment date remain unchanged.

10 JUNE 2021
Extension of time for holding Annual General Meeting and lodgement of Audited Financial Statements and Reports with the Companies Commission of Malaysia.

25 AUGUST 2021
Announcements on the following:-
(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the second quarter ended 30 June 2021.
(b) Entitlement date for an interim single-tier dividend in respect of the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

30 AUGUST 2021
Notice to shareholders on the Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting.

1 SEPTEMBER 2021
Change of Registrar.

21 SEPTEMBER 2021
Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting.

24 NOVEMBER 2021
Announcement on Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the third quarter ended 30 September 2021.

30 NOVEMBER 2021
Subscription of ordinary shares in PUC Berhad.

2022

23 FEBRUARY 2022
Announcements on the following:-
(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the fourth quarter and the Audited Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.
(b) Entitlement date for a special single-tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

1 APRIL 2022
Announcements on the following:-
(a) Proposed renewal of the shareholders' mandate on recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature.
(b) Proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.
(c) Entitlement date for a proposed final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.
(d) Proposed retirement gratuity payment to Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R).

DIVIDENDS		Announcement	Entitlement Date	Payment
2020	Special single-tier – 11.0 sen per ordinary share	24 February 2021	12 March 2021	30 March 2021
2020	Second interim single-tier (which was reclassified from final single-tier dividend) – 4.0 sen per ordinary share	24 February 2021 and 31 May 2021	3 June 2021	22 June 2021
2021	Interim single-tier – 11.0 sen per ordinary share	25 August 2021	10 September 2021	24 September 2021
2021	Special single-tier – 15.0 sen per ordinary share	23 February 2022	11 March 2022	29 March 2022
2021	Proposed final single-tier – 4.0 sen per ordinary share	23 February 2022	3 June 2022	22 June 2022*

** Upon approval of shareholders at the Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting.*

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
2021

REVENUE
RM **3,130.2** MILLION
2020: RM2,498.2 million

MARKET CAPITALISATION
RM **6.01** BILLION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

ADJUSTED EBITDA*
RM **1,022.2** MILLION
2020: RM590.0 million

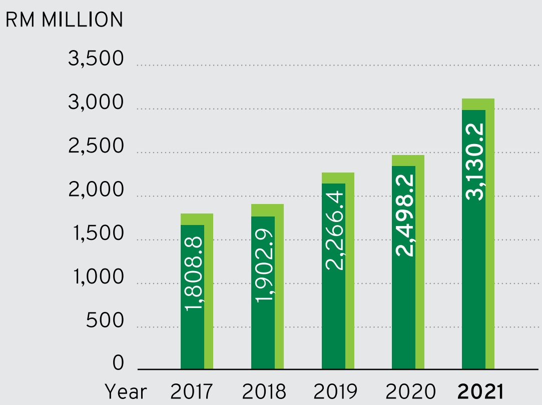
TOTAL EQUITY
RM **5.3** BILLION
2020: RM5.0 billion

NET PROFIT
RM **470.4** MILLION
2020: RM251.2 million

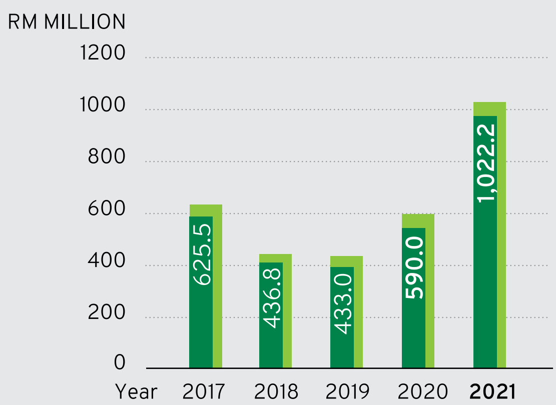
TOTAL ASSETS EMPLOYED
RM **8.8** BILLION
2020: RM8.4 billion

* EBITDA refers to earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

REVENUE

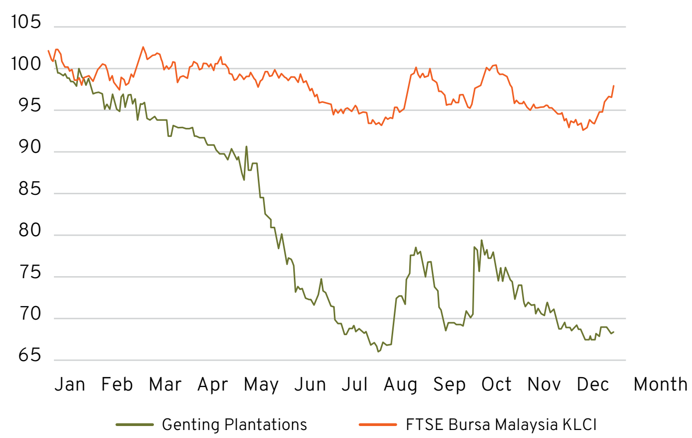


ADJUSTED EBITDA



2021 GENTING PLANTATIONS SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO FTSE BURSA MALAYSIA KLCI

Normalised data (rebased to 100)



Source - Bloomberg

TOP 10 BURSA MALAYSIA PLANTATION COMPANIES

	By Market Capitalisation (31 Dec 2021)	RM billion
1	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	26.00
2	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	23.48
3	IOI Corporation Berhad	23.18
4	Batu Kawan Berhad	8.95
5	**Genting Plantations Berhad**	**6.01**
6	United Plantations Berhad	5.74
7	FGV Holdings Berhad	5.40
8	Sarawak Oil Palms Berhad	2.00
9	Far East Holdings Berhad	1.75
10	Kim Loong Resources Berhad	1.60

Sources - Bursa Malaysia & Bloomberg

All figures are in Ringgit Malaysia

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

FINANCIAL	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017[1]
Amount in RM'000 unless otherwise stated					
Revenue	3,130,171	2,498,168	2,266,402	1,902,899	1,808,774
Adjusted EBITDA	1,022,167	590,024	433,036	436,758	625,548
Profit before taxation	670,425	323,209	185,465	207,736	457,293
Taxation	(199,978)	(71,980)	(55,046)	(60,783)	(115,406)
Profit for the financial year	470,447	251,229	130,419	146,953	341,887
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	432,219	254,356	142,074	164,898	335,089
Share capital	1,724,016	1,724,016	1,724,016	863,267	841,340
Treasury shares	(1,372)	(1,372)	(1,372)	(1,372)	(1,372)
Retained earnings	3,761,686	3,563,257	3,466,900	3,428,873	3,465,165
Other reserves	(335,225)	(370,975)	(316,425)	(170,198)	36,542
	5,149,105	4,914,926	4,873,119	4,120,570	4,341,675
Non-controlling interests	146,635	122,729	186,474	191,873	231,334
Total equity	5,295,740	5,037,655	5,059,593	4,312,443	4,573,009
Borrowings and lease liabilities (non-current)	2,179,687	2,296,867	2,109,334	2,279,367	2,559,068
Borrowings and lease liabilities (current)	347,501	305,965	487,884	507,011	639,939
Total capital	7,822,928	7,640,487	7,656,811	7,098,821	7,772,016
Property, plant and equipment	4,365,289	4,267,582	4,365,549	4,419,409	4,425,151
Land held for property development	365,401	239,776	243,580	246,594	254,655
Investment properties	21,944	22,498	23,052	24,484	25,115
Leasehold land use rights	-	-	-	664,644	641,053
Right-of-use assets	965,770	964,069	963,141	-	-
Intangible assets	25,697	38,735	32,558	32,832	32,189
Joint ventures	244,853	225,307	196,453	148,809	108,096
Associates	14,004	13,780	10,136	9,644	12,871
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	94,548
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,731	3,381	3,263	3,073	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,371	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	173,803	167,398	50,312	38,000	12,897
Deferred tax assets	46,977	52,724	78,965	110,850	105,743
Total non-current assets	6,253,840	5,995,250	5,967,009	5,698,339	5,712,318
Current assets	2,510,110	2,445,503	2,493,191	2,135,979	2,761,007
Total assets	8,763,950	8,440,753	8,460,200	7,834,318	8,473,325
Basic earnings per share (sen)	48.2	28.4	16.6	20.5	41.8
Net dividend per share (sen)	30.0	21.0	13.0	13.0	26.0
Dividend cover (times)	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6
Current ratio	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.8
Net assets per share (RM)	5.74	5.48	5.43	5.12	5.40
Return (after tax and non-controlling interests) on average shareholders' equity (%)	8.6	5.2	3.2	3.9	7.8
Market share price					
- highest (RM)	9.93	10.80	10.80	10.72	11.72
- lowest (RM)	6.46	8.50	9.36	9.06	10.28

Note: [1] Restated following the first-time adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") framework.

OPERATIONS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
OIL PALM					
FFB Production* (mt)	2,017,637	2,085,385	2,193,814	2,083,405	1,883,945
Yield Per Mature Hectare (mt)	17.1	17.9	18.5	18.2	18.4
Average Selling Prices					
Crude Palm Oil (RM/mt)	3,444	2,511	2,048	2,117	2,715
Palm Kernel (RM/mt)	2,590	1,519	1,179	1,681	2,443

* excluding *Plasma*

LAND AREAS

HECTARES	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Oil Palm					
Mature	116,829	111,522	112,771	112,822	110,285
Immature	22,193	27,703	30,558	31,005	33,619
	139,022	139,225	143,329	143,827	143,904
Oil Palm (*Plasma*)					
Mature	17,484	15,675	12,088	11,552	11,446
Immature	2,812	4,621	3,766	3,746	3,852
	20,296	20,296	15,854	15,298	15,298
TOTAL PLANTED AREA	159,318	159,521	159,183	159,125	159,202
Unplanted Area	76,914	76,913	77,025	81,691	81,998
Buildings, Infrastructure, etc.	7,008	6,806	6,333	6,332	6,143
Property Development	213	206	245	310	312
TOTAL LAND AREA	243,453	243,446	242,786	247,458	247,655

LIST OF GROUP PROPERTIES

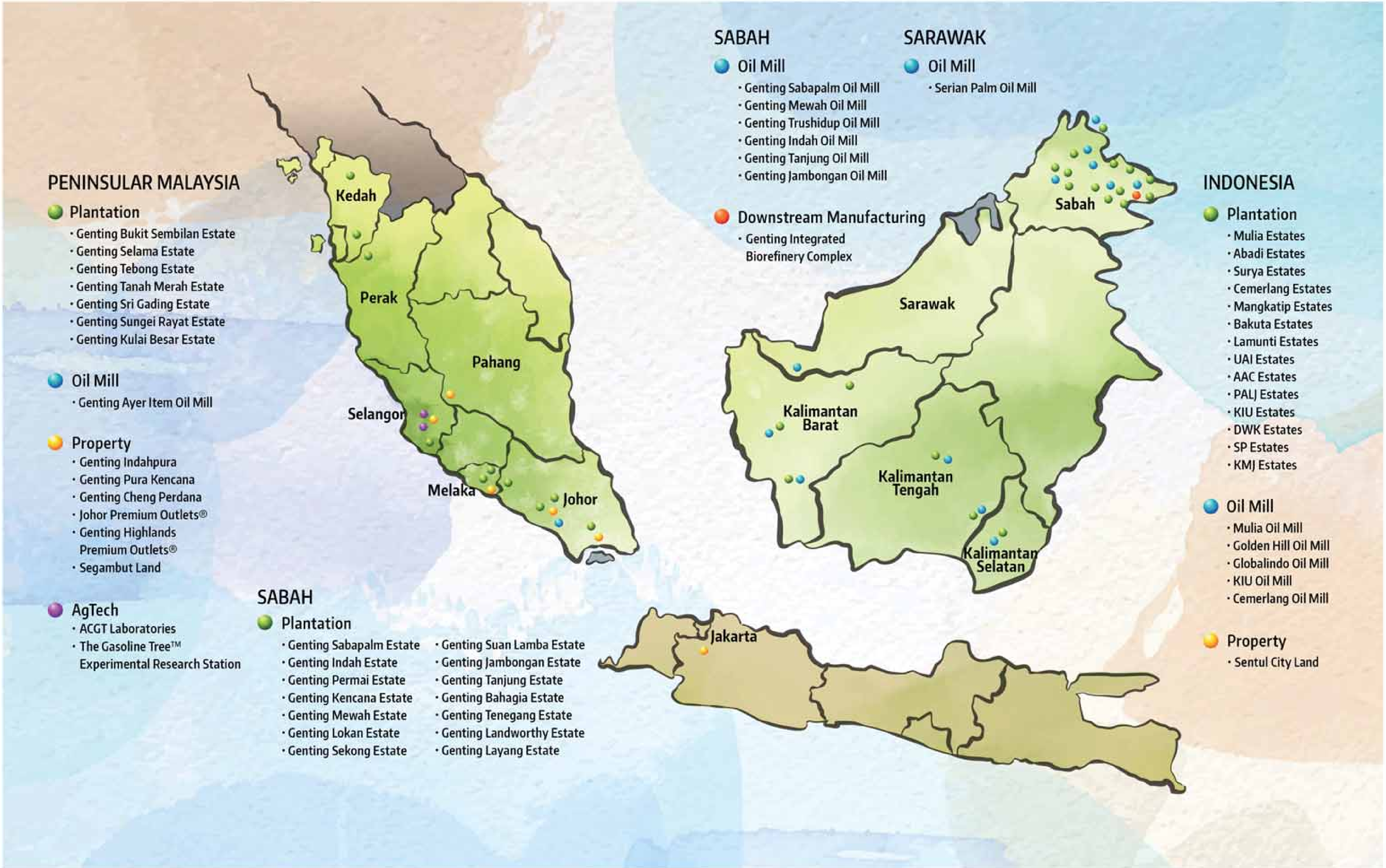
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Location	Tenure	Year Of Expiry	Hectares Plantation	Hectares Property Developement	Description	Age Of Buildings (years)	Year Of Acquistion/ Revaluation*	Net Book Value As At 31 Dec 2021 (RM000)
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA								
A. NORTH								
1. Genting Bukit Sembilan Estate,Baling/ Jitra, Kedah	Freehold		1,241				1981*	13,290
2. Genting Selama Estate, Serdang & Kulim, Kedah/Selama, Perak	Freehold		1,830				1981*	27,112
B. CENTRAL								
3. Genting Tebong Estate, Jasin, Melaka Tengah, Alor Gajah & Kuala Linggi, Melaka/Tampin & Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold		3,009	1			1981*	52,218
4. Genting Tanah Merah Estate, Sepang, Selangor/Tangkak, Johor	Freehold		2,233				1981*	51,832
C. SOUTH								
5. Genting Sri Gading Estate, Batu Pahat, Johor	Freehold		3,520	145			1983, 1996	143,267
6. Genting Sungei Rayat Estate, Batu Pahat, Air Hitam, Johor	Freehold		2,376			41	1983	46,611
7. Genting Kulai Besar Estate, Kulai/ Simpang Renggam, Johor	Freehold		2,513	54			1983, 1996	184,085
SABAH								
8. Genting Sabapalm Estate, Labuk Valley, Sandakan	Leasehold	2085, 2887	4,360			51	1991	59,066
9. Genting Tanjung Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2086, 2096	4,345			27	1988, 2001	67,854
10. Genting Bahagia Estate,Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2085, 2086	4,548				1988, 2003	47,324
11. Genting Tenegang Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2088	3,653				1990	33,204
12. Genting Landworthy Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2083	4,039				1992	28,217
13. Genting Layang Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2090	2,077				1993	17,168
14. Genting Jambongan Estate, Beluran	Leasehold	2033 - 2100, 2043, 2044, 2045	4,062			8	2001 - 2004, 2014, 2015, 2016	98,793
15. Genting Indah, Genting Permai & Genting Kencana Estates, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2096	8,182			13	2001	137,615
16. Genting Mewah & Genting Lokan Estates, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2083 - 2890	5,611			25	2002	99,244
17. Genting Sekong & Genting Suan Lamba Estates, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2022 - 2098	6,755			25	2004	154,536
INDONESIA								
18. Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat	Leasehold	2037, 2044, 2046, 2051, *Note*	38,787			9	2006, 2009, 2011, 2014, 2016	662,267
19. Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat	Leasehold	2053, *Note*	25,596			1	2010, 2016	496,176
20. Sintang, Kalimantan Barat	Leasehold	*Note*	11,727				2016	104,023
21. Kapuas & Barito Selatan, Kalimantan Tengah	Leasehold	2054, *Note*	81,182			8 & 6	2008, 2012, 2015	1,786,292
22. Tapin, Kalimantan Selatan	Leasehold	2044	14,661			5	2017	683,924
OTHER PROPERTIES OWNED								
23. Wisma Genting Plantations, Sandakan, Sabah	Leasehold	2100	2,023 (sq.m)			19	2004	2,917
24. Residential Bungalows, Sandakan, Sabah	Leasehold	2887	1,206 (sq.m)			37	1991	100
25. Genting Vegetable Oils Refinery, Sandakan, Sabah	Leasehold	2080	8				1992	1,748
26. Genting Integrated Biorefinery Complex, Lahad Datu, Sabah	Leasehold	2104, 2105	41.50			14	2011, 2014, 2015	75,385
27. Commercial land, Segambut, Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold	2074		4		3	2016	74,119
28. Office Space at DBS Bank Tower 15th Floor, Ciputra World 1 Jakarta, Indonesia	Leasehold	2027	1,923 (sq.m)			8	2017	21,199
29. Office Space, Kalimantan Selatan	Leasehold	2043	349 (sq.m)			8	2017	795
30. Office Space, Kalimantan Selatan	Leasehold	2036	75 (sq.m)			11	2018	521
31. Commercial land, Sentul City, Jakarta	Leasehold	2028, 2029, 2031, 2050		9			2021	126,861

Plantation
Property Development
Downstream Manufacturing
Mill
Office
Vacant Land
Residential Bungalow
Factory
The Gasoline Tree™ Experimental Research Station
Genting Indahpura Car City
Genting Indahpura Sports City
Seed Garden

Note: Yet to be determined

LOCATION OF GROUP PROPERTIES



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

DESCRIPTION OF OUR GROUP'S BUSINESS AND STRATEGIES

Genting Plantations Berhad ("our Group") commenced operations in 1980 and its principal business is in oil palm plantation. As at 31 December 2021, our Group has a landbank of approximately 243,500 hectares where about 64,600 hectares are located in Malaysia and some 178,900 hectares (including the *Plasma* schemes) in Indonesia. Our Group owns seven oil mills in Malaysia and five in Indonesia, with a total milling capacity of 665 mt per hour. Genting Plantations Berhad has also diversified into property development, agriculture technology and the manufacturing of downstream palm-based products.

Our Group is focused on delivering value enhancement and better returns to our shareholders. For our mainstay Plantation Division, our Group continuously explores opportunities to expand through value-accretive investments for future growth while progressively planting up areas in our existing landbank. At the same time, we are intent on managing cost and yield improvements through better agronomic practices, innovative technology and operational efficiency.

For the Property Division, we continuously identify and develop our strategically-located landbank for property development. We have also expanded the purview of the Biotechnology Division to include the adoption of big data, artificial intelligence and precision agriculture. Accordingly, the Division, now renamed Agriculture Technology ("AgTech"), is set to provide total solutions and services to our Group's core agri-business. Our Downstream Manufacturing Division produces downstream products which are synergistic to our core plantation business as part of our Group's strategy to further enhance our Group's competitive strengths.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Our Group registered revenue of RM3.13 billion for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY 2021"), representing a 25% increase from the previous year.

The revenue growth was mainly driven by the Plantation and Downstream Manufacturing segments on the back of stronger palm product prices, moderated by weaker harvest of FFB along with lower sales volume of biodiesel and refined palm products. The Group's FFB production declined marginally year-on-year attributable to replanting activities in Malaysia, mitigated by better harvest in Indonesia due to increased harvesting area.

CPO price has been on an uptrend throughout the year, charting historical highs above RM5,400/mt during last quarter of FY 2021. The bullish trend in CPO price was supported by stronger competitor vegetable oil prices and CPO supply crunch as a result of adverse weather and labour shortage. Meanwhile, PK price strengthened in line with supply tightness, coupled with improved demand for lauric acid. Accordingly, our Group achieved higher year-on-year average CPO and PK price of RM3,444 per mt and RM2,590 per mt respectively.

	Financial Year ended 31 December		
	2021	**2020**	**Change (%)**
Average Selling Price/mt (RM)			
CPO	**3,444**	2,511	*+37*
PK	**2,590**	1,519	*+70*
FFB Production ('000mt)	**2,018**	2,085	*-3*

Costs and Expenses

For FY 2021, total costs and expenses before finance costs and share of results in joint ventures and associates increased to RM2.43 billion from RM2.18 billion in the previous year principally arising from higher cost of sales of the Plantation and Downstream Manufacturing segments.

EBITDA

Stemming from a higher year-on-year revenue, our Group's adjusted EBITDA for FY 2021 of RM1.02 billion was 73% higher year-on-year due to the notable improvements from the Plantation segment, along with better performance from the Downstream Manufacturing segment.

a) Plantation segment
For FY 2021, the Plantation segment posted a 76% year-on-year growth in adjusted EBITDA to RM929.6 million on the back of higher palm product prices, partly moderated by a 3% decrease in FFB production.

b) Property segment
The Property segment's adjusted EBITDA for FY 2021 of RM21.8 million improved 7% year-on-year in tandem with higher sales.

c) AgTech segment
The AgTech segment's results improved year-on-year, in line with its lower research and development expenditure.

d) Downstream Manufacturing segment
The Downstream Manufacturing segment registered higher year-on-year adjusted EBITDA of RM59.7 million for FY 2021, mainly due to improved margins, which more than compensated the lower sales volume.

e) Others
The year-on-year movement in FY 2021 was mainly due to the impact of changes in foreign currency translation position of our Group's US Dollar denominated cash reserves and borrowings arising from foreign exchange fluctuations along with returns from investment in income funds.

Other Income

Other income for FY 2021 of RM51.6 million was lower year-on-year as the previous year featured a one-off gain on disposal of an investment property.

Finance Cost

Finance cost for FY 2021 of RM103.3 million was 13% higher year-on-year due to higher charge-out of interest expense in tandem with the increase in matured areas in Indonesia.

Taxation

The higher effective tax rate against the statutory tax rate for FY 2021 was mainly due to changes in tax rate in certain jurisdiction and expenses not deductible for tax purposes, partially offset by differences in tax regime and income not subject to tax.

Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company

In line with the higher year-on-year adjusted EBITDA, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company and earnings per share of our Group for FY 2021 increased 70% year-on-year to RM432.2 million and 48.17 sen respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our Group's cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2021 increased year-on-year to RM1.63 billion mainly due to the net effects of the following:-

a) Net cash inflow generated from operating activities of RM951.2 million contributed mostly by the Plantation segment.

b) A net cash inflow of RM208.5 million from investing activities mainly due to uplift from cash management fund to money market instruments of RM600.1 million, along with RM29.1 million derived from interest received and investment income, after accounting for capital expenditure of RM319.5 million, purchase of land held for property development for RM83.4 million and investment in equity of RM19.8 million.

c) A net cash outflow of RM474.3 million for financing activities, mainly for payments of dividend amounting to RM246.8 million, net repayment of borrowings of RM122.9 million and finance cost paid of RM100.2 million.

Gearing

The Group's gearing ratio improved to 32% as at 31 December 2021 from 34% a year ago taking into account profitability for the year along with lower borrowings. The gearing ratio is calculated as total debts divided by total capital where total debts is calculated as total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings") plus lease liabilities as shown in the Statement of Financial Position. Total capital is calculated as the sum of total equity plus total debts.

Prospects

The Group's prospects for 2022 will track the performance of its mainstay Plantation segment, which is in turn dependent principally on the movements in palm products prices and the Group's FFB production.

In the short run, palm product prices are expected to be supported by supply tightness of palm oil and other substitute oils and fats, as well as Indonesia's recent export ruling. Nevertheless, the export ruling may have adverse impact on the Indonesian local palm product prices.

On the FFB production front, the Group anticipates a better harvest for 2022, driven by additional harvesting areas and the progression of existing mature areas into higher yielding brackets in Indonesia. Nevertheless, the upside may still be constrained by the adverse weather conditions which marred estate operations, coupled with the on-going replanting activities in Malaysia.

For the Property segment, the Group will continue to offer products which cater to a broader market segment. Meanwhile, patronage and sales of the Premium Outlets® has shown recovery since the lifting of interstate travel restrictions, although they will continue to be adversely affected until the COVID-19 situation has eased.

The AgTech segment will continue to unlock value by leveraging on artificial intelligence to develop optimised genomics-based next generation planting materials and biological solutions for plant and soil health to improve yields.

For the Downstream Manufacturing segment, with Indonesia's new export ruling and increased allocation for its local biodiesel mandate, the demand for refined palm products from Malaysia is likely to be supported for the immediate term. Meanwhile, the outlook for palm-based biodiesel will remain challenging due to the unfavourable palm oil-gas oil ("POGO") spread.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Replanted fields at Genting Layang Estate, Sabah

Plantation

2021 was a year filled with unexpected developments for the palm oil industry, with record high palm oil prices, surprisingly resilient demand, low production and erratic weather.

Tight global vegetable oil supplies had pushed prices higher amid a global bull run in commodity prices and this contributed to palm oil registering its best year with average CPO price surging by 64% to a historical record high of RM4,407 per mt compared to RM2,686 per mt in 2020.

The overall industry's FFB production continued its decline in 2021 as a result of the lagged effect of unfavourable weather conditions during the preceding two years, exacerbated by labour shortages in Malaysia and infrastructure challenges in Indonesia amid heavy rainfall, with the onset of La Niña.

In this context, the Plantation Division attained a commendable performance in 2021, with a 42% increase in revenue to RM2,070.2 million, while adjusted EBITDA advance by 76% to RM929.6 million from RM527.0 million in the previous year. This was mainly contributed by the considerably higher achieved selling prices of RM3,444 per mt for CPO and RM2,590 per mt for PK.

Our Group's FFB production declined marginally by 3% year-on-year to 2.02 million mt, mainly due to lagged effect of the dry weather conditions in 2019 and first quarter of 2020 as well as heavy rainfall from end December 2020 till first quarter of 2021, which affected harvesting and crop evacuation activities at our estates in Malaysia and Indonesia.

FFB production from our Group's Malaysian operations was further impacted by replanting activities, where a total of about 16,000 hectares have been planted under our Group's replanting roadmap initiated in 2017 as part of our continuous efforts to improve the age profile of our plantings. However, this was mitigated by better harvest at our Group's Indonesian operations following the increase in harvesting area.

Accordingly, our Group's FFB yield recorded a decline in 2021 to 17.1 mt per hectare compared to 17.9 mt per hectare in the previous year.

On the crop processing front, our Group's oil mills recorded a moderate increase in average oil extraction rate to 21.8%, resulting from the initiatives implemented to minimise oil losses.

The Group's fifth oil mill in Indonesia - Cemerlang Oil Mill, West Kalimantan

Operational processes and efficiencies in our mills are continuously being evaluated as the crop production is expected to increase in the coming years. Construction of our Group's sixth oil mill located in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia has been progressing well and remains on track for completion in 2022. When commissioned, this new 40 mt per hour facility will raise our Group's total processing capacity in Indonesia to 410 mt per hour.

Complementing the rise in crop production, our Group commenced preparatory work for the construction of our Group's seventh oil mill in Indonesia towards the end of 2021. Relevant permits for the project have been obtained, with the mill expected to be completed by the end of 2023.

During the year, our Group embarked on installing belt press sludge dewatering system at all our oil mills in Sabah following the successful implementation at Genting Indah Oil Mill. The belt press sludge dewatering system allows for production of CPO with lower Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") emission. As there has been continuous request for low GHG emission biodiesel in the market, this can be translated to a premium for the GHG saving biodiesel produced by the Group's Downstream Manufacturing Division.

The COVID-19 pandemic and its resulting containment measures have also changed the way the Division operates. Strict Standard Operating Procedures ("SOP") as well as the use of protective gears were implemented to safeguard the operating environment of each estate and ensure the workers' well-being. Vaccination for employees at our Malaysian operations was successfully carried out under *Program Immunisasi Kerjasama Awam dan Swasta* ("PIKAS") and Outreach Vaccination Program introduced by the government, where all of our employees have received the recommended two doses. In Indonesia, the vaccination rate was over 90% as at end December 2021.

Alongside the expansion of operations, dedication to the development and wellbeing of our human capital remains high on our Group's agenda, with comprehensive training programmes conducted throughout the year to build and sustain a highly-skilled and motivated team. A dedicated channel was also introduced for all employees to voice any problems or grievances faced at work, as part of our pledge to protect the rights of our employees.

Genting Plantations was a pioneer partner with WWF Malaysia to rehabilitate the riparian reserve along Sg Tenegang Besar as a wildlife conservation area under the "Partners for Wetlands" / "Corridor of Life in the Lower Kinabatangan" project.

With over 23,000 trees planted, the landscape of the river has been transformed to what it is today (inset picture taken in 2003).

Following the timely and successful pilot implementation of digital application for wage payments during the previous year, our Group continued to roll out this e-wallet platform in 2021, which allows seamless money transactions directly to our workers' family.

During the year, our Group reinforced our commitment towards the preservation of natural wildlife habitats, with the establishment of "Experimental Habitat Restoration for Orangutans" project in collaboration with Borneo Rhino Alliance Berhad. Restoration works entailing the planting of trees species which act as food source for the orangutans were carried out at about 362 hectares of the Group's landbank.

To date, seven of our oil mills and nineteen of our estates have been certified by the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO"). In addition, all seven oil mills and their supply bases in Malaysia are fully certified under the Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil ("MSPO") certification, whilst all these oil mills and their supply bases remain certified by the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification ("ISCC") EU and ISCC PLUS standards.

As at 31 December 2021, our Group had a total of 159,318 hectares of planted area in Malaysia and Indonesia, along with twelve oil mills with a combined capacity of 665 mt per hour. Out of the Group's total landbank, some 30,064 hectares or 12% thereof are set aside for conservation purposes underscoring our steadfast commitment to Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") principles.

Artists' impression of launches planned for 2022 at Genting Indahpura

1. Double-Storey Terrace Houses
2. 1½-Storey Semi-Detached Houses
3. Single-Storey Semi-Detached Houses with lower ground

Property

2021 was another acutely challenging year for the Malaysian property market as the country continued to grapple with the COVID-19 pandemic, triggering various movement control phases and subsequently going into a full lockdown from June until late September. During these phases of movement control, sales galleries were prohibited to the public and most developers, including ourselves, scaled back on new launches.

In spite of these negative factors, Malaysia's aggregate residential property transactions for the first nine months of 2021, according to the National Property Information Centre ("NAPIC"), recorded a marginal growth in both volume and value of 3% and 16% year-on-year respectively. The improvement was largely attributed to the stimulus effect of the Home Ownership Campaign ("HOC") that was first introduced by the government from 1 June 2020 and subsequently extended to 31 December 2021, with the focal point being the relaxation of stamp duty levied for the purchase of residential properties. The historical low Overnight Policy Rate of 1.75% throughout 2021 and continuation of loan moratorium until end-December 2021 also propped up the property sector.

Against this backdrop, the Group's Property Division refocused its efforts on clearing existing inventories and took a prudent stance in planning for its new launches, offering products which catered to a broader market segment. A total of 46 units of residential properties were launched throughout the year, with encouraging take-up rate of almost 98%, whilst inventories were pared down by 64% from a year ago.

Overall, the Property Division turned in a better performance in 2021, achieving a year-on-year growth of 55% in sales to RM138.2 million. This was mainly attributable to the improvement in sales from our flagship development, Genting Indahpura which registered a 64% year-on-year increase to RM113.8 million. Sales at Genting Pura Kencana also increased by 24% year-on-year to RM24.4 million.

Prospect of the Malaysian property market is expected to remain muted in 2022 following the expiration of the HOC that underpinned buying sentiments previously, political uncertainties ahead of GE15 curtailing the purchase of big-ticket items, and potential interest rate hikes to rein in inflationary pressures. Against this backdrop, the Property Division will remain astute in its sales and marketing strategies, focusing on offering products suited to the current demand.

Artists' impression of residential properties launched in 2021 at Genting Pura Kencana

1. Aerial view
2. Double-Storey Link Bungalow
3. Double-Storey Semi-Detached Houses

The overall performance of the Group's Premium Outlets® was similarly affected by the various phases of nationwide movement control. Despite the very challenging retail market, Premium Outlets managed to maintain near-full occupancy of its lettable area and brought in more luxury brand names.

Genting Highlands Premium Outlets® marked its fourth year of operations with the relocation of Burberry to a bigger footprint. Meanwhile, Johor Premium Outlets® celebrated its 10th anniversary and also saw the opening of new luxury brand names such as Balenciaga and Valentino.

In recognition of Premium Outlets' excellence in the Malaysian branding space, it was once again voted as the Silver winner for the "Transportation, Travel & Tourism" category of the Putra Brand Awards 2021.

Premium Outlets remains steadfast in looking out for opportunities to increase its revenue, which include diversifying its customer base domestically as well as enhancing the brand names in its portfolio.

Top - Genting Highlands Premium Outlets®
Bottom - Johor Premium Outlets®

Genting Integrated Biorefinery Complex at POIC Lahad Datu, Sabah

Downstream Manufacturing

During the period under review, the Downstream Manufacturing Division had yet another tough year as lockdown measures and travel restrictions continued to be implemented globally in an attempt to arrest the COVID-19 pandemic.

Export sales for the Division's biodiesel operations were largely impacted by the unfavourable palm oil-gas oil ("POGO") spread as CPO prices hit record highs and remain elevated for most parts of the year. Notwithstanding this, the Division managed to secure and export bulk shipments to the European Union during the year, whilst building new niche customer base in China and within Southeast Asia.

On the local front, the biodiesel operations did not face any disruption during the imposition of various movement control phases in 2021 and continued to support the local mandate in Sabah and Labuan. However, the mentioned imposition had restricted the transportation and industrial activities, and alongside the postponement of the nationwide adoption of B20 biodiesel programme to end-2022, demand for local sales was impacted.

With the limited production of biodiesel globally, glycerine, which is a by-product of biodiesel, encountered a situation of tremendous tight supply coupled with increased demand, especially for end-user industries like pharmaceutical and personal care as usage in hand sanitisers, soaps, handwash, and detergents increased. Growth in crude glycerine-based chemicals particularly in China has also caused its price to increase, reaching a historical high of about USD1,000 per mt in 2021 and the higher margin contributed positively to the Division.

Our refinery's sales volume was largely impacted by the stiff competition from Indonesian refineries owing to the Indonesian CPO export levy structure, which allowed Indonesian refineries to command higher discount on their CPO purchases, as well as the lower internal demand from biodiesel operation.

Despite the unfavourable operating environment in 2021, the Division turned in a satisfactory performance as it recorded higher year-on-year adjusted EBITDA, mainly on account of better margins.

Over the course of the year, Downstream Manufacturing Division continued to focus on implementing various measures to further improve operational efficiencies and expanding its consumer base.

The operating environment is expected to remain challenging for the Division with persistently strong palm oil prices anticipated in 2022 as well as the nationwide deferment in the deployment of the B20 biodiesel mandate to end-2022.

Oil palm GT-9 DxP seedlings raised in the pre-nursery (left) for planting at the Group's estates (right)

Agriculture Technology ("AgTech")

Under our Group's initiative to transform our core agri-business through breakthrough innovation and new technologies, the Biotechnology Division has been expanded and renamed as AgTech Division. With the adoption of big data, artificial intelligence ("AI") and precision agriculture, the Division is envisaged to provide total solutions and services to our Group's core agri-business in optimising yield, improving operating efficiency, enabling traceability and enhancing sustainability.

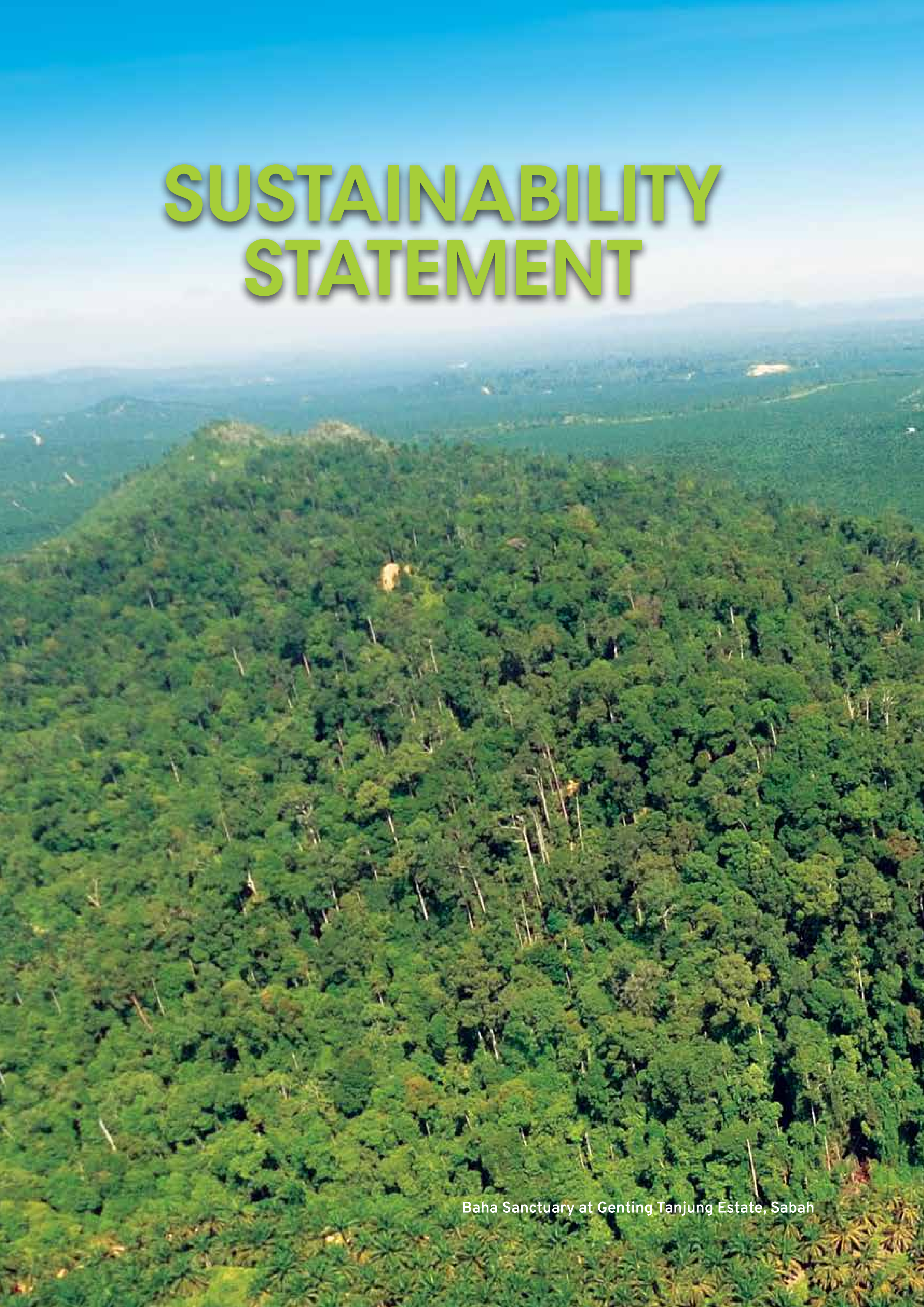
In 2021, the Division continued to unlock value by leveraging on AI to augment the invention of optimised genomics-based next generation planting materials, alongside the development of resilient and sustainable biological solutions for plant and soil health to improve yields.

In tandem with the aspiration to deliver greater value to the shareholders, the seed production unit of the Division, Genting AgTech Sdn Bhd ("GAT") applied advanced molecular breeding techniques for its new generation of high yielding planting materials. During the year, additional parental palms with high yielding traits were qualified under SIRIM MS157:2017, along with the planning and construction of a new seed production facility. Coupled with sustainable agronomic practices, these planting materials that have been adopted in about 700 hectares of our Group's replanting programme since 2015 witnessed encouraging early yield when compared to the industry's benchmark planting materials.

Buoyed by the success and efficacy of its flagship Yield Booster™ biofertiliser product, the Division has expanded its adoption throughout our Group's estates, with application at more than 4,200 hectares to-date. Yield Booster™ underlines our Group's commitment towards sustainable growth by delivering an average yield increment of 16% coupled with 25% reduction of inorganic fertilisation. Upscaling of product manufacturing is underway to cater for the envisaged increase in demand upon commercialisation. At the same time, concerted research and development ("R&D") efforts to develop nutrient-specific solutions as well as disease prevention and control are currently being carried out through the use of microbial solutions under the bioremediation programme, which aims to rejuvenate and improve soil health.

Moving forward, the Division will look into further improving its biologicals and superior planting materials with the application of machine learning, geospatial data, unmanned aerial vehicles technology as well as spectral analysis for informed decision making towards meeting its objectives of improving the sustainability, productivity and returns from palm oil through total solutions and services.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT



Baha Sanctuary at Genting Tanjung Estate, Sabah

SUSTAINABILITY
STATEMENT

We aspire to achieve a balanced integration of ethical, social, environmental and economic considerations in the way we conduct our business to create sustainable long-term value for our stakeholders.

Our Group is fully cognizant that it is imperative for businesses to forge mutually-desirable outcomes founded on shared values for our stakeholders, and seeks to pay as much heed to continuously raising our sustainability performance as we do to meeting our commercial goals.

Hence, we are always guided by the core commitments of our four-pillared sustainability agenda, encompassing Environment, Community, Workplace and Marketplace.

Environment

- To practise responsible stewardship of the environment given that our business is closely related to nature
- To strive to adhere to the principles of sustainable development for the benefit of current and future generations

Marketplace

- To conduct our business with honesty, integrity and a commitment to excellence
- To personify exemplary corporate governance and transparent business conduct

Community

- To build mutually beneficial relationship with the communities where we operate and with society at large through active engagement
- To enrich the communities where we operate

Workplace

As our people is our most important asset, we strive

- To create a conducive and balanced working environment encircling good practices, safety and well-being of employees
- To attract and retain talent, and nurture our employees to enable them to realise their full potential
- To remunerate employees commensurating to their academic and work achievements
- To provide continuous development through training and further academic learning

Employees form an integral part of our Group and we remain committed to human resource development. Our global workforce was 23,747 as at 31 December 2021 with 8% Malaysians comprising Malay (5.79%), Chinese (1.13%), Indian (1.01%) and Others (0.01%), and the remaining 92% from other countries but not limited to Korea, Mauritius, Indonesia, Australia, Singapore, Bangladesh, the Philippines, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

The male to female ratio is 9:2; with ages below 30 (32%), between 30 to 55 (66%) and above 55 (2%).

This Sustainability Statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dates 23 February 2022. Our Sustainability Report is available for download from **www.gentingplantations.com/sustainability**

HIGHLIGHTS OF GROUP'S KEY SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

MARKETPLACE

MARKET INDICATORS

RM6.01 billion
Market Capitalisation
(as at 31 December 2021)

RM470.4 million
Net Profit

PRODUCTIVITY (million mt)

2.02	0.51	0.28	0.05
Fresh Fruit Bunch	Crude Palm Oil	Refined Products	Biodiesel & Crude Glycerin

TRACEABILITY

100%
To Oil Mills

88%
To Plantation

EXTERNAL RATINGS

ESG Rating 3.3 out of 5.0	BB	72% Ranked 23 out of 100 companies
FTSE4Good Rating	MSCI ESG	ZSL SPOTT

SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATIONS

RSPO
79,604/243,240 ha
2,902 ha *Plasma* Schemes
19/32 Estates
7/12 Oil Mills
1/1 Refinery
2/2 Biodiesel Plants

ISCC
20/20 Estates
7/7 Oil Mills
1/1 Refinery
2/2 Biodiesel Plants

MSPO
21/21 Estates
7/7 Oil Mills
1/1 Refinery
2/2 Biodiesel Plants

ISPO
4/12 Estates
2/5 Oil Mills

HIGHLIGHTS OF GROUP'S KEY SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

WORKPLACE

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

23,747
Total Workforce

24%
Women Employed

11%
Women on Board of Directors

20%
Women in Management

WORKFORCE HIRING & RETENTION

3.1%
Hiring Rate

8.3%
Turnover Rate

WORKPLACE SAFETY & HEALTH

Recordable Work-Related Injury Rate

14.19
Injuries per one million man-hours worked

8%
Reduction compared to 2015

Loss of Life

3
Fatalities

COMMUNITY

PLASMA SCHEMES

20,296
ha

COMMUNITY INVESTMENTS

RM4
million

EDUCATION

Schools - Malaysia
- 10 Humana Schools
- 6 Continuous Learning Centres
- 4 *Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan* (Tamil)

Schools - Indonesia
- 56 *Tabika Kemas*
- 72 *Sekolah Dasar*
- 26 *Sekolah Menengah Pertama*
- 21 *Sekolah Menengah Atas*

SCHOLARSHIPS

13 Scholars
of Tan Sri (Dr.) Lim Goh Tong Endowment Fund

INTERNSHIPS

46
Internships offered

ENVIRONMENT

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

No prophylactic use of pesticides

OVERALL GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY

152.54kg CO_2 eq/mt produce

CONSERVATION AREAS

30,064
ha

BIOMASS RECYCLING

1.59 million mt
(equivalent to 79% of FFB produced)

WATER INTENSITY

2.03 litres per 1,000mt FFB

5.42 litres per 1,000mt CPO

0.18 litres per 1,000mt Downstream Products

ENERGY INTENSITY

276 MJ per mt FFB

425 MJ per mt CPO

265 MJ per mt Downstream Products

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Company to manage the affairs of the Group, in particular the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the appropriate standards for good corporate governance.

The revised Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance issued on 28 April 2021 ("MCCG") is an update of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance issued in April 2017, which sees the introduction of new best practices and further guidance to strengthen the corporate governance culture of listed companies.

The MCCG covers three broad principles namely Board Leadership and Effectiveness, Effective Audit & Risk Management and Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders.

Pursuant to the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Company has completed the prescribed Corporate Governance Report for financial year 2021 which is made available on the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com.

The summary of the Corporate Governance practices gave a general overview of the application of the Corporate Governance and shareholders are advised to read the Corporate Governance Report for the full details.

Overall, the Company has applied 34 and adopted three out of the 48 Practices including Practice Step Up, with nine departures and two non-adoption under the MCCG. This reflects the Board's strong support of the overall corporate governance objectives as encapsulated in the MCCG for:

- improving the Company's corporate governance practices by creating a healthy and dynamic corporate culture that is driven by the Board together with management;
- increasing the effectiveness of the board oversight function through the establishment of objective audit functions and committees charged with the oversight of internal controls, risk and reporting; and
- enhancing the Company's communication with shareholders and other stakeholders through transparent and timely communication.

Notwithstanding the Company's departures from Practices such as the Chairman of the Board should not be a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee (Practice 1.4), performance evaluations of the Board and senior management include a review of the performance of the Board and senior management in addressing the Company's material sustainability risks and opportunities (Practice 4.4), seeking annual approval of the shareholders to retain an independent director beyond nine years (Practice 5.3), requirement to have at least 30% women directors (Practice 5.9) and policy on gender diversity for the Board and senior management (Practice 5.10), the Board will continue to evaluate and assess the Practices and at the appropriate time, take the appropriate steps to narrow the gap, especially for women directors where initial step had been taken to appoint a first female Director to its Board. The Nomination Committee and the Board are looking into refreshing the composition of the Board, including Board Committees in view of the proposed amendments to the MMLR of Bursa Securities which will take effect on 1 June 2023 whereby Directors whose service exceeded a cumulative period of 12 years will be re-designated as non-independent directors. The process of sourcing for suitable candidate(s) for appointment(s) to the Board has commenced. The composition of the Board Committees will be addressed as part of the broader review on the Board composition. On Practice 5.6 where the Board is recommended to utilise independent sources to identify suitable qualified candidates, the Board is open to use such facilities where necessary. On Practice 8.2 on the disclosure on a named basis the top five senior management's remuneration, alternative information was provided that should meet the intended objective. On Practice 13.1, the Company served the Notice of the Forty-Third Annual General Meeting to the shareholders of the Company at least 28 days prior to the Annual General Meeting. The Notice of the Forty-Third Annual General Meeting on 1 June 2021 was issued on 6 April 2021 and met the requirement of at least 28 days. However, in view of the sudden nationwide lockdown imposed by the Malaysian government effective 1 June 2021 to prevent the spread of Covid-19, the Forty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled on 1 June 2021 was postponed and the Company applied for an automatic 90 days' extension of time from the Companies Commission of Malaysia as allowed under Practice Directive 8/2021. Due to the uncertainty of the uplifting of the lockdown which was prevailing in August 2021, the Company had then fixed its Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting on 21 September 2021 and issued the Notice of its Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting on 30 August 2021 whereby 21 days' notice was given. Barring any unforeseen circumstances due to the Covid-19 pandemic and with the availability of the technology to facilitate virtual annual general meeting, the Company would be able to plan ahead to meet the required 28 days' notice for convening the annual general meeting in year 2022.

Apart from the above, the key area of focus and priorities in the future will include preparation for the Company to adopt integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework stipulated under Practice 12.2.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT (cont'd)

The stewardship of the Company under the leadership of the present Board ensures that the decisions are made objectively in the best interest of the Company, taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Set out below is a summary of the extent to which the Company has applied/adopted the practices encapsulated in the Principles of the MCCG save for certain departure/ non-adoption of the Principles of the MCCG.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness

I. Board Responsibilities

The Board has the overall responsibility for the proper conduct of the Company's business in achieving the objectives and long-term goals of the Company. The Company's values and standards and the Board's responsibilities are set out in the Board Charter.

Corporate strategies as well as the annual plan are presented to the Board as part of the ongoing plans in achieving the objectives and long term goals of the Company, taking into consideration its core values and standards through the vision and mission of the Company, as set out in the Board Charter disclosed in Practice 2.1 of the Corporate Governance Report.

The details of Directors' attendances at meetings during the financial year 2021 are set out below:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	5 out of 5
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	5 out of 5
Mr Tan Kong Han	5 out of 5
Mr Lim Keong Hui	5 out of 5
Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	5 out of 5
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5 out of 5
Mr Ching Yew Chye	5 out of 5
Mr Yong Chee Kong	5 out of 5
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari	5 out of 5

The Chairman of the Board is Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) who is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the Board. The Board, under the leadership of the Chairman, works effectively and performs responsibilities with all key and appropriate issues discussed in a timely manner. All Directors are encouraged to share their views on the Company's affairs and issues and they are entitled to have access to the senior management who will respond to queries raised by the Directors.

The key responsibilities of the Chairman are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

In line with Guidance 1.2 of the MCCG, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company held their first inaugural meeting on 16 December 2021 without the presence of the Executive Directors, formalised the structure, terms of reference and discussed among others strategic, governance and operational issues relating to the Group. Specific members of the management would be invited to join the relevant parts of the meeting to provide the necessary information.

The position of the Chairman of the Board is held by Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R), an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company whereas the position of CEO is held by Mr Tan Kong Han, the Chief Executive and Executive Director of the Company.

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj. Zainuddin (R), the Chairman of the Board is currently a member of the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Remuneration Committee. The Nomination Committee and the Board are looking into refreshing the composition of the Board, including Board Committees in view of the proposed amendments to the MMLR of Bursa Securities which will take effect on 1 June 2023 whereby Directors whose service exceeds a cumulative period of 12 years will be re-designated as non-independent directors. The process of sourcing for suitable candidate(s) for appointment(s) to the Board has commenced. The composition of the Board Committees will be addressed as part of the broader review on the Board composition.

The Company Secretary, who is an Associate member of The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, satisfies the qualification as prescribed under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016 and has the requisite experience and competency in company secretarial services.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

I. Board Responsibilities (cont'd)

Notice of meetings setting out the agenda and accompanied by the relevant Board papers are given to the Directors with sufficient time for the Directors to review, seek additional information and/or clarification on the matters to be deliberated at Board meetings.

The minutes of meetings are prepared and circulated to all the Directors for their review and approval.

The Board Charter adopted by the Board clearly sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and the management to ensure accountability. The Board Charter is made available on the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com.

The Company has a Code of Conduct and Ethics which applies to all employees and Directors of the Group and its subsidiaries. The Code, together with other related policies, procedures and guidelines which are disseminated to employees and Directors, sets out the principles to guide standards of behaviour and business conduct when employees and Directors deal with third party and these are integrated into company-wide management practices.

The Directors observe the Company Directors' Code of Ethics established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia.

Both of the aforesaid Codes can be viewed from the Company's websites at www.gentingplantations.com.

The Company recognises that any genuine commitment to detecting and preventing actual or suspected unethical, unlawful, illegal, wrongful or other improper conduct must include a mechanism whereby employees and other stakeholders can report their concerns freely without fear of reprisal or intimidation. To this end, the Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy which is disseminated to employees.

Sustainability Department reports material sustainability risks, and recommends appropriate actions to be taken, where applicable, to the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee on a quarterly basis for deliberation. These reports will be submitted to the Risk Management Committee, half-yearly, for review to ensure that all risk mitigation measures to address the critical areas have been or were being put in place and the relevant action plans have been implemented accordingly. The Board endorses the sustainability targets and achievements/results are documented in the annual sustainability report.

The Board attends various seminars/courses/training programmes on sustainability and climate change topics conducted by external consultants. In addition, the Board is updated and briefed on the Group's sustainability issues on a regular basis.

While the Board addresses all the material sustainability risks of the Company, it does not, however, set the Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") to measure the performance of the Board and senior management in addressing the Company's material sustainability risks and opportunities. A study is required to ensure that the KPIs are appropriate and measurable to reflect the Company's long-term sustainability strategy.

The Board has appointed the Head of Sustainability Department to provide dedicated sustainability strategies, including being responsible for managing the Company's sustainability risks. His role also includes ensuring the Company's business units obtain various sustainability certifications, achieve carbon neutrality and work towards achieving United Nation Sustainability Development Goals.

II. Board Composition

The Nomination Committee is looking into refreshing the composition of the Board in view of the proposed amendments to the MMLR of Bursa Securities which will take effect on 1 June 2023 whereby Directors whose service exceeds a cumulative period of 12 years will be re-designated as non-independent directors. The process of sourcing for suitable candidate(s) for appointment(s) to the Board has commenced.

The tenure of each Director was reviewed by the Nomination Committee and an annual evaluation and assessment on the performance and contribution of each Director during the financial year was done for recommending whether the retiring Director should be nominated for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Board has nine members, comprising three Executive Directors and six Independent Non-Executive Directors which fulfils the requirement of the Board to comprise a majority of independent directors.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

II. Board Composition (cont'd)

The Board noted that the tenure of an independent director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine years. The Board is of the view that the ability of long serving independent directors to remain independent and to discharge their duties with integrity and competency should not be measured solely by tenure of service.

Their long service should not affect their independence as they are independent-minded and they continue to provide the necessary checks and balances in the best interest of the Company. The Independent Directors have each provided an undertaking to Bursa Securities since their appointment confirming and declaring that they are "independent directors" as defined under paragraph 1.01 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities. The Board agreed that ultimately the Independent Directors themselves are the best persons to determine whether they can continue to bring independent and objective judgement to Board deliberations.

In relation to the criteria to assess independence of directors, the Board had adopted the same criteria used in the definition of "independent directors" prescribed by the MMLR.

Accordingly, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr). Mohd Zahidi bin Hj. Zainuddin (R), Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R), Mr Quah Chek Tin and Mr Ching Yew Chye who have been Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company since 1 July 2005, 21 May 2007, 8 October 2008 and 23 November 2011 respectively, will continue to be Independent Directors of the Company, notwithstanding having served as Independent Directors on the Board for more than nine years. Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr). Mohd Zahidi bin Hj. Zainuddin (R), Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R), Mr Quah Chek Tin and Mr Ching Yew Chye are distinguished and well-known figures in their field of expertise and being conversant with the Group's businesses, they bring valuable insights and contributions to the Board.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, all the six Independent Non-Executive Directors had provided their annual confirmations of independence to the Board based on the Company's criteria of assessing independence in line with the definition of "independent directors" prescribed by the MMLR. The Board had assessed and concluded that the six Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company, namely Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr). Mohd Zahidi bin Hj. Zainuddin (R), Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R), Mr Quah Chek Tin, Mr Ching Yew Chye, Mr Yong Chee Kong and Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari, continue to demonstrate conduct and behaviour that are essential indicators of independence, and that each of them is independent of the Company's management and free from any business or other relationship which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

Each Independent Director has undertaken to notify the Board of any changes in their circumstances or of any new interest or relationship that would affect their independence as an Independent Director of the Company. The Board will promptly consider that new information in reassessing the Director's independence in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

In addition to the annual confirmation mentioned above from the Independent Non-Executive Directors, all the Directors are required to confirm on an annual basis if they have any family relationship with any other Director and/or major shareholders of the Company, if there are any conflict of interests with the Company and if they have been convicted of any offence within the past five years other than traffic offences, and any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year. This information, together with the annual evaluation and assessment of each Director during the financial year, form the basis and justification for recommending whether the retiring Director should be nominated for re-election at the Annual General Meeting.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors serving more than nine years are persons with high caliber and their vast knowledge and experience contribute positively to the growth of the Group.

If the Board, including Independent Non-Executive Directors serving more than nine years, is able to continuously give their best efforts by using their expertise and skills to contribute positively towards the stewardship of the Company to attain greater heights, they should remain as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company because of the intended outcome is achieved as they are able to make objective decision, in the best interest of the Group taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

The Group practises non-discrimination in any form, whether based on age, gender, ethnicity or religion, throughout the organisation. This includes the selection of Board members and senior management.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

II. Board Composition (cont'd)

The Board is mindful of the target of at least 30% women directors and has taken the initial step of appointing Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari as a female Director on the Board on 26 February 2018.

The Board currently comprises eight male Directors and one female Director. The racial composition of the Board is 33.3% Malay and 66.7% Chinese. 11.1% of the Directors are between the ages of 30 and 55 and the remaining 88.9% are above 55 years old.

Amongst others, the measure taken by the Board when sourcing suitable candidates for any vacant Board position in the future, would take into consideration suitably qualified women candidates, in line with the recommendation of the MCCG.

The Board did not utilise independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates as the management understands the specialised industry it operates in. Through its own network and bearing in mind the industry in which the Company operates in, the management would be in the best position to look for potential candidates with background which fits the criteria requirements.

The Board is open to utilising independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates, where necessary.

The Company has provided a statement accompanying the Notice of Annual General Meeting as required under Paragraph 8.27(2) of the MMLR of Bursa Securities that there was no individual seeking for election as a Director at its Annual General Meeting.

The Nomination Committee carried out an annual evaluation and assessment on each Director, including the Directors subject to retirement by rotation at the Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting held on 21 September 2021 namely Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay, Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R) and Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari and their re-election was noted and supported by the Board. The details of their interest, position or any relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect their capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company as a whole are disclosed in various parts in the Annual Report.

The Chairman of the Nomination Committee, Mr Quah Chek Tin (email address: chektin.quah@genting.com) has been designated as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, as identified by the Board pursuant to Practice 5.8 of the MCCG.

The Nomination Committee carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference which can be obtained from the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com. The Nomination Committee met once during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 with all the members in attendance.

The main activities carried out by the Nomination Committee during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 are set out below:

(a) considered and reviewed the Board's succession plans, the present size, structure and composition of the Board and Board Committees as well as the required mix of skills, experience and competency required;
(b) considered and reviewed the senior management's succession plans;
(c) considered and reviewed the trainings attended by the Directors, discussed the training programmes required to aid the Directors in the discharge of their duties as Directors and to keep abreast with industry developments and trends;
(d) reviewed and recommended to the Board, the term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of its members to determine whether the Audit Committee and members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference; and
(e) assessed and recommended to the Board, the effectiveness of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors, including the Chief Executive.

The process of assessing the Directors is an on-going responsibility of the Nomination Committee and the entire Board. The Board has put in place a formal evaluation process to annually assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board Committees, as well as the contribution and performance of each individual Director (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors) and the Chief Executive.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

II. Board Composition (cont'd)

In respect of the assessment for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which was internally facilitated, the Nomination Committee and the Board were satisfied that the Board and Board Committees have discharged their duties and responsibilities effectively and the contribution and performance of each individual Director, including the Chief Executive are satisfactory. The Board was also satisfied that the Board composition in terms of size, the balance between Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors and mix of skills, was adequate. The Board is mindful of the gender diversity relating to women directors and has taken the initial step as disclosed in Practice 5.9 of the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board is cognisant of Practice 6.1 of MCCG and intends to engage independent experts to facilitate the annual assessment within the next three years.

III. Remuneration

The Company has established a formal remuneration policy for the Executive Directors and senior management to align with business strategy and long-term objectives of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Board, as a whole, determines the level of fees of Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors. The policies and procedures are made available on the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for implementing the policies and procedures on the remuneration of Executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of Executive Directors and members of the Board Committees whilst the Board is responsible for approving the policies and procedures which govern the remuneration of the employees including Executive Directors and senior management of the Company.

The Remuneration Committee carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference which can be obtained from the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com.

The details of the Directors' remuneration received in 2021 on a named basis are set out in Appendix A of this Corporate Governance Overview Statement.

The top five senior management (excluding Executive Directors) of the Group are Mr Tan Wee Kok, Mr Ng Say Beng, Mr Tan Cheng Huat, Mr Lee Ser Wor and Mr Choo Huan Boon, their designations are disclosed in the Annual Report 2021. The aggregate remuneration of these executives received in 2021 was RM7.46 million representing 1.82% of the total employees' remuneration of the Group.

The total remuneration of the aforesaid top five senior management was a combination of an annual salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments which are determined in a similar manner as other management employees of the Group. This is based on their individual performance, the overall performance of the Group, inflation and benchmarked against other companies operating in similar industries in the region. The basis of determination has been applied consistently from previous years.

Principle B – Effective Audit and Risk Management

I. Audit Committee

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr Quah Chek Tin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

The Company has not appointed any former partner of the external audit firm as a member of the Audit Committee and the Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee of the Company has been revised in February 2022 to include a policy that requires a former partner of the external audit firm of the Company to observe a cooling-off period of at least three years before being appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee ensures that the independence and objectivity of the external auditors are not compromised in accordance with the assessment criteria set out in the "Group Policy on External Auditors' Independence".

The external auditors are also required to provide confirmation to the Audit Committee that they are and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

In line with Guidance 9.3 of the MCCG, the Audit Committee has pre-approved certain categories of non-audit and audit services to be provided by the Company's external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT or their affiliates, and has put in place limits of authority for the pre-approved non-audit and audit services.

Principle B – Effective Audit and Risk Management (cont'd)

I. Audit Committee (cont'd)

The Audit Committee was satisfied with the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditors based on the quality and competency of services delivered, sufficiency of the firm and professional staff assigned to the annual audit as well as the non-audit services performed for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and has recommended their reappointment for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of four members, who are all Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The members of the Audit Committee of the Company comprise at least one member with the requisite accounting qualification based on the requirement of the MMLR of Bursa Securities. Members of the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee are financial literate as they continuously keep themselves abreast with the latest development in the new accounting and auditing standards and the impact it may have on the Group through briefings by the management and the external auditors. During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Directors received regular briefings and updates on the Group's businesses, operations, risk management, internal controls, corporate governance, finance, sustainability reporting, anti-bribery and corruption and any new or changes to the relevant legislation, rules and regulations.

The Company maintains a policy for Directors to receive training at the Company's expense, in areas that are relevant to them in the discharge of their duties as Directors or Board Committee members, including Mandatory Accreditation Programme for new Directors.

The courses and training programmes attended by the Directors in 2021 are attached as Appendix B of this Corporate Governance Overview Statement.

The Directors are also required by the Companies Act 2016 ("Act") in Malaysia to prepare financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Act so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year.

A statement by the Board of its responsibilities for preparing the financial statements is set out in the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 of the Company.

The Company through the Audit Committee, has an appropriate and transparent relationship with the external auditors. In the course of audit of the Group's financial statements, the external auditors would highlight to the Audit Committee and the Board, matters that require the Board's attention. Audit Committee meetings are attended by the external auditors for purposes of presenting their audit plan and report and for presenting their comments on the audited financial statements. At least twice a year, these meetings are held without the presence of the management of the Company to ensure that the external auditors can freely discuss and express their opinions on any matter to the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee can be sufficiently assured that management has fully provided all relevant information and responded to all queries from the external auditors. In addition, the external auditors are invited to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company and are required to be available to answer shareholders' questions on the conduct of the statutory audit and contents of their audit report.

II. Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Board is responsible for the Group's risk management framework and system of internal control and for reviewing their adequacy and integrity.

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for establishing an effective risk management and internal control framework which is in place and has been enhanced over the years.

The risk management and internal control framework of the Company are designed to manage rather than eliminate risks, and to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against any material misstatement or loss.

Features of the risk management and internal control framework of the Company are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control.

Principle B – Effective Audit and Risk Management (cont'd)

II. Risk Management and Internal Control Framework (cont'd)

The Risk Management Committee of the Company assists the Board in carrying out, among others, the responsibility of overseeing the risk management framework and policies of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Risk Management Committee was previously combined with Audit Committee and renamed as Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") on 29 December 2017. On 31 December 2019, the Board approved the separation of the ARMC into two committees, namely, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee with the same composition of members.

The Risk Management Committee now serves as a committee of the Board to assist the Board in carrying out the responsibility of overseeing the risk management framework and policies of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee can be obtained from the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com.

To assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of internal control for the purposes of safeguarding shareholders' investment and the Group's assets, the Group has in place, an adequately resourced internal audit department.

The Internal Audit has an Audit Charter approved by the Audit Committee which defines the mission & objectives, roles & responsibilities, independence, authority, audit standards & code of ethics, audit scope & methodology and audit reporting.

The Internal Audit function is headed by Mr Koh Chung Shen ("Head of Internal Audit" or "Mr Koh"). He reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the senior management of the Company. The competency and working experience of Mr Koh and the internal audit team are disclosed in Practice 11.2 of the Corporate Governance Report.

The details of the scope of work, performance evaluation and budget of the internal audit function are set out in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Head of Internal Audit and other internal audit personnel are independent from the operational activities of the Company and they do not hold management authority and responsibility over the operations that internal audit covers in its scope of works.

For year 2021, the average number of internal audit personnel was 28 comprising degree holders and professionals from related disciplines with an average of 10 years of working experience per personnel.

Mr Koh joined the Company in November 2000 as Manager of Internal Audit and subsequently took over as Head of Internal Audit in November 2008. He started his career as an internal auditor in one of the financial institutions. Mr Koh has in total 28 years of internal audit experience.

The Internal Audit carries out its work according to the code of ethics, standards and best practices set by professional bodies, primarily consistent with the International Professional Practices Framework issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors and where applicable, reference is made to the standards and statements issued by the international accounting and auditing organisations.

Principle C – Integrity in Corporate Reporting and meaningful relationship with stakeholders

I. Engagement with Stakeholders

The Group acknowledges the importance of timely and equal dissemination of material information to the shareholders, investors and public at large. The Company holds briefings for fund managers, institutional investors and investment analysts after each quarter's financial results announcement.

The Group maintains a corporate website at www.gentingplantations.com which provides the relevant information to its stakeholders.

The Group also participates in investor forums held locally and abroad and periodically organises briefings and meetings with analysts and fund managers to give them a better understanding of the businesses of the Group.

Principle C – Integrity in Corporate Reporting and meaningful relationship with stakeholders (cont'd)

I. Engagement with Stakeholders (cont'd)

The Company has in place channels of communication with the stakeholders at gpbinfo@genting.com which enable them to provide their views and feedback including complaints and address stakeholders' views, feedback or complaints accordingly. At least once a year, at the Annual General Meeting or any other general meetings of the Company, the Board engages with the shareholders.

The Company would review the need to adopt integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework at the appropriate time.

II. Conduct of General Meetings

The Company served the Notice of Annual General Meeting to shareholders of the Company at least 28 days prior to the Annual General Meeting. The Notice of the Forty-Third Annual General Meeting on 1 June 2021 was issued on 6 April 2021 and met the requirement of at least 28 days.

However, in view of the sudden nationwide lockdown imposed by the Malaysian government effective 1 June 2021 to prevent the spread of Covid-19, the Forty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled on 1 June 2021 was postponed, and the Company applied for an automatic 90 days' extension of time from the Companies Commission of Malaysia as allowed under Practice Directive 8/2021. Due to the uncertainty of the uplifting of the lockdown which was prevailing in August 2021, the Company had then fixed its Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting on 21 September 2021 and issued the Notice of its Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting on 30 August 2021 whereby 21 days' notice was given. Barring any unforeseen circumstances due to the Covid-19 pandemic and with the availability of the technology to facilitate virtual annual general meeting, the Company would be able to plan ahead to meet the required 28 days' notice for convening the Annual General Meeting in year 2022.

The date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled at the beginning of the calendar year to ensure that all the Directors are present to provide meaningful responses to questions addressed to them. All the Directors attended the Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting held on 21 September 2021 ("Postponed 43rd AGM") on a virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting at the Broadcast Venue, 25th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia via TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online using the Remote Participation and Voting Facilities ("RPV") with the presence of the Chairman, Directors, Company Secretary, Independent Scrutineer and senior management.

Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd ("Tricor") was appointed as the Poll Administrator for the Postponed 43rd AGM to facilitate the RPV. Tricor has confirmed to the Company that it has implemented an IT policy and Information Security policy, endpoint controls, data classification for cyber hygiene practices of its staff. Stress test and penetration testing had been performed on TIIH Online website in May 2021 to test its resiliency. The TIIH Online is hosted in a secure cloud platform and the data center is ISO27001 certified.

All the shareholders could raise questions including but not limited to the Company's financial and non-financial performance and long-term strategies. With respect to the Postponed 43rd AGM, shareholders submitted their questions prior to the conduct of the meeting via the RPV. Besides, shareholders were also allowed to submit their questions via the RPV during the meeting. Directors and senior management answered the questions raised by shareholders during the meeting.

The broadcast of the Postponed 43rd AGM was smooth through the RPV. Relevant questions raised by shareholders were shared with the shareholders via the RPV.

The minutes of the Postponed 43rd Annual General Meeting of the Company was made available on the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com within 30 business days from the Postponed 43rd AGM.

This Corporate Governance Overview Statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 February 2022.

Appendix A

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION RECEIVED IN 2021

			Company ('000)							Group ('000)						
No	Name	Directorate	Fee	Allowance	Salary	Bonus	Benefits-in-kind	Other emoluments	Total	Fee	Allowance	Salary	Bonus	Benefits-in-kind	Other emoluments	Total
1	TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY	Executive Director	95	0	368	118	0	92	673	95	0	368	118	0	92	673
2	MR TAN KONG HAN	Executive Director	95	0	1,016	570	16	239	1,936	95	0	1,753	763	16	239	2,866
3	MR LIM KEONG HUI	Executive Director	95	0	1,048	588	0	245	1,976	95	0	1,048	588	0	245	1,976
4	GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)	Independent Director	143	44	0	0	4	0	191	143	44	0	0	4	0	191
5	LT. GEN. DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH (R)	Independent Director	95	31	0	0	4	0	130	95	31	0	0	4	0	130
6	MR QUAH CHEK TIN	Independent Director	95	55	0	0	0	0	150	95	55	0	0	0	0	150
7	MR CHING YEW CHYE	Independent Director	95	37	0	0	4	0	136	95	37	0	0	4	0	136
8	MR YONG CHEE KONG	Independent Director	95	0	0	0	4	0	99	95	0	0	0	4	0	99
9	TAN SRI DATO' SRI ZALEHA BINTI ZAHARI	Independent Director	95	0	0	0	2	0	97	95	0	0	0	2	0	97

Appendix B

COURSES AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES ATTENDED BY DIRECTORS IN 2021

COURSES	NAME OF DIRECTORS	Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	Mr Tan Kong Han	Mr Lim Keong Hui	Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	Mr Quah Chek Tin	Mr Ching Yew Chye	Mr Yong Chee Kong	Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari
Palm Oil Trade Fair and Seminar 2021: Malaysian Palm Oil - Forging ahead in the new norm.									√	
Corporate Liability and Corruption Offences by Commercial Organisation organised by Only World Group Holdings Berhad.		√								
Affin Hwang AM Market Outlook 2021: Pathway to Recovery.									√	
Maybank Webinar: New Decade, New Cycle, New Market Environment.									√	
MPOC Webinar: Malaysia's Palm Oil Industry Regulation and Quality Standard.									√	
Commercial Banking Presentation by United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd.								√		
AIA Group Briefing: - Cloud Overview by Ken Mun - Cloud Security & Cybersecurity by Steven Myers - TDA Change Management by Foo Ai Wei - My Digital by Adrian Lim, Ernst & Young								√		
UBS CIO Live: Is tech's growth intact?					√					
Virtual POC2021 Palm & Lauric Oils Price Outlook Conference organised by Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad.									√	
Introduction to Family Firms: Attributes, Challenges and Weaknesses by Tsinghua University.					√					
BNM-FIDE FORUM-MASB Dialogue on MFRS17 Insurance Contracts: What Every Director Must Know by Mr Darrel Scott, Former member of the International Accounting Standards Board by Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum.								√		
Governance in Family Firms: Corporate, Ownership, Family and Wealth Governance by Tsinghua University.					√					
Succession in Family Firms (1): How to Structure the Succession Process, Part 1 by Tsinghua University.					√					
UBS Healthcare Summit 2021.				√						
Succession in Family Firms (2): How to Structure the Succession Process, Part 2: Long term success of family firm by Tsinghua University.					√					

Appendix B

COURSES AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES ATTENDED BY DIRECTORS IN 2021 (cont'd)

COURSES	NAME OF DIRECTORS	Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	Mr Tan Kong Han	Mr Lim Keong Hui	Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	Mr Quah Chek Tin	Mr Ching Yew Chye	Mr Yong Chee Kong	Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari
"Board and Audit Committee Priorities 2021" hosted by KPMG Asia-Pacific's Board Leadership Centre.							√			
BNM-FIDE FORUM Dialogue on The Role of Independent Directors in Embracing Present and Future Challenges by Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum.								√		
BNM-FIDE FORUM Dialogue on The Future of Malaysia's Financial Sector by Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum.								√		
Outlook on Market Share organised by Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad.		√								
JC3 FLAGSHIP CONFERENCE 2021 – Finance For Change an initiative by Bank Negara Malaysia and Securities Commission Malaysia.								√		
Building back better: A board's eye view by KPMG Asia-Pacific's Board Leadership Centre.							√			
Corporate Liability under Section 17A of the MACC Act 2009 organised by Bintang Capital Partners Berhad.		√								
BNM-FIDE FORUM Dialogue on Risk Management in Technology (RMiT): Insights 1 year on by Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum.								√		
The Net Zero Journey: What Board Members Need to Know - Part 1 by Climate Governance Malaysia.							√			
Institute for Democracy and Economic Affairs (IDEAS) on Malaysia Politics.				√						
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd Briefing: - Post Covid-19 Heightened Regulatory Expectations on Role of Board by Nurul Fitra Md Nazri of ABS. - Cyber Security Awareness: Board & Senior Management by Clarence Chan of Ernst & Young.								√		
Briefing on Shariah Governance Training by Jal Othman and Dr Syed Adam Alhabshi of Association of Shariah Advisors in Islamic Finance organised by AIA Bhd.								√		
The Net Zero Journey: What Board Members Need to Know - Part 2 by Climate Governance Malaysia.							√			

Appendix B

COURSES AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES ATTENDED BY DIRECTORS IN 2021 (cont'd)

COURSES	NAME OF DIRECTORS	Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	Mr Tan Kong Han	Mr Lim Keong Hui	Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	Mr Quah Chek Tin	Mr Ching Yew Chye	Mr Yong Chee Kong	Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari
AML/CFT & TFS: Evolving Challenges & Expectations in Regulatory Compliance organised by Bintang Capital Partners Berhad.		√								
UOB Kay Hian - Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Joint Webinar: Indonesia Palm Oil Outlook and Progress of Indonesia Sustainability Palm Oil.									√	
Transforming National Treasures: The Khazanah National Story by Tan Sri Azman Mokhtar.									√	
COVID Creates Unique Governance Issues by Minority Shareholders Watch Group.							√			
Qualified Risk Director Program - Series 13: Establishing an empowered Audit Committee by Institute of Enterprise Risk Practitioners.										√
A talk entitled "Building a Safer & Respectful Workplace" by Dato' Thava, the Managing Partner of T. Thavalingam & Co.				√						
Qualified Risk Director Program - Series 15: Directors guide to GRC (Governance, Risk and Compliance) by Institute of Enterprise Risk Practitioners.						√				√
Audit Oversight Board Conversation with Audit Committees organised by Securities Commission Malaysia.							√	√		
Briefing on Environmental, Social and Governance in the Leisure and Hospitality industry by Dr. Jayanthi Naidu Desan of Synergio Sdn Bhd organised by Genting Malaysia Berhad.		√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√
Briefing on Environmental, Social and Governance in the Introduction to Sustainability and the Necessity for Good ESG Disclosure, Managing ESG Concerns from an Investment Holding Perspective and The Way Forward for Genting Berhad by Ms. Ng Tse Mei of Joshua Rayan Communications organised by Genting Berhad.				√		√	√		√	√
The 2022 Budget Seminar and Briefing on Cost Optimization and Robotic Process Automation / Artificial Intelligence / Tax Computation Automation Walkthrough by Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd organised by Genting Group.				√		√	√		√	√

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established on 26 July 1994 to serve as a Committee of the Board. In line with the recommendation of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, the Audit Committee of the Company which has been assisting the Board in carrying out, among others, the responsibility of overseeing the risk management framework and policies of the Company and its subsidiaries, was renamed as the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") on 29 December 2017.

On 31 December 2019, the Board approved the separation of the ARMC into two separate committees, namely Audit Committee ("AC") and Risk Management Committee.

MEMBERSHIP

The present members of the AC comprise:

Mr Quah Chek Tin	Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr Ching Yew Chye	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Terms of Reference of the AC are made available on the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com.

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021

The AC held a total of six (6) meetings. Details of attendance of the AC members are as follows:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings Attended*
Mr Quah Chek Tin	6 out of 6
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	6 out of 6
Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	6 out of 6
Mr Ching Yew Chye	6 out of 6

* *The total number of meetings include the special meetings held between members of the AC who are Non-Executive Directors of the Company and representatives of the external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT without the presence of any Executive Director or management.*

SUMMARY OF WORK DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021

The AC carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, this entailed, inter-alia, the following:

i) reviewed and deliberated the internal audit plan for the Company and the Group with the Head of Internal Audit and authorised deployment of the necessary resources to address risk areas identified;

ii) reviewed and deliberated the internal audit reports of the Company and of the Group which were prepared on completion of each internal audit assignment;

iii) engaged with the external auditors on the external audit plan for the Company and the Group;

iv) reviewed and deliberated the external audit reports of the Company and of the Group prepared by the external auditors, including any key audit matters raised;

v) reviewed with management and the external auditors and deliberated the financial results and reports of the Company and of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and for the six months period ended 30 June 2021 and recommended for approval by the Board;

vi) reviewed with the management and deliberated the financial results and reports of the Company and of the Group for the quarters ended 31 March 2021 and 30 September 2021 and recommended for approval by the Board;

vii) reviewed and deliberated recurrent related party transactions of the Company and of the Group and recommended for approval by the Board;

viii) analysed and reviewed the proposed audit fees for the external auditors in respect of their audit of the financial statements of the Company and of the Group;

ix) assessed the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditors and recommended their reappointment;

x) reviewed with management and the external auditors the annual financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and recommended for approval by the Board;

xi) reviewed the 2020 Annual Report of the Company, including the AC's Report, Sustainability Report and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control; and

xii) reviewed and approved the proposed policy on the provision of non-audit services by the external auditors.

HOW THE AC DISCHARGED AND MET ITS RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021

1. Financial Reporting

The AC reviewed with management and the external auditors, where required, and deliberated on the quarterly consolidated financial statements and the annual financial statements of the Company and of the Group prior to the approval by the Board, focusing particularly on:

a. changes in or implementation of major accounting policies;

b. significant matters highlighted by management or the external auditors, including financial reporting issues, significant judgements made by management, significant and unusual events or transactions, and how these matters were addressed; and

c. compliance with accounting standards and other legal or regulatory requirements

to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Group and of the Company and are in compliance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia as well as the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. New financial reporting standards and amendments that are effective for the current financial year were discussed and it was noted that the adoption of these new standards and amendments did not have any impacts on the current or prior years and is not likely to affect future periods.

The AC also reviewed and where applicable, commented on the representation letters issued by the management to the external auditors in relation to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 and for the six months period ended 30 June 2021.

2. External Audit

In the course of review of the quarterly financial statements ended 31 December 2020 and 30 June 2021 and audit of the annual financial statements, the external auditors identified discrepancies or matters involving estimates or the exercise of judgement which could have material impact on the financial statements. These matters were discussed with management and resolved.

Significant matters requiring follow-up were highlighted in the reports by the external auditors to the AC. In accordance with International Standards on Auditing, key audit matters (if any) which in the opinion of the external auditors were of most significance in their audit of the annual financial statements were brought to the attention of the AC and highlighted and addressed by the external auditors in their audit report.

The AC also reviewed and discussed the external auditors' annual audit plan setting out the proposed scope of work before their commencement of the audit of the financial statements of the Company and of the Group.

The proposed audit fees for the external auditors in respect of their audit of the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries were analysed and reviewed by the AC for recommendation to the Board for approval. Non-audit fees and non-audit related costs payable to the external auditors in respect of non-audit services rendered by the external auditors during the financial year were also reviewed, considered and approved in ascertaining the suitability and independence of the external auditors.

The AC conducted its annual assessment based on the Group's revised policy on external auditors' independence including the non-audit services which can be rendered by the external auditors for recommending the reappointment of the external auditors to the shareholders for approval.

Two AC meetings were held on 23 February 2021 and 24 August 2021 without the presence of any Executive Director or management of the Company to ensure that the external auditors can freely discuss and express their opinions on any matter to the AC, and the AC can be sufficiently assured that management has fully provided all relevant information and responded to all queries from the external auditors.

The external auditors shared their observations on significant operational matters and key audit findings, including internal controls.

3. Internal Audit

The Group has an adequately resourced internal audit function to assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of internal control. The internal audit department of the Company reports to the AC and the primary role of the department is to undertake regular and systematic review of the governance, risk management and internal control processes, including related party transactions, to provide sufficient assurance that the Company and the Group have sound systems of internal control and that established policies and procedures are adhered to and continue to be effective in addressing the risks identified.

Internal audit functions independently of the activities it audits and carries out its work objectively according to the code of ethics, standards and best practices set by professional bodies, primarily consistent with the International Professional Practices Framework issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors and where applicable, reference is made to the standards and statements issued by the international accounting and auditing organisations. For each audit, a systematic methodology is adopted, which primarily includes performing risk assessment, developing audit planning memorandum, conducting audit, convening exit meeting and finalising audit report. The audit reports detail out the objectives, scope of audit work, findings, management responses and conclusion in an objective manner and are distributed to the responsible parties.

During the year, the AC reviewed and approved the 2022 Internal Audit Plan for the Company and the Group and authorised the deployment of necessary resources to address risk areas identified.

The following were considered in the AC's review:

- The Internal Audit plan was prepared based on a risk-based approach with the consideration of four (4) factors, namely materiality of transactions and balances, management concerns (including company risk profiles), regulatory requirements and audit evaluation.

- The internal audit scope extends to cover major operating areas of the Company and its subsidiaries which include financial, accounting, information systems, operational and support services and administrative activities.

- The internal audit resources comprise degree holders and professionals from related disciplines. Senior personnel possess vast experience in the audit profession as well as in the industries that the Company and its subsidiaries are involved in.

The AC reviewed and deliberated the internal audit reports issued in respect of the Group's entities or operations each quarter. The audits covered various operations, systems, processes and functions across the Company and the Group. Some weaknesses in internal control were identified for the year under review but these are not deemed significant and have not materially impacted the business or operations of the Group. Nevertheless, measures have been or are being taken to address these weaknesses. The internal audit reports also included follow-up on corrective measures to ensure and to report to the AC that management has dealt with the weaknesses identified satisfactorily.

The total cost incurred for the internal audit function of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to RM4.59 million.

4. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries which exceeded pre-determined thresholds were reviewed by the AC to ensure the transactions were fair, reasonable, on normal commercial terms, not detrimental to the interests of the minority shareholders and in the best interest of the Company before recommending to the Board or shareholders for approval.

The AC reviewed the recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature which were necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Company or its subsidiaries that arose within the Group to ensure that the transactions were in the ordinary course of business and on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public.

This Audit Committee Report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 February 2022.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In line with the recommendation of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, the Audit Committee of the Company which has been assisting the Board in carrying out, among others, the responsibility of overseeing the risk management framework and policies of the Company and its subsidiaries ("Group"), was renamed as Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") on 29 December 2017.

On 31 December 2019, the Board approved the separation of the ARMC into two separate committees, namely Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee ("RMC").

The RMC serves as a Committee of the Board to assist the Board to carry out the responsibility of overseeing the risk management framework and policies of the Company and its subsidiaries.

MEMBERSHIP

The present members of the RMC comprise:

Mr Quah Chek Tin	Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr Ching Yew Chye	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Terms of Reference of the RMC are made available on the Company's website at www.gentingplantations.com.

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021

The RMC held a total of two (2) meetings. Details of attendance of the RMC members are as follows:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr Quah Chek Tin	2 out of 2
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	2 out of 2
Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	2 out of 2
Mr Ching Yew Chye	2 out of 2

SUMMARY OF WORK DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021

The RMC carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, this entailed, inter-alia, the following:

i) reviewed and deliberated on the reports submitted by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company in relation to the Group's risk to ensure that all necessary risk mitigation measures to address the critical risk areas have been or were being put in place and the relevant action plans have been implemented accordingly;

ii) reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control;

iii) received updates on the implementation of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption System of the Group; and

iv) reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system to ensure compliance with internal controls and procedures set up within the Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

As proper risk management is a significant component of a sound system of internal control, the Group has also put in place a risk management process to help the Board in identifying, evaluating and managing risks. The implementation and maintenance of risk management process is carried out by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company.

The review of the risk management processes and reports is delegated by the Board to the RMC. In this regard, half-yearly risk management reports and the annual Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control are reviewed and deliberated by the RMC prior to recommending for endorsement by the Board.

The RMC of the Company reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which provides an overview of the state of internal controls within the Group as set out on pages 61 to 65 of the Annual Report.

This Risk Management Committee Report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 February 2022.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors ("the Board") affirms its overall responsibility for establishing an effective risk management and internal control framework for Genting Plantations Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and for reviewing its adequacy and effectiveness. The Board recognises that business decisions involve the taking of appropriate risks and hence, necessary actions need to be taken to understand the principal risks and monitor that risks are being managed within risk tolerance levels.

Through the years, the Group's risk management framework has been reviewed and enhanced to ensure that the ongoing risk management processes effectively identify, analyse, evaluate, and manage significant risks that may impede the achievement of business and corporate objectives. The Group's risk management framework is reviewed by the Board annually. Amongst others, the risk management framework sets out the risk tolerance and risk appetite levels, and provides guidance for the identification and management of key risks.

A key component of the Group's risk management framework is the internal control system, which is designed to manage rather than eliminate risks, and provides reasonable but not absolute assurance against any material misstatement or loss.

During the year, the review of the risk management and internal control reports and processes was delegated by the Board to the Risk Management Committee ("RMC").

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Management is accountable to the Board for the risk management and internal control system and for the implementation of processes to identify, evaluate, monitor and report risks and controls. In this regard, Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee ("RBCMC") has been established by the Company to:

- Institutionalise the risk management practices in the respective business units.
- Ensure the effectiveness of the risk management policies and processes.
- Ensure that relevant risks that may impede the achievement of objectives are identified and appropriate mitigating actions have been implemented.
- Review significant changes in the risk profiles and emerging risks, taking into consideration the changing business and regulatory environment; ensuring that appropriate actions are taken; and communicating them to the RMC and the Board.

The RBCMC comprises senior management of the Group and is chaired by the Chief Financial Officer. The RBCMC met on a quarterly basis in 2021 to ensure the continual effectiveness, adequacy and integrity of the risk management system and key matters were escalated to the RMC and the Board for deliberation and approval.

KEY INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES

Key elements of the Group's internal control environment are as follows:

- The Board and the Audit Committee ("AC") meet every quarter to discuss business and operational matters raised by Management, Internal Audit and the external auditors including potential risks and control issues.
- The external auditors independently test certain internal controls as part of their audit of the financial statements, and provide recommendations on significant findings detected. Management takes appropriate action on these internal control recommendations.
- The Board has delegated the responsibilities to various committees established by the Board and Management of the Company to implement and monitor the Board's policies on controls.
- Delegation of authority including authorisation limits at various levels of Management and those requiring the Board's approval are documented and are designed to ensure accountability and responsibility.
- Internal procedures and policies are documented in manuals, which are reviewed and revised periodically to meet changing business and operational requirements as well as statutory reporting needs.
- Performance and cash flow reports are provided to the Management and Executive Committee ("EXCO") to facilitate review and monitoring of financial performance and cash flow position of the Group.
- Business or operating units present their profit plans, which include financial and operating targets, capital expenditure proposals and performance indicators for approval by the EXCO and the Board.

- Quarterly results are compared with the profit plans to identify and where appropriate, to address significant variances from the profit plans.

- A whistleblower policy is in place and anyone who has a genuine concern on detrimental actions or improper conduct or bribery and corruption may raise it using the confidential channels laid out in the policy.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Internal Audit Department ("Internal Audit") is responsible for undertaking regular and systematic reviews of the governance, risk management and internal control processes, including related party transactions to provide the AC and the Board with sufficient assurance that the system of internal control is effective in addressing the risks identified.

Internal Audit functions independently of the operational activities it audits and carries out its duties according to the code of ethics, standards and best practices set out by professional bodies, primarily consistent with the International Professional Practices Framework issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors and where applicable, reference is made to the standards and statements issued by international accounting bodies.

On a quarterly basis during the year under review, Internal Audit submitted audit reports and audit plan status for review by the AC. Included in the reports were risks identified, causes and recommended corrective measures, for implementation by Management. Internal Audit also conducted subsequent follow-up work to check that Management had dealt with the recommendations satisfactorily.

The internal audit reviews during the financial year had identified some weaknesses in internal control. These weaknesses did not materially impact the business or operations and were not deemed significant. Management had either taken the necessary measures to address these weaknesses or is in the process of addressing them.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUNCTION

The Risk Management Department facilitates the implementation of the risk management framework and processes with the respective businesses or operating units and ensures adequate process are in place to identify, evaluate, manage and control risks that may impede the achievement of objectives. The Risk Management Framework approved by the Board, which is based on ISO31000:2018 Risk Management - Guidelines, articulates the risk policy, risk tolerance levels, standardised classifications and categories of risks and the risk review process.

On a quarterly basis during the year under review, the Risk Management Department presented reports detailing the significant risks, the status of risk reviews and the status of implementation of action plans for review by the RBCMC and EXCO.

Additionally, the Business Continuity Management Framework, which is a core component of good corporate governance and an integral part of risk management which provides business resilience in the face of crisis and ensures continuity of operations, is aligned with ISO22301:2019 Security & Resilience - Business Continuity Management Systems.

Key aspects of the risk management process during the year under review were:

- Risks were identified by each key business function or activity along with assessments of the probability and impact of their occurrence. The level of residual risk was determined after identifying and evaluating the effectiveness of existing controls and mitigating measures.

- The risk profiles were re-examined on a six monthly basis and Business or Operation Heads provided a confirmation that the review was carried out and that action plans were being monitored.

- The Risk Management Department facilitated discussions with Business or Operation Heads to assess the reasonableness of the risks identified and the appropriateness of the proposed mitigating actions.

- On a quarterly basis the RBCMC and EXCO met to review the status of risk reviews, the significant risks identified and the progress of implementation of action plans. Consequently, a risk management report summarising the significant risks and/or status of action plans of the respective business or operating units would be presented to the RMC on a six monthly basis for their review, deliberation and recommendation for endorsement by the Board.

KEY RISKS FOR 2021

a. Financial Risk

The Group was exposed to foreign currency exchange, interest rate, credit, price and liquidity risks. With the objective of optimising value creation for shareholders, the strategies adopted to manage these risks were mostly to minimise potential adverse impact to the financial performance of the Group. These included entering into forward foreign currency exchange contracts, entering into floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps, a comprehensive insurance program and adherence to financial risk management policies. Cash position and liquidity as well as working capital requirements were closely monitored and assessed, and appropriate strategies were undertaken to address liquidity requirements.

b. Security Risk

The Group was exposed to external threats to its assets, employees and resources, which may interrupt business operations, threaten the safety of employees, impair the Group's reputation and/or result in financial loss. In light of this, vigilant security screening and monitoring was employed by the Group at all its key properties and assets.

c. Business Continuity Risk

The daily business activities of the Group may be disrupted by failure of IT systems, cyber-attacks, a major health pandemic (such as COVID-19) or even inaccessibility to the workplace. Appropriate systems with adequate capacity, security arrangements, facilities and resources to mitigate risks that may cause interruption to critical business functions have been put in place. Respective departments have established their Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Management Plans, including the ability to work from home effectively. These plans were reviewed and updated and tests were conducted, including on the core information technology systems regularly to ascertain the Group's preparedness to respond to prolonged business disruption situations. During the Movement Control Order imposed by the Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to the extent permitted, the Group had effectively maintained the continuity of its operations.

d. Cybersecurity Risk

The Group was exposed to the risk of malware, ransomware, unauthorised access, corruption and/or loss of its information assets. To manage these risks, processes have been put in place to manage and protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data and critical infrastructure. Amongst others, network gateway protection systems limit, manage and monitor network traffic and accessibility to the Group's systems; anti-malware software installed in all systems and endpoints; and encryption used to protect critical and confidential data. Any notifications and alerts received for suspicious network traffic were investigated. Regular maintenance of the Group's systems were carried out and action taken to close any identified gaps.

e. Commodity Risk

As globally traded commodities, palm products are subject to fluctuations in selling prices stemming from the volatility and cyclicality of world markets. Aside from the global demand and supply dynamics of palm oil and other substitute oils and fats, a number of other factors may also affect the movement and direction of domestic and international palm product prices. These factors, some of which are interrelated and unforeseeable, include, but are not limited to, (i) import and export tariff barriers; (ii) agricultural policies and regulations imposed by importing and exporting countries; (iii) renewable fuel policies and regulations; (iv) food safety and quality standards; and (v) weather and other agricultural influences.

As GENP's profitability is correlated to the selling prices of palm products achieved, there is no assurance that adverse movements in the prices of CPO, PK and FFB will not have an adverse effect on the performance of GENP Group.

Some of the avenues available for industry participants to hedge against fluctuations in prices of palm products include commodity sales contracts and derivative instruments, including physical forwards, non-deliverable forwards, futures and options. However, there is no assurance that, in the event GENP Group chooses to enter such contracts or trade in such instrument, its financial results would not be adversely affected by fluctuations in the prices of the underlying commodity products.

f. Regulatory Risk

The Group's businesses are regulated by various laws, regulations and standards in the various jurisdictions where it operates. Therefore, the Group constantly assesses the impact of new or changes to such laws, regulations and standards ("Regulatory Requirements") affecting its businesses to ensure compliance.

Non-compliance with these Regulatory Requirements may give rise to corporate liability including inter alia penalties, fines and/or other forms of punishments.

In managing and mitigating the risk of non-compliance to these Regulatory Requirements, various measures were established, which amongst others include developing an in-depth understanding of the respective regulatory framework which governs the Group's operations in the various jurisdictions, leveraging the services of experienced internal and external lawyers, maintaining regular communications with the regulatory authorities, trade and industry associations, accounting and tax experts and implementing appropriate code of practice, policies, procedures, guidelines and internal controls that govern its employees and directors and where relevant and practicable, extends to its supply chain and other business associates.

g. Sustainability Risk

With increasing prominence and importance of Environment, Social and Governance ("ESG") issues particularly for the plantation industry, the Group recognizes the importance of managing its business operations in a sustainable and responsible manner. In managing and mitigating its Sustainability Risk, the Group advocates high standards of governance across its entire operations, promote responsible business practices, manage the environmental and climate change plan which includes establishment of conservation areas, land use planning and assessment, sustainable management of energy and water, provide a safe and caring workplace and meet the social needs of the community and nation.

Our Group's commitment towards sustainability was well demonstrated in our continued engagement with industry certification bodies for our Group's operations, namely the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO"), Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil ("MSPO"), Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil ("ISPO") and the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification ("ISCC") EU Standards.

In terms of governance, the Group's Material Sustainability Risk Management Approach is guided by Bursa Malaysia's Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI"). In line thereof, the Group has established a Framework on Managing Material Sustainability Risks.

Details of key measures taken by the Group in this respect is set out in the Sustainability Report.

ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION SYSTEM

As part of the Group's commitment to conduct its business professionally, ethically and with the highest standards of integrity, the Group adopted and implemented an Anti-Bribery and Corruption System which articulates the Group's zero-tolerance approach against all forms of bribery and corruption, and the Group's commitment to uphold all applicable laws in relation to anti-bribery and corruption. Amongst others, the Anti-Bribery and Corruption System sets out the Code of Business Conduct for Third Parties, Code of Conduct and Ethics for Employees and Directors and the Whistleblower Policy. The Group's Anti-Bribery and Corruption System Policy as well as the Code of Conduct & Ethics for Employees and Directors, and the Whistleblower Policy can be found at Genting Plantations Berhad's website.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (cont'd)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

CONCLUSION

The processes as outlined in this statement for identifying, evaluating and managing risks have been in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of this statement. The risk management processes and internal control system of the Group have been reviewed and found to be operating adequately and effectively in all material respects and the Board has accordingly received a statement of assurance from the relevant key executive officers including the Chief Executive and Executive Director, Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director, President & Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

The representations made by the Business or Operation Heads of the Group in respect of their risk management and internal control systems have been taken into consideration by the Board in issuing this statement.

The disclosures in this statement do not include the risk management and internal control practices of the Company's associated companies. The Company's interests in these entities are safeguarded through the appointment of members of the Company's senior management to the boards of directors of the investee companies. Additionally, where necessary, key financial and other appropriate information on the performance of these entities were obtained and reviewed periodically.

REVIEW OF STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control. Their limited assurance review was performed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide ("AAPG") 3 issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

AAPG 3 does not require the external auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control has been made in accordance with the resolution of the Board dated 23 February 2022.

The Directors of **GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD** have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are plantation and provision of management services to its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries include plantation, property development, property investment, genomics research and development and downstream manufacturing activities.

Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are set out in Note 42 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit before taxation	670,425	368,522
Taxation	(199,978)	(15,544)
Profit for the financial year	470,447	352,978

TREASURY SHARES

The shareholders of the Company had granted a mandate to the Company to purchase its own shares at the Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21 September 2021.

As at 31 December 2021, the total number of shares purchased was 160,000 and held as treasury shares in accordance with the provision of Section 127(4) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were:

(i) a special single-tier dividend of 11.0 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM98,691,805 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which was paid on 30 March 2021;

(ii) a second interim single-tier dividend of 4.0 sen per ordinary share that has been reclassified from final dividend amounting to RM35,887,929 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which was paid on 22 June 2021; and

(iii) an interim single-tier dividend of 11.0 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM98,691,805 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which was paid on 24 September 2021.

A special single-tier dividend of 15.0 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 has been declared for payment on 29 March 2022 to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on 11 March 2022. Based on the total number of issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at 31 December 2021, the special dividend would amount to RM134,579,735.

The Directors recommended payment of a final single-tier dividend of 4.0 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 to be paid to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on a date to be determined by the Directors. Based on the total number of issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at 31 December 2021, the final dividend would amount to RM35,887,929.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year other than as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There were no issue of shares or debentures during the financial year.

SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial year to take up unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of any option to take up unissued shares of the Company. As at the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay
Mr Tan Kong Han
Mr Lim Keong Hui
Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)
Mr Quah Chek Tin
Mr Ching Yew Chye
Mr Yong Chee Kong
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zaleha binti Zahari

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the following persons who were Directors of the Company at the end of the financial year have interests in shares and/or performance shares of the Company; Genting Berhad, a company which owns 55.39% equity interest in the Company as at 31 December 2021; Genting Malaysia Berhad, a company which is 49.46% owned by Genting Berhad; and Genting Singapore Limited, a subsidiary of Genting Berhad, as set out below:

Interest in the Company	**1.1.2021**	**Acquired**	**Disposed**	**31.12.2021**
		(Number of ordinary shares)		
Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	442,800	-	-	442,800
Mr Yong Chee Kong	1,000	-	-	1,000
Mr Tan Kong Han	54,000	220,000	-	274,000
Shareholdings in which the Directors have deemed interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	488,406,000[(1)]	-	-	488,406,000[(1)]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	488,406,000[(1)]	-	-	488,406,000[(1)]
Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director				
Mr Yong Chee Kong	60,000	-	-	60,000

Interest in Genting Berhad	1.1.2021	Acquired	Disposed	31.12.2021
		(Number of ordinary shares)		
Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	68,119,980	-	-	68,119,980
Mr Tan Kong Han	820,000	120,000	-	940,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin	6,250	-	-	6,250
Shareholdings in which the Directors have deemed interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	1,655,936,110(2)	-	-	1,655,936,110(2)
Mr Tan Kong Han	100,000(7)	-	-	100,000(7)
Mr Lim Keong Hui	1,655,936,110(2)	-	-	1,655,936,110(2)
Interest of Spouse/Child of the Directors				
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000
Mr Yong Chee Kong	1,000	-	-	1,000

Interest in Genting Malaysia Berhad	1.1.2021	Acquired	Disposed	31.12.2021
		(Number of ordinary shares)		
Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests				
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	10,000	-	-	10,000
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	24,973,544	4,084,339	-	29,057,883
Mr Tan Kong Han	590,000	29,400	-	619,400
Mr Lim Keong Hui	1,368,418	611,934	-	1,980,352
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5,000	-	-	5,000
Shareholdings in which the Directors have deemed interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	2,796,992,189(3)	-	-	2,796,992,189(3)
Mr Tan Kong Han	53,500(7)	-	-	53,500(7)
Mr Lim Keong Hui	2,796,992,189(3)	-	-	2,796,992,189(3)
Interest of Spouse/Children of the Directors				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	7,436	-	-	7,436
Mr Yong Chee Kong	9,000	-	-	9,000
Mr Ching Yew Chye	100,000	100,000	-	200,000

Interest in Genting Malaysia Berhad (cont'd)	1.1.2021	Granted	Vested	Lapsed	31.12.2021
	(Number of ordinary shares)				
Long Term Incentive Plan shares in the names of Directors					
Restricted Share Plan					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	3,870,869[(4)]	-	-	-	3,870,869[(4)]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	1,204,000[(4)]	-	-	-	1,204,000[(4)]
Performance Share Plan					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	6,531,397[(4)]	-	4,084,339	-	2,447,058[(4)]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	3,551,566[(4)]	-	611,934	1,843,662	1,095,970[(4)]
Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director					
Restricted Share Plan					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	47,800[(4)]	-	-	-	47,800[(4)]
Performance Share Plan					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	196,850[(4)]	-	-	152,406	44,444[(4)]

Interest in Genting Singapore Limited	1.1.2021	Acquired	Disposed	31.12.2021
	(Number of ordinary shares)			
Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests				
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	988,292	-	-	988,292
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	14,945,063	-	-	14,945,063
Mr Tan Kong Han	450,000	-	-	450,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,190,438	-	-	1,190,438
Shareholdings in which the Directors have deemed interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	6,353,828,069[(5)]	-	-	6,353,828,069[(5)]
Mr Tan Kong Han	100,000[(7)]	-	-	100,000[(7)]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	6,353,828,069[(5)]	-	-	6,353,828,069[(5)]

	1.1.2021	Awarded	Vested	Lapsed	31.12.2021
	(Number of performance shares)				
Performance Shares in the name of a Director					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	750,000[(6)]	750,000[(6)]	-	750,000	750,000[(6)]

Legend:

(1) Deemed interests by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay ("TSLKT") and Mr Lim Keong Hui ("LKH") being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Parkview Management Sdn Bhd ("PMSB") is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of Kien Huat International Limited ("KHI") which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad ("KHR"). KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of Genting Berhad ("GENT"), which in turn owns these ordinary shares in Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP"). As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENP held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT.

(2) Deemed interests by virtue of TSLKT and LKH being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHI which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENT held by KHR and Inverway Sdn Bhd ("Inverway"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of KHR, by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR and Inverway.

Arising from the above, TSLKT and LKH have deemed interests in the shares of certain subsidiaries of GENT.

(3) Deemed interests by virtue of TSLKT and LKH being:

(i) beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHI which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of GENT which in turn owns these ordinary shares in Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM"). As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is also deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by KHR by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR; and

(ii) beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Summerhill Trust Company (Isle of Man) Limited ("STC") is the trustee. Golden Hope Limited ("GHL") acts as trustee of Golden Hope Unit Trust ("GHUT"), a private unit trust whose voting units are ultimately owned by STC as trustee of the discretionary trust. GHL as trustee of GHUT owns ordinary shares in GENM.

(4) Represents the right of the participant to receive ordinary shares subject to the performance conditions as determined by the Remuneration Committee of GENM.

(5) Deemed interests by virtue of TSLKT and LKH being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee.

PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of Genting Singapore Limited ("GENS") held by KHR and Genting Overseas Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT. KHR controls more than 20% of the voting share capital of GENT.

(6) Represents the right of the participant to receive fully-paid ordinary shares of GENS free of charge, upon the participant satisfying the criteria set out in the Genting Singapore Performance Share Scheme and upon satisfying such criteria as may be imposed.

(7) Deemed interest by virtue of Mr Tan Kong Han ("TKH") being the sole director and shareholder of Chan Fun Chee Holdings Inc ("CFC") which currently holds the assets of his late grandmother's estate. TKH is the Executor of his late grandmother's estate and holding the CFC assets as trustee for himself and certain of his family members in accordance with the will of his late grandmother.

Apart from the above disclosures:

(a) the Directors of the Company do not have any other interests in shares in the Company and in shares in other related corporations of the Company either at the beginning or end of the financial year; and

(b) neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by the Directors and the provision for Directors' retirement gratuities shown in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company and/or its related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he/she is a member or with a company in which he/she has a substantial financial interest except for any benefit which may be deemed to have arisen by virtue of two (2) corporations in which Mr Lim Keong Hui has substantial financial interests, have licensed certain intellectual property and provided consultancy services for the design and construction of Zouk venues and certain dining venues at Resorts World Las Vegas, in partnership with Resorts World Las Vegas, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT.

Mr Tan Kong Han, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) and Mr Ching Yew Chye are due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting in accordance with Paragraph 99 of the Company's Constitution and they, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R) has indicated his intention to retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Details of the remuneration of the Directors of the Company are set out in Note 11 to the financial statements.

The names of the directors of subsidiaries where the shares are held by the Company are listed below (excluding directors who are also directors of the Company):

Mr Tan Wee Kok
Mr Ng Say Beng
Mr Lee Ser Wor
Mr Tan Cheng Huat
Mr Choo Huan Boon
Datuk Abidin bin Madingkir
Dato' Justin Leong Ming Loong
Mr Narayanan Ramanathan
Datuk Chin Chee Kee
Datuk Mohd Hasnol bin Datuk Ayub
Datuk Yap Yiw Sin (Alternate director to Datuk Chin Chee Kee)
Mr Lee Weng Wah
Mr Ngai Hon Leong
Mr Mark Jonathan Lewin *(Appointed on 19 July 2021)*
Mr Christopher James Tushingham (Alternate director to Mr Mark Jonathan Lewin) *(Appointed on 19 July 2021)*
Mr John Craig Brown *(Resigned on 19 July 2021)*

Total remuneration paid to the above directors by the subsidiaries of the Group during the financial year was RM0.11 million.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COSTS

The Directors and officers of the Group and the Company are covered by Directors and Officers Liability Insurance ("D&O") for any liability incurred in the discharge of their duties provided that they have not acted fraudulently or dishonestly or derived any personal profit or advantage. The insurance is taken by Genting Berhad, the holding company of the Company, on a Genting Berhad Group basis. The premium borne by the Company for the D&O coverage during the financial year amounted to RM0.1 million.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

(i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

(ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the values of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company, were written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

(i) which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amounts of the allowance for doubtful debts of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or

(ii) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group or of the Company misleading; or

(iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or

(iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, that would render any amount stated in the respective financial statements misleading.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

(i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

(ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent or other liability of the Group or of the Company has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the Directors:

(i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for those disclosed in the financial statements; and

(ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note 42 to the financial statements.

ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

AUDITORS

Details of auditors' remuneration are set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

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

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Chairman

LT. GEN. DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH (R)
Director

23 February 2022

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

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 76 to 159, are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

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

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Chairman

LT. GEN. DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH (R)
Director

23 February 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group		Company	
		2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Revenue	5 & 6	**3,130,171**	2,498,168	**507,059**	371,185
Cost of sales	7	**(2,159,050)**	(1,966,373)	**(46,345)**	(49,981)
Gross profit		**971,121**	531,795	**460,714**	321,204
Other income		**51,604**	60,459	**35,446**	48,431
Selling and distribution costs		**(83,033)**	(56,924)	**(6,014)**	(6,469)
Administration expenses		**(130,864)**	(120,931)	**(66,718)**	(57,086)
Other expenses		**(58,471)**	(30,060)	**(9,255)**	(13,827)
Other gains/(losses)	8	**1,865**	(2,166)	**1,126**	2,029
Operating profit		**752,222**	382,173	**415,299**	294,282
Finance cost		**(103,317)**	(91,462)	**(46,777)**	(47,075)
Share of results in joint ventures		**19,545**	28,854	**-**	-
Share of results in associates		**1,975**	3,644	**-**	-
Profit before taxation	5 & 9	**670,425**	323,209	**368,522**	247,207
Taxation	12	**(199,978)**	(71,980)	**(15,544)**	(3,589)
Profit for the financial year		**470,447**	251,229	**352,978**	243,618
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		**432,219**	254,356	**352,978**	243,618
Non-controlling interests		**38,228**	(3,127)	**-**	-
		470,447	251,229	**352,978**	243,618
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company:					
- basic (sen)	13	**48.17**	28.35		
- diluted (sen)	13	**48.17**	28.35		

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Profit for the financial year	**470,447**	251,229	**352,978**	243,618
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Actuarial loss on retirement benefit liability	**(562)**	(1,307)	**-**	-
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**2,770**	-	**-**	-
	2,208	(1,307)	**-**	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Cash flow hedge				
- Fair value changes	**(52,458)**	(4,127)	**-**	-
- Reclassifications	**65,978**	15,834	**-**	-
	13,520	11,707	**-**	-
Foreign currency translation differences	**18,752**	(70,340)	**-**	-
	32,272	(58,633)	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year, net of tax	**34,480**	(59,940)	**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	**504,927**	191,289	**352,978**	243,618
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	**467,450**	198,759		
Non-controlling interests	**37,477**	(7,470)		
	504,927	191,289		

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group		Company	
		2021	2020	**2021**	2020
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	15	**4,365,289**	4,267,582	**159,477**	150,050
Land held for property development	16	**365,401**	239,776	**-**	-
Investment properties	17	**21,944**	22,498	**-**	-
Right-of-use assets	18	**965,770**	964,069	**153,183**	156,678
Intangible assets	19	**25,697**	38,735	**-**	-
Subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**4,876,857**	4,773,637
Joint ventures	21	**244,853**	225,307	**-**	-
Associates	22	**14,004**	13,780	**1,872**	1,872
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23	**3,731**	3,381	**-**	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	24	**26,371**	-	**-**	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**637,905**	641,142
Other non-current assets	25	**173,803**	167,398	**-**	-
Deferred tax assets	26	**46,977**	52,724	**-**	-
		6,253,840	5,995,250	**5,829,294**	5,723,379
Current assets					
Property development costs	16	**11,480**	21,054	**-**	-
Inventories	27	**180,184**	156,411	**2,680**	2,351
Produce growing on bearer plants	28	**12,472**	8,243	**771**	550
Tax recoverable		**15,628**	9,447	**2,864**	3,093
Trade and other receivables	29	**634,260**	665,075	**25,037**	42,969
Amounts due from subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**66,921**	135,884
Amounts due from other related companies	30	**-**	-	**434**	461
Amounts due from joint ventures	21	**814**	2,639	**-**	-
Amounts due from associates	22	**141**	191	**141**	191
Derivative financial instruments	37	**7,536**	23,326	**-**	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23	**-**	600,260	**-**	600,260
Restricted cash	31	**17,265**	15,230	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	31	**1,630,330**	943,627	**937,423**	377,239
		2,510,110	2,445,503	**1,036,271**	1,162,998
Total assets		**8,763,950**	8,440,753	**6,865,565**	6,886,377

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (cont'd)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	32	**1,724,016**	1,724,016	**1,724,016**	1,724,016
Treasury shares	33	**(1,372)**	(1,372)	**(1,372)**	(1,372)
Reserves	34	**3,426,461**	3,192,282	**4,046,502**	3,926,795
		5,149,105	4,914,926	**5,769,146**	5,649,439
Non-controlling interests		**146,635**	122,729	**-**	-
Total equity		**5,295,740**	5,037,655	**5,769,146**	5,649,439
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	38	**2,171,911**	2,287,119	**-**	-
Lease liabilities	18	**7,776**	9,748	**6,901**	8,997
Amount due to a subsidiary	20	**-**	-	**1,000,000**	1,000,000
Provisions	36	**57,621**	31,508	**15,961**	14,299
Derivative financial instruments	37	**1,154**	4,671	**-**	-
Deferred tax liabilities	26	**385,221**	321,839	**27,492**	24,439
Other non-current liabilities	39	**1,468**	14,423	**37**	-
		2,625,151	2,669,308	**1,050,391**	1,047,735
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	35	**430,960**	386,614	**25,246**	21,545
Amount due to ultimate holding company	30	**2,932**	1,520	**2,932**	1,520
Amounts due to subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**15,125**	163,702
Amounts due to other related companies	30	**629**	435	**629**	435
Borrowings	38	**345,132**	303,677	**-**	-
Lease liabilities	18	**2,369**	2,288	**2,096**	2,001
Derivative financial instruments	37	**19,924**	33,073	**-**	-
Taxation		**41,113**	6,183	**-**	-
		843,059	733,790	**46,028**	189,203
Total liabilities		**3,468,210**	3,403,098	**1,096,419**	1,236,938
Total equity and liabilities		**8,763,950**	8,440,753	**6,865,565**	6,886,377

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the Company								
	Share Capital	Fair Value Reserve	Reserve on Exchange Differences	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
At 1 January 2021	1,724,016	(84,586)	(263,493)	(22,896)	(1,372)	3,563,257	4,914,926	122,729	5,037,655
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	432,219	432,219	38,228	470,447
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	2,770	22,521	10,459	-	(519)	35,231	(751)	34,480
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	-	2,770	22,521	10,459	-	431,700	467,450	37,477	504,927
Transactions with owners:									
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,571)	(13,571)
Appropriation:									
- Special single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 *(11.0 sen)* *(see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	-	(98,691)	(98,691)	-	(98,691)
- Second interim single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 *(4.0 sen)* *(see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	-	(35,888)	(35,888)	-	(35,888)
- Interim single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 *(11.0 sen) (see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	-	(98,692)	(98,692)	-	(98,692)
Total contributions by and distribution to owners	-	-	-	-	-	(233,271)	(233,271)	(13,571)	(246,842)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(233,271)	(233,271)	(13,571)	(246,842)
At 31 December 2021	1,724,016	(81,816)	(240,972)	(12,437)	(1,372)	3,761,686	5,149,105	146,635	5,295,740

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (cont'd)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the Company								
	Share Capital	Fair Value Reserve	Reserve on Exchange Differences	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
At 1 January 2020	1,724,016	(84,586)	(200,980)	(30,859)	(1,372)	3,466,900	4,873,119	186,474	5,059,593
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	254,356	254,356	(3,127)	251,229
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(62,513)	7,963	-	(1,047)	(55,597)	(4,343)	(59,940)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	(62,513)	7,963	-	253,309	198,759	(7,470)	191,289
Transactions with owners:									
Effects arising from changes in composition of the Group	-	-	-	-	-	(17,887)	(17,887)	(54,113)	(72,000)
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(17,887)	(17,887)	(54,113)	(72,000)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,162)	(2,162)
Appropriation:									
- Final single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 *(9.5 sen)* *(see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	-	(85,234)	(85,234)	-	(85,234)
- Interim single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 *(6.0 sen)* *(see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	-	(53,831)	(53,831)	-	(53,831)
Total contributions by and distribution to owners	-	-	-	-	-	(139,065)	(139,065)	(2,162)	(141,227)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(156,952)	(156,952)	(56,275)	(213,227)
At 31 December 2020	1,724,016	(84,586)	(263,493)	(22,896)	(1,372)	3,563,257	4,914,926	122,729	5,037,655

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (cont'd)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Company	Non-Distributable		Distributable		
	Share Capital	Fair Value Reserve	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Total
At 1 January 2021	**1,724,016**	**5**	**3,926,790**	**(1,372)**	**5,649,439**
Profit/Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	352,978	-	352,978
Transferred to retained earnings	-	(5)	5	-	-
Transactions with owners:					
Appropriation:					
- Special single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 *(11.0 sen) (see Note 14)*	-	-	(98,691)	-	(98,691)
- Second interim single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 *(4.0 sen) (see Note 14)*	-	-	(35,888)	-	(35,888)
- Interim single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 *(11.0 sen) (see Note 14)*	-	-	(98,692)	-	(98,692)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(233,271)	-	(233,271)
At 31 December 2021	**1,724,016**	**-**	**4,046,502**	**(1,372)**	**5,769,146**

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Non-Distributable		Distributable		
Company	**Share Capital**	**Fair Value Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**	**Treasury Shares**	**Total**
At 1 January 2020	1,724,016	5	3,822,237	(1,372)	5,544,886
Profit/Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	243,618	-	243,618
Transactions with owners:					
Appropriation:					
- Final single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 *(9.5 sen) (see Note 14)*	-	-	(85,234)	-	(85,234)
- Interim single-tier dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 *(6.0 sen) (see Note 14)*	-	-	(53,831)	-	(53,831)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(139,065)	-	(139,065)
At 31 December 2020	1,724,016	5	3,926,790	(1,372)	5,649,439

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group		Company	
		2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before taxation		**670,425**	323,209	**368,522**	247,207
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation		**255,319**	233,700	**15,881**	24,768
Property, plant and equipment written off		**1,555**	1,378	**108**	203
Net impairment losses		**30,983**	-	**5,583**	9,815
Write off of receivables		**29**	19	**3**	10
(Reversal of write-down)/write-down on land held for property development		**(296)**	1,243	**-**	-
(Write-back of impairment losses)/impairment losses on receivables		**(114)**	133	**-**	-
Provision for/(write-back of) retirement gratuities/ benefits		**29,692**	5,234	**2,111**	(3,402)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**-**	27	**-**	(3)
Gain from disposal of assets classified as held for sale		**-**	(11,311)	**-**	-
Net fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		**168**	(260)	**(11)**	(260)
Deferred income recognised for government grant		**(13,737)**	(33)	**(1)**	-
Fair value changes arising from produce growing on bearer plants		**(12,466)**	(8,168)	**(771)**	(550)
Share of results in joint ventures		**(19,545)**	(28,854)	**-**	-
Share of results in associates		**(1,975)**	(3,644)	**-**	-
Investment income		**(11,274)**	(14,993)	**(10,023)**	(14,993)
Interest income		**(18,080)**	(19,950)	**(24,540)**	(32,100)
Finance cost		**103,317**	91,462	**46,777**	47,075
Net unrealised foreign exchange differences		**(1,271)**	(1,649)	**(1,115)**	(1,768)
Net surplus arising from Government acquisition		**-**	(7,044)	**-**	-
Dividend income		**-**	-	**(320,050)**	(241,930)
		342,305	237,290	**(286,048)**	(213,135)
Operating profit before changes in working capital		**1,012,730**	560,499	**82,474**	34,072
Property development costs		**13,452**	24,627	**-**	-
Inventories		**(15,530)**	104,334	**221**	1,688
Receivables		**(35,271)**	(149,246)	**17,930**	4,602
Amounts due from joint ventures		**1,826**	1,553	**-**	-
Amounts due from associates		**50**	53	**50**	53
Payables		**79,259**	(23,069)	**2,349**	3,781
Amount due to ultimate holding company		**1,412**	(487)	**1,412**	(487)
Amounts due from/to other related companies		**194**	211	**221**	1,520
Amounts due from/to subsidiaries		**-**	-	**(33,231)**	(33,420)
		45,392	(42,024)	**(11,048)**	(22,263)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group		Company	
		2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Cash generated from operations		**1,058,122**	518,475	**71,426**	11,809
Tax paid		**(106,382)**	(65,375)	**(12,261)**	(1,277)
Tax refunded		**117**	18	**-**	-
Retirement gratuities/benefits paid		**(634)**	(3,245)	**(449)**	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		**951,223**	449,873	**58,716**	10,532
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds received from Government acquisition		**-**	10,334	**-**	-
Interest received		**17,857**	19,724	**1,950**	9,510
Dividends received from associates		**1,750**	-	**1,750**	-
Investment income		**11,274**	14,993	**10,023**	14,993
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**2**	255	**-**	43
Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale		**-**	12,183	**-**	-
Proceeds from government grant		**155**	763	**-**	-
Land held for property development		**(83,369)**	(3,563)	**-**	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(314,085)**	(279,784)	**(20,708)**	(19,819)
Purchase of right-of-use assets		**(5,062)**	(12,873)	**-**	(54)
Purchase of intangible assets		**(292)**	(6,982)	**-**	-
Investment in subsidiaries		**-**	-	**-**	(14,957)
Financial assets at FVTPL		**600,087**	-	**600,271**	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(19,831)**	-	**-**	-
Advances to subsidiaries		**-**	-	**(148,591)**	(163,515)
Repayment of advances from subsidiaries		**-**	-	**337,583**	161,910
Net cash flows from investing activities		**208,486**	(244,950)	**782,278**	(11,889)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from bank borrowings		**972,327**	1,310,101	**-**	278,172
Repayment of bank borrowings		**(1,095,198)**	(1,263,415)	**-**	(360,012)
Finance cost paid		**(100,198)**	(105,293)	**(46,186)**	(47,011)
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(2,955)**	(2,974)	**(2,468)**	(2,468)
Dividends paid		**(233,271)**	(139,065)	**(233,271)**	(139,065)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		**(13,571)**	(2,162)	**-**	-
Restricted cash		**(1,463)**	(15,230)	**-**	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		**(474,329)**	(218,038)	**(281,925)**	(270,384)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**685,380**	(13,115)	**559,069**	(271,741)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		**943,627**	955,093	**377,239**	648,131
Effects of currency translation		**1,323**	1,649	**1,115**	849
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	31	**1,630,330**	943,627	**937,423**	377,239

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Note:

(a) The following principal non-cash transactions during the financial year have been set-off against amounts due from subsidiaries:

	Company	
	2021	2020
(i) Capitalisation of intercompany balances as redeemable convertible non-cumulative preference shares	**108,728**	293,282
(ii) Dividend income from subsidiaries	**320,050**	241,930

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Group	Lease liabilities	Borrowings	Total
2021			
Beginning of the financial year	**12,036**	**2,590,796**	**2,602,832**
Cash flows	**(2,955)**	**(223,069)**	**(226,024)**
Non-cash changes:			
Finance cost charged to profit or loss	**518**	**102,799**	**103,317**
Finance cost capitalised	**-**	**15,284**	**15,284**
Acquisitions - leases	**546**	**-**	**546**
Foreign exchange differences	**-**	**31,233**	**31,233**
End of financial year	**10,145**	**2,517,043**	**2,527,188**
2020			
Beginning of the financial year	8,252	2,588,966	2,597,218
Cash flows	(2,974)	(58,607)	(61,581)
Non-cash changes:			
Finance cost charged to profit or loss	616	90,846	91,462
Finance cost capitalised	-	28,296	28,296
Acquisitions - leases	6,142	-	6,142
Foreign exchange differences	-	(58,705)	(58,705)
End of financial year	12,036	2,590,796	2,602,832

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Note:

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (cont'd)

Company	**Lease liabilities**	**Borrowings**	**Amount due to a subsidiary**	**Total**
2021				
Beginning of the financial year	**10,998**	**-**	**1,000,000**	**1,010,998**
Cash flows	**(2,468)**	**(110)**	**(46,076)**	**(48,654)**
Non-cash changes:				
Finance cost charged to profit or loss	**467**	**110**	**46,200**	**46,777**
Reclassification	**-**	**-**	**(124)**	**(124)**
End of financial year	**8,997**	**-**	**1,000,000**	**1,008,997**
2020				
Beginning of the financial year	6,768	82,913	1,000,000	1,089,681
Cash flows	(2,468)	(82,651)	(46,200)	(131,319)
Non-cash changes:				
Finance cost charged to profit or loss	556	319	46,200	47,075
Acquisitions – leases	6,142	-	-	6,142
Foreign exchange differences	-	(581)	-	(581)
End of financial year	10,998	-	1,000,000	1,010,998

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Genting Plantations Berhad ("the Company") is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is 24th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal activities of the Company are plantation and provision of management services to its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries include plantation, property development, property investment, genomics research and development and downstream manufacturing activities.

Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are set out in Note 42 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 23 February 2022.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the Directors to make judgements, estimations and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the financial year. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgements in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these judgements and estimations are based on Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those judgements and estimations.

(a) Judgements and estimations

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management makes judgements and estimations that can significantly affect the amount recognised in the financial statements. These judgements and estimations include:

(i) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. These are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for tax based on estimates of assessment of the tax liability due. The Group also recognised certain tax recoverable for which the Group believes that there is reasonable basis for recognition. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions and tax recoverable balance in the period in which such determination is made.

(ii) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. This involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the particular entity in which the deferred tax asset has been recognised.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

(a) Judgements and estimations (cont'd)

(iii) Property development activities

The Group recognises property development revenue over time using the input method, which is based on the contract costs incurred to-date to the estimated total costs for the contract. Significant judgement is required in determining the extent of the costs incurred and the estimated total contract costs, as well as the recoverability of the contracts. In making the judgement, the Group relies on past experience and work of specialists. The carrying amount of the Group's property development activities is shown in Note 16 to the financial statements.

(iv) Goodwill

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually or whenever events indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The calculation requires the use of estimates as set out in Note 19 to the financial statements.

(v) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets, intangible assets (excluding goodwill), investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates

The Group tests property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets, intangible assets (excluding goodwill), investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates for impairment if there is any objective evidence of impairment in accordance with the respective accounting policies. The determination of recoverable amount involves significant judgement over the future performance of these assets or entities, which might differ materially from the actual results.

(vi) Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group's trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due, with expected loss rates assessed based on the Group's historical credit loss experience. The Group further evaluates the expected credit loss ("ECL") on customers on a case-by-case basis, which may be assessed based on indicators such as changes in financial capability of the debtor, and default or significant delay in payments.

In respect of amounts due from plasma cooperatives classified within other receivables (See Note 29(i)), these receivables are normally recoverable through the bank loan facilities undertaken by the respective cooperatives or deducted from the proceeds from the sale of FFB harvested from the plasma plantations to the Group. The Group applies judgement with regards to the recovery strategies and the scenarios that reflect the possibility of a credit loss occurring. These calculations take into consideration the proceeds from loan facilities and/or the plasma estates to support the repayment of advances for plasma schemes by the cooperatives, which involve significant assumptions over the bank loan facilities application status, or key estimates such as the market prices for FFB and the production yields of the oil palms that could be affected by unfavourable weather conditions such as drought or floods. The Group bases these assumptions on historical data and adjusts for any forward-looking information derived from market research reports with respect to commodity market outlook.

As with any economic forecasts, the timing and likelihood of securing bank loan facilities, and the projection for plasma estates are subject to a high degree of inherent uncertainty. Therefore, the actual outcomes may be significantly different from those projected. The Group considers these forecasts to represent its best estimate of the possible outcomes and are appropriately representative of the range of possible scenarios. Further details of the Group's impairment assessment and credit risk exposure for trade and other receivables are set out in Note 4(a)(iii).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

(a) Judgements and estimations (cont'd)

(vii) Estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Changes in the expected usage and technological developments could impact the residual values and economic useful lives of these assets, including the Group's bearer plants. Climate changes, particularly on rising temperature and amounts of rainfall could affect crop productivity which may further impact the economic useful lives of the Group's and Company's bearer plants. The assets' residual values and economic useful lives are reviewed annually and revised, if appropriate *(See Note 3 Significant accounting policies on property, plant and equipment).*

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretation that are effective

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2021:

- Amendments to MFRS 16 "Covid-19 – Related Rent Consession"
- Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2"

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

(c) IFRIC agenda decisions that are concluded and published

In view that MFRS is fully converged with IFRS, the Group considers all agenda decisions published by the IFRS Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC"). Where relevant, the Group may change its accounting policy to be aligned with the agenda decision.

The Group has assessed the implication of the IFRIC agenda decision on MFRS 123 "Borrowing Costs" on over time transfer of constructed development properties and MFRS 119 "Employee Benefits" on attributing benefits to the periods of service.

The IFRIC agenda decision on MFRS 123 explained that receivables and contract assets are not qualifying assets for the purpose of capitalisation of borrowing costs. The agenda decision also clarified that work-in-progress inventories are not qualifying assets because such inventories are ready for its intended sale under its current condition, as the inventories will be transferred to the customer as soon as the Group finds a buyer and signs the contract with the customer. This IFRIC agenda decision did not have any significant impact to the Group during the financial year as the Group did not incur any borrowing cost for its property development activities.

The Group has also assessed the implication of the IFRIC agenda decision on MFRS 119 regarding the determination of the period over which an entity should attribute the benefit for a particular defined benefit plan, in which the plan benefits are similar to those provided by the subsidiaries in Indonesia. The impact arising from the application of IFRIC agenda decision did not result in a significant impact to the Group and it has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the current financial year as disclosed in Note 36.

(d) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for financial year beginning after 1 January 2021 as set out below. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group, except the following:

- Amendments to MFRS 3 "Reference to Conceptual Framework" (effective 1 January 2022) replace the reference to Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with 2018 Conceptual Framework. The amendments did not change the current accounting for business combinations on acquisition date.

  The amendments provide an exception for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities should be in accordance with the principles of MFRS 137 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and IC Interpretation 21 "Levies" when falls within their scope. It also clarifies that contingent assets should not be recognised at the acquisition date.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

(d) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

- Annual Improvements to MFRS 9 "Fees in the 10% Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities" (effective 1 January 2022) clarifies that only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including the fees paid or received on each other's behalf, are included in the cash flow of the new loan when performing the 10% test.

  An entity shall apply the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

- Amendments to MFRS 116 "Proceeds Before Intended Use" (effective 1 January 2022) prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of a property, plant and equipment the proceeds received from selling items produced by the property, plant and equipment before it is ready for its intended use. The sales proceeds should instead be recognised in profit or loss.

  The amendments also clarify that testing whether an asset is functioning properly refers to assessing the technical and physical performance of the property, plant and equipment.

  The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

- Amendments to MFRS 137 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract" (effective 1 January 2022) clarify that direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract as well as an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts. The amendments also clarify that before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract should be recognised.

  The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

- Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' (effective 1 January 2023) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. If the right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions (for example, debt covenants), the right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity complies with those conditions at that date. The amendments further clarify that the entity must comply with the conditions at the end of the reporting period even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date.

  The assessment of whether an entity has the right to defer settlement of a liability at the reporting date is not affected by expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date.

  The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

- Amendments to MFRS 112 'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction' (effective 1 January 2023) clarify that the initial exemption rule does not apply to transactions where both an asset and a liability are recognised at the same time such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Accordingly, entities are required to recognise both deferred tax assets and liabilities for all deductible and taxable temporary differences arising from such transactions.

These amendments to published standards and annual improvements will be adopted on the respective effective dates. The Group and the Company have started a preliminary assessment on the effects of the above amendments to published standards and annual improvements and the impact is still being assessed.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries 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 to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(a) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. Amendments to MFRS 3 "Definition of Business" (effective 1 January 2020) revise the definition of a business. To be considered a business, an acquisition would have to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing output, and the input acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contribute to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant costs, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing output. The acquisition would be classified as acquisition of assets if definition of business is not met. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with MFRS 9 in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the transferred asset. Where necessary, accounting policies for subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

(b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity.

(c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, a joint venture or a financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This means that amounts previously recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss. Gain or losses on the disposal of subsidiaries include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the subsidiaries sold.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(d) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which there is contractually agreed sharing of control by the Group with one or more parties, where decisions about the relevant activities relating to the joint arrangement require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The classification of a joint arrangement as a joint operation or a joint venture depends upon the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangements have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the joint venturers have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. The Group's interests in joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. Equity accounting involves recognising in profit or loss the Group's share of post acquisition results of joint ventures in the profit or loss and its share of post acquisition movements within reserves in OCI. Dividends received or receivable from a joint venture are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

The Group's investment in joint ventures includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition. See impairment policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the assets transferred. Where necessary, in applying the equity method, adjustments have been made to the financial statements of joint ventures to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in joint ventures (including any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in joint venture) reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligation or made payment on behalf of the joint venture.

When the Group ceases to equity account its joint venture because of a loss of joint control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in OCI in respect of the entity is accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This mean that amounts previously recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture is reduced but joint control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate. Dilution gains and losses arising from investments in joint venture are recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Associates

Associates are companies in which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associates but not control or joint control over those policies.

The Group's interest in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. Equity accounting involves recognising the Group's share of post acquisition results of the associate in the profit or loss and its share of post acquisition movements within reserves in OCI. Dividends received or receivable from an associate are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in an associate (including any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in associate) reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligation or made payment on behalf of the associate.

The Group's investments in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the assets transferred. Where necessary, in applying the equity method, adjustments have been made to the financial statements of associates to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(e) Associates (cont'd)

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate. Dilution gains and losses in investments in associates are recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group increases its stake in an existing investment and the investment becomes an associate for the first time, the cost of an associate acquired in stages is measured as the sum of the fair value of the interest previously held plus the fair value of any additional consideration transferred as of the date when the investment became an associate. Any gain or loss on re-measurement of the previously held stake is taken to profit or loss and any OCI recognised in prior periods in relation to the previously held stake in the acquired associate is also recognised in profit or loss. Any acquisition related costs are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred. Goodwill is determined on acquisition date, based on the difference between the cost of the investment (which comprise both fair value of consideration transferred for additional interest and fair value of interest previously held) and the Group's share of fair value of the associate's net assets.

The cost of acquiring additional stake in an associate is added to the carrying amount of the associate. This is the deemed cost of the Group's investment in the associate for applying equity accounting. Goodwill arising on the purchase of additional stake is computed using the fair value information at the date the additional interest is purchased. The previously held interest is not re-measured.

When the Group ceases to equity account its associate because of a loss of significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as a financial asset. In addition, any amount previously recognised in OCI in respect of the entity is accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This means that amounts previously recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates in the Company's separate financial statements

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of these investments are recognised in profit or loss. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets. The amounts due from subsidiaries of which the Company does not expect repayment in the foreseeable future are considered as part of the Company's investments in the subsidiaries.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

(i) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes; and

(ii) are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

A bearer plant is a living plant that is used in the production or supply of agricultural produce, is expected to bear produce for more than one period and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales. Costs include plantation expenditures incurred from the stage of land clearing up to the stage of maturity.

Cost of other property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. See accounting policy on borrowings.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

The depreciable amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the cost less its residual value. The residual value is the estimated amount that the Group expects to obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated cost to disposal, if the asset was already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Freehold land is stated at cost and is not depreciated. Immature bearer plants and other property, plant and equipment which are under construction are not depreciated. Depreciation commences when the bearer plants mature or when the assets under construction are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Years
Land improvements	15
Bearer plants	22
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Plant and machinery	4 - 15
Motor vehicles	5
Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 - 10

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually and revised, if appropriate.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the net disposal proceeds with the carrying amounts and are included in profit or loss.

Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of investments in buildings that are held for long-term rental yield and/or for capital appreciation and are not occupied by the Group. It is initially measured at cost, including direct transaction costs and borrowing costs if the investment properties meet the definition of a qualifying asset.

Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Investment properties under construction are not depreciated. Depreciation commences when the investment properties under construction are ready for their intended use. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 -50

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Investment property is derecognised either when it has been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its retirement from use.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the net disposal proceeds with the carrying amounts and are included in profit or loss.

Right-of-use ("ROU") assets that meet the definition of investment property in accordance with MFRS 140 "Investment Property" is presented in the statements of financial position as investment property. Subsequent measurement of the ROU asset is consistent with those investment properties owned by the Group.

Leases

(a) Accounting for Lessee

Leases are recognised as ROU asset and a corresponding liability at the date on which the leased asset is available for use by the Group (i.e. the commencement date).

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of properties for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected the practical expedient provided in MFRS 16 not to separate lease and non-lease components. Both components are accounted for as a single lease component and payments for both components are included in the measurement of lease liability.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Leases (cont'd)

(a) Accounting for Lessee (cont'd)

Lease Term

In determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not to be terminated).

The Group reassesses the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or change in circumstances that is within the control of the Group and affects whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in the determination of lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in the determination of lease term. A revision in lease term results in remeasurement of the lease liabilities. See accounting policy below on reassessment of lease liabilities.

ROU assets

The Group recognises ROU assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use) at cost initially. ROU assets that are not investment properties are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and decommissioning or restoration costs. The ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The depreciation of leasehold lands is capitalised as part of the cost of bearer plant from the stage of land clearing up to the stage of maturity.

If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. In addition, the ROU assets are adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liabilities. The Group presents ROU assets that meet the definition of investment property in the statements of financial position as investment property. ROU assets that are not investment properties are presented as a separate line item in the statements of financial position, except for leasehold land held for property development activities which is presented within "land held for property development" or "property development cost" in the statements of financial position.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments include the following:

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

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. This represents the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar term, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group presents the lease liabilities as a separate line item in the statement of financial position. Interest expense on the lease liability is presented within the finance cost in the statements of profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Leases (cont'd)

(a) Accounting for Lessee (cont'd)

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value assets comprise information technology equipment, office equipment and small items of office furniture. Payments associated with short-term leases of offices, buildings, equipment and vehicles and all leases of low value assets are charged out on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

(b) Accounting for Lessor

As a lessor, the Group determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

(i) Operating lease

Leases where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Lease incentives are recognised as other receivables where such incentives are provided by the Group and recognised net of lease income in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Contingent rents are recognised as income in profit or loss when earned.

(ii) Sublease classification

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it assesses the lease classification of a sublease with reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

(c) Separating Lease and Non-Lease Components

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on the stand-alone selling price in accordance with the principles in MFRS 15.

Financial Assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

(i) those to be measured at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss); and
(ii) those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's and on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income {"FVOCI").

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

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular 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 the risks and rewards of ownership.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Financial Assets (cont'd)

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest ("SPPI").

(i) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost

  Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income/(expenses).

- FVTPL

  Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

(ii) Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL and FVOCI are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statements of profit or loss and in OCI respectively as applicable.

(d) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the ECL associated with its debts instruments carried at amortised cost and financial guarantee contracts issued. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. See Note 4(a)(iii) for further details.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented within "Cost of sales" in profit or loss. Impairment losses on other debt instrument at amortised cost are presented within "Other expenses" in profit or loss.

Intangible Assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date. If the aggregate of consideration transferred, the amount of non-controlling interest and the fair value of previously held interest in the acquiree are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the resulting gain is recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units ("CGU") for the purpose of annual impairment testing. The allocation is made to those CGU or groups of CGU that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Intangible Assets (cont'd)

(b) Licencing Fees

The licencing fee is initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost is amortised using the straight line method over its estimated useful life, and amortisation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use (i.e upon the commissioning of the metathesis plant which will utilise the licence to produce specialty chemicals, olefins and oleochemicals). The amortisation period is reviewed at each reporting date and the effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when changes arise. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of licences is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

(c) Patents

The patents are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The patents are amortised over their granted periods. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of patents is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amounts.

See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets for intangible assets.

Property Development Activities

(a) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land on which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified as non-current asset and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs comprise cost of land and all related costs incurred on activities necessary to prepare the land for its intended use.

Land held for property development is transferred to property development costs and included under current assets when development activities have commenced and where the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

(b) Property development costs

Property development costs comprise costs associated with the acquisition of land and all costs directly attributable to development activities or costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to these activities. Property development costs are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and are subsequently recognised as an expense in profit or loss as and when the control of the development unit is transferred to the customer.

Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

Contract asset is the right to consideration for goods or services transferred to the customers when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. In the case of property development, contract asset is the excess of cumulative revenue earned over the billings to-date, for which the billings to customers are based on progress milestones set out in Sale and Purchase Agreement ("SPA") with the customers. Contract asset is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The amount of impairment losses is determined by comparing the contract asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows to be generated by the contract asset. Contract asset is presented within 'trade and other receivables' in the statement of financial position.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to customer for which the Group has received the consideration in advance. In the case of property development, contract liability is the excess of the billings to-date over the cumulative revenue earned. Contract liability is presented within 'trade and other payables' in the statement of financial position.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less costs to completion and selling expenses.

(a) Completed development properties

The cost of unsold completed properties comprise cost associated with the acquisition of land, direct costs and an appropriate proportion of allocated costs attributable to property development activities.

(b) Plantation products and produce, palm oil derivative products, stores, spares, raw materials and consumables

Cost of plantation products and produce, palm oil derivative products, stores, spares, raw materials and consumables includes, where relevant, appropriate proportions of overheads and is determined on a weighted average basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Produce Growing on Bearer Plants

The produce growing on bearer plants of the Group comprises fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") prior to harvest. The produce growing on bearer plants are measured using the fair value less costs to sell ("FVLCTS") method. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the FVLCTS are recognised within cost of sales in profit or loss. The fair value of unharvested FFB is determined by using the market approach, which takes into consideration the market prices of FFB, adjusted for the estimated oil content of unharvested FFB, less harvesting, transport and other costs to sell.

Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and FVLCTS.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to FVLCTS. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in FVLCTS of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment losses. Impairment assessment will be based on the ECL model where the changes in credit quality of receivables since initial recognition will determine the measurement of impairment losses at each reporting date. Impairment will be reversed if the credit quality improves. A credit loss is the difference between the present value ("PV") of cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the PV of cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

Advances for plasma schemes represent the accumulated plantation development costs, including borrowing costs and indirect overheads, which are recoverable either through bank loans obtained by the plasma cooperatives or direct repayments from the cooperatives when these plasma areas come to maturity. Impairment losses are made when the estimated recoverable amounts are less than the outstanding advances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, money market instruments, deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and exclude deposits pledged to licenced banks.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities comprise payables, borrowings, lease liabilities and intercompany balances. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities for those having maturity dates of less than twelve months after the reporting date, otherwise, the balance is classified as non-current.

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets to another entity or to exchange financial assets or liabilities with another entity that are potentially unfavourable to the issuer.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares, warrants, options or for the acquisition of a business are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital when new shares are issued.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Treasury Shares

A purchase by the Company of its own equity shares is accounted for under the treasury stock method. Under this method, the shares purchased and held as treasury shares is measured and carried at the cost of purchase (including any directly attributable incremental external costs, net of tax). On presentation in the statements of financial position, the carrying amount of the treasury shares is offset against equity. Where treasury shares are distributed as share dividends, the cost of the treasury shares is applied in the reduction of the distributable reserves. Where treasury shares are reissued by re-sale in the open market, the difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is shown as a movement in equity. As treasury shares, the rights attached to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution are suspended.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction cost incurred. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the amount recorded as borrowings and the associated redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan and are capitalised and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

All other borrowings costs are charged to profit or loss.

Borrowings are derecognised from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the borrowings that have been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred and liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned from specific borrowings which are invested temporarily pending the utilisation of such borrowings on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Any gain or loss, being the difference between the original contractual cash flows and the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of borrowings measured at amortised cost and modified without resulting in derecognition shall be recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the Group or the Company to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially at fair value. The fair value of financial guarantee is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with the ECL model under MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", where appropriate.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories, assets arising from property development activities, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, an impairment review is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Group also tests goodwill acquired in a business combination and intangible assets with indefinite useful life for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (cont'd)

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's FVLCTS and its value in use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flows. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets ("CGU").

An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that have suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent of previously recognised impairment losses for the same asset. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed.

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. A contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resource embodying economic benefit is remote. When a change in the probability of an outflow of economic resources occurs and the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision. However, contingent liabilities do not include financial guarantee contracts.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain. When inflow of economic resources is virtually certain, the asset is recognised.

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under a business combination, the contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest.

The Group recognises separately the contingent liabilities of the acquirees as part of allocating the cost of a business combination where the fair values can be measured reliably. Where the fair values cannot be measured reliably, the resulting effect will be reflected in the goodwill arising from the acquisitions.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group measures the contingent liabilities that are recognised separately at the date of acquisition at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the provision of MFRS 137 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits received under it.

Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Income Taxes

Current taxation is determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Group operates and includes all taxes based upon the taxable income and is measured using the tax rates which are applicable at the reporting date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Income Taxes (cont'd)

Deferred tax liabilities and/or assets are recognised, using liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their related tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred and current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Employee Benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include wages, salaries, bonuses, social security contributions and paid annual leave. These benefits are accrued when incurred and are measured on an undiscounted basis.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits include defined contribution plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. These benefits are accrued when incurred and are measured on an undiscounted basis.

(c) Long-term employee benefits

(i) Long-term employee benefits include retirement gratuities payable to Executive Directors and a retirement gratuity scheme for Executives of the Company and certain subsidiaries. The level of retirement gratuities payable is determined by the Board of Directors in relation to the services rendered and it does not take into account the employee's performance to be rendered in later years up to retirement. The gratuity, which is calculated based on either on length of service and basic salary or on the emoluments earned in the immediate past three years, is a vested benefit when the employee reaches retirement age.

The present value of the retirement gratuities is determined by discounting the amount payable by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. Employee turnover is also factored in arriving at the level of the retirement gratuities payable. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Such retirement gratuities payable are classified as current liabilities when it is probable that a payment will be made within the next twelve months and also provided that the amount has been approved for payment by the Board of Directors.

(ii) The Group provides employee benefits in respect of its Indonesia subsidiaries as required under the Indonesian Labor Law No. 13/2003. The Group is required to recognise a provision for employee service entitlements, which represents a defined benefit plan and the entitlement usually depends on several factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statements of financial position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date, which is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates at the reporting date of government bonds that are denominated in Indonesian Rupiah, in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Employee Benefits (cont'd)

(c) Long-term employee benefits (cont'd)

Remeasurement arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in OCI in the period in which they arise. Current and past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of MFRS 137 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

Revenue/ Income Recognition

(a) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation promised in the contract with customer when or as the Group transfers controls of the goods or services promised in a contract and the customer obtains control of the goods and services. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of indirect taxes, returns, rebates and discounts. The transaction price is allocated to each distinct good or service promised in the contract. Depending on the terms of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time.

(i) Plantations and Downstream Manufacturing

The Group's revenue is derived mainly from its upstream and downstream operations.

In the upstream operations, the Group sells plantation products and produce such as crude palm oil, palm kernel and FFB (collectively known as "plantation products and produce"). In the downstream operations, revenue is essentially derived from sales of refined bleached deodorised palm oil, olein, stearin, biodiesel and crude glycerine (collectively known as "palm oil derivative products").

Revenue from sales of plantation products and produce, and palm oil derivative products are recognised (net of discount and taxes collected on behalf) at the point when the control of goods has been transferred to the customer. Based on the terms of the contract with the customer, control transfers upon delivery of the goods to a location specified by the customer and the acceptance of the goods by the customer.

There is no element of financing present as the Group's sales of goods are either on cash terms (including cash against document ("CAD") for export) or on credit terms ranging from 7 to 45 days. The Group's obligation to provide quality claims against off-spec goods under the Group's contractual terms is recognised as a provision.

Revenue from provision of tolling services is recognised in the period in which the manufacturing activities are performed. There is no element of financing present as sales are normally on CAD basis.

(ii) Property

Contracts with customers may include multiple promises to customers and are therefore accounted for as separate performance obligations. In this case, the transaction price will be allocated to each separate performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. When these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Revenue/ Income Recognition (cont'd)

(a) Revenue from contracts with customers (cont'd)

(ii) Property (cont'd)

The revenue from property development is measured at the fixed transaction price agreed under the SPA. When the Group determines that it is not probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which the Group is entitled to in exchange for the properties, the Group will defer the recognition of revenue from such sales of properties and consideration received from the customer is recognised as a contract liability. For such properties, the Group recognises revenue when it becomes probable that the Group will collect consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange for the properties sold.

Revenue from property development is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for work performance completed to-date.

The promised properties are specifically identified by its plot, lot and parcel number and its attributes (such as its size and location) as attached in its layout plan in the SPA. The purchasers could enforce its rights to the promised properties if the Group seeks to sell the unit to another purchaser. The contractual restriction on the Group's ability to direct the promised property for another use is substantive and therefore the promised properties sold to the purchasers do not have an alternative use to the Group. The Group has the right to payment for performance completed to-date, is entitled to continue to transfer to the customer the development units promised, and has the right to complete the construction of the properties and enforce its rights to full payment.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset.

The Group recognises revenue over time using the input method, which is based on the contract costs incurred to-date to the estimated total costs for the contract.

For sale of completed properties, the Group recognises revenue when the control of the properties has been transferred to the purchasers.

(iii) AgTech (previously known as Biotechnology)

Revenue from sale of seeds and biofertiliser (collectively known as "genomics based products") are recognised (net of discount and taxes collected on behalf) at the point when the deliverable is made to the customers.

(iv) Fee from management services

Fee from management services is recognised as revenue over time during the period in which the services are rendered.

(b) Revenue from other sources

Revenue recognition criteria for other revenue earned by the Group are as follows:

(i) Lease income

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease income that are not generated as part of the Group's and of the Company's principal activities are classified as other income.

(ii) Dividend income

Dividend income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Revenue/Income Recognition (cont'd)

(c) Other income

(i) Investment and interest income

Investment and interest income are recognised using the effective interest method.

Investment and interest income from financial assets at FVTPL are recognised as part of net gains or net losses on these financial instruments.

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is recognised as part of other income in the profit or loss, by using the effective interest method.

Investment and interest income are calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings and accrued as a liability in the financial year in which the obligation to pay is established.

Government Grant

Government grant related to assets is recognised initially as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant and is then recognised in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the assets when the assets are commissioned.

Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss as realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses respectively, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities held at FVOCI are included in reserve on exchange differences as OCI.

(c) Group companies

On consolidation, the results and financial position of all the Group's entities which have a functional currency different from that of the Group's presentation currency are translated into the Group's presentation currency as follows:

(i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date;
(ii) income and expenses in profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
(iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of OCI.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to OCI. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, such exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Intercompany loans where the settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, are treated as part of the parent's net investment in these subsidiaries and translation differences arising therefrom are recognised in OCI.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised in OCI.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Fair value changes on derivative that are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategies for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives designated as hedging instruments are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedged items.

The effective portion of fair value changes of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve. The ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The gains or losses in equity are reclassified to the profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. In the case of interest rate swaps, the fair value changes in equity are reclassified to profit or loss when the interest expense on the hedged borrowings is recognised in the profit or loss unless the amount transferred can be capitalised as part of the cost of a self-constructed asset, in which case, both the reclassification and interest expense are capitalised.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or is terminated, or when the cash flow hedge is discontinued or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is only transferred to profit or loss when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in cash flow hedge reserve is immediately transferred to profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The carrying amount of the derivative designated as a hedge is presented as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is more than twelve months, otherwise it will be classified as a current asset or liability.

The Group has applied the following reliefs provided by the Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2':

(i) Hedge designation

When the Phase 1 amendments cease to apply, the Group will amend its hedge designation to reflect changes which are required by Inter-bank Offered Rate ("IBOR") reform, but only to make one or more of the following changes:

(a) designating an alternative benchmark rate (contractually or non-contractually specified) as a hedged risk;
(b) amending the description of the hedged item, including the description of the designated portion of the cash flows or fair value being hedged; or
(c) amending the description of the hedging instrument.

The Group amends its hedge documentation to reflect this change in designation by the end of the reporting period in which the changes are made. These amendments to the hedge documentation do not require the Group to discontinue its hedge relationships.

(ii) Amounts accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve

When the Group amends its hedge designation as described above, the accumulated amount outstanding in the cash flow hedge reserve is deemed to be based on the alternative benchmark rate. For discontinued hedging relationships, when the interest rate benchmark on which the hedged future cash flows were based has changed as required by IBOR reform, the amount accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve is also deemed to be based on the alternative benchmark rate for the purpose of assessing whether the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur.

Segmental Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-makers. The chief operating decision-makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments have been identified as the Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executive, and the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group's overall financial risk management objective is to optimise the value creation for shareholders. The Group seeks to minimise the potential adverse impacts arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board of Directors. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews conducted at all significant operating units. This process is further enhanced by effective internal controls, a comprehensive insurance programme and adherence to the financial risk management policies.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group are as follows:

(i) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk when the Company and its subsidiaries enter into transactions that are not denominated in their functional currencies. The Group attempts to significantly limit its exposure for committed transactions by entering into forward foreign currency exchange contracts within the constraints of market and government regulations.

The Group's principal foreign currency exposure relates mainly to United States Dollar ("USD") in the current financial year *(2020: USD)*.

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies in respect of its financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date is as follows:

	USD	Others	Total
At 31 December 2021			
Group			
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	41,434	-	41,434
Cash and cash equivalents	218,906	3,018	221,924
	260,340	3,018	263,358
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(3,929)	-	(3,929)
Net currency exposure	256,411	3,018	259,429
Company			
Financial asset			
Cash and cash equivalents	183,233	-	183,233
Net currency exposure	183,233	-	183,233

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(i) Foreign currency exchange risk (cont'd)

	USD	Others	Total
At 31 December 2020			
Group			
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	139,893	-	139,893
Cash and cash equivalents	84,151	1,887	86,038
	224,044	1,887	225,931
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(594)	-	(594)
Net currency exposure	223,450	1,887	225,337
Company			
Financial asset			
Cash and cash equivalents	52,750	-	52,750
Net currency exposure	52,750	-	52,750

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after tax and equity to 4% *(2020: 3%)* strengthening of USD against the functional currency, with all other variables held constant.

	2021		2020	
	← Increase/(Decrease) →		← Increase/(Decrease) →	
	Profit after tax	**Equity**	Profit after tax	Equity
Group				
USD against the functional currency	**7,795**	**7,795**	5,095	5,095
Company				
USD against the functional currency	**5,570**	**5,570**	1,203	1,203

A 4% *(2020: 3%)* weakening of the above currencies against the functional currency would have the equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks arise mainly from the Group's borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using the floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting the borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. Under the interest rate swap, the Group agrees with a financial institution to exchange, at specific intervals, the difference between the fixed contract rates and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

The Group's outstanding borrowings as at the year end at variable rates for which hedges have not been entered into amounted to RM1,340.8 million *(2020: RM1,178.9 million)*. As at the reporting date, if annual interest rates had been 1% *(2020: 1%)* higher/lower respectively, with all other variables in particular foreign exchange rates and tax rate being held constant, the Group's profit after tax and equity will be lower/higher by RM3.3 million *(2020: RM3.9 million)* as a result of increase/decrease in finance cost on those borrowings.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

The Group has a number of contracts which reference USD LIBOR and KLIBOR which extends beyond 2021, and are expected to be affected by the IBOR reform. As at the reporting date, the Group's borrowings which reference USD LIBOR and MYR KLIBOR amounted to RM1,264.1 million *(2020: RM1,308.9 million)* and RM83.7 million *(2020: RM87.5 million)* respectively, all of which have not yet transitioned to an alternative interest rate benchmark and the replacement interest rate benchmarks have not been identified. The Group is still in the process of actively engaging with the financiers to manage any cash flow interest rate risks arising from the replacement of interest rate benchmarks due to the transition, which is expected to be completed before the cessation of the existing interest rate benchmarks by financial year 2023. For the Group's interest rate swaps for which hedges had been designated, the Group is similarly in the process of engaging with the financial institutions for modification of the contracts to ensure the hedge relationship remains effective post-transition.

(iii) Credit risk

Risk management

The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from sales made on deferred credit terms, cash and cash equivalents, deposits with financial institutions, money market instruments, income funds and debts instruments carried at amortised cost. In addition, the Company is also exposed to credit risks arising from amounts due from subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. Risks arising therefrom are minimised through:

- Effective monitoring of receivables and suspension of sales to customers whose accounts exceed the stipulated credit terms.
- Setting credit limits and reviewing credit history to minimise potential losses.
- Ensuring that the Group remains as the registered owner of the development properties (in respect of the Group's sale of development properties) until full settlement by the purchaser of the self-financed portion of the purchase consideration and upon obtaining the undertaking from the purchaser's end-financier.
- Investing cash assets safely and profitably, which involves placement of cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits with creditworthy financial institutions. In addition, the Group and the Company set exposure limits as well as limit placement tenures to less than one year for each of the financial institutions.
- Assessment of counterparty's credit risks and setting of limits to minimise any potential losses. To minimise the Group's counterparty risk, the Group enters into derivative transactions only with creditworthy financial institutions.
- Purchasing insurance to protect the Group and the Company against insurable risks.
- Performing regular reviews of the aging profiles of amounts due from subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Impairment

The Group has the following financial assets that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade receivables for sales of goods and services and other receivables; and
- Debt instruments carried at amortised cost.

In addition to debt instruments carried at amortised cost, the Group and the Company have issued corporate guarantee to banks for the plasma cooperatives' loan facilities and for its subsidiaries' facilities (financial guarantee contracts) respectively that are subject to ECL model.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements as set out in MFRS 9, there is no impairment loss identified given the financial strength of the financial institutions in which the Group and the Company have a relationship with.

ECL represents a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between present value of cash flows according to contract and present value of cash flows the Group expects to receive, over the remaining life of the financial instrument. For financial guarantee contracts, the ECL is the difference between the expected payments to reimburse the holder of the guaranteed debt instrument less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

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

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of an asset and whether there has been significant increase in credit risk on an on-going basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, such as:

- internal credit rating;
- external credit rating (as far as available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligation;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements; or
- significant changes in the expected performance or behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of the debtor.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed when a debt is past due by 90 days unless there are specific reasons for delays in making payment within the credit period by certain debtors, which will be determined based on the past experience and credit risk profiles of these debtors.

The Group considers a trade receivable or other receivable as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated cash flow have occurred. These instances include adverse changes in the financial capability of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments by a period of greater than 90 days past due.

Trade and other receivables are written off when there is no expectation of recovery, with a case-by-case assessment performed based on indicators such as insolvency or demise. Where the receivables are written off, the Group continues to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group and the Company use three categories for those receivables which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for those categories.

(a) Trade receivables using the simplified approach

The Group and the Company apply the simplified approach under MFRS 9 to measure ECL, which uses a lifetime ECL allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical payment profiles of sales and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced during these periods. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors (such as palm products prices and crude oil price) affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The historical loss rates will be adjusted based on the expected changes in these factors. No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

(a) Trade receivables using the simplified approach (cont'd)

In determining the expected loss rates, the Group also takes into consideration of the collateral or payments received in advance, as set out below:

Plantation

Receivables are generally collected within the credit term and therefore, there is minimal exposure to doubtful debts. Upfront payments are also collected for certain sales made by the Group's subsidiaries in Indonesia.

Property

Purchasers are generally financed by loan facilities from banks.

Manufacturing

Sales made are generally accompanied by letters of credit, documentary collection or advance payments. Outstanding receivables are generally collected within the credit term.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk and loss allowance recognised as at 31 December 2021 and as at 31 December 2020 is disclosed in Note 29. The remaining amount in which no ECL allowance was recognised is deemed to be recoverable, with low probability of default.

(b) Debt instruments at amortised costs other than trade receivables using the 3-stage approach

All of the Group's and of the Company's debt instruments at amortised cost other than trade receivables are considered to have low credit risks, as these were considered to be performing, have low risks of default and historically there were minimal instances where contractual cash flow obligations have not been met.

The Group and the Company use four categories to reflect their credit risk and how the loss allowance is determined for each of those categories. A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's and the Company's ECL model is as follows:

Category	Definition of category	Basis for recognition of ECL provision
Performing	Debtors have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows.	12 months expected losses. Where the expected lifetime on an asset is less than 12 months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime.
Underperforming	Debtors for which there is a significant increase in credit risk due to actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligation.	Lifetime expected losses.
Non-performing	There is evidence indicating the assets are credit-impaired.	Lifetime expected losses.
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.	Asset is written off.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

(b) Debt instruments at amortised costs other than trade receivables using the 3-stage approach (cont'd)

Based on the above, loss allowance is measured on either 12 month ECL or lifetime ECL, by considering the likelihood that the debtor would not be able to repay during the contractual period, the percentage of contractual cash flows that will not be collected if default happens and the outstanding amount that is exposed to default risk.

For intercompany balances that are repayable on demand, the Company's ECL is based on the following assumptions:

- If the borrower has sufficient accessible highly liquid assets in order to repay the loan if demanded at the reporting date, the ECL is likely to be immaterial.
- If the borrower could not repay the loan if demanded at the reporting date, the Company considers the expected manner of recovery to measure the ECL. The recovery manner could be either through 'repayment over time' or a fire sale of less liquid assets by the borrower.
- If the recovery strategies indicate that the Company would fully recover the outstanding balance of the loan, the ECL would be limited to the effect of the discounting of the amount due on the loan, at the loan's effective interest rates, over the period until the amount is fully recovered.

The maximum exposure to credit risks for debt instruments at amortised cost other than trade receivables are represented by the carrying amounts recognised in the statements of financial position.

(c) Financial guarantee contracts

All of the financial guarantee contracts are considered to be performing, have low risks of default and historically there were no instances where these financial guarantee contracts were called upon by the parties of which the financial guarantee contracts were issued to. Accordingly, no loss allowance was identified based on 12 months ECL.

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 statements of financial position, except the following financial guarantee contracts which have not been reflected in the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company:

	Group	
	2021	2020
Corporate guarantee provided by certain subsidiaries in Indonesia to banks on plasma cooperatives' loan facilities	**111,081**	109,663

	Company	
	2021	2020
Corporate guarantee provided to banks on Sukuk Murabahah issued by a subsidiary	**1,000,000**	1,000,000

The Group and the Company are exposed to credit risk arising from financial guarantee contracts provided to banks for the borrowings stated above where the maximum credit risk exposure are the amounts of borrowings utilised by the plasma cooperatives and a subsidiary as well as the interest charged on the borrowings.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

Information in respect of other non-current assets and provision for impairment losses for trade and other receivables are disclosed in Notes 25 and 29 respectively. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions, investment securities and derivatives that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

(iv) Price risk

The Group is largely exposed to commodity price risk due to fluctuations in palm products prices. The Group enters into commodity futures contracts to minimise exposure to adverse movements in palm products prices and manages its risk through established guidelines and policies. Commodity futures contracts which are not held for the purpose of physical delivery are accounted for as cash flow hedges as disclosed in Note 37.

If the prices of the palm products increase by 5% (2020: 5%) respectively with all other variables including tax rate and the hedge effectiveness ratio being held constant, the increase/decrease in the fair value of commodity futures contracts designated as cash flow hedges and their impact to the Group's profit after tax and equity will be as follows:

	2021		2020	
	←Increase/(Decrease)→		← Increase/(Decrease) →	
	Profit after tax	**Equity**	Profit after tax	Equity
Group				
Effect of change in palm products prices				
- Increase by 5%	**-**	**(2,339)**	-	(8,151)

A 5% decrease in the prices of palm products would have the equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variable remain constant.

(v) Liquidity risk

The Group practises prudent liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's cash flow is reviewed regularly to ensure that the Group is able to settle its commitments when they fall due.

The Group manages its liquidity risk with the view to maintaining a healthy level of cash and cash equivalents appropriate to the operating environment and expected cash flows of the Group. Liquidity requirements are further enhanced with its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times and are sufficient and available to the Group to meet its obligations.

Generally, surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are managed by the Company. The Company invests surplus cash in interest bearing accounts and money market deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the above-mentioned cash flows of the Group.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(v) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
At 31 December 2021				
Group				
Trade and other payables*	**405,638**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Borrowings (principal and finance costs)	**414,441**	**309,226**	**1,941,135**	**147,653**
Lease liabilities	**2,921**	**2,782**	**5,407**	**-**
Derivative financial liabilities	**19,924**	**945**	**209**	**-**
Amount due to ultimate holding company	**2,932**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amounts due to other related companies	**629**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other non-current liabilities	**-**	**740**	**-**	**-**
	846,485	**313,693**	**1,946,751**	**147,653**
Financial guarantee contracts	**111,081**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Company				
Trade and other payables*	**20,286**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Lease liabilities	**2,468**	**2,468**	**4,935**	**-**
Amounts due to subsidiaries (principal and finance costs)	**15,125**	**42,600**	**1,069,363**	**-**
Amount due to ultimate holding company	**2,932**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amounts due to other related companies	**629**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	41,440	**45,068**	**1,074,298**	**-**
Financial guarantee contracts	**1,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 December 2020				
Group				
Trade and other payables*	375,370	-	-	-
Borrowings (principal and finance costs)	380,145	253,562	2,049,723	269,587
Lease liabilities	2,964	2,919	7,560	-
Derivative financial instruments	33,073	2,223	2,448	-
Amount due to ultimate holding company	1,520	-	-	-
Amounts due to other related companies	435	-	-	-
	793,507	258,704	2,059,731	269,587
Financial guarantee contracts	109,663	-	-	-
Company				
Trade and other payables*	19,307	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	2,468	2,468	7,403	-
Amounts due to subsidiaries (principal and finance costs)	206,738	46,073	1,115,563	-
Amount due to ultimate holding company	1,520	-	-	-
Amounts due to other related companies	435	-	-	-
	230,468	48,541	1,122,966	-
Financial guarantee contracts	1,000,000	-	-	-

* *Exclude contract liabilities, provision of retirement gratuities and indirect tax payables*

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(b) Capital management

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 provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

In order to optimise the capital structure, or the capital allocation amongst the Group's various businesses, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares and warrants, buy back issued shares, take on new debts or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group and the Company monitor capital utilisation on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debts divided by total capital. Total debts is calculated as total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings") and lease liabilities as shown in the statements of financial position. Total capital is calculated as the sum of total equity and total debts.

The gearing ratio is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Total debts	**2,527,188**	2,602,832	**8,997**	10,998
Total equity	**5,295,740**	5,037,655	**5,769,146**	5,649,439
Total capital	**7,822,928**	7,640,487	**5,778,143**	5,660,437
Gearing ratio	**32.3%**	34.1%	**0.2%**	0.2%

The Group was in compliance with externally imposed capital requirements, including financial covenants *(see Note 38)* as at the reporting date.

(c) Fair value measurement

The assets and liabilities carried at fair value are categorised into different levels of fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.
- The fair value of forward foreign currency exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.
- The fair value of the commodity futures contracts are determined using the forward prices of palm oil commodities.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

Except for borrowings as disclosed in Note 38, the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group at the end of the reporting period approximated their fair values.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(c) Fair value measurement (cont'd)

The following table presents the Group's financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2021				
Group				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	**-**	**-**	**3,731**	**3,731**
Financial assets at FVOCI	**20,122**	**-**	**6,249**	**26,371**
Derivative financial instruments:				
- Foreign exchange contracts	**-**	**1,665**	**-**	**1,665**
- Commodity futures contracts	**-**	**5,871**	**-**	**5,871**
	20,122	**7,536**	**9,980**	**37,638**
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments:				
- Interest rate swap	**-**	**2,203**	**-**	**2,203**
- Commodity futures contracts	**-**	**18,875**	**-**	**18,875**
	-	**21,078**	**-**	**21,078**
2020				
Group				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	600,260	3,381	603,641
Derivative financial instruments:				
- Foreign exchange contracts	-	4,181	-	4,181
- Commodity futures contracts	-	19,145	-	19,145
	-	623,586	3,381	626,967
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments:				
- Interest rate swap	-	13,310	-	13,310
- Commodity futures contracts	-	24,434	-	24,434
	-	37,744	-	37,744
Company				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	600,260	-	600,260

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current financial year.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3. The assessment of the fair value of unquoted securities is performed based on discounted cash flow analysis with key inputs such as growth rates and discount rates.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(c) Fair value measurement (cont'd)

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 instruments for the financial year ended 31 December:

	Group	
	2021	2020
As at 1 January	**3,381**	3,263
Additions	**6,234**	-
Interest income	**223**	226
Foreign exchange differences	**142**	(108)
As at 31 December	**9,980**	3,381

Although the Group believes that its estimates of fair values are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurement of fair value. For fair value measurement in Level 3, if the growth rate or discount rate changes by 1%, the impact to profit or loss or equity would not be significant.

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-makers that are used to make strategic decisions, resource allocation and performance assessment.

The chief operating decision-makers consider the Group's principal activities based on the nature of the products and services, specific expertise and technology requirements of individual reportable segments. The reportable segments are as follows:

(i) Plantation - upstream activities relating to oil palm plantations in Malaysia and Indonesia.

(ii) Property - activities relating to property development and property investment.

(iii) AgTech* - activities relating to genomics research and development.

(iv) Downstream manufacturing - activities relating to manufacturing and sale of palm oil derivative products.

(v) Others - other insignificant business which are not reported separately.

* *Previously known as Biotechnology segment*

The performance of the operating segments is based on a measure of adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("adjusted EBITDA"). This measurement basis excludes the effects of non-recurring items from the operating segments such as fair value gain and losses on financial assets, gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net surplus arising from Government acquisition, assets written off, impairment losses and reversal of previously recognised impairment losses, if any.

Segments assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, land held for property development, investment properties, ROU assets, intangible assets, financial assets at FVOCI and FVTPL, property development costs, inventories, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Segment assets exclude interest bearing instruments, joint ventures, associates, deferred tax assets and tax recoverable as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities. Segment liabilities exclude interest bearing instruments, tax payables and deferred tax liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

	Plantation	Property	AgTech*	Downstream Manufacturing	Others	Elimination	Total
2021							
Group							
Revenue							
- External	1,391,134	106,306	555	1,632,176	-	-	3,130,171
- Inter segment	679,084	-	3,436	-	-	(682,520)	-
Total Revenue	2,070,218	106,306	3,991	1,632,176	-	(682,520)	3,130,171
Adjusted EBITDA	929,573	21,753	(2,454)	59,731	13,564	-	1,022,167
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(16,980)	-	-	(16,980)
Impairment losses on intangible assets	-	-	-	(14,003)	-	-	(14,003)
Assets written off and others	(1,515)	(1)	(16)	(23)	(168)	-	(1,723)
	928,058	21,752	(2,470)	28,725	13,396	-	989,461
Depreciation and amortisation	(238,202)	(910)	(3,743)	(12,464)	-	-	(255,319)
Share of results in joint ventures	-	19,545	-	-	-	-	19,545
Share of results in associates	2,012	(43)	-	-	6	-	1,975
	691,868	40,344	(6,213)	16,261	13,402	-	755,662
Interest income							18,080
Finance cost							(103,317)
Profit before taxation							670,425
Taxation							(199,978)
Profit for the financial year							470,447
Other information:							
Assets							
Segment assets	6,316,357	494,216	32,116	467,897	23,227	-	7,333,813
Joint ventures	-	244,853	-	-	-	-	244,853
Associates	14,107	63	-	-	(166)	-	14,004
	6,330,464	739,132	32,116	467,897	23,061	-	7,592,670
Interest bearing instruments							1,108,675
Deferred tax assets							46,977
Tax recoverable							15,628
Total assets							8,763,950
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	376,838	125,451	8,753	10,210	3,581	-	524,833
Interest bearing instruments							2,517,043
Deferred tax liabilities							385,221
Taxation							41,113
Total liabilities							3,468,210

* *Previously known as Biotechnology segment.*

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

	Plantation	Property	AgTech*	Downstream Manufacturing	Others	Elimination	Total
2020							
Group							
Revenue							
- External	915,273	94,368	2,367	1,486,160	-	-	2,498,168
- Inter segment	543,336	-	2,456	-	-	(545,792)	-
Total Revenue	1,458,609	94,368	4,823	1,486,160	-	(545,792)	2,498,168
Adjusted EBITDA	526,981	20,384	(6,277)	33,452	15,484	-	590,024
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(34)	7	-	-	-	-	(27)
Net surplus arising from Government acquisition	7,044	-	-	-	-	-	7,044
Assets written off and others	(969)	-	(255)	(154)	260	-	(1,118)
	533,022	20,391	(6,532)	33,298	15,744	-	595,923
Depreciation and amortisation	(219,054)	(845)	(2,383)	(11,418)	-	-	(233,700)
Share of results in joint ventures	-	28,854	-	-	-	-	28,854
Share of results in associates	3,680	(40)	-	-	4	-	3,644
	317,648	48,360	(8,915)	21,880	15,748	-	394,721
Interest income							19,950
Finance cost							(91,462)
Profit before taxation							323,209
Taxation							(71,980)
Profit for the financial year							251,229
Other information:							
Assets							
Segment assets	5,964,880	455,734	28,897	460,774	600,451	-	7,510,736
Joint ventures	-	225,307	-	-	-	-	225,307
Associates	13,845	107	-	-	(172)	-	13,780
	5,978,725	681,148	28,897	460,774	600,279	-	7,749,823
Interest bearing instruments							628,759
Deferred tax assets							52,724
Tax recoverable							9,447
Total assets							8,440,753
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	306,028	122,328	3,721	50,231	1,972	-	484,280
Interest bearing instruments							2,590,796
Deferred tax liabilities							321,839
Taxation							6,183
Total liabilities							3,403,098

* *Previously known as Biotechnology segment.*

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

Geographical Information

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively are as follows:

	Revenue		Non-Current Assets	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Malaysia	**2,163,197**	1,841,843	**1,733,666**	1,611,459
Indonesia	**966,974**	656,325	**4,010,435**	3,921,201
	3,130,171	2,498,168	**5,744,101**	5,532,660

Non-current assets exclude investments in joint ventures and associates, financial assets at FVOCI, financial assets at FVTPL, deferred tax assets and other non-current assets as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

6. REVENUE

Revenue of the Group and of the Company comprise the following:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Revenue from contracts with customers:				
Sale of plantation products and produce	**2,065,592**	1,455,742	**153,778**	95,835
Sale of development properties	**103,755**	91,680	**-**	-
Sale of palm oil derivative products	**1,632,176**	1,486,160	**-**	-
Sale of genomics based products	**3,991**	4,823	**-**	-
Fee from management services	**5,553**	3,860	**33,231**	33,420
	3,811,067	3,042,265	**187,009**	129,255
Inter segment* *(see Note 5)*	**(682,520)**	(545,792)	**-**	-
	3,128,547	2,496,473	**187,009**	129,255
Revenue from other sources:				
Lease income	**1,624**	1,695	**-**	-
Dividend income	**-**	-	**320,050**	241,930
	1,624	1,695	**320,050**	241,930
Total revenue	**3,130,171**	2,498,168	**507,059**	371,185
Timing of revenue from contracts with customers:				
- at a point in time	**3,062,536**	2,456,822	**153,778**	95,835
- over time	**66,011**	39,651	**33,231**	33,420
	3,128,547	2,496,473	**187,009**	129,255

* *Inter segment revenue of RM682.5 million (2020: RM545.8 million) are in respect of sale of plantation products and produce and sale of genomics based products as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.*

7. COST OF SALES

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Cost of inventories sold for plantation products and produce	**1,278,872**	1,038,085	**46,345**	49,981
Cost of development properties sold	**68,490**	67,552	**-**	-
Cost of inventories sold for palm oil derivative products	**1,492,927**	1,405,787	**-**	-
	2,840,289	2,511,424	**46,345**	49,981
Inter segment*	**(681,239)**	(545,051)	**-**	-
	2,159,050	1,966,373	**46,345**	49,981

* *Inter segment sales of RM681.2 million (2020: RM545.0 million) are in respect of cost of inventories sold for palm oil derivative products.*

8. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)				
- realised	**762**	(4,075)	**-**	1
- unrealised	**1,271**	1,649	**1,115**	1,768
Net fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL	**(168)**	260	**11**	260
	1,865	(2,166)	**1,126**	2,029

9. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation has been determined after inclusion of the following charges and credits. The expenses by nature of the Group and of the Company are also disclosed in the charges below:

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Charges:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**244,544**	222,864	**12,784**	21,626
Depreciation of investment properties	**554**	554	**-**	-
Depreciation of ROU assets	**9,977**	10,234	**3,097**	3,142
Amortisation of intangible assets	**244**	48	**-**	-
Total Directors' remuneration:				
- current year *(see Note 11)*	**7,943**	5,800	**6,592**	5,283
- prior years	**-**	(3,461)	**-**	(3,461)
Charges payable to related companies:				
- Information technology consultancy, development, implementation, support and maintenance service	**2,400**	2,437	**2,015**	1,958
Property, plant and equipment written off	**1,555**	1,378	**108**	203
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	27	**-**	(3)
Impairment losses:				
- property, plant and equipment	**16,980**	-	**-**	-
- intangible assets	**14,003**	-	**-**	-
- investment in subsidiaries	**-**	-	**9,144**	10,300
- amounts due from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**142**	-
	30,983	-	**9,286**	10,300
Shared services fee payable to ultimate holding company	**1,350**	1,415	**749**	780
Write off of receivables	**29**	19	**3**	10
Statutory audit fees:				
- Payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT	**985**	941	**221**	221
- Payable to other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited	**1,578**	1,445	**-**	-

9. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (cont'd)

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Charges (cont'd):				
Audit related fees:				
- Payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT	**132**	132	**132**	132
Employee benefits expense *(see Note 10)*	**440,406**	404,189	**73,137**	60,486
Research and development expenditure	**12,344**	13,768	**-**	-
Repairs and maintenance:				
- property, plant and equipment	**25,782**	25,319	**3,984**	3,964
- investment properties	**28**	44	**-**	-
Transportation costs	**151,675**	124,538	**6,155**	6,881
Utilities	**20,557**	21,058	**54**	76
Raw materials and consumables	**1,096,269**	970,474	**-**	-
Oil palm cess and levy	**33,046**	6,826	**-**	-
Short term and low value lease expense	**325**	499	**-**	-
Finance costs:				
- bank borrowings	**40,407**	42,697	**110**	319
- Sukuk Murabahah	**43,500**	34,181	**-**	-
- loan from a subsidiary	**-**	-	**46,200**	46,200
- lease liabilities	**518**	616	**467**	556
- others	**18,892**	13,968	**-**	-
	103,317	91,462	**46,777**	47,075
Credits:				
Net surplus arising from Government acquisition	**-**	7,044	**-**	-
Gain from disposal of assets classified as held for sale	**-**	11,311	**-**	-
Investment income	**11,274**	14,993	**10,023**	14,993
Dividend income from associates	**-**	-	**1,750**	-
Lease income:				
- external parties	**2,225**	2,345	**32**	29
- related companies	**102**	118	**48**	50
Reversal of write-down/(write-down) on land held for property development	**296**	(1,243)	**-**	-
Write back of impairment losses/(impairment losses) on receivables	**114**	(133)	**-**	-
Write back of impairment losses on investment in subsidiaries	**-**	-	**3,635**	-
Write back of impairment losses on amounts due from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**68**	485
Deferred income recognised for government grant	**13,737**	33	**1**	-
Income from subsidiaries:				
- Single-tier dividend	**-**	-	**320,050**	241,930
- Management fee	**-**	-	**33,231**	33,420
Interest income:				
- from external parties	**18,080**	19,950	**1,950**	9,510
- from a subsidiary	**-**	-	**22,590**	22,590
	18,080	19,950	**24,540**	32,100
Other information:				
Non-audit fees and non-audit related costs#:				
- Payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT	**86**	48	**10**	10

\# *Non-audit fees and non-audit related costs are in respect of financial advisory services.*

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Wages, salaries and bonuses	**312,098**	294,181	**55,996**	49,906
Defined contribution plans	**28,109**	24,159	**6,154**	5,215
Provision for/(write back of) retirement gratuities/benefits, net *(see Note 36)*	**29,692**	5,234	**2,111**	(3,402)
Other short term employee benefits	**70,507**	80,615	**8,876**	8,767
	440,406	404,189	**73,137**	60,486

Employee benefits expense, as shown above, includes the remuneration of Executive Directors.

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Non-Executive Directors				
Fees	**882**	768	**882**	768
Other short term employee benefits	**240**	-	**240**	-
	1,122	768	**1,122**	768
Executive Directors				
Fees	**330**	285	**330**	285
Salaries and bonuses	**5,658**	4,015	**4,307**	3,498
Defined contribution plans	**667**	543	**667**	543
Provision for retirement gratuities	**165**	189	**165**	189
Other short term employee benefits	**1**	-	**1**	-
	6,821	5,032	**5,470**	4,515
Directors' remuneration excluding estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind *(see Note 9)*	**7,943**	5,800	**6,592**	5,283
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	**32**	34	**32**	34
	7,975	5,834	**6,624**	5,317

12. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Current taxation charge:				
- Malaysian income tax charge	**111,442**	65,358	**14,559**	3,048
- Real property gains tax	**-**	990	**-**	-
- Foreign income tax charge	**26,710**	1,153	**-**	-
	138,152	67,501	**14,559**	3,048
- Deferred tax charge *(see Note 26)*	**65,112**	3,374	**3,053**	1,002
	203,264	70,875	**17,612**	4,050
Prior years' taxation:				
- Income tax (over)/under provided	**(3,266)**	1,105	**(2,068)**	(461)
- Real property gains tax overprovided	**(20)**	-	**-**	-
	199,978	71,980	**15,544**	3,589

12. TAXATION (cont'd)

The reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the Malaysian tax rate is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
	%	%	**%**	%
Malaysian tax rate	**24.0**	24.0	**24.0**	24.0
Tax effects of:				
- effects of changes in tax rates	**2.1**	(10.8)	**-**	-
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**4.9**	6.0	**1.7**	2.7
- income not subject to tax	**(0.4)**	(1.7)	**(21.5)**	(25.0)
- unrecognised tax losses and capital allowances	**2.7**	7.7	**-**	-
- recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	**(1.2)**	(0.6)	**-**	-
- different tax regime	**(1.2)**	(1.2)	**-**	-
- over/(under) provision in prior years	**(0.5)**	0.3	**(0.6)**	(0.2)
- share of results in joint ventures and associates	**(0.8)**	(2.4)	**-**	-
- others	**0.2**	1.0	**0.6**	-
Average effective tax rate	**29.8**	22.3	**4.2**	1.5

The tax effect of the Group's other comprehensive income/(loss) item is RM2.7 million *(2020: RM10.4 million)* in the current financial year.

During the current financial year, the Indonesian parliament passed the "Harmonisation of Tax Regulations" (Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan/HPP) Bill. The Bill repeals the previous reduction in corporate tax rate from 22% to 20% in 2022 financial year resulting in the corporate tax rate to remain at 22% for financial year 2022 and onwards. Consequently, the relevant deferred tax balances have been remeasured taking into consideration the period when the deferred tax is expected to be realised for the subsidiaries in Indonesia.

In the previous financial year, following the issuance of regulation in lieu of law (Perpu) No 1/2020 effective on 31 March 2020, corporate income tax rate in Indonesia has been reduced from 25% to 22% for financial year 2020 and 2021, and further reduced to 20% for financial year 2022 and onwards.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.

	Group	
	2021	2020
Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company *(RM'000)*	**432,219**	254,356
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue *('000)*	**897,198**	897,198
Basic earnings per share *(sen)*	**48.17**	28.35

The Group has no dilutive potential ordinary shares and therefore the diluted earning per share is the same as the basic earning per share.

14. DIVIDENDS

	Group/Company			
	2021		2020	
	Single-tier dividend per share Sen	**Amount of single-tier dividend RM'000**	Single-tier dividend per share Sen	Amount of single-tier dividend RM'000
Special dividend paid in respect of previous financial year	**11.0**	**98,691**	-	-
Final dividend paid in respect of previous year	**-**	**-**	9.5	85,234
Second interim dividend paid in respect of previous financial year	**4.0**	**35,888**	-	-
Interim dividend paid in respect of current financial year	**11.0**	**98,692**	6.0	53,831
	26.0	**233,271**	15.5	139,065

A special single-tier dividend of 15.0 sen per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year has been declared for payment to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on 11 March 2022. Based on the total number of issued ordinary shares of the Company as at 31 December 2021, the special dividend would amount to RM134.6 million. The special dividend shall be paid on 29 March 2022. The special dividend has not been recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity as it was declared subsequent to the financial year end.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single-tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 of 4.0 sen *(2020: 4.0 sen which was subsequently reclassified as second interim single-tier dividend)* per ordinary share amounting to RM35.9 million *(2020: RM35.9 million)* will be proposed for shareholders' approval. Accordingly, the financial statements do not reflect this final dividend, which would only be accrued as a liability upon the approval by shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold lands and improvements	Buildings and improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Bearer plants	Construction in progress	Total
2021								
Group								
Net book value:								
At 1 January	545,643	438,292	365,119	26,259	26,377	2,738,604	127,288	4,267,582
Additions	46,397	5,184	17,818	6,781	8,123	130,780	77,852	292,935
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Written off	(56)	(648)	(753)	(17)	(51)	(30)	-	(1,555)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	(26,153)	(19,866)	(65,802)	(4,284)	(7,656)	(120,783)	-	(244,544)
Depreciation capitalised	(4,682)	(1,519)	(3,889)	(1,108)	(677)	11,875	-	-
Interest capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	15,284	-	15,284
Depreciation of ROU assets capitalised *(see Note 18)*	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	-	1,186
Transfer from/(to):								
- ROU assets *(see Note 18)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	(586)	(586)
Reclassifications	2,262	71,544	48,742	210	1,618	-	(124,376)	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,980)	(16,980)
Foreign exchange differences	4,305	5,714	3,230	307	235	36,733	1,445	51,969
At 31 December	567,716	498,701	364,465	28,148	27,967	2,813,649	64,643	4,365,289
At 31 December 2021								
Cost	846,165	683,225	906,212	73,676	110,036	3,708,211	81,623	6,409,148
Accumulated depreciation	(278,449)	(184,524)	(541,747)	(45,528)	(82,069)	(894,562)	-	(2,026,879)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,980)	(16,980)
Net book value	567,716	498,701	364,465	28,148	27,967	2,813,649	64,643	4,365,289

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Freehold lands and improvements	Buildings and improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Bearer plants	Construction in progress	Total
2020								
Group								
Net book value:								
At 1 January	536,461	440,840	395,398	25,973	25,442	2,771,309	170,126	4,365,549
Additions	41,680	4,127	17,545	5,002	8,354	168,276	72,703	317,687
Disposals	-	-	-	(282)	-	(4)	(64,000)	(64,286)
Written off	(36)	(233)	(1,020)	(15)	(29)	(45)	-	(1,378)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	(23,005)	(18,178)	(59,944)	(3,696)	(7,892)	(110,149)	-	(222,864)
Depreciation capitalised	(5,887)	(1,488)	(4,787)	(678)	(823)	13,663	-	-
Interest capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	28,296	-	28,296
Depreciation of ROU assets capitalised *(see Note 18)*	-	-	-	-	-	1,152	-	1,152
Transfer from/(to):								
- ROU assets *(see Note 18)*	345	-	449	-	-	-	-	794
- Trade and other receivables (plasma cooperatives)*	-	-	(57)	-	-	(70,975)	-	(71,032)
Reclassifications	3,084	20,976	23,056	536	1,677	-	(49,329)	-
Foreign exchange differences	(6,999)	(7,752)	(5,521)	(581)	(352)	(62,919)	(2,212)	(86,336)
At 31 December	545,643	438,292	365,119	26,259	26,377	2,738,604	127,288	4,267,582
At 31 December 2020								
Cost	788,061	600,523	842,149	66,381	108,893	3,526,934	127,288	6,060,229
Accumulated depreciation	(242,418)	(162,231)	(477,030)	(40,122)	(82,516)	(788,330)	-	(1,792,647)
Net book value	545,643	438,292	365,119	26,259	26,377	2,738,604	127,288	4,267,582
At 1 January 2020								
Cost	756,912	587,083	822,518	64,165	101,423	3,479,364	170,126	5,981,591
Accumulated depreciation	(220,451)	(146,243)	(427,120)	(38,192)	(75,981)	(708,055)	-	(1,616,042)
Net book value	536,461	440,840	395,398	25,973	25,442	2,771,309	170,126	4,365,549

* *Bearer plants which are disposed to the plasma cooperatives in connection with the plasma schemes as set out in Note 29.*

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Freehold lands and improvements	Buildings and improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Bearer plants	Construction in progress	Total
2021								
Company								
Net book value:								
At 1 January	24,828	26,003	4,818	3,012	8,221	82,125	1,043	150,050
Additions	949	61	1,373	-	3,144	14,593	1,829	21,949
Disposals	-	-	-	(21)	(7)	-	-	(28)
Written off	-	(67)	(5)	-	(6)	(30)	-	(108)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	(1,333)	(995)	(1,186)	(498)	(2,977)	(5,795)	-	(12,784)
Depreciation capitalised	(495)	(286)	(343)	(39)	(52)	1,215	-	-
Depreciation of ROU assets capitalised *(see Note 18)*	-	-	-	-	-	398	-	398
Reclassification	-	614	70	-	408	-	(1,092)	-
At 31 December	23,949	25,330	4,727	2,454	8,731	92,506	1,780	159,477
At 31 December 2021								
Cost	43,263	37,038	24,150	6,688	39,375	300,175	1,780	452,469
Accumulated depreciation	(19,314)	(11,708)	(19,423)	(4,234)	(30,644)	(207,669)	-	(292,992)
Net book value	23,949	25,330	4,727	2,454	8,731	92,506	1,780	159,477

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Freehold lands and improvements	Buildings and improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Bearer plants	Construction in progress	Total
2020								
Company								
Net book value:								
At 1 January	25,622	27,044	5,337	3,281	9,411	80,389	1,357	152,441
Additions	1,178	98	935	606	1,890	13,753	1,359	19,819
Disposals	-	(47)	-	(283)	(404)	-	-	(734)
Written off	-	(46)	(9)	(6)	(7)	(135)	-	(203)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	(1,489)	(1,028)	(1,281)	(558)	(3,857)	(13,413)	-	(21,626)
Depreciation capitalised	(483)	(255)	(366)	(28)	(46)	1,178	-	-
Depreciation of ROU assets capitalised *(see Note 18)*	-	-	-	-	-	353	-	353
Reclassification	-	237	202	-	1,234	-	(1,673)	-
At 31 December	24,828	26,003	4,818	3,012	8,221	82,125	1,043	150,050
At 31 December 2020								
Cost	42,314	36,646	23,644	6,784	43,188	287,252	1,043	440,871
Accumulated depreciation	(17,486)	(10,643)	(18,826)	(3,772)	(34,967)	(205,127)	-	(290,821)
Net book value	24,828	26,003	4,818	3,012	8,221	82,125	1,043	150,050
At 1 January 2020								
Cost	41,135	36,498	22,771	6,899	40,843	280,584	1,357	430,087
Accumulated depreciation	(15,513)	(9,454)	(17,434)	(3,618)	(31,432)	(200,195)	-	(277,646)
Net book value	25,622	27,044	5,337	3,281	9,411	80,389	1,357	152,441

The carrying values of the freehold land of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 are RM142.6 million *(2020: RM142.6 million)* and RM1.6 million *(2020: RM1.6 million)* respectively.

The Group's property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of approximately RM91.1 million *(2020: RM85.3 million)* have been pledged as collateral for borrowings as at 31 December 2021 *(see Note 38)*.

During the financial year, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to RM15.3 million *(2020: RM28.3 million)* on qualifying assets. The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is based on the interest rate applicable to the Group's general borrowings during the financial year and ranges from 2.58% to 4.62% per annum *(2020: 3.10% to 4.62% per annum)*.

During the financial year, the Group performed an impairment assessment on the carrying values of assets capitalised for the construction of metathesis plant by Genting Biorefinery Sdn Bhd ("GIB"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in view of the postponement of the construction of the metathesis plant due to the prevailing market conditions and delays in the product and market developments. Accordingly, full impairment losses of RM17.0 million were recognised on the property, plant and equipment and RM14.0 million of intangible assets *(see Note 19)*.

The impairment losses were included in other expenses within the statement of profit or loss.

The metathesis plant refers to GIB's existing 200,000 metric tonnes biodiesel plant located at the Palm Oil Industrial Cluster, Lahad Datu, Sabah, which has been designated to be retrofitted into metathesis plant.

16. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

	Group			
	2021		2020	
(a) Land held for property development:				
Freehold land		**63,994**		65,071
Leasehold land		**197,356**		72,231
Development costs		**110,303**		109,022
Accumulated write-down		**(6,252)**		(6,548)
		365,401		239,776
At the beginning of the financial year		**239,776**		243,580
Additions:				
- leasehold land	**122,952**			-
- development costs	**4,052**	**127,004**		2,778
Reversal of write-down/(write-down)		**296**		(1,243)
Foreign exchange differences		**2,203**		-
Transferred to property development costs : *(see Note 16(b))*				
- freehold land	**(1,077)**		(1,333)	
- development costs	**(2,801)**	**(3,878)**	(4,006)	(5,339)
At the end of the financial year		**365,401**		239,776
(b) Property development costs:				
Freehold land		**3,135**		3,375
Development costs		**38,868**		41,973
Accumulated costs charged to profit or loss		**(30,523)**		(24,294)
		11,480		21,054
At the beginning of the financial year		**21,054**		45,681
Development costs incurred during the financial year		**30,462**		29,781
Development costs charged to profit or loss		**(33,875)**		(19,958)
Transferred from land held for property development *(see Note 16(a))*		**3,878**		5,339
Transferred to inventories		**(10,039)**		(39,789)
At the end of the financial year		**11,480**		21,054

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group 2021	2020
Net book value:		
At 1 January	**22,498**	23,052
Depreciation	**(554)**	(554)
At 31 December	**21,944**	22,498

	Group 31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020
Cost	**28,075**	28,075	28,075
Accumulated depreciation	**(6,131)**	(5,577)	(5,023)
Net book value at end of the financial year	**21,944**	22,498	23,052
Fair value at end of the financial year	**31,092**	33,835	33,835

The aggregate lease income and direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated lease income which were recognised during the financial year amounted to RM1.6 million and RM0.8 million *(2020: RM1.5 million and RM0.8 million)* respectively.

Fair values of the Group's investment properties at the end of financial year have been determined by independent professional valuers based on the market comparable approach that reflect the recent transaction prices for similar properties in size and type within the vicinity and are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) ROU assets

	Leasehold lands	Office space	Total
Group			
2021			
Net book value:			
At 1 January	**952,576**	**11,493**	**964,069**
Additions	**5,062**	**546**	**5,608**
Depreciation charged to profit or loss	**(7,428)**	**(2,549)**	**(9,977)**
Depreciation capitalised under property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	**(1,186)**	**-**	**(1,186)**
Transfer from property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	**586**	**-**	**586**
Foreign exchange differences	**6,660**	**10**	**6,670**
At 31 December	**956,270**	**9,500**	**965,770**
2020			
Net book value:			
At 1 January	955,230	7,911	963,141
Additions	16,849	6,142	22,991
Depreciation charged to profit or loss	(7,681)	(2,553)	(10,234)
Depreciation capitalised under property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	(1,152)	-	(1,152)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	(794)	-	(794)
Foreign exchange differences	(9,876)	(7)	(9,883)
At 31 December	952,576	11,493	964,069

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (cont'd)

(a) ROU assets (cont'd)

	Leasehold lands	Office space	Total
Company			
2021			
Net book value:			
At 1 January	**146,173**	**10,505**	**156,678**
Depreciation charged to profit or loss	**(996)**	**(2,101)**	**(3,097)**
Depreciation capitalised under property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	**(398)**	**-**	**(398)**
At 31 December	**144,779**	**8,404**	**153,183**
2020			
Net book value:			
At 1 January	147,513	6,464	153,977
Additions	54	6,142	6,196
Depreciation charged to profit or loss	(1,041)	(2,101)	(3,142)
Depreciation capitalised under property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	(353)	-	(353)
At 31 December	146,173	10,505	156,678

Leasehold lands of certain subsidiaries with an aggregate carrying value of RM425.3 million *(2020: RM419.5 million)* are pledged as securities for borrowings (see Note 38).

The Group holds land rights in Indonesia in the form of Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU"), which give the rights to cultivate land for agricultural purposes with expiry dates between 2037 and 2054. The Group also holds other rights relating to certain plots of land in Indonesia and the Group is at various stages of the application process in converting such rights to HGU.

The Group also leases various offices where the rental contracts are typically entered into for fixed periods ranging between 3 to 6 years, but may include extension options which has been considered in determining the lease term upon lease inception.

Lease and terms on the rental contracts are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. These rental contracts do not impose any covenants.

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (cont'd)

(b) Lease liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Analysed as follows:				
Non-current	**7,776**	9,748	**6,901**	8,997
Current	**2,369**	2,288	**2,096**	2,001
Total lease liabilities	**10,145**	12,036	**8,997**	10,998

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group measures the lease liabilities by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities, reducing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made, and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment as a result of lease modifications.

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 4(a)(v).

Total cash outflow for the leases in the financial year ended 31 December 2021 for the Group and for the Company amounted to RM3.3 million *(2020: RM3.5 million)* and RM2.5 million *(2020: RM2.5 million)* respectively.

(c) Leases as lessor

The Group and the Company lease certain property, plant and equipment, investment properties and ROU assets to related and non-related parties. The Group and the Company have classified these leases as operating leases, because they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Less than 1 year	**2,315**	2,374	**40**	43
Between 1 and 2 years	**1,057**	1,441	**-**	-
Between 2 and 3 years	**651**	458	**-**	-
Between 3 and 4 years	**200**	240	**-**	-
Between 4 and 5 years	**-**	200	**-**	-
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	**4,223**	4,713	**40**	43

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Licencing fee	Patents	Total
Group				
2021				
Net book value:				
At 1 January	**24,717**	**14,003**	**15**	**38,735**
Addition	**-**	**-**	**292**	**292**
Amortisation	**-**	**-**	**(244)**	**(244)**
Impairment losses	**-**	**(14,003)**	**-**	**(14,003)**
Foreign exchange differences	**917**	**-**	**-**	**917**
At 31 December	**25,634**	**-**	**63**	**25,697**
At 31 December 2021				
Cost	**25,634**	**14,003**	**355**	**39,992**
Accumulated amortisation	**-**	**-**	**(292)**	**(292)**
Accumulated impairment losses	**-**	**(14,003)**	**-**	**(14,003)**
Net book value	**25,634**	**-**	**63**	**25,697**
2020				
Net book value:				
At 1 January	25,474	7,084	-	32,558
Addition	-	6,919	63	6,982
Amortisation	-	-	(48)	(48)
Foreign exchange differences	(757)	-	-	(757)
At 31 December	24,717	14,003	15	38,735
At 31 December 2020				
Cost	24,717	14,003	63	38,783
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	(48)	(48)
Net book value	24,717	14,003	15	38,735
At 1 January 2020				
Cost/Net book value	25,474	7,084	-	32,558

Goodwill arose due to the Group's past acquisition of AsianIndo Holdings Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries ("AIH Group") in Indonesia. The impairment test for goodwill was based on the FVLCTS using the adjusted net assets method to derive the fair value of the underlying assets of the CGU, which primarily comprise the upstream operations of AIH Group. The key assumptions used include the market value of plantation lands, which was estimated to be USD10,500 per hectare *(2020: USD11,000 per hectare)* by benchmarking to the most recent transacted prices of plantation lands in Indonesia and are within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There are no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used that would cause the recoverable amount to be materially lower than the carrying amounts of this CGU.

The carrying value of the licencing fee of RM14.0 million had been impaired during the financial year in conjunction with the impairment assessment for assets relating to the construction of metathesis plant as disclosed in Note 15.

20. SUBSIDIARIES

	Company 2021	Company 2020
Unquoted shares - at cost	**5,344,287**	5,235,558
Accumulated impairment losses	**(467,430)**	(461,921)
	4,876,857	4,773,637
Amounts due from subsidiaries:		
- Current	**66,921**	135,884
- Non-current	**637,905**	641,142
Amounts due to subsidiaries:		
- Current	**15,125**	163,702
- Non-current	**1,000,000**	1,000,000

Movements on the Company's impairment on investment in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries are as follows:

	Investment in subsidiaries 2021	Investment in subsidiaries 2020	Amounts due from subsidiaries 2021	Amounts due from subsidiaries 2020
At 1 January	**461,921**	451,621	**521**	1,006
Loss allowance during the financial year	**9,144**	10,300	**142**	-
Write back of impairment losses	**(3,635)**	-	**(68)**	(485)
At 31 December	**467,430**	461,921	**595**	521

The amounts due from and to subsidiaries classified as current assets and current liabilities respectively represent outstanding amounts arising from inter-company sales and purchases, advances, payments and receipts on behalf of or by subsidiaries. These amounts which are classified as current assets and current liabilities respectively, are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free. The amounts due from subsidiaries are neither past due nor impaired.

Included in the amounts due from subsidiaries is a loan to a subsidiary amounting to RM489.0 million *(2020: RM489.0 million)* bearing a fixed interest rate of 4.62% *(2020: 4.62%)* per annum and the remaining balance represents non-trade advances which are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. These balances are classified as non-current as at the reporting date as the Company does not intend to demand for repayment of these balances within twelve months from the reporting date.

The non-current amount due to a subsidiary represents the proceeds from the issuance of Sukuk Murabahah advanced to the Company by Benih Restu Berhad, a wholly owned subsidiary, and bears a fixed interest rate of 4.62% *(2020: 4.62%)* per annum.

During the financial year, the Company had subscribed for redeemable convertible non-cumulative preference shares issued by its wholly owned subsidiaries amounting to RM108.7 million *(2020: RM293.3 million)* which is settled via capitalisation of intercompany balances.

In the previous financial year, the Company had subscribed 15.0 billion ordinary shares in ACGT Sdn Bhd for a cash consideration of RM15.0 million. The subscription had increased the equity interest of the Company in ACGT Sdn Bhd from 99.7% to 99.9% and the accretion in shareholdings did not have any material impact to the results of the Group for the previous financial year.

An impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries of RM9.1 million *(2020: RM10.3 million)* has been recognised in the current financial year as the timing and extent of the future economics benefits that can be derived from these subsidiaries remain uncertain.

The shares of the Company's indirect subsidiaries, PT GlobalIndo Agung Lestari and PT United Agro Indonesia are pledged as collateral for borrowings as disclosed in Note 38.

20. SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

The subsidiaries are listed in Note 42 and the subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests are set out below:

Indonesia Subsidiaries

1. PalmIndo Holdings Pte Ltd
2. Sri Nangatayap Pte Ltd
3. Sanggau Holdings Pte Ltd
4. Sandai Maju Pte Ltd
5. Ketapang Agri Holdings Pte Ltd
6. Ketapang Holdings Pte Ltd
7. Borneo Palma Mulia Pte Ltd
8. Palma Citra Investama Pte Ltd
9. Cahaya Agro Abadi Pte Ltd
10. Palm Capital Investment Pte Ltd
11. PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang
12. PT Sawit Mitra Abadi
13. PT Sepanjang Intisurya Mulia
14. PT Surya Agro Palma
15. PT Agro Abadi Cemerlang
16. PT Palma Agro Lestari Jaya
17. PT Kharisma Inti Usaha
18. PT Dwie Warna Karya
19. PT Kapuas Maju Jaya
20. PT Susantri Permai
21. GlobalIndo Holdings Pte Ltd
22. Global Agri Investment Pte Ltd
23. Universal Agri Investment Pte Ltd
24. PT GlobalIndo Agung Lestari
25. PT United Agro Indonesia

Malaysia Subsidiaries

1. Genting MusimMas Refinery Sdn Bhd

The accumulated non-controlling interests of the above Malaysia and Indonesia subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 are RM17.7 million *(2020: RM21.0 million)* and RM114.3 million *(2020: RM87.2 million)* respectively.

The profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests of the above Malaysia and Indonesia subsidiaries are a loss of RM0.1 million *(2020: profit of RM2.4 million)* and a profit of RM34.9 million *(2020: loss of RM8.3 million)* respectively.

Set out below are the summarised financial information for subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests to the Group. The amounts disclosed are before inter-company eliminations:

	Indonesia Subsidiaries		**Malaysia Subsidiaries**	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Summarised statement of financial position				
As at 31 December				
Current assets	**612,102**	553,788	**267,676**	273,059
Non-current assets	**2,847,861**	2,742,951	**91,142**	104,282
Current liabilities	**(1,501,868)**	(1,389,268)	**(217,416)**	(213,660)
Non-current liabilities	**(1,172,808)**	(1,240,249)	**(78,773)**	(89,204)
Net assets	**785,287**	667,222	**62,629**	74,477
Summarised statement of comprehensive income				
For the financial year ended 31 December				
Revenue for the financial year	**1,179,776**	843,492	**1,596,970**	1,369,034
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	**165,747**	(88,557)	**(449)**	8,634
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	**118,065**	(150,959)	**(11,848)**	36,659

20. SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

	Indonesia Subsidiaries		Malaysia Subsidiaries	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Summarised cash flows				
For the financial year ended 31 December				
Cash flows from operating activities	**466,770**	109,198	**(66,638)**	14,793
Cash flows from investing activities	**(281,822)**	(207,625)	**1,383**	984
Cash flows from financing activities	**(148,773)**	234,040	**3,207**	32,925
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**36,175**	135,613	**(62,048)**	48,702
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	**10,609**	-	**-**	-

21. JOINT VENTURES

	Group	
	2021	2020
Unquoted – at cost		
Shares in a foreign corporation	**12,500**	12,500
Group's share of post acquisition reserves	**232,353**	212,807
	244,853	225,307
Amounts due from joint ventures:		
- Current	**814**	2,639

The joint ventures of the Group, as detailed in Note 42, comprise Simon Genting Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries, namely Simon Genting SEA Pte Ltd, Genting Simon Sdn Bhd and Genting Highlands Premium Outlets Sdn Bhd ("SGL Group").

The joint ventures are private companies and there is no quoted market price available for their shares.

The amounts due from joint ventures included in current assets are unsecured, interest free and are receivable within the next twelve months. The amounts due from joint ventures are neither past due or impaired as at reporting date.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the joint ventures as at the reporting date *(2020: Nil)*.

21. JOINT VENTURES (cont'd)

Set out below are the summarised financial information for joint ventures which are accounted for using the equity method:

	SGL Group	
	2021	2020
Summarised statement of financial position as at 31 December		
Current assets	**196,098**	173,533
Non-current assets	**452,407**	433,376
Current liabilities	**(69,381)**	(46,824)
Non-current liabilities	**(79,250)**	(99,302)
Net assets	**499,874**	460,783
Included in the statement of financial position are:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**167,135**	151,143
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	**(79,250)**	(99,302)
Summarised statements of profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December		
Profit for the financial year	**39,090**	57,708
Other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Total comprehensive income	**39,090**	57,708
Included in the statements of profit or loss are:		
Revenue	**82,743**	96,873
Depreciation and amortisation	**(12,766)**	(11,395)
Interest income	**2,439**	2,576
Interest expense	**(3,455)**	(4,746)
Income tax expense	**(442)**	(404)
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount:		
As at 31 December		
Group's share of net assets	**249,937**	230,391
Profit elimination on transaction with a joint venture	**(5,084)**	(5,084)
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	**244,853**	225,307

22. ASSOCIATES

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Unquoted shares - at cost	**1,872**	1,872	**1,872**	1,872
Group's share of post-acquisition reserves	**12,132**	11,908	**-**	-
Share of net assets	**14,004**	13,780	**1,872**	1,872
Amounts due from associates:				
- current	**141**	191	**141**	191

The associates are listed in Note 42.

The amounts due from associates represent outstanding amounts arising from trade transactions and advances and payments made on behalf of associates, are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The amounts due from associates classified as current assets are neither past due nor impaired.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in associates as at the reporting date *(2020: Nil)*.

22. ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

The following table summarises, in aggregate, the financial information of all individually immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method:

	Group	
	2021	2020
Share of profit for the financial year	**1,975**	3,644
Share of other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Share of total comprehensive income	**1,975**	3,644

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Debts security in a foreign corporation				
- unquoted	**3,731**	3,381	**-**	-
Income funds in Malaysian corporations				
- unquoted	**-**	600,260	**-**	600,260
	3,731	603,641	**-**	600,260
At 31 December				
Analysed as follows:				
Current	**-**	600,260	**-**	600,260
Non-current	**3,731**	3,381	**-**	-
	3,731	603,641	**-**	600,260

The debts security in a foreign corporation represents 8% Convertible Promissory Notes ("Notes") in Viridos, Inc ("Viridos") *(formerly known as Synthetic Genomics, Inc)* a privately held company incorporated in the United States of America, specialising in developing and commercialising genomic-driven solution to address global sustainability challenges. The Notes is repayable upon maturity or convertible to equity share in Viridos.

The income funds in Malaysia corporations are redeemable at the discretion of the Group and of the Company and the fair values are based on the net asset value of the units held by the Group and by the Company as quoted on fair values of the fund managers' statements at the reporting date.

24. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Group	
	2021	2020
Non-current:		
Equity investment in foreign corporations		
- unquoted	**6,249**	-
Equity investment in a Malaysian corporation		
- quoted	**20,122**	-
	26,371	-

Financial assets at FVOCI comprise strategic investments of the Group which is not held for trading purpose.

During the financial year, the Group invested in 10% equity interest in Adatos Pte Ltd, a privately held entity incorporated in Singapore and is principally engaged in the business of offering data intelligence solutions for agriculture industries utilising satellite imagery and artificial intelligence analytics and solutions.

24. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (cont'd)

During the financial year, GPVF Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of the Company, had subscribed and was allotted 138,772,000 new ordinary shares representing about 10% of PUC Berhad ("PUC")'s enlarged issued share capital on 30 November 2021 pursuant to PUC's share issuance exercise at RM0.125 per share. As at the reporting date, the Group's interest in PUC Berhad was 9.7% due to the further issuance of new ordinary shares by PUC Berhad.

The fair value of quoted equity investment is determined by reference to the bid price on the Bursa Malaysia Berhad.

The equity investments in foreign corporations comprise mainly the 4.33% *(2020: 3.92%)* equity interest in Viridos and 10% equity interest in Adatos Pte Ltd as at the reporting date. The cost of investment in Adatos Pte Ltd approximates its fair value as the shares were subscribed during the financial year. The fair value ascribed to Viridos as at the end of the reporting period is nil *(2020: nil)*.

25. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	Group	
	2021	2020
Amounts due from plasma cooperatives *(see Note 29)*	**150,131**	154,487
Amount due from related parties	**22,771**	11,816
Prepayments	**901**	1,095
	173,803	167,398
The maturity profile for other non-current assets is as follows:		
More than one year and less than two years	**94,628**	144,393
More than two years and less than five years	**79,175**	23,005
	173,803	167,398

There are no non-current receivables that are past due but not impaired in the current financial year.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amounts of each class of receivables mentioned above.

26. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statements of financial position:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Subject to income tax:				
- Deferred tax assets	**46,977**	52,724	**-**	-
- Deferred tax liabilities	**(385,221)**	(321,839)	**(27,492)**	(24,439)
	(338,244)	(269,115)	**(27,492)**	(24,439)

26. DEFERRED TAXATION (cont'd)

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
At 1 January	**(269,115)**	(255,482)	**(24,439)**	(23,437)
(Charged)/Credited to statements of profit or loss *(see Note 12)*:				
- Property, plant and equipment	**(54,711)**	33,954	**(1,438)**	(2,266)
- Provision for retirement gratuities/benefits	**100**	3,308	**(1,615)**	1,198
- Land held for property development	**330**	713	**-**	-
- Lease liabilities	**22**	47	**24**	45
- Property development costs	**151**	985	**-**	-
- Inventories	**4,627**	(2,473)	**-**	-
- Produce growing on bearer plants	**(1,817)**	(735)	**(53)**	(29)
- Receivables	**(6,241)**	(7,546)	**-**	-
- Payables	**3,956**	2,595	**29**	50
- Tax losses	**(12,486)**	(33,564)	**-**	-
- Other temporary differences	**957**	(658)	**-**	-
	(65,112)	(3,374)	**(3,053)**	(1,002)
Recognised in other comprehensive income *(see Note 12)*	**(2,661)**	(10,424)	**-**	-
Foreign exchange differences	**(1,356)**	165	**-**	-
At 31 December	**(338,244)**	(269,115)	**(27,492)**	(24,439)

Included in the other comprehensive income is the related tax effects on foreign exchange differences on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations. These amounts have been included as part of balances categorised as "Other temporary differences" in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities respectively.

Subject to income tax:

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
(i) Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)				
- Property, plant and equipment	**7,787**	10,044	**-**	-
- Provision for retirement gratuities/benefits	**10,803**	10,703	**3,831**	5,446
- Land held for property development	**7,863**	7,533	**-**	-
- Inventories	**8,032**	3,477	**-**	-
- Payables	**30,635**	28,195	**220**	191
- Lease liabilities	**142**	120	**142**	118
- Tax losses	**70,256**	82,742	**-**	-
- Other temporary differences	**7,660**	5,174	**-**	-
	143,178	147,988	**4,193**	5,755
Offsetting	**(96,201)**	(95,264)	**(4,193)**	(5,755)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	**46,977**	52,724	**-**	-
(ii) Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)				
- Property, plant and equipment	**(424,306)**	(370,495)	**(31,500)**	(30,062)
- Land held for property development	**(182)**	(182)	**-**	-
- Produce growing on bearer plants	**(4,356)**	(2,539)	**(185)**	(132)
- Property development costs	**(130)**	(281)	**-**	-
- Inventories	**(190)**	(262)	**-**	-
- Receivables	**(27,379)**	(21,138)	**-**	-
- Other temporary differences	**(24,879)**	(22,206)	**-**	-
	(481,422)	(417,103)	**(31,685)**	(30,194)
Offsetting	**96,201**	95,264	**4,193**	5,755
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	**(385,221)**	(321,839)	**(27,492)**	(24,439)

The deferred tax assets recognised on unutilised tax losses mainly relate to carried forward tax losses of subsidiaries in Indonesia, to the extent that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable based on the estimated future financial performance of the subsidiaries.

26. DEFERRED TAXATION (cont'd)

The amount of tax savings in respect of previously unrecognised tax losses for which credit has been recognised by the Group during the financial year amounted to RM8.1 million *(2020: RM1.8 million)*.

The amounts of unutilised tax losses and deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	Group	
	2021	2020
Unutilised tax losses:		
Malaysia subsidiaries		
- Expiring not more than five year *(see Note (a) below)*	**-**	86,633
- Expiring not more than seven year *(see Note (a) below)*	**29,537**	-
- Expiring not more than ten year *(see Note (a) below)*	**227**	-
- No expiry period *(see Note (b) below)*	**360,762**	355,261
Indonesia subsidiaries *(see Note (a) below)*		
- Expiring not more than five years	**215,383**	125,506
	605,909	567,400
Unutilised capital allowances with no expiry period	**107,551**	112,563
	713,460	679,963

(a) Deferred tax assets on unutilised tax losses for certain subsidiaries have not been recognised as the realisation of the tax benefits accruing to these tax losses prior to their expiry dates is not probable.

The unutilised tax losses will expire in the following financial years:

	Group	
	2021	2020
Malaysia subsidiaries		
Year of expiry		
- 2025	**-**	86,633
- 2028	**29,537**	-
- 2031	**227**	-
	29,764	86,633
Indonesia subsidiaries		
Year of expiry		
- 2021	**-**	15,293
- 2022	**69,041**	65,673
- 2023	**131,838**	37,385
- 2024	**2,325**	2,325
- 2025	**4,800**	4,830
- 2026	**7,379**	-
	215,383	125,506

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021 which was gazetted on 31 December 2021, the existing time limit to carry forward unutilised tax losses has been extended to 10 consecutive years for the Malaysian subsidiaries from financial year 2018 onwards *(2020: 7 consecutive years)*. Accordingly, the unutilised tax losses incurred in the financial year 2018 onwards respectively are now carried forward for 10 consecutive years.

(b) Included in the amount of unutilised tax losses with no expiry period are unutilised tax losses of certain subsidiaries of the Group amounting to RM360.8 million *(2020: RM355.3 million)*. These subsidiaries are accredited with tax exemption for 10 years and the tax losses arising therefrom are not subject to the expiry limit.

27. INVENTORIES

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Plantation products and produce	**46,007**	25,793	**-**	-
Palm oil derivative products	**53,134**	47,254	**-**	-
Stores and spares	**54,542**	40,566	**2,680**	2,351
Raw materials and consumables	**6,466**	4,951	**-**	-
Completed development properties	**20,035**	37,847	**-**	-
	180,184	156,411	**2,680**	2,351

28. PRODUCE GROWING ON BEARER PLANTS

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
At 1 January	**8,243**	6,901	**550**	429
Transferred to produce stocks	**(8,243)**	(6,901)	**(550)**	(429)
Changes in fair value	**12,466**	8,168	**771**	550
Foreign exchange differences	**6**	75	**-**	-
At 31 December	**12,472**	8,243	**771**	550

The fair value measurement of the produce growing on bearer plants is determined by using the market approach, which takes into consideration the market prices of fresh fruits bunches ("FFB"), adjusted for the estimated oil content of unharvested FFB, less harvesting, transport and other costs to sell and is categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. A reasonable change in the key assumptions would not result in a material impact to the financial statements.

29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Current:				
(i) Trade receivables	**272,631**	246,989	**-**	-
Less: Impairment losses on trade receivables	**(334)**	(448)	**-**	-
	272,297	246,541	**-**	-
Deposits	**6,249**	45,078	**723**	718
Prepayments	**13,455**	15,130	**940**	838
Amounts due from plasma cooperatives*	**105,528**	143,948	**-**	-
Other receivables	**227,306**	202,350	**23,374**	41,413
	624,835	653,047	**25,037**	42,969
(ii) Contract assets in relation to property development activities	**9,425**	12,028	**-**	-
	634,260	665,075	**25,037**	42,969

(i) Trade and other receivables

* *In accordance with the policy of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia ("Government"), nucleus companies involved in plantation developments are required to provide support to develop and cultivate palm oil lands for local communities as part of their social obligation which is known as "plasma" schemes.*

29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont'd)

(i) Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

In line with this requirement, the Group's subsidiaries in Indonesia participate in several plasma cooperative programs for the development and cultivation of oil palm lands for the local communities. The Group's subsidiaries manage the plasma plantation activities and purchase the plantation produce arising therefrom at prices determined by the Government. Advances made by the Group's subsidiaries to the plasma schemes in the form of plantation development costs are recoverable either through bank loans obtained by the plasma cooperatives or direct repayments from the cooperatives when these plasma areas come to maturity. Impairment losses are made based on the 3-stage approach as disclosed in Note 4(a)(iii)(b). The non-current amounts due from plasma cooperatives of RM150.1 million (2020: RM154.5 million) are disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

Credit terms offered by the Group in respect of trade receivables range from 7 days to 45 days *(2020: 7 days to 45 days)* from the date of invoice.

Included in the trade receivables is an amount of RM171.1 million *(2020: RM65.5 million)* due from a related party in respect of the related party transactions as disclosed in Note 41. As at the reporting date, the Group has a concentration of credit risk whereby 63% *(2020: 27%)* of the Group's trade receivables is with respect to a single customer.

The Group's trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired as at the reporting date relate to property debtors that have defaulted on payment.

The movements of the Group's provision for impairment losses on trade receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2021	2020
At 1 January	**448**	315
(Write-back)/Charge for the financial year	**(114)**	133
At 31 December	**334**	448

Other than as disclosed above, the remaining trade and other receivables balances are neither past due nor impaired. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of trade and other receivables mentioned above.

(ii) Contract assets in relation to property development activities

	Group	
	2021	2020
At 1 January	**12,028**	17,868
Property development revenue recognised	**60,458**	35,791
Less: Progress billings issued	**(63,061)**	(41,631)
At 31 December	**9,425**	12,028
Analysed as follows:		
- contract assets	**9,425**	12,028

The amount of unfulfilled performance obligation of RM39.6 million *(2020: RM23.1 million)* as at the reporting date will be recognised in the financial statements within the next three years *(2020: within the next three years).*

30. HOLDING COMPANY AND OTHER RELATED COMPANIES

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Current:				
Amount due to ultimate holding company	**(2,932)**	(1,520)	**(2,932)**	(1,520)
Amounts due to other related companies	**(629)**	(435)	**(629)**	(435)
	(3,561)	(1,955)	**(3,561)**	(1,955)
Amounts due from other related companies	**-**	-	**434**	461
	(3,561)	(1,955)	**(3,127)**	(1,494)

The amounts due to ultimate holding company and other related companies and the amounts due from other related companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

31. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Deposits with licensed banks	**166,161**	64,432	**94,789**	29,416
Cash and bank balances	**556,185**	330,099	**185,421**	56,970
	722,346	394,531	**280,210**	86,386
Money market instruments	**925,249**	564,326	**657,213**	290,853
	1,647,595	958,857	**937,423**	377,239
Less: Restricted cash	**(17,265)**	(15,230)	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,630,330**	943,627	**937,423**	377,239

The deposits of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 have maturity period of one month *(2020: one month)*. The money market instruments of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 have maturity periods ranging between overnight and one month *(2020: between overnight and one month)*. Bank balances of the Group and of the Company are held at call. The deposits with licensed banks and money market instruments bear interest at interest rates ranging from 1.76% to 2.08% *(2020: 1.79% to 3.32%)* per annum.

Included in deposits with licenced banks of the Group is an amount of RM31.6 million *(2020: RM13.2 million)* deposited by a subsidiary involved in property development activities into various Housing Development Accounts maintained pursuant to Section 7(A) of the Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act, 1966. This amount is available for use by the said subsidiary for the payment of property development expenditure.

Restricted cash relates to deposit pledged with a licenced bank that was secured against certain borrowings *(see Note 38)*.

32. SHARE CAPITAL

	Company			
	Number of shares		Share capital	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Issued and fully-paid:				
Ordinary shares with no par value				
At 1 January/31 December	**897,358,230**	897,358,230	**1,724,016**	1,724,016

33. TREASURY SHARES

At the Postponed Forty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21 September 2021, the shareholders of the Company approved the renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company.

The Company did not purchase its own shares in the current and previous financial year. The shares previously purchased are held as treasury shares in accordance with the requirements of Section 127(4) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. There are no cancellation, resale or reissuance of treasury shares during the financial year. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution are suspended.

As at 31 December 2021, of the total 897,358,230 *(2020: 897,358,230)* issued and fully paid ordinary shares, 160,000 shares are held as treasury shares by the Company. As at 31 December 2021, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue, after netting-off treasury shares against equity, is 897,198,230 *(2020: 897,198,230)* ordinary shares.

	Total shares purchased in units '000	Total consideration paid RM'000	Average price* RM
At 1 January/31 December 2021	160	1,372	8.58

* *Average price includes stamp duty, brokerage and clearing fees.*

34. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Fair value reserve	**(81,816)**	(84,586)	**-**	5
Cash flow hedge reserve	**(12,437)**	(22,896)	**-**	-
Reserve on exchange differences	**(240,972)**	(263,493)	**-**	-
	(335,225)	(370,975)	**-**	5
Retained earnings	**3,761,686**	3,563,257	**4,046,502**	3,926,790
	3,426,461	3,192,282	**4,046,502**	3,926,795

Fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity instruments measured at FVOCI.

Reserve on exchange differences represents the exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investments of foreign subsidiaries whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency and the exchange differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign subsidiaries.

35. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
Current:				
Trade payables	**86,311**	96,856	**2,717**	2,469
Accruals for property development expenditure	**92,682**	89,161	**-**	-
Deposits	**44,392**	21,805	**263**	430
Retirement benefits	**5,647**	2,199	**-**	-
Accrued capital expenditures	**30,379**	51,530	**1,242**	1,370
Accrued expenses *(see note below)*	**157,110**	111,671	**21,015**	17,267
Retention monies	**14,439**	13,392	**9**	9
	430,960	386,614	**25,246**	21,545

Note:
Accrued expenses included accrual for payroll related expenses and taxes payable to government.

36. PROVISIONS

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Non-current:				
Retirement gratuities *(see (a) below)*	**19,131**	17,152	**15,961**	14,299
Retirement benefits *(see (b) below)*	**38,490**	14,356	**-**	-
	57,621	31,508	**15,961**	14,299

(a) Retirement gratuities

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Non-current:				
At 1 January	**17,152**	20,376	**14,299**	17,701
Charge for the financial year	**2,151**	1,556	**1,751**	1,078
Under/(Over)provision in prior years	**246**	(4,733)	**360**	(4,480)
Payment made	**(449)**	-	**(449)**	-
Foreign exchange difference	**31**	(47)	**-**	-
At 31 December	**19,131**	17,152	**15,961**	14,299

(b) Retirement benefits

The subsidiaries in Indonesia operate an unfunded defined benefit plan for its eligible employees. The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on the actuarial valuation carried out by an independent qualified actuary. The latest actuarial valuation of the plan in Indonesia was carried out on 31 December 2021.

The movements in the amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	Group 2021	Group 2020
At 1 January	**16,555**	11,771
Charged to profit or loss	**27,295**	8,411
Payment made	**(185)**	(3,245)
Actuarial differences	**721**	1,743
Foreign exchange differences	**(249)**	(2,125)
At 31 December	**44,137**	16,555

The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are determined as follows:

	Group 2021	Group 2020
Present value of unfunded obligations:		
- current	**5,647**	2,199
- non-current	**38,490**	14,356
	44,137	16,555

36. PROVISIONS (cont'd)

(b) Retirement benefits (cont'd)

The amounts recognised in the statements of profit or loss are as follows:

	Group	
	2021	2020
Current service cost	**2,432**	7,475
Past service cost	**23,590**	-
Interest cost	**1,273**	936
	27,295	8,411

During the financial year, the Group's retirement benefits plans were remeasured to account for the plan amendment arising from a change in the employment regulations in Indonesia and the conversion of temporary employees to full-time employees, resulting in a past service cost of RM28.0 million, offset by the impact arising from the application of IFRIC agenda decision on MFRS 119 as set out in Note 2(c) of RM4.5 million, which had been recognised in the profit or loss.

The principal assumptions used in respect of the unfunded defined benefits plan are as follows:

	Group	
	2021	2020
Discount rate	**7.50% - 7.57%**	7.27% - 7.59%
Future salary increases	**5%**	5%

Based on the method used to derive the present value of a defined benefits obligation using the projected unit credit method, it is estimated that a 1% change in either of the principal assumptions above would not have a significant impact to the defined benefit obligation of the Group.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 19.48 years *(2020: 20.43 years)* for the Group.

37. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Assets		Liabilities	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Group				
2021				
Designated as cash flow hedge				
Interest rate swap	**-**	**-**	**(1,154)**	**(1,049)**
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	**-**	**1,665**	**-**	**-**
Commodity futures contracts	**-**	**5,871**	**-**	**(18,875)**
	-	**7,536**	**(1,154)**	**(19,924)**
2020				
Designated as cash flow hedge				
Interest rate swap	-	-	(4,671)	(8,639)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	-	4,181	-	-
Commodity futures contracts	-	19,145	-	(24,434)
	-	23,326	(4,671)	(33,073)

37. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

As at the reporting date, the summary and maturity analysis of the outstanding derivative financial assets and liabilities of the Group are as follows:

(a) Interest Rate Swap ("IRS")

	Contract/Notional Value RM'000	Net Fair Value Asset/(Liability) RM'000
<u>Group</u>		
As at 31 December 2021		
USD	**166,640**	
- Less than 1 year		**(1,049)**
- 1 year to 2 years		**(945)**
- 2 years to 5 years		**(209)**
As at 31 December 2020		
USD	401,700	
- Less than 1 year		(8,639)
- 1 year to 2 years		(2,223)
- 2 years to 5 years		(2,448)

The Group entered into IRS to hedge the Group's exposure to USD LIBOR interest rate risk on its borrowings. The contracts entitled the Group to receive interest at floating rates on notional principal amounts and oblige the Group to pay interest at fixed rates on the same notional principal amounts, thus allowing the Group to raise borrowings at floating rates and swap them into fixed rates. The IRS contracts are accounted for using the hedge accounting method. The changes in fair value of these contracts are deferred in cash flow hedge reserve in equity and are reclassified to profit or loss over the interest period until the repayment of the bank borrowings or maturity of these contracts, whichever is earlier. As at the reporting date, the Group's IRS contracts/notional value which reference to USD LIBOR amounted to RM166.6 million *(2020: RM401.7 million)*.

As at the reporting date, the Group's hedging instruments used in the Group's hedging strategy which reference USD LIBOR have not yet transitioned to an alternative interest rate benchmark, such that IBOR Phase 1 reliefs have been applied to the hedging relationship.

(b) Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

	Contract/Notional Value RM'000	Net Fair Value Asset/(Liability) RM'000
<u>Group</u>		
As at 31 December 2021		
USD	**163,705**	
- Less than 1 year		**1,665**
As at 31 December 2020		
USD	139,998	
- Less than 1 year		4,181

The Group had entered into various forward foreign currency exchange contracts to manage the exposure to foreign currency exchange risk in relation to its operations. The changes in fair value of these forward foreign currency exchange contracts that are designated as hedges are included as cash flow hedge reserve in equity and are recognised in the profit or loss when the underlying hedged items are recognised. For the forward foreign currency exchange contracts that are not designated as hedges, the changes in fair value of these forward contracts are recognised as other gains/losses in the statements of profit or loss.

37. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

(c) Commodity Futures Contracts

	Contract / Notional Value RM'000	Net Fair Value Asset / (Liability) RM'000
Group		
As at 31 December 2021		
RM	**244,156**	
- Less than 1 year		**(13,004)**
As at 31 December 2020		
RM	394,022	
- Less than 1 year		(5,289)

The Group has entered into the commodity futures contracts with the objective of managing and hedging of the Group's plantation and downstream manufacturing operations to price movements in palm products prices. The changes in fair value of these commodity futures contracts are accounted using the hedge accounting method. The changes in fair value of these contracts are included in cash flow hedge reserve in equity and are recognised in profit or loss when the underlying hedged items are recognised.

The fair values of the above instruments have been estimated using the published market prices or quotes from reputable financial institutions or valuation techniques supported by observable market data and are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The Group had no significant concentration of credit risk as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

38. BORROWINGS

	Group 2021	Group 2020
Current		
Secured:		
Term loans	**181,904**	154,857
Unsecured:		
Trade financing	**159,937**	145,782
Sukuk Murabahah	**3,291**	3,038
	345,132	303,677
Non-current		
Secured:		
Term loans	**1,172,974**	1,288,491
Unsecured:		
Sukuk Murabahah	**998,937**	998,628
	2,171,911	2,287,119
	2,517,043	2,590,796

38. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

(a) Contractual terms of borrowings

	Contractual interest/ profit rate (per annum)	Total carrying amount	Maturity Profile < 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years
At 31 December 2021						
Group						
Secured						
Term loans	2.58% - 3.06%	**1,354,878**	**181,904**	**231,454**	**820,190**	**121,330**
Unsecured						
Trade financing	3.02% - 3.23%	**159,937**	**159,937**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sukuk Murabahah	4.62%	**1,002,228**	**3,291**	**-**	**998,937**	**-**
		2,517,043	**345,132**	**231,454**	**1,819,127**	**121,330**
At 31 December 2020						
Group						
Secured						
Term loans	2.68% - 4.53%	1,443,348	154,857	167,177	858,332	262,982
Unsecured						
Trade financing	3.15% - 4.69%	145,782	145,782	-	-	-
Sukuk Murabahah	4.62%	1,001,666	3,038	-	998,628	-
		2,590,796	303,677	167,177	1,856,960	262,982

The term loans are secured over the land and refinery in Lahad Datu, Sabah, plantation lands and shares of certain subsidiaries in Indonesia and restricted cash of a subsidiary in Singapore as disclosed in Notes 15, 18, 20 and 31 respectively. Certain term loan also includes financial covenants which require GlobalIndo Holdings Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries to maintain consolidated tangible net worth of at least USD30 million and a debt service coverage ratio of 1.15x.

Fair values of the borrowings as at 31 December 2021 was RM2,555.5 million *(2020: RM2,669.3 million)*. Fair values of the borrowings have been estimated from the perspective of market participants that hold similar borrowings at the reporting date and are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(b) Undrawn committed borrowing facilities

	Group 2021	2020
Floating rate:		
- expiring more than two years and not more than five years	**27,079**	42,179

The facilities have been arranged to finance the expansion of the Group's plantation activities in Indonesia.

39. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Government grants *(see Note (a) below)*	**728**	14,423	**37**	-
Other payables	**740**	-	**-**	-
	1,468	14,423	**37**	-

(a) Government grants

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
At 1 January	**14,423**	13,693	**-**	-
Addition	**155**	763	**47**	-
Credited to profit or loss	**(13,737)**	(33)	**(1)**	-
At 31 December	**841**	14,423	**46**	-
Analysed as follows:				
Non-current	**728**	14,423	**37**	-
Current	**113**	-	**9**	-
At 31 December	**841**	14,423	**46**	-

The government grants as at the reporting date mainly relate to:

(i) the construction of a metathesis plant by a subsidiary. The government grant had been fully recognised in profit or loss as there are no further grant conditions to be fulfilled.

(ii) the construction of a specific project by a subsidiary which was completed in the previous financial year and the government grant was received in the same financial year. Consequently, the government grant will be credited to profit or loss over the useful life of the asset.

40. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
Authorised capital expenditure not provided for in the financial statements:				
- contracted	**88,237**	88,650	**1,225**	2,252
- not contracted	**1,673,568**	1,563,620	**34,812**	33,855
	1,761,805	1,652,270	**36,037**	36,107
Analysed as follows:				
- Property, plant and equipment	**1,649,102**	1,580,567	**36,037**	36,107
- ROU assets	**112,614**	71,598	**-**	-
- Intangible assets	**89**	105	**-**	-
	1,761,805	1,652,270	**36,037**	36,107

41. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

In the normal course of business, the Group and the Company undertake on agreed terms and prices, transactions with its related companies and other related parties.

In addition to related party transactions mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions and balances. The related party transactions listed below were carried out on terms and conditions negotiated and agreed between the parties:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020
(a) Transactions with immediate and ultimate holding company				
Provision of shared services in relation to secretarial, tax, treasury and other services by Genting Berhad ("GENT").	**1,350**	1,415	**749**	780
(b) Transactions with subsidiaries				
(i) Fees receivable from subsidiaries for the provision of management services.	**-**	-	**33,231**	33,420
(ii) Dividend income from subsidiaries.	**-**	-	**320,050**	241,930
(iii) Sales of fresh fruits bunches to a subsidiary.	**-**	-	**153,778**	95,835
(iv) Purchase of genomics based products from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**662**	415
(c) Transaction with associate and joint ventures				
(i) Provision of management services to Genting Simon Sdn Bhd and Genting Highlands Premium Outlets Sdn Bhd, joint ventures of the Group, by Genting Awanpura Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**732**	868	**-**	-
(d) Transactions with other related parties				
(i) Provision of information technology consultancy, development, implementation, support and maintenance service by Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM"), a subsidiary of GENT.	**2,400**	2,437	**2,015**	1,958
(ii) Letting of office space and provision of related services by Oakwood Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENM, a subsidiary of GENT.	**2,259**	2,245	**1,922**	1,909
(iii) Purchase of air-tickets, hotel accommodation and other related services from GENM, a subsidiary of GENT.	**3**	13	**3**	13
(iv) Sale of refined palm oil products to Inter-Continental Oils & Fats Pte Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Musim Mas Holdings Pte Ltd, the holding company of Musim Mas International (South Asia) Pte Ltd, which in turn holds 28% equity interest in Genting MusimMas Refinery Sdn Bhd.	**1,150,922**	644,746	**-**	-

41. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (cont'd)

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
(d) Transactions with other related parties (con't)				
(v) Sale of fresh fruit bunches by PT Agro Abadi Cemerlang ("PT AAC") to Sepanjang Group, which vide PalmIndo Holdings Pte Ltd and PT Bintang Harapan Desa, holds an effective 30% equity interest in PT AAC.	**-**	11,483	**-**	-
(vi) Sale of fresh fruit bunches by PT Surya Agro Palma ("PT SAP") to Sepanjang Group, which vide PalmIndo Holdings Pte Ltd and PT Bintang Harapan Desa, holds an effective 30% equity interest in PT SAP.	**-**	4,061	**-**	-
(e) Transactions between related parties which are subsidiaries of the immediate and ultimate holding company and joint ventures				
(i) Royalty fee charged by Genting Intellectual Property Sdn Bhd and Genting Intellectual Property Pte Ltd, both are subsidiaries of GENT, to Genting Simon Sdn Bhd and Genting Highlands Premium Outlets Sdn Bhd, both are joint ventures of the Group.	**695**	862	**-**	-
(ii) Provision of electricity services by Genting Utilities & Services Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of GENM, to Genting Highlands Premium Outlets Sdn Bhd, a joint venture of the Group.	**621**	822	**-**	-
(f) Directors and key management personnel				
The remuneration of Directors and other key management personnel is as follows:				
Fees, salaries and bonuses	**11,548**	9,620	**7,818**	7,024
Defined contribution plans	**1,329**	1,151	**1,012**	914
Provision for retirement gratuities	**383**	390	**383**	390
Other short term employee benefits	**262**	24	**243**	-
Benefits-in-kind	**270**	459	**96**	95
	13,792	11,644	**9,552**	8,423

Key management personnel comprise senior management personnel of the Group, having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group entities directly or indirectly.

(g) The significant outstanding balances with subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other related parties are shown in Notes 20, 21, 22, 25 and 30 respectively.

42. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

		Effective Percentage of Ownership 2021	2020	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Direct Subsidiaries				
	ACGT Sdn Bhd	**99.9**	99.9	Malaysia	Genomics research and development and providing plant screening services
	Asiaticom Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation
	Aura Empire Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of property management services
#	Azzon Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
	Benih Restu Berhad	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Issuance of debt securities under Sukuk programme
	Esprit Icon Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Property development and property investment
	GENP Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of management services
	Genting AgTech Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Research and development and production of superior oil palm planting materials
	Genting Biodiesel Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of biodiesel
	Genting Biorefinery Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of downstream palm oil derivatives
#	Genting Bioscience Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
	Genting Biotech Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Genting Green Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	-	Malaysia	Research, development and commercialisation of agricultural products, seeds and fertilizers
	Genting Land Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Property investment
	Genting Oil Mill Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Processing of fresh fruit bunches
	Genting Plantations (WM) Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation
	Genting Property Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Property development
	Genting SDC Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation
	Genting Tanjung Bahagia Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation
#	GP Overseas Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
	GProperty Construction Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of project management services
	Kenyalang Borneo Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Landworthy Sdn Bhd	**84.0**	84.0	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation
	Mediglove Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Orbit Crescent Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding

42. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

		Effective Percentage of Ownership 2021	2020	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Direct Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
	Palma Ketara Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
	PalmIndo Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Suasana Capital Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	-	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Sunyield Success Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Technimode Enterprises Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Genting Commodities Trading Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Genting Vegetable Oils Refinery Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Glugor Development Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
#	Grosmont Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Dormant
	Hijauan Cergas Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Kinavest Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Larisan Prima Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Profile Rhythm Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Unique Upstream Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Zillionpoint Project Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Zillionpoint Vision Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Indirect Subsidiaries				
#	ACGT Intellectual Limited	**99.9**	99.9	British Virgin Islands	Genomics research and development
+	ACGT Global Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Asian Palm Oil Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	AsianIndo Agri Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	AsianIndo Holdings Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	AsianIndo Palm Oil Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Borneo Palma Mulia Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Cahaya Agro Abadi Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding
#	Degan Limited	**99.9**	99.9	Isle of Man	Investment holding
#	GBD Holdings Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Cayman Islands	Investment holding
	Genting Awanpura Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of technical and management services
	Genting Indahpura Development Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Property development
	Genting Indonesia Property Development Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Genting MusimMas Refinery Sdn Bhd	**72.0**	72.0	Malaysia	Refining and selling of palm oil products
	Genting Oil Mills (Sabah) Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Processing of fresh fruit bunches

42. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

		Effective Percentage of Ownership			
		2021	2020	**Country of Incorporation**	**Principal Activities**
	Indirect Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
+	Global Agri Investment Pte Ltd	**63.2**	63.2	Singapore	Investment holding
+	GlobalIndo Holdings Pte Ltd	**63.2**	63.2	Singapore	Investment holding
	GPVF Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	-	Malaysia	Investment holding
+	Kara Palm Oil Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Ketapang Agri Holdings Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Knowledge One Investment Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Palm Capital Investment Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Palma Citra Investama Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding
+	PalmIndo Holdings Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Property Indonesia Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Property Indonesia Holdings Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Investment holding
+	Property Indonesia Ventures Pte Ltd	**100.0**	-	Singapore	Investment holding
+	PT Agro Abadi Cemerlang	**70.0**	70.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation and processing of fresh fruit bunches
+	PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang	**70.0**	70.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation
+	PT Dwie Warna Karya	**95.0**	95.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation and processing of fresh fruit bunches
+	PT Genting Plantations Nusantara	**100.0**	100.0	Indonesia	Provision of management services
+	PT Genting Properti Cemerlang	**100.0**	-	Indonesia	Property development and property investment
+	PT Genting Properti Nusantara	**100.0**	100.0	Indonesia	Property development and property investment
+	PT GlobalIndo Agung Lestari	**60.0**	60.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation and processing of fresh fruit bunches
+	PT Kapuas Maju Jaya	**95.0**	95.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation
+	PT Kharisma Inti Usaha	**85.0**	85.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation and processing of fresh fruit bunches
+	PT Palma Agro Lestari Jaya	**70.0**	70.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation
+	PT Sawit Mitra Abadi	**70.0**	70.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation
+	PT Sepanjang Intisurya Mulia	**70.0**	70.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation and processing of fresh fruit bunches
+	PT Surya Agro Palma	**70.0**	70.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation
+	PT Susantri Permai	**95.0**	95.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation
+	PT United Agro Indonesia	**60.0**	60.0	Indonesia	Oil palm plantation
+	Sandai Maju Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding

42. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

		Effective Percentage of Ownership 2021	2020	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Indirect Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
+	Sanggau Holdings Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding
	Sawit Sukau Usahasama Sdn Bhd	**55.9**	55.9	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation
	Setiamas Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation and property development
	SPC Biodiesel Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of biodiesel
+	Sri Nangatayap Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Investment holding
	Trushidup Plantations Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
+	Universal Agri Investment Pte Ltd	**63.2**	63.2	Singapore	Investment holding
	Wawasan Land Progress Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation
	Cengkeh Emas Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Dianti Plantations Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
#	GP Equities Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Pre-operating
#	Ketapang Holdings Pte Ltd	**73.7**	73.7	Singapore	Pre-operating
#	Sri Kenyalang Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Pre-operating
	Joint Ventures				
	Genting Highlands Premium Outlets Sdn Bhd	**50.0**	50.0	Malaysia	Development, ownership and management of outlet shopping centre
	Genting Simon Sdn Bhd	**50.0**	50.0	Malaysia	Development, ownership and management of outlet shopping centres
#	Simon Genting Limited	**50.0**	50.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
+	Simon Genting SEA Pte Ltd	**50.0**	-	Singapore	Investment holding
	Associates				
	Asiatic Ceramics Sdn Bhd *(In Liquidation)*	**49.0**	49.0	Malaysia	In liquidation
*	Serian Palm Oil Mill Sdn Bhd	**35.0**	35.0	Malaysia	Processing of fresh fruit bunches
	Setiacahaya Sdn Bhd	**50.0**	50.0	Malaysia	Property investment
*	Sri Gading Land Sdn Bhd	**49.0**	49.0	Malaysia	Dormant

Legend:

* *The financial statements of these companies are audited by firms other than member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited.*

\+ *These entities are audited by member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, which are separate and independent legal entities from PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT, Malaysia.*

\# *These entities are either exempted or have no statutory audit requirement.*

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 197701003946 (34993-X)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Genting Plantations Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 76 to 159.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Our audit approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company. In particular, we considered where the Directors made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and of the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group and the Company operate.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants,
Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD (cont'd)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 197701003946 (34993-X)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Refer to Note 19 to the financial statements and the significant judgement and estimates used by the Group in Note 2(a)(iv) "Judgements and estimates - Goodwill" in the basis of preparation. As at 31 December 2021, the Group's carrying value of goodwill of RM25.6 million represents goodwill which is allocated to the cash generating unit representing AsianIndo Holdings Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries ("AIH Group"). In accordance with Note 3 in the significant accounting policies, the Group performs an annual impairment assessment to determine whether the goodwill is impaired based on the fair value less cost to sell ("FVLCTS") of the underlying assets by benchmarking to comparable market transactions. We focused on this area because the carrying amount of AIH Group comprising the goodwill is significant, and there are significant estimates in determining the market value of the underlying plantation assets of AIH Group, and judgement by management over the comparability of the referenced market transactions to those owned by the AIH Group.	With respect to the significant inputs and key assumptions used in the FVLCTS calculations, we performed the following procedures: • Checked the significant inputs used in the impairment assessment, which includes the completeness and accuracy of the hectarage for lands with oil palms cultivated ("planted areas") and unplanted areas used by management, by comparing against the land titles held by the AIH Group and the hectarage statement as at 31 December 2021; • Discussed with management to understand the basis of the price per hectare adopted from the comparable transactions; • Assessed the reasonableness of the price per hectare used by management, by benchmarking against the range of fair values of plantation lands based on comparable market transactions by considering the characteristics of the underlying plantation assets of AIH Group, such as the location, accessibility and size of the underlying plantation assets; • Checked sensitivity analysis performed and disclosed by management on the key assumptions used, to corroborate that any reasonable changes on the key assumptions would not give rise to an impairment loss; and • Checked the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements based on the outcome of the impairment assessment. Based on the above procedures performed, we found that the recoverable amount is in excess of the carrying amount of the AIH Group and the results of management's impairment assessment are consistent with the outcome of our procedures.

There are no key audit matters to report for the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD (cont'd)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 197701003946 (34993-X)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Business Operations and Financial Performance, Corporate Governance Overview Statement, Sustainability Statement and other sections of the 2021 Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company'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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD (cont'd)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 197701003946 (34993-X)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

(a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Company's internal control.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

(d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD (cont'd)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 197701003946 (34993-X)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 42 to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146
Chartered Accountants

HERBERT CHUA GUAN HENG
03483/01/2024 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
23 February 2022

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 15.26(a) OF THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

As required under the Companies Act 2016 ("Act") in Malaysia, the Directors of Genting Plantations Berhad have made a statement expressing an opinion on the financial statements. The Board is of the opinion that the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Act so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

In the process of preparing these financial statements, the Directors have reviewed the accounting policies and practices to ensure that they were consistently applied throughout the financial year. In cases where judgement and estimates were made, they were based on reasonableness and prudence.

Additionally, the Directors have relied on the systems of risk management and internal control to ensure that the information generated for the preparation of the financial statements from the underlying accounting records is accurate and reliable.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 23 February 2022.

STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, **NG SAY BENG (MIA 9368)**, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 76 to 159 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed	)	
NG SAY BENG, at KUALA LUMPUR in the State	)	
of FEDERAL TERRITORY on 23 February 2022	)	**NG SAY BENG**

Before me,

TAN SEOK KETT
Commissioner for Oaths
Kuala Lumpur

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Class of Shares : **Ordinary shares**

Voting Rights
- **On a show of hands** : **1 vote**
- **On a poll** : **1 vote for each share held**

As At 11 March 2022

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares*	% of Shares
Less than 100	282	3.689	1,596	0.000
100 - 1,000	3,359	43.937	2,496,218	0.278
1,001 - 10,000	3,272	42.799	11,846,522	1.320
10,001 - 100,000	557	7.286	16,785,934	1.871
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	168	2.198	218,126,432	24.312
5% and above of issued shares	7	0.091	647,941,528	72.219
Total	**7,645**	**100.000**	**897,198,230**	**100.000**

Note:
* *Excluding 160,000 shares bought back and retained by the Company as treasury shares.*

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS AS PER RECORD OF DEPOSITORS AS AT 11 MARCH 2022 (Without aggregating the securities from different securities accounts belonging to the same depositor)

	Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1.	Genting Berhad	102,205,200	11.391
2.	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Employees Provident Fund Board*	100,747,010	11.229
3.	Genting Berhad	96,000,000	10.700
4.	Genting Berhad	96,000,000	10.700
5.	Genting Berhad	96,000,000	10.700
6.	Genting Berhad	96,000,000	10.700
7.	Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)	60,989,318	6.798
8.	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Amanah Saham Bumiputera*	44,456,400	4.955
9.	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN for AIA Bhd*	29,863,300	3.329
10.	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (PAR 1)*	11,214,200	1.250
11.	Genting Equities (Hong Kong) Limited	8,566,800	0.955
12.	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Ittikal Sequel Fund*	7,895,500	0.880
13.	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Employees Provident Fund Board (AFFIN-HWG)*	5,437,700	0.606
14.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Maybank Trustees Berhad for Public Ittikal Fund (N14011970240)*	5,358,200	0.597

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS AS PER RECORD OF DEPOSITORS AS AT 11 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)
(Without aggregating the securities from different securities accounts belonging to the same depositor)

Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
15. Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN for State Street Bank & Trust Company (WEST CLT OD67)*	5,304,400	0.591
16. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *JPMCB NA for Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund*	4,828,300	0.538
17. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *JPMCB NA for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund*	4,767,603	0.531
18. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *UBS AG*	3,794,108	0.423
19. Permodalan Nasional Berhad	3,514,800	0.392
20. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Employees Provident Fund Board (ASIANISLAMIC)*	2,560,400	0.285
21. Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *PAMB for Prulink Equity Fund*	2,484,400	0.277
22. Genting Berhad	2,200,800	0.245
23. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Islamic Select Enterprises Fund*	2,098,300	0.234
24. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Islamic Equity Fund*	2,071,700	0.231
25. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *JPMCB NA for Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company Institutional Total International Stock Market Index Trust II*	1,998,400	0.223
26. Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *PBTB for Takafulink Dana Ekuiti*	1,920,000	0.214
27. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (PAR 3)*	1,879,900	0.210
28. DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd *The Bank of New York Mellon for Vanguard FTSE All-World Ex-US Small-Cap Index Fund*	1,590,673	0.177
29. HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd for Allianz Life Insurance Malaysia Berhad (MEF)*	1,560,400	0.174
30. Tokio Marine Life Insurance Malaysia Bhd	1,400,000	0.156
Total	**804,707,812**	**89.691**

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 11 MARCH 2022

Name	No. of Shares			
	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares
Genting Berhad ("GENT")	488,406,000	54.4368	8,566,800*	0.9548
Employees Provident Fund Board	112,825,210	12.5753	-	-
Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)	66,332,500	7.3933	-	-
Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad ("KHR")	-	-	488,406,000^	54.4368
Kien Huat International Limited ("KHI")	-	-	488,406,000^	54.4368
Parkview Management Sdn Bhd ("PMSB") as trustee of a discretionary trust	-	-	488,406,000^	54.4368
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	442,800	0.0494	488,406,000#	54.4368
Mr Lim Keong Hui	-	-	488,406,000#	54.4368

Notes:

* *Deemed interest through a direct subsidiary of GENT.*

^ *Deemed interest through GENT.*

\# *Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHI which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of GENT which in turn owns these ordinary shares in Genting Plantations Berhad. As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENP held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT.*

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AND PERFORMANCE SHARES AS PER THE REGISTERS PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2016 AS AT 11 MARCH 2022

INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

Name	No. of Shares			
	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	442,800	0.0494	488,406,000(1)	54.4368
Mr Tan Kong Han	274,000	0.0305	-	-
Mr Lim Keong Hui	-	-	488,406,000(1)	54.4368
Mr Yong Chee Kong(6d)	1,000	0.0001	-	-

INTEREST IN GENTING BERHAD ("GENT"), A COMPANY WHICH OWNS 55.39% INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

Name	No. of Shares			
	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	68,119,980	1.7691	1,655,936,110(2)	43.0049
Mr Tan Kong Han	940,000	0.0244	100,000(5)	0.0026
Mr Lim Keong Hui	-	-	1,655,936,110(2)	43.0049
Mr Quah Chek Tin(6b)	6,250	0.0002	-	-
Mr Yong Chee Kong(6e)	-	-	-	-

INTEREST IN GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD ("GENM"), A COMPANY WHICH IS 49.46% OWNED BY GENT

	No. of Shares				No. of Performance Shares granted	
Name	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares	Restricted Share Plan	Performance Share Plan
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	10,000	0.0002	-	-	-	-
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay(6a)	29,057,883	0.5140	2,796,992,189(3)	49.4763	3,870,869	2,447,058
Mr Tan Kong Han	619,400	0.0110	53,500(5)	0.0009	-	-
Mr Lim Keong Hui	1,980,352	0.0350	2,796,992,189(3)	49.4763	1,204,000	1,095,970
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5,000	0.0001	-	-	-	-
Mr Ching Yew Chye(6c)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Yong Chee Kong(6f)	-	-	-	-	-	-

INTEREST IN GENTING SINGAPORE LIMITED ("GENS"), AN INDIRECT 52.63%-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF GENT

	No. of Shares			
Name	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	988,292	0.0082	-	-
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	15,695,063	0.1300	6,353,828,069(4)	52.6326
Mr Tan Kong Han	450,000	0.0037	100,000(5)	0.0008
Mr Lim Keong Hui	-	-	6,353,828,069(4)	52.6326
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,190,438	0.0099	-	-

Notes:

(1) *Deemed interests by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay ("TSLKT") and Mr Lim Keong Hui ("LKH") being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Parkview Management Sdn Bhd ("PMSB") is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of Kien Huat International Limited ("KHI") which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad ("KHR"). KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of Genting Berhad ("GENT") which in turn owns these ordinary shares in Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP"). As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENP held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT.*

(2) *Deemed interests by virtue of TSLKT and LKH being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHI which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENT held by KHR and Inverway Sdn Bhd ("Inverway"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of KHR, by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR and Inverway.*

Arising from the above, TSLKT and LKH have deemed interests in the shares of certain subsidiaries of GENT.

(3) Deemed interests by virtue of TSLKT and LKH being:

i) beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHI which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of GENT which in turn owns these ordinary shares in Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM"). As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is also deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by KHR by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR; and

ii) beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Summerhill Trust Company (Isle of Man) Limited ("STC") is the trustee. Golden Hope Limited ("GHL") acts as trustee of the Golden Hope Unit Trust ("GHUT"), a private unit trust whose voting units are ultimately owned by STC as trustee of the discretionary trust. GHL as trustee of GHUT owns ordinary shares in GENM.

(4) Deemed interests by virtue of TSLKT and LKH being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee.

PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of Genting Singapore Limited ("GENS") held by KHR and Genting Overseas Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT. KHR controls more than 20% of the voting shares of GENT.

(5) Deemed interest by virtue of Mr Tan Kong Han ("TKH") being the sole director and shareholder of Chan Fun Chee Holdings Inc ("CFC") which currently holds the assets of his late grandmother's estate. TKH is the Executor of his late grandmother's estate and holding the CFC assets as trustee for himself and certain of his family members in accordance with the will of his late grandmother.

(6) The following disclosures are made pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016:

(a) Interests of TSLKT's children (other than LKH who is a director of the Company) in GENM are as follows:

Name	Ordinary Shares	No. of Performance Shares granted	
		Restricted Share Plan	Performance Share Plan
Lim Keong Han	7,436 (0.0001%)	10,000	9,282
Lim Keong Loui	-	37,800	35,162

(b) Mr Quah's spouse holds 1,250,000 ordinary shares (0.0325%) in GENT.

(c) Mr Ching's spouse holds 200,000 ordinary shares (0.0035%) in GENM.

(d) Mr Yong's spouse holds 60,000 ordinary shares (0.0067%) in the Company.

(e) Mr Yong's spouse holds 1,000 ordinary shares (negligible) in GENT.

(f) Mr Yong's spouse and children collectively hold 9,000 ordinary shares (0.0002%) in GENM.

OTHER INFORMATION

Material Contracts

Material contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors and major shareholders either subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2021, or entered into since the end of the previous financial year are disclosed in Note 41 to the financial statements under "Significant Related Party Transaction and Balances" on pages 154 to 155 of the Annual Report.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of Genting Plantations Berhad ("the Company") will be held on a virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting at the Broadcast Venue, 25th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia via TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online on Wednesday, 1 June 2022 at 10.00 a.m.

AS ORDINARY BUSINESSES

1. To lay before the meeting the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon. *(Please see Explanatory Note A)*

2. To approve the declaration of a final single-tier dividend of 4.0 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 to be paid on 22 June 2022 to members registered in the Record of Depositors on 3 June 2022. **(Ordinary Resolution 1)**

3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees totalling RM1,045,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 comprising RM165,000 per annum for the Chairman of the Company and RM110,000 per annum for each of the other Directors. **(Ordinary Resolution 2)**

4. To approve the payment of Directors' benefits-in-kind from the date immediately after the Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company in 2023. *(Please see Explanatory Note B)* **(Ordinary Resolution 3)**

5. To approve the payment of a one-off ex gratia of RM40,000 to each of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company, which is commensurate with their roles, duties and responsibilities in achieving the excellent performance of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. *(Please see Explanatory Note C)* **(Ordinary Resolution 4)**

6. To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring by rotation pursuant to Paragraph 99 of the Company's Constitution:

   (i) Mr Tan Kong Han *(Please see Explanatory Note D)* **(Ordinary Resolution 5)**
   (ii) Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) *(Please see Explanatory Note D)* **(Ordinary Resolution 6)**
   (iii) Mr Ching Yew Chye *(Please see Explanatory Note D)* **(Ordinary Resolution 7)**

7. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Ordinary Resolution 8)**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESSES

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following Ordinary Resolutions:

8. **Authority to Directors pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016**

   "That, subject always to the Companies Act 2016, the Company's Constitution, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("MMLR") and the approval of any relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, where such approval is required, the Directors be and are hereby authorised and empowered pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 to:

   (1) allot shares in the Company; and/or
   (2) grant rights to subscribe for shares in the Company; and/or
   (3) convert any security into shares in the Company; and/or
   (4) allot shares under an agreement or option or offer,

at any time and from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided it does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as prescribed by the MMLR at the time of issuance of shares and such authority under this resolution shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or when it is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, and that:

(a) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions that may be necessary and/or desirable to give effect to this resolution and in connection therewith to enter into and execute on behalf of the Company any instrument, agreement and/or arrangement with any person, and in all cases with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment (if any) in connection therewith; and

(b) the Directors of the Company be and are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad." **(Ordinary Resolution 9)**

9. **Proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares**

"That, subject to compliance with all applicable laws, the Companies Act 2016, the Company's Constitution, and the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and/or any other relevant regulatory authority:

(a) approval and authority be and are given for the Company to utilise up to the total retained earnings of the Company, based on its latest audited financial statements available up to the date of the transaction, to purchase, from time to time during the validity of the approval and authority under this resolution, such number of ordinary shares in the Company (as may be determined by the Directors of the Company) on Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors of the Company may deem fit and expedient in the interests of the Company, provided that:

    (i) the aggregate number of shares to be purchased and/or held by the Company pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the time of purchase; and

    (ii) in the event that the Company ceases to hold all or any part of such shares as a result of (among others) cancellations, re-sales, transfers and/or distributions of any of these shares so purchased, the Company shall be entitled to further purchase and/or hold such additional number of shares as shall (in aggregate with the shares then still held by the Company) not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the time of purchase;

    and based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the balance of the Company's retained earnings was approximately RM4.05 billion;

(b) the approval and authority conferred by this resolution shall commence on the passing of this resolution and shall remain valid and in full force and effect until:

    (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company;

    (ii) the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held; or

    (iii) the same is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

    whichever occurs first;

(c) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company, in their absolute discretion:

   (i) to deal with the shares so purchased in the following manner:
      (A) to cancel such shares;
      (B) to retain such shares as treasury shares;
      (C) to retain part of such shares as treasury shares and cancel the remainder of such shares; and/or
      (D) in any other manner as may be prescribed by applicable law and/or the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant authority for the time being in force,

   and such authority to deal with such shares shall continue to be valid until all such shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company; and

   (ii) to deal with the existing treasury shares of the Company in the following manner:
      (A) to cancel all or part of such shares;
      (B) to distribute all or part of such shares as dividends to shareholders;
      (C) to resell all or part of such shares on Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities;
      (D) to transfer all or part of such shares for the purposes of or under an employees' share scheme;
      (E) to transfer all or part of such shares as purchase consideration; and/or
      (F) in any other manner as may be prescribed by applicable law and/or the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant authority for the time being in force,

   and such authority to deal with such shares shall continue to be valid until all such shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company; and

(d) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions that may be necessary and/or desirable to give effect to this resolution and, in connection therewith:

   (i) to enter into and execute on behalf of the Company any instrument, agreement and/or arrangement with any person, and in all cases with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment (if any) as may be imposed by any relevant regulatory authority or Bursa Securities, and/or as may be required in the best interest of the Company; and/or

   (ii) to do all such acts and things as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company." **(Ordinary Resolution 10)**

10. **Proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature**

"That approval and authority be and are hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the related parties ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate") as set out in Section 2.3 of the Circular to Shareholders in relation to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate, provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business, at arm's length and based on commercial terms and on terms not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to/from the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders and that the breakdown of the aggregate value of the recurrent related party transactions conducted/to be conducted during the financial year, including the types of recurrent related party transactions made and the names of the related parties, will be disclosed in the annual report of the Company pursuant to the requirements of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

and such approval shall continue to be in force until:

(i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following this AGM at which such Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed;

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or

(iii) revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier." **(Ordinary Resolution 11)**

11. **Proposed retirement gratuity payment to Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)**

"That approval be and is hereby given for the Company to make a retirement gratuity payment of RM649,284 to Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R), an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in recognition and appreciation of his long service and contribution to the Company AND THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions as they may consider necessary and/or desirable to give full effect to this resolution." **(Ordinary Resolution 12)**

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

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, subject to the shareholders' approval for the payment of final single-tier dividend, a depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the final single-tier dividend only in respect of:

(a) shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4.30 p.m. on 3 June 2022 in respect of transfers; and
(b) shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board

LOH BEE HONG
MAICSA 7001361
SSM Practicing Certificate No. 202008000906
Secretary

Kuala Lumpur
6 April 2022

NOTES

1. *In view of the Covid-19 health concerns, the Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting ("44th AGM") will be held on a virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting using the Remote Participation and Voting Facilities ("RPV") to be provided by the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd ("Tricor") via TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online. All the 44th AGM related documents of the Company can be viewed and downloaded from the Company's website at https://www.gentingplantations.com/agm/. Please follow the procedures set out in the Administrative Guide for the 44th AGM which is available on the Company's website at https://www.gentingplantations.com/agm/ to register, participate, speak and vote remotely via the RPV.*

2. *The Broadcast Venue of the 44th AGM is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 which stipulates that the Chairman shall be at the main venue of the 44th AGM. Members will not be allowed to attend the 44th AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the 44th AGM.*

3. *A member who is entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote at the 44th AGM via the RPV is entitled to appoint a proxy or in the case of a corporation, to appoint a duly authorised representative to attend, participate, speak and vote in his/her/its place. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportions of his/her/its shareholding to be represented by each proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. In the case of a corporation, the proxy form must be either under seal or signed by a duly authorised officer or attorney.*

4. *Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds. The appointment of two (2) or more proxies in respect of any particular Omnibus Account shall be invalid unless the exempt authorised nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA") which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.*

5. The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form or by electronic means. Proxy forms must be submitted in the following manner, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the 44th AGM or at any adjournment thereof:

   (i) In hard copy form
   The original signed proxy form must be deposited with Tricor at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, at Tricor's Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

   (ii) By Tricor Online System (TIIH Online)
   The proxy form can be electronically submitted via TIIH Online at https://tiih.online. Please follow the procedures set out in the Administrative Guide.

6. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all resolutions set out in the Notice of 44th AGM will be put to vote by poll.

7. For the purpose of determining members who shall be entitled to attend the 44th AGM, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a Record of Depositors as at 23 May 2022. Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depositors as at 23 May 2022 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.

Explanatory Note A

This Agenda is meant for discussion only as under the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016, the audited financial statements do not require a formal approval of the shareholders. Hence, this matter will not be put forward for voting.

Explanatory Note B

Pursuant to Section 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016, shareholders' approval will be sought for Ordinary Resolution 3 on the payment of Directors' benefits-in-kind from the date immediately after the 44th AGM of the Company to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company in 2023, which is set out in the manner below:

(A)	Meeting Allowance (per meeting)	Chairman	Member
	• Audit Committee	RM5,775	RM3,850
	• Risk Management Committee	RM4,125	RM2,750
	• Nomination Committee	RM4,125	RM2,750
	• Remuneration Committee	RM4,125	RM2,750
(B)	Other Benefits	Non-Executive Directors	
	Tele-communication facilities and other reimbursable/claimable benefits-in-kind	Up to RM40,000	

In the event that the Directors' benefits-in-kind payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company during the above period exceed the estimated amount sought at the forthcoming 44th AGM of the Company, shareholders' approval will be sought at the next annual general meeting for the additional amount to meet the shortfall.

Explanatory Note C

In recent years, there has been much emphasis placed on the importance of the role of Non-Executive Directors in providing effective contribution by extending independent oversight and constructive challenges to management on the long-term viability, sustainability and success of companies. Non-Executive Directors are expected to be vigilant on operational matters and governance insights which are the vital drivers for businesses.

In recognising the dedicated commitment and contributions by the Non-Executive Directors of the Company in steering and achieving the excellent performance of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Board recommended that a one-off ex gratia of RM40,000 be awarded to each of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

Explanatory Note D

The Nomination Committee had in November 2021 assessed and recommended to the Board, the effectiveness of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors, including the Chief Executive who is seeking for re-election as a Director of the Company pursuant to the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming 44th AGM, based on a set of prescribed criteria which were approved by the Board. The Board has also undertaken an annual assessment on the independence of all its Independent Directors including Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) and Mr Ching Yew Chye who are seeking for re-election as Directors of the Company pursuant to the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming 44th AGM. All the Independent Non-Executive Directors had also provided their annual confirmation of independence for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Premised on the outcome of the annual assessment, the Board supports the re-election of Mr Tan Kong Han, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) and Mr Ching Yew Chye as Directors of the Company at the forthcoming 44th AGM as they have the relevant skill sets and experience and bring valuable insights and contribution to the Board. The annual assessment has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report which is made available on the Company's website at https://www.gentingplantations.com/agm/.

Explanatory Notes on Special Businesses

(1) Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will give a renewed mandate to the Directors of the Company, pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 ("Renewed Mandate") for such purposes as the Directors may deem fit and in the interest of the Company. The Renewed Mandate, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

   As at the date of this Notice, the Directors have not utilised the mandate granted to the Directors at the Postponed 43rd Annual General Meeting held on 21 September 2021 and the said mandate will lapse at the conclusion of the 44th AGM.

   The Company is seeking approval from the shareholders on the Renewed Mandate for the purpose of possible fund-raising exercise including but not limited to placement of shares for purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions and to avoid delay and cost in convening general meetings to approve such issue of shares.

(2) Ordinary Resolution 10, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to purchase the Company's shares of an aggregate amount of up to 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company for the time being ("Proposed Share Buy-Back Renewal") by utilising up to the total retained earnings of the Company based on its latest audited financial statements up to the date of the purchase. The authority under this resolution will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, or the same is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever occurs first.

   Further information on the Proposed Share Buy-Back Renewal is set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 6 April 2022.

(3) Ordinary Resolution 11, if passed, will allow the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature pursuant to the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate"). This authority will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, unless revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever is earlier.

   Further information on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 6 April 2022.

(4) Ordinary Resolution 12, if passed, will give approval to the Company to make payment of retirement gratuity amounting to RM649,284 to Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R), an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company who will retire at the conclusion of the 44th AGM, in recognition and appreciation of his long service and contribution to the Company ("Proposed Retirement Gratuity Payment").

   Further information on the Proposed Retirement Gratuity Payment is set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 6 April 2022.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

1. **Details of individuals who are standing for election as Directors**

   No individual is seeking election as a Director at the forthcoming Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company ("44th AGM").

   The information required pursuant to Practice 5.7 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance in relation to the Directors who are standing for re-election at the 44th AGM are provided in the Directors' Profile of the Annual Report 2021, including their latest interests in the shares of the Company disclosed under Analysis of Shareholdings of the Annual Report 2021.

2. **Statement relating to general mandate for issue of securities in accordance with Paragraph 6.03(3) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad**

   Details of the general mandate to issue securities in the Company pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 are set out in Explanatory Note (1) of the Notice of 44th AGM.

GENTING PLANTATIONS

GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD
197701003946 (34993-X)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

FORM OF PROXY

(Before completing the form, please refer to the notes overleaf)

I/We ____
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

NRIC No./Passport No./Co. No. ____

of ____
(ADDRESS)

____

being a member of GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD hereby appoint:

Name of Proxy *(Full Name)*	**NRIC No./Passport No.**	**% of shareholding to be represented** *(Refer to Note 3)*
Address		**Proxy's Contact No.**

*and/or failing him/her,

Name of Proxy *(Full Name)*	**NRIC No./Passport No.**	**% of shareholding to be represented** *(Refer to Note 3)*
Address		**Proxy's Contact No.**

or failing him/her, the *CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as *my/our proxy(ies) to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company which will be held on a virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting at the Broadcast Venue, 25th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on Wednesday, 1 June 2022 at 10.00 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof.

** Delete if inapplicable*

My/our proxy(ies) shall vote as follows:

ORDINARY BUSINESS	RESOLUTIONS	For	Against
To approve the declaration of a final single-tier dividend of 4.0 sen per ordinary share.	**Ordinary Resolution 1**		
To approve the payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.	**Ordinary Resolution 2**		
To approve the payment of Directors' benefits-in-kind from the date immediately after the Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company to the date of the next annual general meeting in 2023.	**Ordinary Resolution 3**		
To approve the payment of a one-off ex gratia of RM40,000 to each of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company.	**Ordinary Resolution 4**		
To re-elect the following Directors pursuant to Paragraph 99 of the Company's Constitution: (i) Mr Tan Kong Han	**Ordinary Resolution 5**		
(ii) Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	**Ordinary Resolution 6**		
(iii) Mr Ching Yew Chye	**Ordinary Resolution 7**		
To re-appoint Auditors and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	**Ordinary Resolution 8**		
SPECIAL BUSINESS			
To approve the authority to Directors pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016.	**Ordinary Resolution 9**		
To renew the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.	**Ordinary Resolution 10**		
To approve the renewal of the proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature.	**Ordinary Resolution 11**		
To approve the retirement gratuity payment to Lt. Gen. Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (R)	**Ordinary Resolution 12**		

(Please indicate with an "✘" or "✔" in the spaces provided on how you wish your votes to be cast. If you do not do so, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion.)

Signed this ________ day of __________________ 2022

No. of Shares held	CDS Account No.	Shareholder's Contact No.

*Delete if inapplicable

____
Signature of Member

NOTES

1. *In view of the Covid-19 health concerns, the Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting ("44th AGM") will be held on a virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting using the Remote Participation and Voting Facilities ("RPV") to be provided by the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd ("Tricor") via TIIH Online website at https://tiih.online. All the 44th AGM related documents of the Company can be viewed and downloaded from the Company's website at https://www.gentingplantations.com/agm/. Please follow the procedures set out in the Administrative Guide for the 44th AGM which is available on the Company's website at https://www.gentingplantations.com/agm/ to register, participate, speak and vote remotely via the RPV.*
2. *The Broadcast Venue of the 44th AGM is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 which stipulates that the Chairman shall be at the main venue of the 44th AGM. Members will not be allowed to attend the 44th AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the 44th AGM.*
3. *A member who is entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote at the 44th AGM via the RPV is entitled to appoint a proxy or in the case of a corporation, to appoint a duly authorised representative to attend, participate, speak and vote in his/her/its place. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportions of his/her/its shareholding to be represented by each proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. In the case of a corporation, the proxy form must be either under seal or signed by a duly authorised officer or attorney.*
4. *Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds. The appointment of two (2) or more proxies in respect of any particular Omnibus Account shall be invalid unless the exempt authorised nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA") which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.*
5. *The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form or by electronic means. Proxy forms must be submitted in the following manner, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the 44th AGM or at any adjournment thereof:*
   - *(i) In hard copy form*
     The original signed proxy form must be deposited with Tricor at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, at Tricor's Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
   - *(ii) By Tricor Online System (TIIH Online)*
     The proxy form can be electronically submitted via TIIH Online at https://tiih.online. Please follow the procedures set out in the Administrative Guide.
6. *Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all resolutions set out in the Notice of 44th AGM will be put to vote by poll.*
7. *For the purpose of determining members who shall be entitled to attend the 44th AGM, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a Record of Depositors as at 23 May 2022. Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depositors as at 23 May 2022 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.*

GROUP OFFICES AND OPERATING UNITS

PLANTATION DIVISION

West Malaysia

Genting Bukit Sembilan Estate
Kuala Ketil
09300 Kedah
Tel : +6019 5150927

Genting Selama Estate
Serdang
09800 Kedah
Tel : +6019 4112732

Genting Tebong Estate
75990 Tebong
Melaka
Tel : +606 4486226

Genting Tanah Merah Estate
P.O. Box 68
84907 Tangkak, Johor
Tel : +606 9781310

Genting Sri Gading Estate
P.O. Box 510
83009 Batu Pahat, Johor
Tel : +607 4558634

Genting Sungei Rayat Estate
P.O. Box 511
83009 Batu Pahat, Johor
Tel : +6019 7778237

Genting Kulai Besar Estate
No. 1213-1215
Jalan Kasturi 36/45, Indahpura
81000 Kulaijaya, Johor
Tel : +6019 7793496

Genting Ayer Item Oil Mill
Batu 54 Jalan Johor
Air Hitam
86100 Johor
Tel : +6019 2265204

Sabah

Genting Plantations Office, Sabah
Wisma Genting Plantations
KM 12, Labuk Road
90000 Sandakan, Sabah
Tel : +6089 672782/672787
Fax : +6089 673976

Genting Sabapalm Estate
Tel : +6019 2769020

Genting Tenegang Estate
Tel : +6019 2946618

Genting Bahagia Estate
Tel : +6019 2948849

Genting Tanjung Estate
Tel : +6019 2946790

Genting Landworthy Estate
Tel : +6089 845152

Genting Layang Estate
Tel : +6089 845102

Genting Jambongan Estate
Tel : +6089 251200

Genting Indah Estate
Tel : +6087 307110

Genting Permai Estate
Tel : +6087 307100

Genting Kencana Estate
Tel : +6087 307119

Genting Mewah Estate
Tel : +6019 3809020

Genting Lokan Estate
Tel : +6089 842110

Genting Sekong Estate
Tel : +6016 2008439

Genting Suan Lamba Estate
Tel : +6019 3069020

Genting Sabapalm Oil Mill
Tel : +6019 2949349

Genting Tanjung Oil Mill
Tel : +6019 2950803

Genting Mewah Oil Mill
Tel : +6019 2950926

Genting Trushidup Oil Mill
Tel : +6016 3500195

Genting Indah Oil Mill
Tel : +6087 307112/307113

Genting Jambongan Oil Mill
Tel : +6089 257112

Sarawak

Serian Palm Oil Mill
4 Km Kedup/Mongkos Link Road
Off 13 Km Poaon Limau/Mentung Marau Road
Off 20 Km Serian/Sri Aman Road
P.O.Box 150, 94700 Serian, Sarawak
Tel : +6082 865264/895718

Indonesia

PT Genting Plantations Nusantara
DBS Tower
15th Floor, Ciputra World 1
Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. 3-5
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Tel : +62 21 29887600
Fax : +62 21 29887601

PROPERTY DIVISION

Head Office
Genting Property Sdn Bhd
3rd Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel : +603 21624420
Fax : +603 21641218

Genting Indahpura Sales Office
No. 1213-1215
Jalan Kasturi 36/45, Indahpura
81000 Kulaijaya, Johor, Malaysia
Tel : +607 6624652
Fax : +607 6624655

Genting Pura Kencana Sales Office
No. 1, Jalan Sisiran Pura Kencana 1A/1
Taman Pura Kencana
83300 Sri Gading, Batu Pahat
Johor, Malaysia
Tel : +607 4558181
Fax : +607 4557070

Genting Cheng Perdana Sales Office
No. 32, Jalan Cheng Perdana 1/6
Desa Cheng Perdana 1
Cheng, 75250 Melaka, Malaysia
Tel : +606 3123548
Fax : +606 3123590

Johor Premium Outlets®
Jalan Premium Outlets
Indahpura, 81000 Kulaijaya,
Johor, Malaysia
Tel : +607 6618888
Fax : +607 6618810

Genting Highlands Premium Outlets®
KM13, Genting Highlands Resort
69000 Genting Highlands
Pahang Darul Makmur
Tel : +603 64338888
Fax : +603 64338810

AGTECH DIVISION

ACGT Laboratories
L3-I-1 Enterprise 4, Technology Park Malaysia
Lebuhraya Puchong-Sg Besi, Bukit Jalil
57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel : +603 89969888
Fax : +603 89963388

The Gasoline Tree™ Experimental Research Station
Jalan Kuarters-KLIA
43900 Sepang
Selangor, Malaysia
Tel : +6019 2868856

DOWNSTREAM MANUFACTURING DIVISION

Head Office
10th Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel : +603 21782255
Fax : +603 21616149

GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD 197701003946 (34993-X)
10th Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

T : +603 2178 2255 / 2333 2255
F : +603 2161 5304

www.gentingplantations.com