

VISION & MISSION



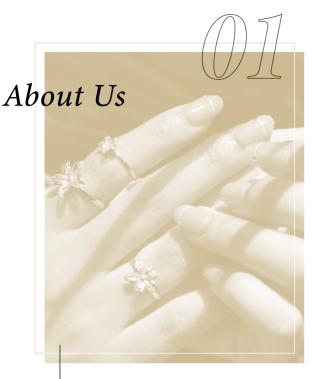
• To achieve product and service excellence.

🔅 Our Mission

- To continue leading the gold market with a strong in-house brand presence.
- To be the largest jewellery retail chain with a range of concept outlets and a wide distribution network offering convenience and easy accessibility to our clients and customers.
- To offer an extensive range of local and international renowned jewellery brands to cater to customers' diverse preferences and needs.
- To be the jewellery brand of choice for all occasions as our designs meet customer needs for all the most significant and meaningful events in their lives.
- To continuously improve our employees' performance and quality of service.
- To improve production and operational efficiency.
- To ensure effective and timely communication between management and employees.
- To increasingly digitise our business for product and service efficiency and to achieve better end-to-end customer experience.



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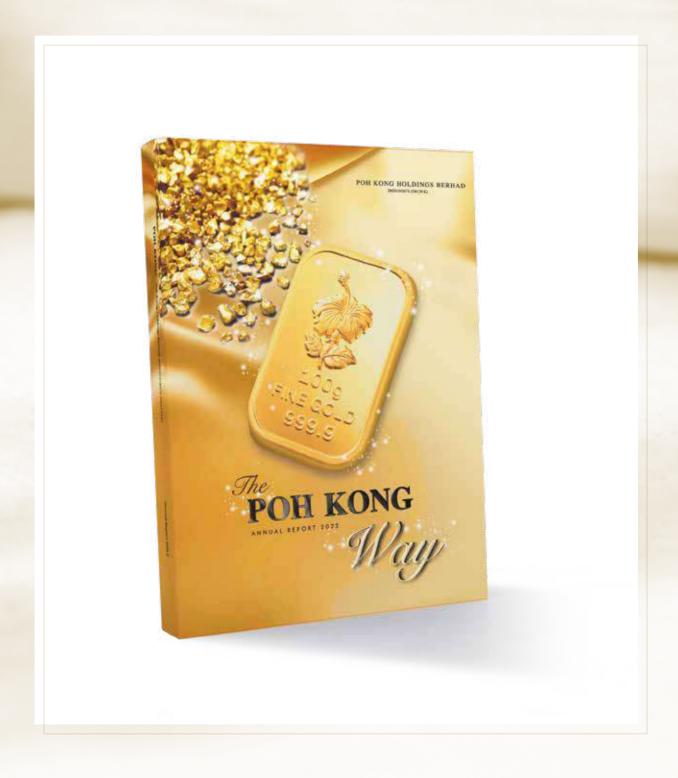


227 Notice of Annual General Meeting

Proxy Form



COVER RATIONALE







OUR CUSTOMERS COUNT



We endeavour to build lasting relationships with each and every customer by creating meaningful encounters with our products and our brands.







ENSURING PRODUCT EXCELLENCE



We continue to honour our customers by creating masterpieces that become family heirlooms. Our team of craftsmen take pride in every piece of jewellery they produce, understanding that these adornments are a part of our customers treasured legacy.





WHO WE ARE



POH KONG®

Like the fine jewellery that has become the hallmark of the company, Poh Kong has been carefully crafted through the *PASSIONATE* integrity of its founder Dato' Choon Yee Seiong. He has an intrinsic understanding that a jewellery business requires *ORIGINALITY* and *HONESTY*. These are the core values and ethos of Poh Kong and its legacy.

KINDNESS in the way we operate impacts positively on the community, our business partners, shareholders and most importantly the environment.

OUTSTANDING performance of our people, and a will to outshine comes from challenging ourselves to achieve the impossible. We are constantly scanning the marketplace for fresh opportunities that secure our market position as a leader in the gold jewellery business in Malaysia. NURTURING our people through a corporate commitment that encourages continuous learning, has contributed significantly to a strong team spirit and a culture of excellence in our people.

Glitter and gold describe the Company, its people and our 46-year track record. We aim to sustain this at all times and endeavour to enhance shareholder value that ensures us of a *GLOWING* and glorious future.



AN OVERVIEW OF PKHB

For every stakeholder in PKHB, 1976 must surely be remembered as a significant year. A young entrepreneur barely 22 years of age, Dato' Choon Yee Seiong began business by establishing a modest jewellery store. There was little fanfare, bells or whistles on opening day; but he made a solemn promise to himself and to the handful of his first customers. This was a profound pledge to deliver not just pieces of finely crafted gold jewellery, but to offer products that are tangibly different from other competing brands. Time and time again when one speaks to Poh Kong customers, you realise that every purchase has made a lasting impression. This is the Poh Kong Way: A journey with a product, a brand and a service that often transcends generations.

Today, Poh Kong Holdings Berhad (PKHB) has progressed from a tiny outlet in Petaling Jaya to 90 retail outlets, a growing online presence and a turnover of RM1.36 billion, making it Malaysia's most successful jewellery retail chain store. This has not happened by chance. It has been made possible by the decision-makers within the corporation making considered choices throughout its 46 years of existence.

The global jewellery market size is expected to reach USD459.43 billion by 2030, according to a new study. The report "Jewelry Market Share, Size, Trends, Industry Analysis Report, By Product; By Material Type; By Category; By Distribution Channel; By Region; Segment Forecast, 2022 - 2030" gives a detailed insight into current market dynamics and provides an analysis of future market arowth.

Poh Kong has therefore put in place all the essential elements needed for its next phase of expansion. The corporation will choose a path that takes full advantage of the potential presented by the global jewellery market to grow its product and service offerings. This takes foresight and careful evaluation. It also means having a clear understanding of PKHB's strengths and weaknesses. Members of the Board and Senior Management continuously evaluate the opportunities as well as weigh the threats presented by prevailing market conditions such as COVID-19, the war in Ukraine and the socio-political climate of the region. In short a SWOT analysis of the challenges and opportunities for the corporation is undertaken going forward.

Poh Kong as a corporation has been stamped by the personality and temperament of its founder Dato' Choon Yee Seiong. It has been said that his approach and vision for PKHB is consistent with the ancient Chinese philosophy of Tao. Implicit in this philosophical path is to exist in harmony with the universe. This is also the Poh Kong way; reflected in its commitment to sustainability and stringent processes for water management, waste minimisation and recycling.

The Poh Kong way to a multifaceted future lies in its quiet strength and stoic resilience. This has always defined Poh Kong as a jeweller and given the corporation its stellar reputation. Gold is incorruptible and is the heartbeat and lifeblood of PKHB's business. It has been the Poh Kong way to stay the course for the long haul, riding the peaks and troughs of socio-economic challenges.

The Malaysia External Trade Development Corp figures tell us that the country exported RM2.29 billion worth of gold jewellery products from January to May 2022, which was slightly more than the RM2.24 billion registered for the same period a year ago. The top buyers were Singapore, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Japan, Hong Kong, and Australia.

In 2021, Malaysia exported RM4.8 billion worth of gold jewellery products. Poh Kong benefitted from the easing of restrictions and the boost in consumer confidence. Ever ready to seize opportunities, Poh Kong enjoyed a perceptible rise in the purchase of gold and gold products. However, nothing stays static. In the second quarter, overseas purchases lost momentum due primarily to rising interest rates and a tighter credit situation that stemmed liquidity flow in the market.

Poh Kong characteristically, consolidates its resources in difficult times and makes fresh incursions into new areas of businesses when the market is buoyant. Staying market-relevant and contemporary has been its hallmark. It has done this by up-skilling its people and establishing new direct-to-consumer channels. It has strengthened its online presence in an effort to increase its younger customer base. Malaysian warmth and inclusiveness is being extended to online sales. Digital experiences are being 'humanised' to replicate the personalised service received 'in-shop' and to make the customers' experience seamless and convenient.

In a world of fashion jewellery, Poh Kong has thrived because it is able to reinvent itself to stay strong, resilient, relevant and customer-focused. That in short is the Poh Kong way.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairperson

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Member

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Membei

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairperson

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Member

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Mombor

Dato' Choon Yee Seiong

Member

Mr Cheong Teck Chong

Member

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chairperson

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Member

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Member

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

For more information please login to



www.pohkong.com.my



Pohkongjewellers



Pohkongmy



Poh Kong 宝光



Poh Kong



Poh Kong





REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chairperson

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

Member

Dato' Choon Yee Seiong

Member

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Member

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

COMPANY SECRETARY

(LS 0009297)

(PC NO. 202008000309)

Ng Yim Kong

CORPORATE INFORMATION (Cont'd)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Strategy Corporate Secretariat Sdn Bhd 200201001821 (569484-W)

Unit 07-02 Level 7 Persoft Tower 6B Persiaran Tropicana Tropicana Golf & Country Resort 47410 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

Tel: 03-7804 5929 Fax: 03-7805 2559

AUDITORS

Messrs Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT 201906000600 (LLP0019411-LCA) & AF0117

Baker Tilly Tower Level 10 Tower 1 Avenue 5 Bangsar South City 59200 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03-2297 1000 Fax: 03-2282 9980

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

CIMB Bank Berhad (13491-P)

17th Floor Menara CIMB No.1 Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03-2261 8888

RHB Bank Berhad (6171-M)

Level 7 Tower Three, RHB Centre Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03-9287 8888

United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd (271809-K)

Level 11 Menara UOB Jalan Raja Laut 50350 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03-2692 7722

Malayan Banking Berhad (3813-K)

37th Floor, Menara Maybank 100 Jalan Tun Perak 50050 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03-2070 8833

SHARE REGISTRAR

Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd 199601006647 (378993-D)

11th Floor Menara Symphony No.5 Jalan Professor Khoo Kay Kim Section 13 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

Tel: 03-7890 4700 Fax: 03-7890 4670

CORPORATE OFFICE

No. 16-20 Jalan 52/4 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

Tel: 03-7940 3333 Fax:03-7957 2404 03-7958 8398

SOLICITORS

Soo Thien Ming & Nashrah

No. 3 1st Floor JalanSS23/15 Taman SEA 47400 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

Tel: 03-2297 1000 Fax: 03-2282 9980

Aswandi Hashim & Co

No.77, Jalan Puyu 13 Taman Seri Belida 05150 Bandaraya Alor Star Kedah Darul Aman

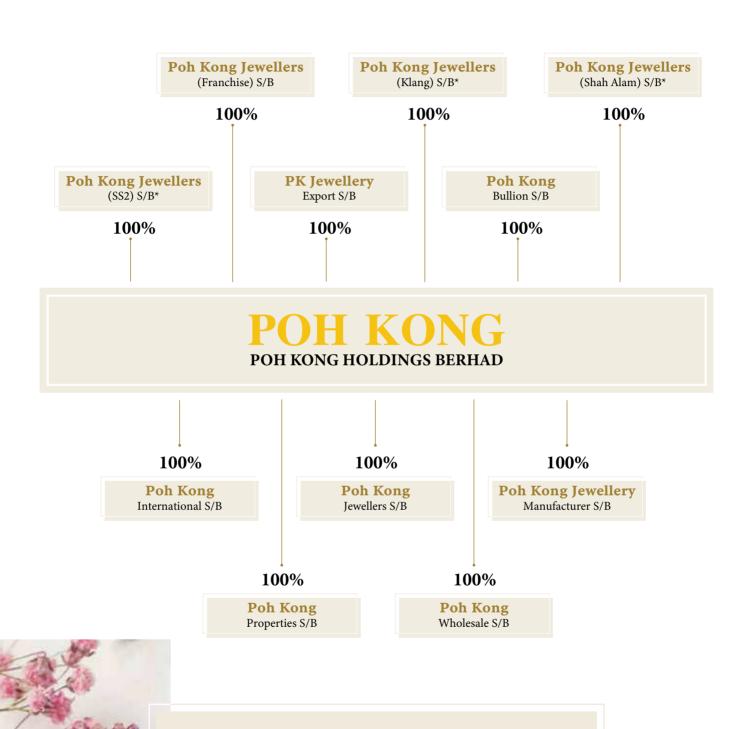
Tel: 04-733 3777 Fax: 04-733 2777

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

(Bursa Securities) Stock Code: 5080





* As a result of the restructuring exercise on internal reorganisation undertaken by the Group, the Subsidiaries are ceasing operations and under members'

voluntary winding up

About Us

SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS

Top Strategic Partner Award 2021/2022

> Poh Kong is honored to receive the Top Strategic Partner Award from AEON Group Malaysia during Aeon1000 suppliers & partners conference 2022



"A Piece Of Hope" Charity



Mid Valley Southkey Charity Run (MVSCR) 2022



About Us SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS (Cont'd)

45th Year Anniversary







Poh Kong celebrated 45 years of joy by giving away 4,500 prizes, grand prize worth RM100,000 through Jeweland Spin & Win.

Tranz New Launch, Kuala Lumpur Fashion Week (KLFW)





Kuala Lumpur Fashion Week (KLFW), the most anticipated fashion event of the year. Centered around the theme 'Black & Gold', the fashion show featured a stunning lineup of new pieces with the ready-to-wear collection specially designed by a renowned Malaysian fashion designer Jimmy Lim.

KL Junior Fashion Show Bukit Jalil



Lumpur Junior Fashion Show at

Pavilion Bukit Jalil.

SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS (Cont'd)

Styling Event



Poh Kong hosted an intimate styling workshop at Poh Kong Gallery, HQ with celebrity fashion stylist to learn about the golden rule of styling for every occasion, featuring Tranz by Poh Kong collections.

Thean Hou Temple (THT) 99 Event





symbolizes "Long-Lasting Love" where 99 couples tied the knot at Thean Hou Temple, Kuala Lumpur. On this auspicious date, Poh Kong showed blessings at the mass wedding by sponsoring cash vouchers and an outdoor photo booth for a total 99 couples.

Roadshow & Outlet Opening



Johor Bahru City Square

CNY Roadshow @

Mid Valley Megamall







Maybank Premier Gala Dinner @ Shangri-La Kuala Lumpur





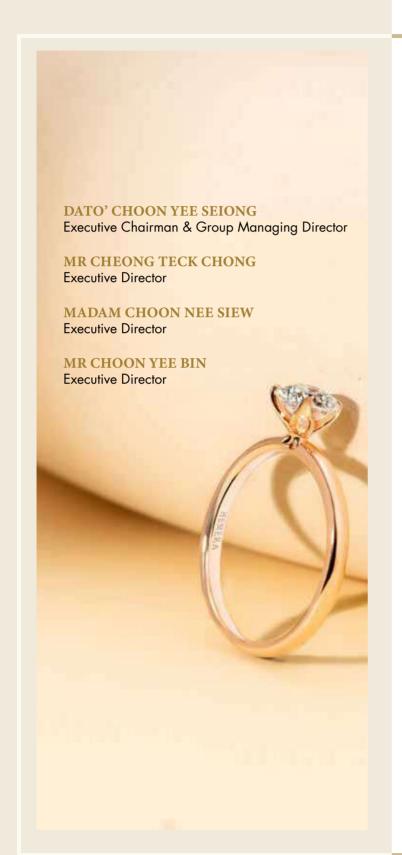
Online Shops Expansion

ZALORA



In line with the increasing preference of online shopping in Malaysia, Poh Kong has launched its own e-commerce platform and ventured online with a store on Zalora.

(I) About Us BOARD OF DIRECTORS





DATIN HON WEE FONGExecutive Director

ENCIK FAZRIN AZWAR BIN MD NOR Independent Non-Executive Director

DATIN SHIRLEY YUE SHOU HOW Independent Non-Executive Director

DATO' ESTHER TAN CHOON HWA Independent Non-Executive Director

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DATO' CHOON YEE SEIONG

Executive Chairman & Group Managing Director since 13 January 2004

Nationality:

Age:

Gender:



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Executive Committee (Chair)
- Risk Management Committee
- Remuneration Committee

OTHER LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

OTHER NON-LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

• Choon Yee Seiong Sdn Bhd

MEMBERSHIPS

• Malaysia Retailer-Chain Association

AWARDS

- Retailer of the Year 2018 JNA Awards
- Outstanding Enterprise of the Year 2018 – JNA Awards
- Special Recognition Award 2016 AEON Group
- Visionary Retailer and Exemplary Top Retailer 2016 - MRCA
- Outstanding Entrepreneur 2015 MRCA Crown Awards
- 19 Years at the Top Award 2008 Malaysian Tatler
- Superstar of the Year 2008 Malaysia Retailer-Chain Association (MRCA)



In 1976, the 22-year-old Dato' Choon Yee Seiong started a modest jewellery business in Petaling Jaya, Poh Kong Jewellers Sdn Bhd (PKJ). Over the last 46 years Dato' Choon has been primarily responsible for transforming this small enterprise into the largest jewellery retail chain store in Malaysia. He has done this with scrupulous integrity and deep honesty and in the process gained the respect of his long and loyal customers, his staff and the industry.

By fully deploying his entrepreneurial strength and experience he created a jewellery brand that is recognised for the broad span of its products and services and its ability to stay contemporary and relevant. Dato' Choon has pursued with passion the evolution of Poh Kong from a SUCCESSFUL entity to a SIGNIFICANT corporation on the Malaysian business landscape.

His incisive strategies, broad scope marketing and management policies continue to keep Poh Kong in the corporate spotlight. Dato' Choon is primarily responsible for charting the Group's overall direction. He ensured that Poh Kong successfully secured sole distributorship for world-renowned international jewellery brands including the Disney Collection, Luca Carati and Moraglione diamonds and coloured gems jewellery from Italy, and the exclusive Hemera diamond brand. But this tells only part of the story of Dato' Choon's ability to take a local operation and make it global in outlook and impact.

The many awards and accolades he has received over the years bear witness to his visionary leadership. Dato' Choon was Founder President of the Malaysian Retail Chain Association (MRCA) in 1992. He strongly believes that by building strength in numbers members could expand and enhance their business through networking, education, training and pooling of resources and expertise.

He is also past president of the Goldsmith and lewellers Association in the country. His involvement in associations and industry organisations reflect his belief that in order for a business to succeed you must grow the community. Therefore, Dato' Choon has continued to rally the jewellery business community to come together to provide opportunities to meet, engage with peers and share similar challenges and opportunities. At no time in our history has this been more important than at post COVID-19 where Dato' Choon is determined to create new paths for growth.

He is the spouse of Datin Hon Wee Fong who is also a PKHB Executive Director. His siblings Madam Choon Nee Siew, Dato' Choon Yoke Ying, Encik Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah, Madam Choon Wan Joo, Mr Choon Yee Bin and Madam Choon Ching Yih are shareholders of the Company. His brothers-in-law Mr Siow Der Ming and Mr Chang Kwong Him, and his son Mr Choon King Han and daughters, Ms Choon Ee Ling and Ms Choon Ee Teng are also shareholders.

He has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor receive any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.

About Us PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

MR CHEONG TECK CHONG

Executive Director since 13 January 2004

Nationality:



Age :

Gender:



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Executive Committee
- Risk Management Committee

OTHER LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

OTHER NON-LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

- Lian Sin Tang Sdn Bhd
- Heng Seng Sdn Bhd
- Pajak Gadai Rakyat Sdn Bhd

Mr Cheong Teck Chong is an industry veteran with more than 54 years in the gold jewellery business. He was a cofounder of PKI in 1976.

He began his career at Lian Sin Pawnshop in 1967 and rose to the rank of General Manager. He was a Partner of Lian Yik Goldsmith from 1972 until 1980. In 1982, he was appointed Managing Director of PKJ (SS2) Sdn Bhd, Petaling Jaya. Mr Cheong assists in the growth, development and expansion of the Group.

He also sits as a Director of other companies within the Group.

He is the spouse of Madam Pang Cheow Moi. His sibling Madam Cheong Siew Loi @ Chong Kim Looi is a shareholder of the Company, and his daughter Ms Cheong Poh See is also a shareholder.

He has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor received any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.

MADAM CHOON NEE SIEW

Executive Director since 13 January 2004

Nationality



Age:

Gender:



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

• Executive Committee

OTHER LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

OTHER NON-LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

Jungmax Property Sdn Bhd



Madam Choon Nee Siew brings more than 40 years of experience in the jewellery industry to the Board and has contributed extensively to the Group's growth and development.

She began her career in 1972 as a Sales Representative in Lian Yik Jewellery. In 1980, she joined PKJ as a Sales Manager. Two years later, she was appointed Director of PKJ (SS2) Sdn Bhd and in 1991 was promoted to Managing Director of PKJ (Subang Parade) Sdn Bhd.

She oversees the daily retail operations and development of the Group. She is a Member of Executive Committee of PKHB and holds directorships of several other companies within the Group.

Her siblings Dato' Choon Yee Seiong, Dato' Choon Yoke Ying, Encik Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah, Madam Choon Wan Joo, Mr Choon Yee Bin and Madam Choon Ching Yih are shareholders of the Company. Her brothers-in-law Mr Siow Der Ming and Mr Chang Kwong Him, and sister-in-law Datin Hon Wee Fong are also shareholders. Her daughter Ms Cheong Poh See is a shareholder.

She has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor received any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

MR CHOON YEE BIN

Executive Director since 15 January 2012

Nationality:



Age:

Gender:



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

OTHER LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

OTHER NON-LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

Mr Choon Yee Bin brings in-depth knowledge and extensive gold industry experience to the Board. He started his career as a "Goldsmith" with Poh Kong Jewellery Manufacturer Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Precious Jewellery (PJ New Town Sdn Bhd) in 1984. A year later he was promoted to Production Supervisor and then to Assistant Managing Director in 1991.

In 1994, he set up the entire wholesale department to provide a wide range of products to all retail outlets under the umbrella of Poh Kong Group. He made significant improvements to the techniques used in the production of gold ornaments and the setting of precious/semi-precious stones. He was also responsible for Production, Marketing and

Human Resource Departments. He holds directorships in other companies within the Group.

His spouse Madam Wong Lai Meng is a shareholder of the Company. His siblings, Dato' Choon Yee Seiong, Madam Choon Nee Siew, Dato' Choon Yoke Ying, Encik Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah, Madam Choon Wan Joo and Madam Choon Ching Yih are shareholders. His brothers-in-law Mr Siow Der Ming, Mr Chang Kwong Him and sister-in-law Datin Hon Wee Fong are also shareholders.

He has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor received any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.

DATIN HON WEE FONG

Executive Director since 11 April 2014

Nationality:



Age:

Gender:



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

OTHER LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

OTHER NON-LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

• Choon Yee Seiong Sdn Bhd



During more than 40 years in the jewellery business, Datin Hon has built up deep industry understanding and proven financial management experience. She joined Poh Kong Jewellers in 1980 as a partner and was appointed Finance Director of Poh Kong Jewellers Sdn Bhd in 1993. She is known for her financial stewardship, being primarily responsible for treasury, finance and administrative matters of the Company.

Datin Hon is a Director of other companies within the Group. She is also a substantial shareholder and a Director of Choon Yee Seiong Sdn Bhd, an investment holding company.

She is the spouse of Dato' Choon Yee Seiong and the sister-in-law of Madam Choon Nee Siew, Dato' Choon Yoke Ying, Madam Choon Wan Joo, Choon Ching Yih, Encik Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah, Mr Choon Yee Bin, Mr Siow Der Ming and Mr Chang Kwong Him, who are shareholders. Her son Mr Choon King Han and daughters, Ms Choon Ee Ling and Ms Choon Ee Teng are also shareholders of the Company.

She has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor received any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

ENCIK FAZRIN AZWAR BIN MD NOR

Independent Non-Executive Director since 13 January 2004 Senior Independent Director since 11 January 2019 Nationality:

Age:

Gender:



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Risk Management Committee (Chair)
- Nomination Committee (Chair)
- Audit Committee
- Remuneration Committee

OTHER LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

- Benalec Holdings Berhad
- Mercury Industries Berhad
- Tong Herr Resources Berhad
- Dynafront Holdings Berhad

OTHER NON-LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

- Kuchinta Holdings Sdn Bhd
- Times Offset (M) Sdn Bhd
- OMS Group Sdn Bhd
- Creos (M) Sdn Bhd
- Alps Naigai Logistics (M) Sdn Bhd
- FM EV Sdn Bhd

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor, was appointed to the Board of Directors of PKHB as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 13 January 2004. He was later re-designated as an Independent Non-Executive Director in 2005.

An advocate and solicitor, Encik Fazrin Azwar was called to the Malaysian BAR in 1991 following his graduation with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Honours degree from University of Malaya in 1990. He is currently the Managing Partner of Messrs Azwar & Associates.

He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company nor has he any family relationship with any other Directors and/or major shareholders of the Company.

He has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor received any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.

MEMBERSHIPS

- · Malaysian Institute of Directors
- Institute of Internal Auditors, Malaysia
- Bar Council, Malaysia







PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

DATIN SHIRLEY YUE SHOU HOW

Independent Non-Executive Director since 23 January 2009

Nationality:



Age:

Gender:



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Remuneration Committee (Chair)
- Audit Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Nomination Committee

OTHER LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

OTHER NON-LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

- Olivest Engineering (M) Sdn Bhd
- Elbex Holdings Sdn Bhd

MEMBERSHIPS

- Malaysian Institute of Management
- Institute of International Auditors, Malaysia

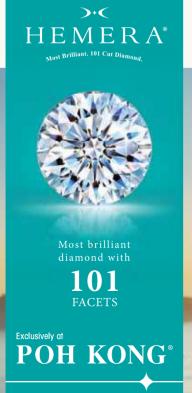
Datin Shirley Yue Shou How has 28 years' experience in retail, business development and consulting in the local and international luxury fashion industry, as well as the investment banking industry.

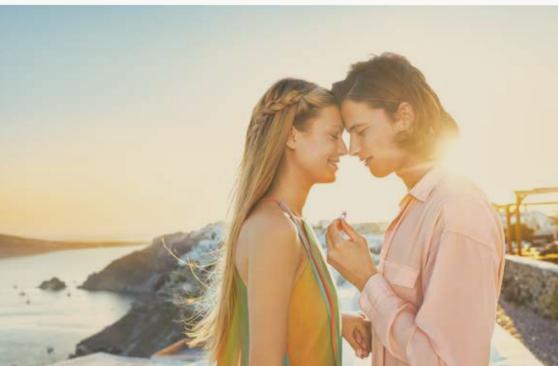
She was Managing Director/General Manager of Fine Lines, a company dealing with imported women's apparel and high-end bespoke creations, from 1985 to 1993. She then served as Investment Advisor with Credit Lynonnaise Securities (Asia) Ltd from 1993 to 1998 and was an Investment Banker at Salomon Smith Barney and Citibank Singapore from 2000 to 2003. She was the Boutique Manager for Chopard, Pavilion in Kuala Lumpur from 2007 to 2008.

Datin Yue holds a Graduate Diploma in Business Administration (post graduate degree) from the University of Western Sydney, Australia.

She does not have any conflict of interest with the Company nor has she any family relationship with any other Directors and/or major shareholders of the Company.

She has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor received any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.





About Us PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

DATO' ESTHER TAN CHOON HWA

Independent Non-Executive Director since 11 April 2014

Nationality :

Age:

Gender:





BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Audit Committee (Chair)
- Risk Management Committee
- Nomination Committee
- Remuneration Committee

OTHER LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

OTHER NON-LISTED DIRECTORSHIPS

MK Land Holdings Berhad

- Chairperson, Audit and Risk Management Committee
- Member, Nomination Committee
- Member, Remuneration Committee

Minda Global Berhad

- Member, Audit and Risk Management Committee
- Member, Nomination Committee
- Member, Remuneration Committee

MEMBERSHIPS

- Fellow Member, Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
- Member, Malaysian Institute of Accountants
- Fellow Member, Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa had more than 40 years of experience in audit. She began her career as an auditor in the UK, first with Grant Thornton and later with Kingston Smith before returning to Malaysia. She established her accounting and advisory practice in 1984. Following a merger in 1996, her practice became known as GEP Associates (GEP). GEP is a member firm of AGN International headquartered in the UK, with 465 offices worldwide. She has in November 2021 retired from the audit practice of GEP Associates.

In 2008 and 2009, Dato' Esther became AGN International's first lady Chairperson and is still active as a Board member of AGN International -Asia Pacific

She was an auditor of several companies, multinationals and SMEs and was engaged in a wide range of industries including manufacturing, retailing, construction and property development. This has equipped her with an in-depth knowledge of the requirements of regulatory bodies, as well as compliance matters for Public Listed Companies. As Reporting Accountant, she had conducted due diligence and fund-raising exercises for several clients. She was previously the auditor of several Public Listed Companies.

She is also a Tax Director of GEP Tax Services Sdn Bhd, GEP Consulting Sdn Bhd and Perangsang Images Sdn Bhd.

In 2006, Dato' Esther Tan was named "The Woman Entrepreneur of the Year" (Finance) by the National Association of Women Entrepreneurs Malaysia.

Esther is also a Past Assistant Governor of Rotary District 3300 and has been a Past President twice, (in the Rotary Club of Titiwangsa and then the Rotary Club of Pantai Valley). She has been a Rotarian for 32 years serving the non-government charity organization in several capacities.

She does not have any conflict of interest with the Company nor has she any family relationship with any of the Directors and/or major shareholders of the Company.

She has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor receive any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.



PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

• Executive Committee

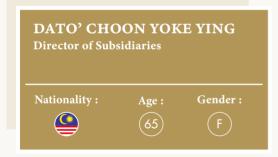
Encik Mohd Annuar Choon bin Abdullah last served as Executive Director of PKHB from 2004 to 2008.

He joined PKJ in 1977 and in 1984, he became a Sales Representative in the PKJ outlet in SS2 Sdn Bhd. In 1985, he was appointed Managing Director of PKJ (Great Wall) Sdn Bhd in Klang.

He manages the daily operations of several retail outlets including those in AEON Bukit Tinggi, AEON Shah Alam, AEON Anggun Rawang Shopping Centre, AEON Sri Manjung, Sungai Buloh Complex, Queensbay Mall Penang, and AEON Mall, Bukit Mertajam. He also holds directorships of several other companies within the Group.

His spouse, Madam Lee Ping Ping, siblings Dato' Choon Yee Seiong, Madam Choon Nee Siew, Dato' Choon Yoke Ying, Madam Choon Wan Joo, Mr Choon Yee Bin and Madam Choon Ching Yih are shareholders. His brothers-in-law Mr Siow Der Ming and Mr Chang Kwong Him, and sister-in-law Datin Hon Wee Fong, are also shareholders of the Company.

He has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor received any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

• Executive Committee



Dato' Choon Yoke Ying last served as Executive Director of PKHB from 2008 to 2011 and from 2016 to 2018 She is the Assistant Managing Director of Poh Kong Jewellers Sdn Bhd.

She began her career in the gold jewellery industry in 1977 when she joined PKJ as a retail Sales Representative. In 1979, she became a Partner in PKJ and was appointed a Director of PKJ in 1993.

She is currently responsible for marketing and merchandising for the Group as well as for research and development. She attends trade fairs regularly to remain current with the latest technology, developments and trends in the jewellery industry.

She is also a Director of various companies within the Group.

Dato' Choon Yoke Ying is the spouse of Mr Chang Kwong Him. Her siblings Dato' Choon Yee Seiong, Madam Choon Nee Siew, Encik Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah, Madam Choon Wan Joo, Mr Choon Yee Bin and Madam Choon Ching Yih are shareholders of the Company. Her brother-in-law Mr Siow Der Ming and sister-in-law Datin Hon Wee Fong are also shareholders.

She has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor received any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.

(I) About Us PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

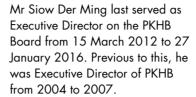
• Executive Committee

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS

 Fedmas Assay, Board Chairman (2014-2018), Board Member

MEMBERSHIPS

- Federation of Goldsmiths and Jewellers' Associations of Malaysia (Advisor)
- Goldsmith and Jewellers' Association, Wilayah Persekutuan, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang



Mr Siow graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Hons) degree majoring in chemistry from the University of Malaya in 1981. Soon after, he worked as a Chemist and Quality Control Executive with Kee Huat Industry Sdn Bhd in Shah Alam, a manufacturer of gas cookers and washing machines. In 1983, he left to join Metatrade Sdn Bhd as a Sales Marketing Executive responsible for the marketing of speciality and industrial chemicals. In 1986, he was promoted to Technical Manager at Metachem Sdn Bhd and was in charge of quality control, research and development in rubber chemicals.

He is a veteran in the jewellery industry with over 20 years' experience. He joined Poh Kong in 1989 and was appointed Managing Director of Poh Kong Jewellers (Maluri) Sdn Bhd. In 2002, he was appointed Director of Poh Kong Jewellers (Franchise) Sdn Bhd in charge of the overall strategic management and operation of the Franchise Division. His main responsibility is managing daily operations at several retail outlets including AEON Maluri, Leisure Mall, Giant Kinrara and Sunway Velocity. He also holds directorships of other companies within the Poh Kong Group.

He was the President of FGJAM, Federation of Goldsmiths and Jewellers Associations of Malaysia and also Chairman of Fedmas Assay Office Sdn Bhd from 2014 to 2018. He is currently a Board member of Fedmas Assay Office.

He is the spouse of Madam Choon Wan Joo whose siblings Dato' Choon Yee Seiong, Madam Choon Nee Siew, Dato' Choon Yoke Ying, Encik Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah, Mr Choon Yee Bin and Madam Choon Ching Yih are shareholders of the Company. He is the brother-in-law of Mr Chang Kwong Him and sister-in-law Datin Hon Wee Fong who are also shareholders.

He has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor receive any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.



PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)



BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

• Executive Committee

Madam Choon Wan Joo previously served as Executive Director of PKHB from 2008 to 2011 and from 2016 to 2018

She has been the Managing Director of Poh Kong Jewellery Manufacturer Sdn Bhd (PKJM) since 1991, overseeing the company's daily operations and decision making policies.

Madam Choon Wan Joo began her career in the gold jewellery industry in 1980 when she joined Precious Jewellery Sdn Bhd (Precious) as a retail Sales Representative. In 1981, she was promoted to Production Supervisor cum Designer and remained with the company until 1990. She set up the manufacturing plant and successfully steered its growth into a fully operational facility with a workforce strength of about 140.

She participates in trade exhibitions to keep abreast of the latest trends in product design and development and advanced manufacturing technologies. She oversees production, quality control, manufacturing techniques, marketing, design and administration. Her responsibilities also cover human resources, accounts and finance functions of the manufacturing facility. Madam Choon also heads the Group's research and development team and provides support in new product development and enhancing the manufacturing capabilities of the Group.

She is a Director of several other companies within the Group.

She is the spouse of Mr Siow Der Ming and her siblings Dato' Choon Yee Seiong, Madam Choon Nee Siew, Dato' Choon Yoke Ying, Encik Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah, Mr Choon Yee Bin and Madam Choon Ching Yih are shareholders of the Company. Her brother-in-law Mr Chang Kwong Him and sister-inlaw Datin Hon Wee Fong are also shareholders.

She has not been convicted for any offences, other than traffic offences (if any) within the past five (5) years nor receive any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial period.



SUSTAINABILITY DRIVES OUR BUSINESS





We believe sustainability is essential for the success and well-being of our business, our customers, stakeholders and the community. It is therefore embedded in every aspect of our economic, environmental and social performance.



NURTURING OUR PEOPLE





Our people are the backbone of our company.
They work in concert to keep us in a leadership position with their drive, energy and creativity.
We are committed to helping them become their best selves.

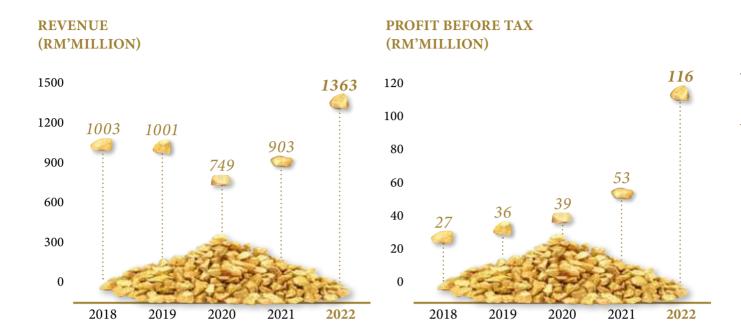


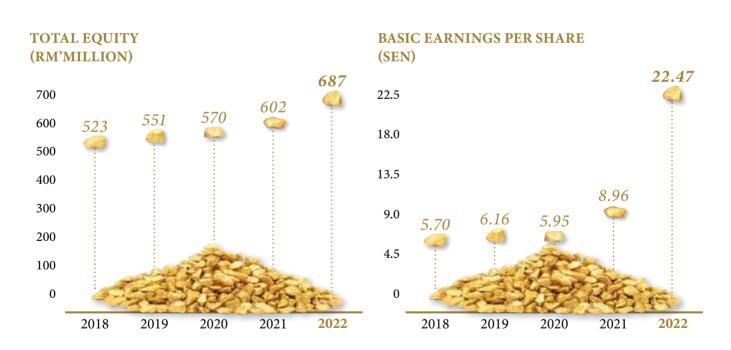




FYE 31 JULY (RM'000)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue	1,003,522	1,000,514	748,802	903,100	1,362,609
Profit before tax	26,885	36,450	38,976	52,817	116,609
Income tax expense	(3,484)	(11,176)	(14,542)	(16,056)	(24,418)
Profit for the financial year	23,401	25,274	24,434	36,761	92,191
Profit after tax attributable to owners					
of the Company (RM'000)	23,401	25,274	24,434	36,761	92,191
Total equity (RM'000)	523,343	550,716	570,225	602,174	686,550
Basic earnings per share (sen)	5.70	6.16	5.95	8.96	22.47
Net dividend per share (sen)	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	2.30
Gearing ratio	0.24	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.15

2022: Performance Review 5-YEAR GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Cont'd)





2022: Performance Review

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2022



The Year in Review

In 2022, the threat of COVID-19 continues to hover within communities and is an ever present reminder for us to factor health and well-being into our marketing and promotion strategies. During the year, Malaysia transitioned from a pandemic to an endemic phase, and PKHB commensurately put in place several strategies to improve overall performance and increase our financial viability. As I assured all our

stakeholders in January of this year, we did in fact better our performance in the FYE 2022 on the back of strong demand for gold jewellery and investment products. We were in a good position to register higher revenues based on the activity in the commodity markets. By leveraging on the rising demand for jewellery and gold products that came with the rebound of the economy and the improvement in the COVID-19

situation, PKHB was able to show record profits. In 2022 also saw gold prices reach an average of US\$2,000 (about RM8,344) per ounce. Happily, demand for gold products rose as well, impacting positively the revenues of PKHB and we observed a rebound in sales as the economy continued to open up.

(1) 2 2022: Performance Review CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2022 (Cont'd)

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Poh Kong Holdings Bhd's net profit for financial year ended FYE 2022 rose 151% to RM92.19 million from RM36.76 million a year prior, due to improved margins on the back of higher retail gold prices. Earnings per share climbed to 22.47 sen from 8.96 sen.

Revenue was higher at RM1.36 billion compared with RM903.10 million last year, increased by 51%, as gold jewellery demand remained stable amid the reopening of the economy and the higher gold retail prices.

The group's revenue is largely derived from the retail segment. This is why PKHB makes sure that we create lasting customer experiences and we continue to honour each and every retail encounter by ensuring every piece of jewellery is a treasured legacy item.

As a Group we continuously monitor the impact of current uncertainties of our operations, uphold and honour our financial obligations and evaluate our performance. However, external factors are largely beyond our control. Barring unforeseen circumstances, the Board of Directors is confident that the Group has put in place adequate measures to ensure that PKHB remains financially strong and resilient.

As at 16 November 2022 PKHB's share price closed at 76.5 sen, valuing the group at RM313.92 million

Sustainability Statement

This is the 4th year of our sustainability report. PKHB will seek to minimise the impact our processes and products have on the environment, maximising the use of recyclable or reusable materials and will strive to be sustainable in all that we do. The corporation is fully on board with national efforts to build a society that values and conserves the environment.

Group-wide we progressed our programmes for re-cycling and re-purposing. We sought to embed a sustainability mindset among staff, employees, vendors and business associates. The Group's Sustainability Statement is set out in pages 54 to 61.

Dividend —

On 27 September, the Board of Directors has declared an interim single tier dividend of 1 sen per ordinary share in respect of FYE 2022.

In addition, the Board of Directors also recommend a final single tier dividend of 1.30 sen per ordinary share in respect of FYE 2022 for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.



①2 2022: Performance Review CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2022 (Cont'd)

Business Prospects

Despite an optimistic outlook, PKHB aims to exercise caution. While there is a surge in growth, external headwinds and alobal uncertainties pose a challenge and add to the corporation's downside risks. Global growth is expected to decelerate to around 3 percent in 2022. We must be cognisant of the impacts of an unpredictable global environment which include spillovers from the war in Ukraine, renewed outbreaks of COVID-19 in China and subsequent lockdowns, and the domestic resurgence of COVID-19. All these have led to an increased vulnerability among affected Malaysian households and businesses. This could impact our financial performance during the year.

To bolster shareholders' value and confidence in PKHB, we undertook several rounds of internal discussions both at management and boardroom level to assess our current business portfolio with a view to evolve revenue growth by prospecting for new opportunities that will further improve our financial health and well-being.

During the year, PKHB took deliberate steps to move ahead strategically, leveraging on an economy on the rise both globally and in Malaysia. The World Bank Group (The Malaysian economic Monitor, June 2022) and Bank Negara Malaysia have given us tacit reasons to put in place fresh approaches to business in the new normal that will take PKHB into its next phase of growth and development. Data and ample evidence shows that the global economy is rapidly strengthening and the Malaysian economy is on an upward track following the full withdrawal of the Movement Control Order.

We expect the Malaysian economy to expand 5.5 percent in 2022, driven mainly by a strong rebound in consumption. To further sustain recovery, the Malaysian government is attempting to address the economic impacts of COVID-19 by gradually rebuilding fiscal buffers through increased revenue collection and greater spending efficiency. In my mind this will increase overall effective demand and drive sales of PKHB. To realise the full benefits of the recovery we must learn to strike a balance between financial consolidation

and marketing intervention. By this I mean the creative and astute use of available funds to achieve optimal impact for Poh Kong's products and services.

PKHB has always been committed to the continuous improvement of our products and services. To maintain and strengthen our lead position we were strategic in our focus. We reviewed areas for revenue growth and at the same time assessed cost – cutting measures. Before we even looked to create new business models, we scrutinised how we could organically expand our existing areas of business. We will roll these out as we move ahead in 2022 and 2023. We will do so with optimism and caution.

At the same time we aim to strengthen our organisational culture and upskill our management staff as well as our front liners. All this will be supported by further digitisation of our services and product offerings.



②2 2022: Performance Review CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2022 (Cont'd)

Acknowledgements

I have great expectations for the upcoming year! The anticipation and optimism within our corporation is palpable. I therefore take this opportunity to convey my heartfelt thanks and appreciation to all our shareholders, customers, strategic partners, financiers, suppliers, Government and regulatory authorities. Your continued support and assistance to the Group has helped us through some very challenging times. To my fellow Board members my grateful

thanks. I leaned on you for wisdom and advice and you never failed me. To my Management Team, I owe you a debt of gratitude. You are the spine that keeps this Group striding forward. To all the staff of PKHB, your contribution on a day to day basis has not gone unnoticed. You are valued and regarded as our precious asset. Let me thank and congratulate each and every one of you who has helped PKHB progress and profit.



Dato' Choon Yee Seiong

Executive Chairman and Group Managing Director

Date: 22 November 2022



2022: Performance Review

PENYATA PENGERUSI LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2022



Tahun Di bawah Kajian

Pada 2022, ancaman COVID-19 terus berleluasa dalam komuniti dan merupakan peringatan yang sentiasa wujud bagi kami untuk memikirkan kesihatan dan kesejahteraan dalam persediaan strategi pemasaran dan promosi kami. Dalam tahun di bawah kajian Malaysia telah beralih daripada fasa pandemik kepada fasa endemik, dan PKHB secara berpatutan menyediakan beberapa strategi untuk menambah baik prestasi keseluruhan dan meningkatkan daya saing kewangan kami. Sebagaimana saya memberi jaminan kepada

semua pemegang kepentingan kami pada Januari tahun ini, kami telah sebenarnya menambah baik prestasi kami pada FYE 2022 berbelakangkan permintaan kukuh bagi barang kemas emas serta produk pelaburan. Kami berada dalam kedudukan yang baik untuk mencatat hasil yang lebih tinggi berdasarkan aktiviti dalam pasaran komoditi. Mengambil kesempatan ke atas permintaan semakin meningkat bagi barang kemas dan produk emas yang seiring dengan pemulihan ekonomi dan penambah baikan dalam keadaaan COVID-19, PKHB berjaya mencatat keuntungan. Tahun 2022 juga

menyaksi harga emas mencapai purata US\$2,000 (lebih kurang RM8,344) setiap auns. Sukacita diperhatikan, permintaan bagi produk emas juga meningkat, memberi kesan positif ke atas hasil PKHB dan kami menyaksikan pemulihan dalam jualan serta ekonomi terus maju.



2022: Performance Review PENYATA PENGERUSI LAPORAN 2022 (Samb)

PRESTASI KEWANGAN

Keuntungan bersih Poh Kong Holdings Bhd bagi tahun kewangan berakhir FYE 2022 meningkat 151% kepada RM92.19 juta daripada RM36.76 juta pada tahun sebelumnya, akibat daripada margin yang bertambah baik berbelakangkan harga emas runcit yang lebih tinggi. Perolehan setiap saham melonjak kepada 22.47 sen daripada 8.96 sen.

Hasil adalah lebih tinggi pada RM1.36 bilion berbanding dengan RM903.10 juta pada tahun lepas, meningkat 51%, memandangkan permintaan bagi barang kemas emas kekal stabil di tengah-tengah pembukaan semula ekonomi dan harga runcit emas yang lebih tinggi.

Hasil kumpulan adalah terutamanya diperolehi daripada segmen runcit. Inilah sebabnya PKHB memastikan bahawa kami mencipta pengalaman pelanggan berpanjangan dan kami terus menepati setiap dan kesemua pengalaman runcit dengan memastikan setiap barang kemas menjadi perkara legasi dihargai.

Sebagai sebuah Kumpulan kami terus mengawasi kesan ketidakpastian semasa operasi kami, mendokong dan memenuhi obligasi kewangan kami dan menilai prestasi kami. Walau bagaimanapun, faktor-faktor luar adalah kebanyakannya di luar jangkaan, Lembaga Pengarah yakin bahawa Kumpulan menyediakan langkah-langkah yang mencukupi untuk memastikan PKHB kekal kukuh dan bertahan dari segi kewangan.

Pada 16 November 2022, harga saham PKHB ditutup pada 76.5 sen, meletakkan nilai kumpulan pada RM313.92 juta.



Penyata Kelestarian

Ini adalah tahun ke 4 laporan kelestarian kami. PKHB akan cuba meminimumkan kesan proses dan produk kami punyai ke atas alam sekitar, memaksimumkan penggunaan bahan boleh dikitar semua atau diguna semula dan akan cuba menjadi lestari dalam semua yang kami lakukan. Syarikat bersedia sepenuhnya seiring dengan usaha negara untuk membina masyarakat yang menilai dan

menyanjung alam sekitar. Di seluruh Kumpulan kami memajukan program kami untuk kitar semula dan untuk tujuan semula. Kami berusaha untuk membenamkan minda kemapanan dalam kalangan kakitangan, pekerja, vendor dan rakan perniagaan. Penyata Kelestarian Kumpulan dibentangkan dalam muka surat 54 hingga 61.

Dividen-

Pada 27 September, Lembaga Pengarah telah mengisytiharkan dividen satu tier interim sebanyak 1 sen setiap saham biasa berhubung dengan FYE 2022.

Selain itu, Lembaga Pengarah juga mengesyorkan dividen satu tier akhir sebanyak 1.30 sen setiap saham biasa berhubung dengan FYE 2022 bagi kelulusan pemegang-pemegang saham pada Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan yang akan datang.

2022: Performance Review PENYATA PENGERUSI LAPORAN 2022 (Samb)

Prospek Perniagaan

Disebalik harapan optimis, PKHB berhasrat untuk berhati-hati. Walaupun terdapat lonjakan dalam pertumbuhan, haluan luaran dan ketidaktentuan alobal menimbulkan cabaran dan menambah risiko kerugian perbadanan. Pertumbuhan global dijangka berkurangan kepada sekitar 3 peratus pada 2022. Kami mesti sedar tentang kesan persekitaran alobal yang tidak dapat diramalkan yang termasuk limpahan daripada perana di Ukraine, wabak baharu COVID-19 di China dan sekatan pergerakan seterusnya, dan kebangkitan semula domestik daripada COVID-19. Semua ini telah membawa kepada kemudahan keterdedahan dalam kalangan isi rumah dan perniagaan Malaysia yang terjejas. Ini boleh menjejaskan prestasi kewangan kami sepanjang tahun.

Untuk meningkatkan nilai dan keyakinan pemegang-pemegang saham dalam PKHB, kami telah menjalankan beberapa pusingan perbincangan dalaman di peringkat pengurusan dan bilik lembaga untuk menilai portfolio perniagaan semasa kami dengan tujuan untuk mengembangkan pertumbuhan hasil dengan mencari peluang baharu yang akan meningkatkan lagi kesihatan kewangan kami dan menjadi lebih baik.

Pada tahun di bawah kajian, PKHB mengambil langkah yang disengajakan untuk maju ke hadapan secara strategik, dengan memanfaatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang semakin meningkat di peringkat global dan di Malaysia.

Kumpulan Bank Dunia (Pengawas ekonomi Malaysia, Jun 2022) dan Bank Negara Malaysia telah memberi kami alasan tersirat untuk meletakkan pendekatan baharu kepada perniagaan dalam normal baharu yang akan membawa PKHB ke fasa pertumbuhan dan pembangunan seterusnya. Data dan bukti yang mencukupi menunjukkan bahawa ekonomi global semakin kukuh dan ekonomi Malaysia berada di landasan menaik berikutan penarikan sepenuhnya Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan.

Kami menjangkakan ekonomi Malaysia berkembang 5.5 peratus pada 2022, didorong terutamanya oleh pemulihan yang kukuh dalam penggunaan. Untuk terus mengekalkan pemulihan, kerajaan Malaysia sedang cuba menangani kesan ekonomi akibat COVID-19 dengan membina semula penampan fiskal secara beransur-ansur melalui peningkatan kutipan hasil dan kecekapan perbelanjaan yang lebih tinggi. Pada pemikiran saya ini akan meningkatkan permintaan berkesan keseluruhan dan memacu jualan PKHB. Untuk merealisasikan manfaat penuh pemulihan, kita mesti belajar untuk mencapai keseimbangan antara pengukuhan kewangan dan campur tangan pemasaran. Dengan ini saya bermaksud penggunaan dana yang secara kreatif dan bijak untuk mencapai impak optimum bagi produk dan perkhidmatan Poh Kong.

PKHB sentiasa komited kepada penambah baikan berterusan produk dan perkhidmatan kami. Untuk mengekalkan dan mengukuhkan kedudukan mendahului kami, kami strategik dalam fokus kami. Kami mengkaji kawasan bagi pertumbuhan hasil dan pada masa yang sama menilai langkah pemotongan kos. Sebelum kami mencari untuk mencipta model perniagaan baharu, kami meneliti cara kami boleh mengembangkan bidang perniagaan sedia ada kami secara organik. Kami akan melancarkan



semasa kami bergerak ke hadapan pada 2022 dan 2023. Kami akan melakukannya dengan optimis dan berhati-hati.

Pada masa yang sama kami berhasrat untuk mengukuhkan budaya organisasi kami dan meningkatkan kemahiran kakitangan pengurusan kami serta barisan hadapan kami. Semua ini akan disokong oleh pendigitalan seterusnya perkhidmatan dan penawaran produk kami.

2022: Performance Review PENYATA PENGERUSI LAPORAN 2022 (Samb)



Pengiktirafan

Saya mempunyai harapan yang tinggi untuk tahun yang akan datang! Jangkaan dan keyakinan dalam syarikat kami adalah ketara. Oleh itu, saya mengambil kesempatan ini untuk menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih dan penghargaan yang tulus kepada semua pemegang saham, pelanggan, rakan kongsi strategik, pembiaya, pembekal, Kerajaan dan pihak berkuasa kawal selia kami. Sokongan dan bantuan berterusan anda kepada Kumpulan telah membantu kami melalui beberapa masa yang sangat mencabar. Terima kasih kepada rakan-rakan ahli

Lembaga saya. Saya bergantung pada kebijaksanaan dan nasihat anda dan anda tidak pernah mengecewakan saya. Kepada Pasukan Pengurusan saya, saya terhutang budi kepada anda. Anda adalah tulang belakang yang memastikan Kumpulan ini terus maju. Kepada semua warga PKHB, sumbangan anda atas dasar hari ke hari bukan tidak disedari. Anda dihargai dan dianggap sebagai aset berharga kami. Izinkan saya mengucapkan terima kasih dan tahniah kepada anda semua yang telah membantu kemajuan dan keuntungan PKHB.

Dato' Choon Yee Seiong

Pengerusi Eksekutif dan Pengarah Urusan Kumpulan

Tarikh: 22 November 2022



①22022: Performance Review 主席报告 2022年度报告



一受检讨的年度一

在2022年,新冠肺炎(COVID-19)的威 胁在各社区持续萦绕。并时时刻刻在 提醒我们勿忘在规划营销和促销策略 时考量到健康和安好因素。在本年 度, 马来西亚已从大流行过渡到地方 流行病阶段, 本公司相应地制定了几 项战略以改善整体表现和并提高我们 的财务可行性。正如我曾经在今年 1月向所有利益相关者保证,由于金 饰珠宝和投资产品的需求强劲, 我们 确实在2022财政年取得更佳表现。根 据商品市场的活动, 我们在缔造更高 的营业额方面处于有利地位。通过充 分利用随着经济回弹和新冠肺炎疫情 改善带动珠宝和黄金产品的需求不断 增长, 宝光得以报告创纪录的盈利。 在2022年, 黄金价格涨至每安士平均 2,000美元(大约RM8,344)的水平。令 人欣喜的是, 黄金产品的需求上扬为 本公司的营业额带来正面影响,而我 们也观察到销售额随着经济继续开放 而出现回弹。



①22022: Performance Review 主席报告 2022年度报告

-财务表现-

宝光控股有限公司在截至 2022 年 7 月 31 日之财政年("2022 财政年")创下RM9千2百19万的净盈利,比前一年的RM3千6百76万 激增151%,这是因为黄金零售价涨高带动利润增加。每股收益则由8.96分攀升到22.47分。

营业额增至RM13亿6千万,去年为 RM9亿零3百10万,增幅是51%, 这可归功于经济重新开放和黄金 零售价涨高使到金饰珠宝需求保 持稳定。

本集团的营业额主要是由零售部门贡献。正因如此。我们必须确保本公司创造持久的顾客体验,我们也继续通过确保每一件珠宝都是值得珍藏的资产以重视每一次零售接触。

--- 股息

在9月27日,董事会宣布在2022财政年派发每一普通股1分的中期单层次股息。

此外,董事会也建议在2022财政 年派发每一普通股1.30分的终期 单层次股息,并须在来临的股东 年度大会上获得股东通过。 本集团继续监控当下运营不确定 性的影响,维护和履行我们的表现 所务义务并评估我们的表现。然 而,在很大程度上,外在因素是 我们所无法控制的。除非出现素是 可预见的情况,董事会相信本宝 团已采取足够的措施来确保保 保持财务上的稳健和具有弹性。

截止 2022年11月16日, PKHB的股价为76.5分, 本集团的价值为RM3亿1千3百92万。

一永续性声明—





①22022: Performance Review 主席报告 2022年度报告

业务展望

为了加强股东价值和对本公司的信心,我们在管理层和董事会层面进行了多轮的内部讨论,以评估我们目前的业务组合,目的在于通过寻觅新的机会来促进营业额增长,这将进一步改善我们的财务状况和安好。

在本年度,宝光采取了慎重步骤 以具有策略地向前迈进,并善用 全球和马来西亚的经济增长势 头。

世界银行集团(马来西亚经济监测报告,2022年6月)和马来西亚经济监中央银行已给予本公司在新常态下落实新营业模式的理由,增长和发展。各种数据和充分的证据显示全球经济正在迅速走强,鱼退场后处于上升轨道。

我们预计马来西亚可在2022年取得5.5%的经济成长,主要的推动力来自强劲的消费回弹。为了进一步维持复苏,马来西亚政府正尝试通过增加税收和提高支出效

与此同时, 我们的目标是加强本集团的组织文化和提升本公司管理人员和一线员工的技能。 而所有这一切都得通过进一步将本公司的服务和产品加以数码化作为支援。







鸣谢

 日复一日的贡献是有目共睹的。 大家都被器重和视为我们的宝贵 资产。我谨此感谢并祝贺每一位 为宝光的进步和盈利出一份力的 人。

拿督锺义翔

执行主席兼集团董事经理 日期:2022年11月22日



2022: Performance Review

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

POH KONG®

Poh Kong Holdings Berhad ("PKHB," or "the Company," or "Poh Kong") is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") are organised into an integrated one-stop jewellery business with operations in retailing and manufacturing of gold jewellery and related gold investment products. The retail and manufacturing operations are carried out through Poh Kong Jewellers Sdn Bhd, Poh Kong Bullion Sdn Bhd, Poh Kong Jewellery Manufacturer Sdn Bhd and Poh Kong Wholesale Sdn Bhd.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

FYE 2022 was an outstanding year with Poh Kong delivering recordbreaking results since its listing in 2004. This strong performance reflected the surge in gold prices and the Group's success in capitalising on the strength of its products and its people. Once again, the Group led the Malaysian jewellery market, achieving the highest sales revenue among the public-listed jewellery companies in Malaysia. It continued to build upon the strength and resilience of its leadership, the value of its customer focused mindset, comprehensive range of jewellery and gold products, unimpeachable reputation and extensive retail network. Gold and diamond jewellery, gold bars and wafers maintained their appeal despite the challenging economic conditions. During the year, the Government approved a special withdrawal of RM10,000 from the Employees Provident Fund. A significant number of customers opted to invest this in gold, pushing up the demand for gold bars and jewellery.

Financial discipline and a clear strategic vision have consistently ensured sustainable profitability for Poh Kong. Given a challenging market environment in FYE 2022, the Group remained focused on creating a cost conscious culture across every aspect of its operations. Stringent cost control initiatives were implemented alongside constant and close monitoring of the performance of every outlet as well as procurement limits. This helped ensure optimum stock at each outlet.

In order to achieve strong sales growth, we introduced attractive retail incentive and reward scheme to frontliners. In accordance with our emphasis on design and craftsmanship as key differentiators, we have established an expert team to conduct market studies, analyse trends and customer preferences and revamp product designs to meet market demands.

Our strategies and plans for continued growth and progress include the expansion of our marketing capabilities in order to maintain a strong competitive advantage and strengthen customer experience and satisfaction.

Going forward, Poh Kong remains committed to sustaining its leadership position and maximising opportunities to increase market share by being the dominant and most exciting fashion jewellery business in the country.



Exclusive and Comprehensive Product Range

The Group's extensive range of jewellery includes gold, diamonds, jade, pearls and coloured gemstones to meet wide customer styles and preferences. In-house designers and craftsmen produce jewellery that is made available exclusively at Poh Kong's retail outlets. These are manufactured at our Shah Alam plant while the rest is sourced from approved external suppliers.

Poh Kong has a firm finger on the pulse of Malaysia's unique multi-ethnic and multi-generational market. It has an in-depth understanding of evolving styles and preferences and keeps continuously focused on staying abreast with the latest jewellery trends and industry developments. In FYE 2022, we organised a design forum for in-house brands to compile information and insights on market perception and demand for our products, and develop action plans needed to drive sales growth.

Poh Kong's well established and popular brands include Anggun, Happy Love, Tranz and the Art of Auspicious. The Bunga Raya gold bars and wafers carry a strong Malaysian endorsement. Its in-house diamond collections are retailed under the Hemera and D'First brand names.

Poh Kong is a licensee of Disney, the renowned global brand, and fine jewellery brands Luca Carati and Moraglione 1922 from Italy.



D'first



Anggun





Hemera



Happy Love



Tranz

Reputation and Market Leadership

The importance of reputation is a key parameter for success in Malaysia's highly competitive jewellery industry. Over its 46 years, Poh Kong has built an enviable track record and established a nationwide retail footprint. The Group, and the Executive Chairman have won numerous awards for outstanding and visionary leadership and the development of the retail chain industry

Manufacturing

The Group established its manufacturing facility in 2001. This RM28 million plant brings the Group a strong competitive advantage in respect of quality control, design excellence, cost control and sustainable production. Its precision technology equipment is capable of mass produced designs as well as bespoke jewellery.

Ongoing measures to upgrade technology, machinery and IT systems are seen as strategic investments to maintain product excellence.

A dedicated floor for training purposes within this 4,000 sq ft facility, ensures that all employees have easy and convenient access to training and development that upgrades skills, builds knowledge and creates a highly productive and efficient workforce. The cessation of sales activities meant more time for training, skills upgrading and knowledge enhancement. During the year the Company ran 28 training courses, interactive sessions and webinars and incurred training costs of more than RM265,000 for FYE 2022.



Retail

An incisive retail strategy underpins the Group's success in building enduring relationships with its customers and other stakeholders. Considerable attention and resources are invested into creating lasting impressions in an effort to make Poh Kong Malaysia's most loved and visited jewellery store.

Staff are trained to remain responsive to customer needs and develop an unique sensitivity to customers' needs and preferences. By building on their knowledge and skills, staff are able to communicate effectively about our products and services. Feedback from point of sale staff provides valuable inputs on which we can base our continuous improvement initiatives. We have also put in place convenient operating hours, payment options and loyalty programmes.

During the year under review, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, Malaysia continued to enforce various levels of Movement Control Orders to manage and contain the spread of the disease. During the periods when our point-of-sales outlets remained closed, registering zero revenue, the Company continued to bear the fixed expenses and running costs.

A rationalisation exercise to streamline our business saw the closing down of the outlet at Atria Shopping Mall during the year in review.



SkyAvenue



Mid Valley Megamall





Pearl Point Shopping Mall

Retail (Cont'd)

RETAIL STORES

Poh Kong's outlets by locations as at 31 July 2022



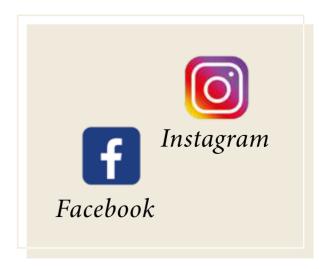
Poh Kong's retail concept stores nationwide occupy a total retail space of approximately 117,000 square feet. Retail outlets located within Kuala Lumpur and Selangor accounted for 56% of the total outlets and contributed 73% of the total revenue for FYE 2022.

During the year we opened a new outlet in Bukit Jalil and closed a non-performing outlet. This is in line with our policy of investing in store locations that are most accessible to our customers, ensuring higher productivity and better sales performance. Efforts are ongoing to upgrade and renovate our retail space to create a conducive environment for our customers.

Marketing and Branding

Branding and marketing play a critical role in business. Poh Kong's branding strategy focuses on promoting its in-house brands of gold and diamond jewellery through highly targeted advertising campaigns.

The pandemic saw Poh Kong intensify its digital marketing drive to increase brand awareness and offer easy access to its products. Poh Kong continued to engage actively with consumers via social media and direct messaging. In FYE 2022, it broadened its reach and expanded its Facebook and Instagram followers. Its collections were showcased via FB Live, and the Company provided delivery services in view of the restricted movement orders



Marketing and Branding (Cont'd)

As part of its growth strategy and push towards digitalisation, Poh Kong introduced its own mobile loyalty programme, Jeweland, aimed at increased engagement and interaction with its customers. Jeweland offers customers greater convenience through unique features. These include Jewel Box to meet the need to organise jewellery purchased, and E-Warranty, which provides security and convenience. The year also saw the launch of the 45th Years Campaign, offering prizes and attractive rewards for Jeweland members.

Online shopping continued on its upward momentum. Poh Kong's collections have been made available at leading e-commerce sites including Shopee, Lazada and Superbuy. During the year, it increased consumer choice and convenience through Vettons and the online platforms of shopping malls.

Poh Kong's collections have been made available at leading e-commerce sites including

Shopee

Lazada

Superbuy

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group registered a revenue of RM1.36 billion for FYE 2022 as compared to RM903.10 million in FYE 2021 by sales volume.

Group revenue increased to RM1.36 billion from RM903.10 million in the previous year on the back of an increased demand for gold jewellery and gold investment products. PKHB recorded a profit before tax of RM116.61 million in FYE 2022 compared to RM52.82 million in the preceding year. This was higher by RM63.79 million or 121%.

The Group reported a 151% increase in full year net profit to RM92.19 million for FYE 2022 as against RM36.76 million for FYE 2021.

The Group believes that gold prices will remain buoyant in the long term, and there will be sustained demand for gold and gold jewellery, barring unforeseen circumstances.

The Group is determined to increase the Poh Kong brand presence and capitalise on the increasing demand for gold jewellery as the economy stabilises and indeed grows post pandemic. Gold jewellery is worn as an ornament and used also as a mode of investment. It is recognised that in a world of investing, there is always going to be risk and potential for loss. Gold is no different, but it is also one of the least risky investments. It is an asset that will always be in demand, either for its use in jewellery or electronics. Demand is also consistent from central banks as well as investors

Poh Kong is well aware that gold is a resource that has an uncertain and scarce supply. This supply is always dwindling which means the demand will keep rising along with the price. The COVID-19 crisis and the ongoing need for a safe haven asset is expected to ensure a continued demand for gold. The Company has an added advantage in terms of its own refinery system which enables it to recycle, refine and reproduce gold products.

Investment demand, especially from large ETFs (Exchange Trade Funds), is another factor that is expected to keep gold prices buoyant. The Group is of the opinion that its gold products offer a hedge against inflation, and a commercial hedge for investors seeking opportunities outside traditional equity and fixed income securities. (source: Prime xbt.com).



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

5-Year Group Financial Highlights (2018 - 2022)

FYE 31 JULY (RM'000)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue	1,003,522	1,000,514	748,802	903,100	1,362,609
Profit before tax	26,885	36,450	38,976	52,817	116,609
Income tax expense	(3,484)	(11,176)	(14,542)	(16,056)	(24,418)
Profit for the financial year	23,401	25,274	24,434	36,761	92,191
Basic earnings per share (sen)	5.70	6.16	5.95	8.96	22.47

The Group's financial profile is summarised below:

Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company/ Earnings Per Share

	2022	2021
Average number of ordinary shares in issue (million)	410.35	410.35
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'million)	92.19	36.76
Basic earnings per share (sen)	22.47	8.96

The profit attributable to owners of the Company increased by RM55.43 million or 151%.

Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA)

	2022	2021
EBITDA (RM' million)	153.14	90.43

The Group's EBITDA increased by RM62.71 million or 69% as compared to the previous financial year. This was mainly due to the increase in profit during the financial year.

Financial Position

Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

	2022	2021
PPE (net carrying amount) (RM' million)	85.11	92.28

The Group's PPE decreased by RM7.17 million or 8% as compared to the previous financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents (RM' million)	33.11	18.36

The Group is in a healthy financial position with a cash reserve of RM33.11 million.

Gearing

	2022	2021
Total net debts (RM' million)	101.47	137.30
Total equity (RM' million)	686.55	602.18
Gearing ratio	0.15	0.23

The cost control initiatives together with stringent inventories management resulted a decrease of RM35.83 million in its net debt level to RM101.47 million as at FYE 2022.

Consolidated Net Assets Per Share

	2022	2021
Share capital (RM' million)	205.18	205.18
Retained profits (RM' million)	438.41	355.25
Revaluation reserve (RM' million)	42.96	41.75
Total Equity attributable to owners of the Company (RM' million)	686.55	602.18
Number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue (million)	410.35	410.35
Consolidated net assets per share attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	1.67	1.47

The increase in the equity attributable to owners of the Company was mainly due to the increase in retained earnings as compared to the previous financial year.







RISKS MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION

The Board is fully committed to a strong risk management framework. It faces numerous key risks that are generally related to business, financial, security and operational, as well as political, economic and regulatory issues. The management has developed plans and strategies to mitigate such risks

Today's fast changing world is creating uncertainties, complexities and unprecedented stresses, and making it difficult to decide how to manage and control the emerging risks. Poh Kong's top management team is constantly mapping out the current risk landscape to collect risk data in order to fully understand the issues they face and determine ways to address and mitigate business disruptions.

The Group maintains a sharp focus on effective growth strategies and is proactively looking at new priorities and opportunities in the jewellery industry.

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL RISKS

Competition Risk

The jewellery industry in Malaysia faces intense competition with approximately 3,500 jewellery retailers. The Group mitigates the competitive pressure through enforcing the following measures:



strengthening and reinforcing its reputation and market position



maintaining an extensive distribution network



offering a comprehensive product range



operating a
dedicated
manufacturing
plant to respond to
changing market
demands



creating an exclusive inhouse product range

Fluctuations in Gold Price 2021-2022

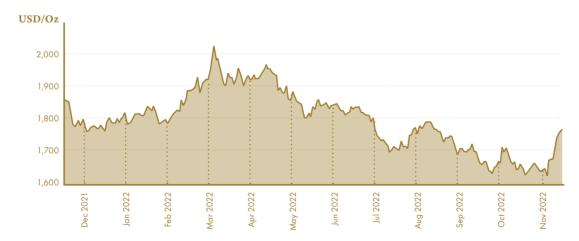


Chart shows the 1 year gold prices.

Source: FastMarkets, ICE Benchmark Administration, Thomson Reuters, World Gold Council; Disclaimer

RISKS MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION (Cont'd)

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL RISKS (Cont'd)

Competition Risk (Cont'd)

Fluctuations in Gold Price 2020-2022

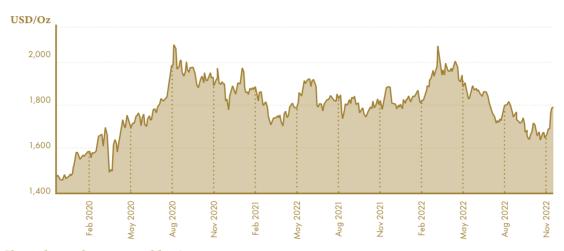


Chart shows the 3 year gold prices.

Source: FastMarkets, ICE Benchmark Administration, Thomson Reuters, World Gold Council; Disclaimer

As gold is a major raw material for the manufacturing of gold jewellery, the Group is exposed to volatility in global gold prices. Gold prices are affected by many factors and the precious metal is regarded as a safe haven to hedge against global uncertainties.

The changes in gold prices are passed on to the consumer at the point of purchase. In order to reduce the impact of gold price fluctuation on the margins, the Group exercises a natural hedge and employs an inventory replenishment system where products are stocked as soon as they are sold.

Foreign Exchange Fluctuation 2020-2022



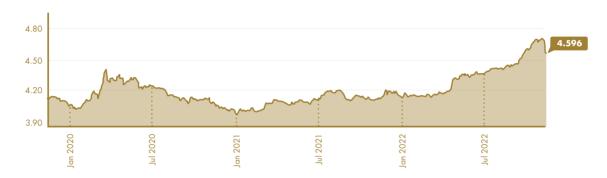
Forex Chart 1 year (USD vs RM)

RISKS MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION (Cont'd)

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL RISKS (Cont'd)

Competition Risk (Cont'd)

Fluctuations in Gold Price 2020-2022



Forex Chart 3 year (USD vs RM)

The Ringgit depreciation against USD in the past year had a significant impact on the gold price in Ringgit terms. This is because purchases of raw materials such as gold bars, diamonds and loose stones are transacted in USD.

The Group has mitigated this with financial instruments in place to reduce the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on its margins.

Security Risk

Security and operational risks involve the identification and assessment of risks to protect the Group's business' assets and inventories, mainly consisting of gold and gemstones from loss due to theft or robbery and other potential disasters.

The Group has taken preventive and precautionary steps to implement security and surveillance measures, such as closed circuit television, grills on jewellery counters, security guard services, central monitoring system, strong rooms and safes, and insurance coverage of its assets. They also put in place stringent protocols to ensure SOP compliance for the safety and wellbeing of staff and customers during the COVID-19 pandemic. Poh Kong began doing more things virtually and increased its online presence. Even when stores opened the Group made a determined effort to keep both staff and customers safe by putting in place retail protocols that emphasised good personal hygiene and habits, and ensuring stringent care was taken while trying on jewellery. Extreme caution and precaution underscored all retail exchanges followed by strict sanitising processes. Only fully vaccinated customers and staff were allowed into our outlets and retail stores.

RISKS MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION (Cont'd)

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL RISKS (Cont'd)

Security Risk (Cont'd)

The Company has invested in strengthening its IT infrastructure to strictly manage data processing. Employees undergo training on data privacy and protection of personal data which can be considered as sensitive information under the Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (PDPA). During the year, the Group began implementing Data Leak Preventive measures in phases to further tighten data protection.

Economic and Regulatory Considerations

Poh Kong is also broadly exposed to adverse developments in the economic, business and consumer markets in a variety of risks. These range from economic cycles, consumer sentiments, rising cost-of-living, competition, proprietary rights against unauthorised third party copying, regulatory changes, such as compliance, labour shortage and approvals for financing of new ventures.

This is mitigated by the Group's constant surveillance and reevaluation of its operations.

We have engaged legal consultants to guide us in formulating our human resource policy. Staff are continuously familiarised with requirements outlined in the Employment Handbook to protect the interests of both the Company and its employees.

The AMLA (Anti-Money Laundering Act 2001) compliance, MACC (\$17A Corporate Liability) compliance and other statutory compliances are regulatory changes that have been widely discussed in the public domain. The Group's Certified Integrity Officer ensures that the Integrity Policy is enforced, employees are properly trained and there is strict adherence to zero tolerance of corruption throughout the Group. Ongoing training and information updates ensure that employees keep abreast of the latest developments in compliance matters at all times. The Group strongly believes that ethical leadership plays a critical role in preventing fraud, corruption and unethical practices. It has zero tolerance for fraud, bribery, corruption and violation of laws and regulations.

The Group is therefore diligent in working to enhance statutory and non-statutory compliance by implementing internal programmes, putting in place policies, procedures and controls to guard against any offence under AMLA.

Programmes include employee training to enhance awareness and adopt digitalisation in its operations to improve compliance and internal controls.

IT Risk

The Group is committed to investing in IT infrastructure to meet operational and developmental challenges. It has developed policies, procedures and acquired technology to mitigate malicious threats and reduce information technology vulnerabilities. IT capacity and capability are continuously enhanced to prevent breaches in data confidentiality. The Group is in the process of developing and implementing IA digitalisation to improve branch compliance cost effectively.

PKHB's Disaster Recovery Centre is able to respond quickly to mitigate loss of data and ensure uninterrupted flow of business. A system of continuous monitoring to assess the efficacy of its IT security systems, enables the Company to revise and review its course-of-action if needed. A sharp escalation in the use of social and digital media as well as online retail, has increased the need for cybersecurity. Mitigation measures have been put in place to address online fraud, malware and viruses.

Reputation Risk

Reputation risk is a threat or danger to the good name or standing of any business as a result of publicity that affects its image and reputation. The Group sees reputational risk as a key priority and has taken preventive action to guard against adverse effects or damage, data loss or failure, product recall or boycott, social media backlash, including crisis and issues management.

It has engaged professionals for consultation and hired reputation management training experts including public relations, legal, personal data protection and safety risk specialists to ensure all customer information is managed on a strictly confidential basis.



BUSINESS & FINANCIAL RISKS (Cont'd)

Reputation Risk (Cont'd)

Our ability to meet customers' needs and demand can be attributed to the review and audit of our standard operating procedures, personal and skills development, training, the upgrading of IT systems and infrastructure, all of which ensure consistent and excellent customer service standards.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Group's dividend payout policy is to distribute a minimum of 10% of its annual net profit after income tax expense as dividends to shareholders, provided it would not be detrimental to its cash flow and business expansion.

The Board of Directors has declared an interim single-tier dividend of 1 sen per ordinary share, and also recommended a final single-tier dividend of 1.30 sen per ordinary share in respect of FYE 2022 for shareholders' approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting, a total dividends of 2.30 sen per ordinary share in respect of FYE 2022. (FYE 2021: 1.20 sen single-tier dividend per ordinary share).

If approved, the payout for the total dividends is RM9.44 million (FYE 2021: RM4.92 million) that will allow shareholders to participate in the profits or approximately 10% from the profit attributable to the owners of the Company.

Dividend Track Record

Financial Year	Profit After Tax (PAT) (RM'million)	Category Dividend	Dividend Distribution (RM'million)	% Dividend on Profit AfterTax(PAT)
2018	23.40	1.00 sen single-tier	4.10	18%
2019	25.27	1.20 sen single-tier	4.92	19%
2020	24.43	1.20 sen single-tier	4.92	20%
2021	36.76	1.20 sen single-tier	4.92	13%
2022	92.19	1.00 sen single-tier interim; and 1.30 sen single-tier final	9.44	10%

Outlook and Prospects in 2023

While we expect the Malaysian economy to expand, there are significant uncertainties ahead that could impact our performance, among them the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine conflict which could worsen the global economic environment. The Malaysian Government has taken strong steps to address the decline in consumer spending. This, together with our investments in initiatives to improve customer experience and enhance our product offerings, is expected to help drive an increasing number of customers to our stores.

The gold price fell from about USD2,069 in March 2022 to USD 1,770 in August. It is expected to average USD 1,745 an ounce in 2023. We are cautiously optimistic that demand for gold jewellery will intensify during the year ahead.

We have made meaningful progress in a very challenging market environment by keeping our focus on the needs and preferences of our consumers. Cost discipline has become an integral part of the Poh Kong culture. We also see the strength of our business in the commitment, confidence and engagement of the Poh Kong Management Team and staff. We continue to deepen our expertise in digital technology and eCommerce and expect that this investment will pay off in significant ways.

We continue to feel confident that we have the strength, resilience, expertise and strategies to consistently outpace the market and deliver sustainable growth.

This report covers the Company's sustainability efforts and initiatives between August 2021 and July 2022 (FYE 2022) unless otherwise specified. The Group's economic, environmental and social performance during the reporting period is reported in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Standards.

To ensure consistency in the implementation of sustainability measures, the Group's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) strategies rest at the highest level with the Board of Directors. Poh Kong's Sustainability Management System is kept clear, simple and easy to execute.







PKHB takes a holistic approach to operating a sustainable business. Our emphasis is on building sustainability-focused business practices that will benefit all our stakeholders, the community, the nation and the planet. We are committed to maintaining a strong focus on ESG initiatives which we see as critical to the health of our business.

Our sustainability goals are aligned with UN Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in regard to areas that are of the greatest importance to our business and its major stakeholder groups – employees, customers, suppliers - and where we believe we can make the greatest impact. The Group's materiality matrix and key priorities are based on inputs from stakeholders. The Company regularly reviews these issues to keep abreast of changes in the business environment and stakeholder opinions.



Poh Kong intends to future-proof its sustainability strategies and measures to stay relevant to its customers, investors and stakeholders.

We have been thoughtful about our sustainability agenda and based on a materiality assessment, we have prioritised five key areas: Governance, People, Quality & Service, Supply Chain and Environment.



ESG Performance in 2022

As we progressed in our sustainability journey, PKHB continued with efforts to manage its business in a balanced and responsible way.

We strengthened efforts to transform our throwaway economy into one where waste is eliminated, resources circulated, and nature regenerated. The circular economy is all about creating closed loops where both waste and new inputs are minimised and existing items/materials get re-purposed, repaired or recycled. Precious metals like gold, silver and platinum can be recovered and refined, then recycled into newly fabricated products. Gemstones are polished and re-set into new designs for its customers.

We deepened sustainability awareness across the Group through training programmes that focused on building overall knowledge of sustainable practices.

GOVERNANCE

Poh Kong strongly believes that its business practices need to comply with all relevant laws and regulations. To this end, it has put in place a clear and effective corporate governance system throughout the Group. During the year, the Board of Directors ensured the Group maintained a sound and transparent governance framework. The Audit and Risk Management Committee supported the Board and undertook oversight of regulatory compliance. At the operational level, the various business divisions and departments remained responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of their risk management and mitigating measures on an on-going basis.

Information Security

The trust of customers, employees and business partners is very important to Poh Kong. All data provided is protected by an efficient and continually strengthened information security system in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act 2010. To safeguard the privacy of customers, PKHB collects and maintains a minimal amount of their personal details. Even within the Group, customer data is released on strictly a need-to-know basis, and never without their prior consent. During the year, the Group began implementing Data Leak Preventive measures in phases to further tighten data protection. Relevant details of PKHB's privacy policy are available on our website.

Anti-Bribery and Corruption

The Group strongly believes that ethical leadership plays a critical role in preventing fraud, corruption and unethical practices. It has zero tolerance for fraud, bribery, corruption and violation of laws and regulations. This commitment is central to its approach to corporate responsibility. Our values and Code of Conduct and Ethics are clearly communicated and implemented to ensure clear understanding throughout the Group.

Ethics & Compliance

During the year, Poh Kong continued to make it a priority to comply with all laws and regulations. The Board of Directors and top leadership regularly evaluates compliance measures and assesses and improves risk management action plans. Top management continued to urge all its stakeholders to uphold the highest ethical and professional standards. Accountability, honesty and integrity were emphasised through all the Company's activities and corporate communications programmes.



QUALITY & SERVICE

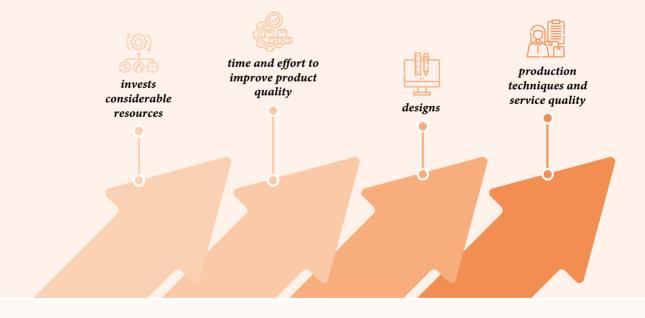
The Group is committed to excellence across its operations in the effort to build enduring relationships with its customers and other key stakeholders. It places top priority on customer satisfaction, and invests considerable resources, time and effort to improve product quality, designs, production techniques and service quality.

The Company's range of products reflects creativity and experienced craftsmanship and has reinforced Poh Kong's reputation as a premier jewellery manufacturer in Malaysaia. During the financial year, the Marketing team organised a series of design forums aimed at a cohesive effort to uphold the highest standards in producing exquisite, timeless pieces of jewellery to meet the wide-ranging expectations of Poh Kong's wide cross-section of customers. Front-liners, marketing, merchandising and production personnel came together to discuss customer preferences and fashion trends.

PKHB's emphasis during 2022 was to uphold its reputation for quality products and service excellence. By remaining customer-centric, building on existing customer relationships and making every customer contact memorable, we increased market share and our customer base stood at more than 284,500 members. Poh Kong's quality is assured through strict measures to ensure compliance with both local and international standards of jewellery production.



IT PLACES TOP PRIORITY ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION



PEOPLE

People are PKHB's most valuable resource and drive the Group's success. Poh Kong is fully committed to providing them with a supportive and dynamic work environment, and offering a strong sense of belonging to the Group. The Group adopts a strong learning culture and channels significant resources towards developing and improving the abilities and leadership qualities of our employees. We have continuously invested in their well-being and performance through extensive training programmes including product knowledge, leadership skills and grooming to motivate them to achieve their highest aspirations. As a result, more than 66% of our staff have been with the Group for over 7 years and above.

Poh Kong is adopting strength-based management to nurture and develop its people by leveraging on their unique abilities. By giving employees a greater sense of purpose and motivation through this approach, Poh Kong will be in a strong position to attract more young people and add diversity to its workforce.

People Practices

The Group prioritises employment practices that are fair, non-discriminatory and merit-based. It upholds human rights, offers competitive remuneration and develops its employees, based on performance, ability and skills. As of 31 July 2022, the Group's 1,166 employees and staff turnover stood at 11.92%.

Poh Kong believes strongly that a diverse workforce with varying strengths, skills and experiences creates long term value for the business. Across the Group, an equal opportunity policy offers the same possibilities for growth and development to all staff regardless of ethnicity, gender, nationality, age or disability. This has helped motivate employees, strengthened staff retention and boosted creativity.

PKHB maintains a zero tolerance for unethical human resource practices. Its Code of Business Conduct and Ethics provides the framework to guide the actions and behaviour of all employees. The Group's Human Resources team is expertly guided by an experienced legal team. Managers and heads of departments are regularly updated on employment and industrial issues.

Health & Safety

Poh Kong is fully committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace environment. This is seen as fundamental to the future of its business. Its Health & Safety Environment Management System (HSEMS) provides an effective framework to foster a strong HSE culture throughout the Group. Processes and systems are in place to identify, mitigate and report risks and communicate best practices. A strong emphasis on engagement and collaborative working ensures that employees, contractors and subcontractors understand compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994. Our managers, employees and OSHA consultants continued to meet monthly to address occupational safety matters. During the year a Housing

Amenities committee was set up to look into safety conditions at hostels accommodating our employees.

During the year, we continued to prioritise the health and safety of our customers and employees by efforts to minimise the impact of the ongoing presence of COVID-19. These included regular sanitising of our showrooms and offices and the wearing of masks.

There were no Lost Term Injuries and Lost Time Accidents recorded during FYE 2022.



PEOPLE

Learning & Development

The Company respects and supports each and every employee's ambitions and enables them to make the most of their individual strengths and capabilities. It believes it is crucial to ensure that they are equipped with future-proof skills and capabilities to help them meet the challenges of an evolving and changing business landscape. The Learning & Development Department evaluates training needs and recommends relevant programmes. On average, employees dedicate approximately 110 hours annually on training.

During FYE22, the Group set up a Career Development Programme for employees at all levels to ensure that Poh Kong has staff with the mix of relevant knowledge and skills for business sustainability and future growth, while at the same time, taking into account their own career aspirations.

Last year, an investment of RM 265,000 gave employees at all levels the opportunities to upgrade their skills and craftsmanship.







ENVIRONMENT

Poh Kong looked at all possible mitigating measures to minimise the environmental impact of its operations. During the year it integrated the best sustainability practices and compliance across all its operations.

Waste Management at PKHB's Jewellery Manufacturing Facilities, Shah Alam

There is in place a stringent water management system to prevent the contamination of local water supplies. Wastewater may contain acids, alkali, various chemicals and heavy metals. Poh Kong's onsite facility is responsible for the neutralisation, deionisation and sedimentation of wastewater from the plants.

Treated water is certified safe before discharge in accordance with Peraturan-Peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Efluen Perindustrian) 2009, and the slag is properly handled by licensed operators – Midas Utara Engineering Sdn Bhd. At the smaller plant, wastewater is safely stored for removal by Midas Utara Engineering at regular intervals.

The Group has taken significant steps to reduce and recycle waste. Packaging is re-used wherever possible and we are moving steadily towards a paperless work environment.

Energy Efficiency

Mindful of the need to boost the Group's energy efficiency, measures have been put in place to conserve energy that include the use of LED lightings in all our showrooms. Plans are underway to kick off further initiatives to reduce the use of energy across our operations.

Compliance

Poh Kong mandates compliance with all applicable local environmental laws and regulations. All our employees, contractors and consultants are encouraged to be proactive in managing and reporting environment related issues and complaints. During the year under review, there were no cases of non-compliance.



Waste Management at PKHB's Jewellery Manufacturing Facilities, Shah Alam







SUPPLY CHAIN

Poh Kong's emphasis is on optimising supply chain management to increase competitiveness and customer satisfaction. A stringent process of selection of suppliers is based on a solid reputation and track record of quality, reliability and competitive pricing.



All suppliers are scrutinised for financial sustainability and strong principles of responsible corporate governance.

Poh Kong has a clear and transparent procurement policy that ensures business is conducted in an ethical, legal and socially responsible way. The Company believes that a strong local supply chain is vital to the long-term development of business and creates sustainable economic value for the nation as a whole. In cases where there is no alternative but to source internationally, PKHB selects partners with high standards in areas such as ethical behaviour, environmental stewardship and workplace practices.

POH KONG®



3 Corporate Governance

OVERVIEW STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Poh Kong Holdings Berhad ("the Company") recognises the importance of maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance to sustain long-term business objectives and success and protect shareholder value and the interests of other stakeholders. The Board is committed to apply the recommendations of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 ("MCCG 2021" or "the Code") throughout the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group").

This statement provides an overview of the Company's application of the 3 key principles of good corporate governance set out in the Code that have been in place during the financial year ended 31 July 2022 ("FYE 2022"), except as disclosed otherwise. Details of the Company's application and the explanation for departures, alternative practices and timeframe for measures to be taken, where applicable, are set out in the Corporate Governance Report 2022 ("CG Report") which is available on the Company's website at www.pohkong.com.my.

PRINCIPLE A - BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

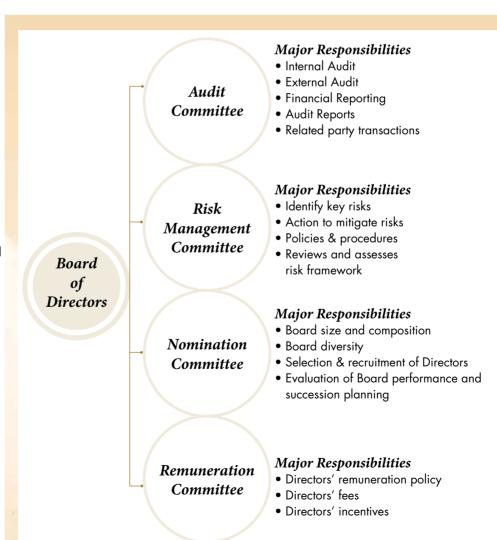
CLEAR FUNCTION OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board is the ultimate decisionmaking body of the Company and is responsible for the strategic direction and oversight of the Group.

It enforces standards of accountability, with a view to enabling Management to execute its responsibilities effectively and efficiently to meet the long-term business goals. The Board has overall responsibility for putting in place a framework of good corporate governance within the Group, including the processes for financial reporting, risk management, internal control and compliance.

Board Committees

The following diagram shows an overview of the four (4) main Board Committees of the Group, each of which is listed with its major responsibilities:



Board Committees (Cont'd)

The Board has established four Board Committees: Audit, Risk Management, Nomination and Remuneration Committees to support it in discharging its responsibilities.

Each of these committees has specific terms of reference and operating procedures that are approved by the Board and reviewed periodically. The Board is informed of the Committees' deliberations and recommendations through reports by the Chairs of the respective Committees. The minutes of the various Board Committee meetings are circulated to all the Board members.

The Board retains full responsibility for guiding, monitoring and directing the Company's affairs, whilst meeting the appropriate interests of its shareholders and other stakeholders. Key areas of focus include:

1

Determining and establishing the vision, mission and values of the Company

2

Determining and setting the Company's structure, business and corporate strategy, goals and policies

3

Delegating authority to management, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of policies, strategies and business plans

4

Exercising accountability to shareholders and stakeholders

Board meetings are held at least 5 times a year to ensure directors can discharge their responsibility to manage and review the Company's overall performance, strategy and policy, and to monitor closely the exercise of any delegated authority, and for individual directors to report on their areas of responsibilities and duties. In addition to operational and financial issues, the Board also deals with challenges and issues relating to corporate governance, corporate social responsibility and corporate ethics.

For day-to-day operations, the Board has delegated authority and power to Senior Management including the Group Managing Director ("GMD") and Executive Directors ("EDs").

Role of Chairman and Group Managing Director

The Chairman's role is to facilitate the effective conduct of the business of the Board and ensure its smooth functioning. This includes:

- Determining Board composition
- Clarifying Board and management responsibilities
- Planning and managing Board and Board Committee meetings
- Developing and evaluating the effectiveness of the Board

The Chairman has to ensure that the Agenda covers all matters required to be discussed, considered and resolved and that the meetings convened are properly attended by all Directors who are given the opportunity to express their views and that decisions made during all meetings adequately reflect the views of the meeting as a whole.

The GMD ensures the smooth running of the Company's dayto-day operations, monitors and evaluates the implementation of policies, strategies and business plans, to guide and set the pace for its current operations and future development including the continuous review of the Company's goals. The GMD is assisted by a group of experienced Executive Directors and Senior Management.

Role of Executive Committee ("EC")

The role of the EC is to act as a steering committee and to collaborate with the Management in articulating the Group's vision, mission, values and strategies. It develops the Group's strategy, direction and business plans together with the GMD for the Board's approval, to manage and drive the daily operational activities, important critical matters and set priorities to achieve the business objectives, including looking into manpower requirements, compliance with and amendments of the Standard Operating Procedures ("SOP") and succession planning. The EC comprises Executive Directors and is led by the GMD. Executive Directors take on the primary responsibility for implementing the Group's business plans and managing its business activities.

Role of Independent Directors

The role of the Independent Non-Executive Directors is particularly important as they provide unbiased and independent views, advice and judgment, and play a pivotal role in decision making and corporate accountability. Independent Non-Executive Directors ensure that the business plans proposed by the Management are fully deliberated and examined objectively, taking into perspective the long-term interests of the Company, its shareholders, other stakeholders and the community at large.

Role of Senior Independent Non Executive Director

In compliance with the best practice in corporate governance, Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor was appointed as the Company's Senior Independent Director ("SID") in 2019. The SID is the main channel between the Independent Non-Executive Directors and the Chairman on matters that may be deemed sensitive. It provides an alternative avenue for shareholders and stakeholders to convey their concerns and raise issues pertaining to the Company.

All queries relating to the Group can be addressed at the Company's corporate website www.pohkong.com.my.

For the financial period under review, no shareholder has asked or communicated with the SID.

CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In fulfilling its fiduciary, stewardship and leadership responsibilities, the Board meets regularly to:

Review and Adopt the Company's Strategy and Business Plan

The Board approves the strategy and business plan presented by the Management, which incorporates a realistic view of the expectations and the objectives of the Company and outlines key operational elements.

Upon adopting the business plans approved by the Board, the Management monitors and reviews them on a regular basis and aligns timelines as outlined in the original business plans to conduct a comparative analysis.

A fully integrated set of projections incorporating monthly profit and loss accounts, cash flows and balance sheets is set up to efficiently update and reflect changes of these projections on a monthly or quarterly basis against actual performance. The Group Accountant is responsible to present such updates and comparative analysis for consideration by the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Management will evaluate these reports against its annual operational plans to review progress towards meeting the strategic aims and objectives by ensuring:

- activities are in line with the Company's strategic aims and objectives and remain flexible to withstand unforeseen internal and external challenges
- activities are consistent with the organisation's vision, mission and values.

Overseeing the Conduct of the Company's Business

To ensure the effective discharge of its functions and responsibilities, the Board delegates the day-to-day management of the Group's business to the Management. The GMD, who is also Chairman of the EC, is responsible for the implementation of the Board's decisions and drives operational efficiency and the day-to-day operations of the Group.

CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (CONT'D)

Identifying Principal Risks and Ensuring the Implementation of Appropriate Systems to Manage them

The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") headed by an Independent Non-Executive Director, reviews the risks identified by the Management and advises the Board on the principal risks that could have a significant impact on the Group's business and the adequacy of compliance and control throughout the Group. The Risk Management Working Group ("RMWG") comprising senior managers and heads of departments, was formed to actively review and identify business and other risks and recommend control measures to mitigate these risks. The RMWG's findings relating thereto are reported to the RMC, and after deliberation, to the Board twice a year.

The Group has established an Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework to identify, evaluate and manage the risks. Details of the RMC and the Company's ERM are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in this Annual Report on pages 88 to 93.

The members of the RMC are:

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Choon Yee Seiong

Executive Chairman & Group Managing Director

Mr Cheong Teck Chong

Executive Director

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

Independent Non-Executive Director

The Terms of Reference of the RMC are available at www.pohkong.com.my.

Succession Planning

The Board has established a Succession Planning Framework for key management positions which have been approved by the Board, to ensure continuity and sustainable growth in meeting the Group's long-term business objectives.

Succession planning for Senior Management staff includes various programs, such as Senior Management development and individual development plans. This ensures a steady pool of experienced and Senior Management staff to fill vacancies for Executive Directorship appointments.

Succession planning for the Board comes under the purview of the NC and RMC, while the Senior Management staff is managed by the Group Human Resource function.

Communicating with Shareholders and Investors

The Board recognises the importance of effective engagement and communication with shareholders and investors and maintains high standards of disclosure.

The Company arranges informal meetings and dialogues with fund managers, analysts, potential shareholders and research houses periodically. While it endeavours to provide as much information as possible, the Company is aware of the legal and regulatory framework governing the timely release of material and price sensitive information.

Corporate information, financial data, stock exchange announcements, annual reports and quarterly results are disseminated via Bursa Link. Poh Kong's Investor Relations ("IR") ensures this information is uploaded on the website at www.pohkong.com.my in a timely manner for access by shareholders and the public.

During the financial period under review, the Company was involved in IR activities, such as dialogues with analysts and fund managers.

CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (CONT'D)

Matters Reserved for the Board's Decisions

The responsibility for matters material to the Group rests in the hands of the Board, with no individual Director having unfettered powers to make decisions. Matters reserved for the Board include discussions on matters of significance, such as change of direction in strategy, changes related to structure and capital, changes in Board members, disposal and procurement of assets, Executive and Independent Non-Executive Directors' remuneration packages, approval of announcement of quarterly and final results and declaration of dividends.

Code of Conduct and Ethics/ Whistle-Blowing Policy/ Anti-Corruption

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics for Directors and employees towards their customers, business partners, communities and shareholders. It sets out the standards and underlying core values to guide the actions and behavior of all Directors and employees in conducting their day-to-day duties and operations of the Group.

Management and employees are expected to observe high standards of integrity and fair dealing in relation to customers, business partners, staff and regulators wherever the Company operates.

In order to strengthen corporate governance practices across the Group, a Whistle-Blowing Policy is provided to employees with an easily accessible platform to report fraud, corruption, dishonest practices or other similar matters.

The aim of this policy is to encourage employees to disclose such matters in good faith and the confidence that the staff making such reports will be protected from any retaliation in the form of dismissal, harassment or discrimination at work, or any action in court, in respect of disclosure made by the whistle blower to the regulators.

Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy

The Code of Conduct and Ethics, whistle-blowing policy and anti-corruption policy are published on the Company's website at www.pohkong.com.my. The Board will review the Code of Conduct and Ethics when necessary to ensure it remains relevant and appropriate.

Sustainability Management

The Board adopted its first Sustainability Statement for the Group in FY2019. The main purpose of the statement is to disclose the Group's current management approach and strategies for creating a positive economic, environmental and social impact, as well as enhancing business sustainability. Management regularly reviews the material matters across the business and ensures implementation of initiatives and achievement of targets.

Further details are set out in the Sustainability Statement of the Company on pages 54 to 61 of this Annual Report and at the Company's website.

Supply and Access to Information

The Board recognises that effective decision-making is highly dependent on the quality of information furnished. In furtherance of this, every Director has access to all information within the Company through the following:

- Members of Senior Management attend Board and Board Committee meetings by invitation to report on areas of their responsibility including financial, marketing, operational, corporate, regulatory, business development, audit matters and information technology updates, for the Board's decision making and effective discharge of its responsibilities. Meetings with the External Auditors are also held without the presence of Management and Executive Directors. There were two (2) meetings held for this purpose in the financial year under review.
- The Board and Board Committee papers are prepared and circulated to the Directors or Board Committee members at least seven (7) days before the Board and Board Committee meetings.
- The Audit Committee meets with the Management, Internal Auditors and External Auditors regularly to review their audit plans and reports, and obtain updates and observations on internal control system and financial reporting matters.

Qualified and Competent Company Secretary

The Board is regularly updated and advised by the Company Secretary who is qualified, experienced and knowledgeable on statutory and regulatory requirements relating to the Companies Act 2016, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities ("MMLR") and Corporate Governance practices and guidelines ("MCCG 2021") and the implications to the Company and the Directors in relation to their duties and responsibilities. The Company Secretary facilitates the flow of information to the Board and its committees especially regarding statutory updates and training, briefings, and talks organised by the authorities.

The Directors have ready and unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary in respect of Board policies, procedures, the Companies Act 2016, the MMLR, the MCCG 2021 and timing of material announcements, to enable them to discharge their duties effectively. The Company Secretary also keeps the Directors and Principal Officers informed of the closed period for trading in the Company's shares and of briefings, talks and updates received via Bursa Malaysia's administrators. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman of the Board and committees in the preparation of the agenda for their meetings.

Besides direct access to the Management, Directors may obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense, if deemed necessary.

The Company Secretary maintains all secretarial and statutory records of the Company.

Throughout the year under review, the Directors were furnished with reports and updates.



Board Charter

The Directors are expected to maintain the highest levels of integrity, honesty and accountability and a strong commitment to sound corporate governance practices. The Board Charter was formalised and adopted in 2014 by the Board. It outlines the roles, responsibilities, authorities and operation of the Board and Board Committees. All Board members are aware of their duties and responsibilities.

The Board Charter also outlines:



The division of responsibilities and powers between the Board and Management, the different committees established by the Board, and position of the Chairman and the Group Managing Director



The processes and procedures for convening Board meetings



The Board's commitment in upholding integrity in financial reporting, conflict of interest situations and related party transactions



The list of matters reserved for decision by the Board



The Board's access to information and independent advice



The role of the Company Secretary



Zero tolerance to corrupt practices by employees and/or associates

Board Charter (Cont'd)

The Board Charter serves as a reference providing guidance to prospective and existing Board members and Management on the fiduciary and stewardship functions of the Company's Directors. It also entrusts Board members and employees to apply the principles and practices of good Corporate Governance in all their dealings in respect of and on behalf of the Company; to help foster a culture of honesty and accountability and uphold the core values of integrity when dealing with ethical issues.

Poh Kong's Board Charter is available on the Company's website and is reviewed annually to ensure the Board Charter remains consistent with the Board's objectives, current law and practices.

Board Composition and Management

The Board sets the tone for the Group and the control environment is driven by an effective Board consisting of competent individuals with appropriate specialised skills and knowledge to ensure capable Management of the Group. The appointment of Independent and Non-Independent Directors is carefully considered to ensure that the Board is well balanced on views, advice, judgement and decision making.

The Board comprises eight (8) members, of whom five (5) are Executive Directors and three (3) are Independent Non-Executive Directors. It is a balanced Board and comprises professionals from various backgrounds, with the relevant experience and expertise that would add value to the Group. The mix of experience and talent is vital for the strategic success of the Group.

The Board has met the MMLR's requirement that at least one third of the number of Directors shall be Independent Non-Executive Directors; but the Board has achieved 37.5% Board Mix. The Board is cognizant of Practice 4.1 which recommends that at least half of the Board shall comprise Independent Directors. The Board will review the size of the Board in relation to the proportion of the Executive Directors to Independent Non-Executive Directors from time to time. It has also exceeded the MCCG 2021's gender recommendation that one-third (1/3 or 33.33%) of its Board members should be women, as it has four women Board Directors. Its gender diversity is 50%. The Board has also met the diversity in age and ethnicity in varying degrees.

The Board delegates the implementation of its strategy to the Company's Management. However, the Board remains ultimately responsible for corporate governance and the performance of the Group.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee ("NC") comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and is chaired by Senior Independent Non-Executive Director. The members of NC are as follows:

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Chairman, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Independent Non-Executive Director

The Terms of Reference of the NC can be found in the Company's Corporate Governance in the investors' section of the website at www.pohkong.com.my. The NC reviews training needs for incoming Directors with respect to their roles and responsibilities, as well as to the expectations of the stakeholders with regard to their contributions to the Board and the Group.

The NC also assists the Board in its annual review of the required mix of skills and experience and other qualities including core competencies which Directors should bring to the Board to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole. The NC also looks into succession planning, board diversity and the training needs of Directors and Senior Management.



The NC met three (3) times during the financial year.

Dates of Meetings

Nomination Committee	No. 1/2021/2022 NCM 18/10/2021	No. 2/2021/2022 NCM 8/12/2021	No. 3/2021/2022 NCM 15/06/2022	Total
Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor	✓	✓	✓	3/3
Datin Shirley Yue Shou How	x	✓	✓	2/3
Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa	✓	✓	✓	3/3

Appointment, Selection and Assessment of Directors

The NC is responsible for reviewing recommendations of any new appointments to the Board. In reviewing these recommendations, the NC considers the required mix of skills and experience which the Directors would bring to the Board and his or her time commitment. Any new nomination received, shall be reviewed by the NC and subsequently submitted to the Board for assessment and approval.

The key task of the NC is to ensure that the Company recruits and retains the best available Executive and Independent Non-Executive Directors who are competent and able to guide the Company to meet its strategy and business plan.

The NC is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the most appropriate board size and composition. In discharging its responsibilities, the NC has developed a set of criteria used in the recruitment process and annual assessment of Directors. In evaluating the suitability of candidates, the NC considers the following factors, as detailed in the Terms of Reference of the NC which is available for reference at the Company's website, www.pohkong.com.my.

Specific qualities of new nominations to the Board sought after by the NC include:

- skills, knowledge, expertise and experience
 - professionalism and integrity
- commitment (including time commitment) and contribution
 - background, character and competence
- boardroom diversity
 - in the case of candidates for the position of Independent Non-Executive Directors, the NC shall also evaluate the candidates' ability to discharge such responsibilities/functions as are expected from Independent Non-Executive Directors.



The responsibility of the NC includes making recommendations on the desirable competencies, experience and attributes of Board members and on strategies to address the Board's diversity. The NC may recommend that the Board appoints an individual to be Director by following a set of criteria for the new appointee who will stand for re-election at the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") in accordance with the Constitution of the Company.

Appointment, Selection and Assessment of Directors (Cont'd)

The Committee will seek nomination of suitable candidates from the Directors, Management and shareholders of the Company and also from third parties for their assessment before recommending to the Board based on the criteria set.

Re-election of Directors

The Constitution of the Company provides that one-third (1/3) of the Directors are required by rotation to submit themselves for re-election by Shareholders at every AGM at least once in every three (3) years.

The NC has noted the contribution of each of the following Directors who will be retiring by rotation under Clause 97 and, where eligible, have consented to be re-elected. The NC has recommended to the Board for their re-election at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

Retiring Directors:

- (a) Dato' Choon Yee Seiong
- (b) Dato' Tan Choon Hwa @ Esther Tan Choon Hwa
- (c) Mr. Choon Yee Bin

Diversity Policy

The Group is an equal opportunity employer and does not practise discrimination of any form, regardless of age, gender or ethnicity throughout the organisation.

The Board recognises the value of a broad range of skills, experience, background and expertise. Although there is no formalised policy on women directors, out of a total of eight (8) Directors, four are women.

The Group will continue to identify suitable candidates, whenever a vacancy arises, for appointment to the Board based on merit, competence and the contribution that each potential candidate can bring to the Board.

Annual Assessment

Annually, the NC conducts the following:

- Board and Board Committees' Evaluation
- Internal Audit Function Evaluation
- External Auditor Performance and Independence Evaluation
- Independent Directors' Self- Assessment
- Directors and Key Officers' Evaluation
- The Audit Committee's Evaluation
- The Internal Audit Function Evaluation

All assessments and evaluations carried out by the NC are properly documented. The Company Secretary summarises and compiles the assessments with comments by the Directors. The summaries are tabled at an NC meeting for the NC's assessment and evaluation. The NC Chairman will then report to the Board on the results of the Directors' assessment and evaluation

Remuneration Committee

In compliance with the MCCG 2000 the Remuneration Committee ("RC") was established on 8 March 2004.

With the authority delegated to it by the Board to assist and advise its members, the RC has instituted its own terms of reference and guidelines structured to align and complement the strategic direction and objectives of the Company. This is to ensure its long-term success through the recruitment and retention of Directors and Key Management staff.

The RC is responsible for setting up a remuneration policy for the Chairman and Executive Directors.

Remuneration Committee (Cont'd)

Also stipulated within this policy are guidelines on compensation payments, rewards and retirement benefits based on several criteria, such as seniority, competencies, experience, responsibilities, business acumen and performance. In determining the balance between fixed and performance related packages, the RC further plays a crucial role in ensuring these packages are compatible with HR policies within Poh Kong, at the same time striking an appropriate balance between the interests of shareholders, the Board, senior executives, employees and Poh Kong's culture and values.

In discharging its duties, the RC ensures that all recommendations and decisions made regarding remuneration and incentive packages are conducted in a transparent, fair and responsible manner and in accordance with the guidelines as stipulated in the remuneration policy.

The RC also makes certain that no Directors, both executive and non-executive, take part in the discussion and decision making of his or her own remuneration or salary to avoid potential conflict of interest.

Independent Non-Executive Directors receive fees that are not linked to profits and performance of the Company but in consideration of their crucial roles in corporate governance, fiduciary duties, responsibilities and time commitments.

Independent Non-Executive Directors' fees and benefits are subjected to the approval of shareholders at the AGM.

In Poh Kong, it is imperative that the RC must continuously review the appropriateness and relevance of its Remuneration Policies and Guidelines to meet challenges both within the organisation and the external environment.

The RC comprises four (4) Directors, the majority of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The members of the RC are as follows:

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

Chairperson, Independent Non-Executive Director

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Choon Yee Seiong

Executive Chairman & Group Managing Director



Remuneration Committee (Cont'd)

The remuneration for Directors of the Company for FYE 2022 is as follows:

			The Company			The subsidiaries of the Company			
		Fee (RM'000)	Salaries & Bonuses (RM'000)	Other Emoluments (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)		Salaries & Bonuses (RM'000)	Other Emoluments (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)
Ex	xecutive Director								
1 2 3 4 5	Dato' Choon Yee Seiong Cheong Teck Chong Choon Nee Siew Choon Yee Bin Datin Hon Wee Fong	- - - -	1,889 - - - - 970	968 - - - 5	2,857 - - - - 975	6 6 - 3 3	480 1,029 718	44 302 159 546	50 788 1,188 1,267 3
To	otal	-	2,859	973	3,832	18	2,227	1,051	3,296
In	dependent Directors								
1 2 3	Fazrin Azwar Bin Md. Nor Datin Shirley Yue Shou Hov Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hw		- - -	52 45 49	122 115 119	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Тс	otal	210	-	146	356	-	-	-	-
G	rand Total	210	2,859	1,119	4,188	18	2,227	1,051	3,296

The RC met twice (2) during the financial year on 18 October 2021 and 15 June 2022 to deliberate on remuneration matters of the Group.

The disclosure of the remuneration for the top management of the Group for FYE2022 on a named basis in bands of RM50,000 is as follows:

Name	Range of Remuneration
Siow Der Ming	RM700,001 to RM750,000
Dato' Choon Yoke Ying	RM1,050,001 to RM1,100,000
Choon Wan Joo	RM1,250,001 to RM1,300,000
Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah	RM2,400,001 to RM2,450,000

Assessment of Independence

The Board recognises the importance of independence and objectivity in the decision-making process as advocated in the MCCG 2021. It is committed to ensure that the independent directors are capable of exercising impartial judgment and are not involved in any other relationship with the Group, acting always in the best interests of the Company.

The Independent Directors of the Company fulfilled the criteria of "Independence" as prescribed under the MMLR. The Board, via the NC, has developed the criteria to assess independence and formalised the current independence assessment practice. In addition, the Independent Directors signed a confirmation of independence annually.

Tenure of Independent Directors

The Board is aware of the recommended tenure of an Independent Director which should not exceed a cumulative or consecutive term of a total of nine (9) years as recommended by MCCG 2021 and that such a Director may continue to serve on the Board if the Independent Director is re-designated as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director upon completion of the nine (9) years tenure.

MCCG 2021 further advises that if the Board intends to retain the Director as Independent after the Independent Director has served a cumulative or consecutive term of nine (9) years, the Board must justify the decision and seek shareholders' approval at a general meeting via two-tier voting process.

Shareholders' Approval for the Appointment as an Independent Director after serving nine (9) years in that capacity

The Board, based on the review and recommendation made by the NC, considers Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor ("Encik Fazrin Azwar") and Datin Shirley Yue Shou How ("Datin Shirley"), the Independent Non-Executive Directors, to be independent and recommends that they should continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company based on the following justification:

(a) The Group has benefited from their long tenure as an Independent Director who have detailed knowledge of the Group's business, standard operating procedures, internal controls, information technology matters and risk profile, proven commitment, integrity, experience, competence and wisdom to effectively advise the Board.

- (b) Encik Fazrin Azwar and Datin Shirley are independent in character and judgment, independent of management and free from any relationship or circumstances which are likely to affect or could affect his judgment or decision making in the best interest of the Company.
- (c) Encik Fazrin Azwar and Datin Shirley have proven business acumen, academic qualifications, professional and entrepreneurial experience, legal and litigation skills. They have been vocal and constructive in providing feedback to the Board in their decision making and deliberation.

Encik Fazrin Azwar and Datin Shirley have fulfilled the criteria under the definition of Independent Directors as stated in the MMLR. They have provided a check and balance, and brought an element of objectivity to the Board, having served the Group for more than nineteen (19) years and thirteen (13) respectively and have agreed to be retained as Independent Non-Executive Director until on or before 1 June 2023 by which time Encik Fazrin Azwar and Datin Shirley must resign in accordance with the "Clarification on Implementation Dates of The Amendments to the Main Market Listing Requirements In Relation To Director Appointment, Independence And Miscellaneous Changes" dated 25 May 2022 issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad to clarify on the dates of retirement/resignation of long serving directors.

Separation of positions of the Chairman and the Group Managing Director

We recognise that the roles of the Chairman and the Group Managing Director are distinct and separate with a clear division of responsibilities to ensure a balance of authority, increased accountability and a greater capacity for independent decision-making.

However, it has been the practice of the Group to combine the responsibility of the Chairman and the GMD due to his vast experience and the in-depth industry knowledge that Dato' Choon Yee Seiong ("Dato' Choon") has of the business. Dato' Choon's extensive expertise and his combined role as Executive Chairman and GMD have proven beneficial and appropriate for the Group. The Board has therefore agreed that the two roles of the Chairman and the GMD shall remain vested in Dato' Choon for business efficiency and effectiveness.

Separation of positions of the Chairman and the Group Managing Director (Cont'd)

As the Chairman, Dato' Choon is pivotal in creating the conditions for overall Board and individual Director's effectiveness. His responsibility is to run the Board and set its agenda taking into account the issues and concerns of all Board members. He ensures Board Members receive accurate, timely and clear information about the Company's performance to enable the Board to make sound decisions, and encourages active engagement of all Board Members. He is responsible for the approval of all Group policies, ensuring they adhere to and conform to the highest standards. He also ensures the orderly conduct and management of the Board and Board Committees' performance. Dato' Choon is an effective Chairman who upholds the highest standards of integrity and provides coherent leadership that reflects the Company's vision and mission and a keen understanding of the needs of various stakeholders.

As the GMD, he is responsible for developing the Group's objectives and strategies for approval by the Board having regard to the Group's responsibilities to its various stakeholders. He recommends to the Board an annual budget and ensures its achievements following the Board's approval. Dato' Choon also implements the Board's directions, manages the day-to-day business operations, including chairing the Executive Committee and communicating its decisions and recommendations to the Board. His duties include driving the Group's performance and reviewing its operational results and strategic directions. He has the responsibility of identifying and executing new business opportunities. Dato' Choon and the Group Accountant, Mr Koh Sze Haw, assure the Board that appropriate risks and internal controls are in place. In summary, Dato' Choon has upheld his duties as the Chairman and the GMD respectively as separate and distinct roles with clear division of responsibilities.

Although the Executive Chairman is also the GMD, all decisions of the Board are based on the decision of the majority of the Board Members and matters are deliberated with active participation of the three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors. Therefore, no individual Director dominates the decision-making process.

Nevertheless, functionally and for all intent and purpose, the responsibilities of the GMD are executed by delegating authority to designated Senior Management to ensure that division of responsibility and accountability in essence are separated. Further, all decisions on matters reserved for the Board are made after due deliberation by the Board and the Board Committees, where required.

The MCCG 2021 recommends that the majority of the Board members must comprise Independent Non-Executive Directors in the event that the Board Chairman is not an Independent Non-Executive Director. In spite of this, the Board is of the view that this recommendation is currently satisfied by the strong proactive participation of the Independent Non-Executive Directors expressing their impartial, independent opinions, without fear or favour on important issues that affect the Company and/or the interest of the various stakeholders.

Composition of the Board

Presently, the Board comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and five (5) Executive Directors. This composition complies with Paragraph 15.02 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities which requires at least two (2) directors or one-third (1/3) of the Board, whichever is the higher, to be independent. However, this is a departure from Practice 5.2 of the Code which recommends that the Board of a listed Company should comprise 50% of Independent Non-Exective Directors. The higher number of Executive Directors to Independent Non-Executive Directors was reflective of the various stakeholders' interest which the Board will be looking into, going forward in relation to the needs of an efficient and effective Board. The profiles of the Directors are set out on pages 17 to 22 of this Annual Report.

The Executive Directors are primarily responsible for the day-to-day running of the Group's business, as well as implementing the policies and decisions of the Board. Cumulatively, the Executive Directors have a wealth of industry knowledge and experience, insights from different fields and expertise that includes retailing, merchandising, manufacturing, research and development. They each uphold different functions of the Company and contribute cohesively to the success and wellbeing of the Group.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors act independently of management, do not participate in any business dealings and are not involved in any other relationship with the Group that may impair their independent judgment and decision making. They provide a broader view and independent assessment to the Board's decision making process by acting as an effective check and balance.

Together, the five (5) Executive Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors constitute a balanced Board and comprise professionals from various backgrounds with depth and breadth of experience, expertise and perspectives which add value to the Group. Given the diverse backgrounds, professional experience and wide mix of skills of its members, the Board oversees the Group's operations effectively and efficiently.

Board Meetings and Time Commitments

The Board met six (6) times during the financial year ended 31 July 2022. Details of Directors' attendance are set out as follows:

Dates of Meetings

Board of Directors	No. 1/2021/ 2022 BODM 28/09/ 2021	No. 2/2021/ 2022 BODM 27/10/ 2021	No. 3/2021/ 2022 BODM 28/12/ 2021	No. 4/2021/ 2022 BODM 24/03/ 2022	No. 5/2021/ 2022 BODM 16/06/ 2022	No. 6/2021/ 2022 BODM 19/07/ 2022	Total
Dato' Choon Yee Seiong (Executive Chairman & Group Managing Director)	√	√	√	√	√	√	6/6
Executive Directors:							
Cheong Teck Chong	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
Choon Nee Siew	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
Datin Hon Wee Fong	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
Choon Yee Bin	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
Independent Non-Executive Directors:							
Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6
Datin Shirley Yue Shou How	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6/6

To ensure that the Directors have the time to focus and fulfil their roles and responsibilities effectively, one of the criteria is that they must not hold directorships of more than five (5) public listed companies. The Directors are required to submit an update on their other directorships annually. The Directors are also required to notify the Chairman before accepting any new directorship.

The Board, via the NC, reviews the time commitment of the Directors annually and ensures that they are able to carry out their own responsibilities and contributions to the Board.

The Directors also make familiarisation visits to existing stores and/or new locations from time to time and meet with senior management periodically to actively discuss the Group's financial and operational matters.

Continuing education programmes and training are provided to equip them with the relevant knowledge and skills to meet the prevailing business challenges. The Directors have devoted sufficient time to training courses.

Directors' Training

During the year, the Directors attended the following training programmes:

Dato' Choon Yee Seiong	 16 June 2022 - Briefing on the Code On Corporate Governance 2022 and Amendments to MMLR regarding Fit and Proper Policy, Tenure of ID and 30% Woman Director.
Datin Hon Wee Fong	 16 June 2022 - Briefing on the Code On Corporate Governance 2022 and Amendments to MMLR regarding Fit and Proper Policy, Tenure of ID and 30% Woman Director.
Mr Cheong Teck Chong	 16 June 2022 - Briefing on the Code On Corporate Governance 2022 and Amendments to MMLR regarding Fit and Proper Policy, Tenure of ID and 30% Woman Director.
Madam Choon Nee Siew	 16 June 2022 - Briefing on the Code On Corporate Governance 2022 and Amendments to MMLR regarding Fit and Proper Policy, Tenure of ID and 30% Woman Director.
Mr Choon Yee Bin	 16 June 2022 - Briefing on the Code On Corporate Governance 2022 and Amendments to MMLR regarding Fit and Proper Policy, Tenure of ID and 30% Woman Director.
Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor	 24 August 2021 – SSM National Conference 2021 – Governing Under New Normal, organized by Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (SSM)
	 15 September 2021 – The Corporate Governance Landscape in Malaysia: Going Beyond The Rules, organized by The Kuala Lumpur BAR Committee.
	 6th December 2021 – AOB CONVERSATION WITH AUDIT COMMITTEES, organized by The Securities Commission Malaysia (SC).
	 15th & 16th December 2021 – COMPLIANCE WITH LISTING REQUIREMENTS – REPORTING OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, organized by CKM Advisory Sdn Bhd.
	 28th April 2022 – DOING BUSINESS IN MALAYSIA – FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATIONS IN MALAYSIA, webinar organized jointly by TMF Malaysia, InvestKL and UOB Malaysia

Directors' Training

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

- 9th April 2022 KLSCCCI WEBINAR SERIES #25 THE IMPORTANCE OF JOINT VENTURE AND SHAREHOLDERS AGREEMENT, webinar jointly organized by KLSCCCI and Klang Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- 23rd & 24th May 2022 AUDIT COMMITTEE CONFERENCE 2022 BEYOND EFFECTIVENESS: GOVERNANCE, SUSTAINABILITY AND AGILITY, virtual conference organized by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia (IIAM).
- 16 June 2022 Briefing on the Code On Corporate Governance 2022 and Amendments to MMLR regarding Fit and Proper Policy, Tenure of ID and 30% Woman Director.
- 26th & 27th July 2022 SSM NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2022 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY – Needed Now More Than Ever, virtual conference organized by the Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (SSM).

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

 16 June 2022 - Briefing on the Code On Corporate Governance 2022 and Amendments to MMLR regarding Fit and Proper Policy, Tenure of ID and 30% Woman Director.

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

- 17 August 2021 Corporate Directors Summit 2021 Governance 4.0, organise by Malaysia Alliance of Corporate Directors (MACD).
- 27 August 2021 Executing Business Transformation for Sustainable Performance, organised by Malaysia Investor Relations Association (MIRA).
- 24 November 2021 2022 Budget seminar, organised by Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia (CTIM)
- 16 June 2022 Briefing on the Code On Corporate Governance 2022 and Amendments to MMLR regarding Fit and Proper Policy, Tenure of ID and 30% Woman Director.
- 26-27 July 2022 SSM National Conference 2022 on Corporate Governance & Sustainability-needed now more than ever, organised by Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia
- 2-3 August 2022 National Tax Conference 2022, organised by Lembaga Hasial Dalan Negeri Malaysia (LHDN) and Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia (CTIM)

Besides their individual training as listed above, the Board members are also briefed and updated by both the Company Secretary and External Auditors, whenever there are changes and developments relating to their respective scope and areas of specialisation. These briefings include subject matters in relation to Company law and regulations, corporate procedures, SSM requirements, BURSA's advisory on rules and regulations, BURSA listing requirements, Corporate Governance and new auditing standards under MFRS.

PRINCIPLE B - EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Board is committed to provide a balanced, clear and comprehensive assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects by making sure that the financial statements and quarterly result announcements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2016, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS) and International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Board is assisted by the AC in reviewing the appropriateness of accounting policies applied by the Group, as well as the changes in these policies.

The AC also assists the Board in overseeing the financial reporting process and ensuring the quality of the financial reporting by the Group. The AC reviews and monitors the accuracy and integrity of the Group's annual and quarterly financial statements for announcements made to the public within the stipulated time frame.

The activities of the AC in terms of financial reporting and how the AC discharged its oversight role are cross-referenced to the AC Report on pages 82 and 85 of the Annual Report.

Statement on Directors' Responsibility

In reviewing all the published annual and quarterly financial statements during the financial year ended 31 July 2022, the Directors took due care and reasonable steps to ensure compliance with the applicable accounting standards in all material aspects. For this purpose, the Directors are updated and briefed by the external auditors on the current accounting practices, new MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRS that have been issued but are yet to be effective.

A statement made by the Directors on their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements is set out under the Statement on Directors' Responsibility on page 95 of this Annual Report.

Relationship with External Auditors

The Board maintains a transparent and professional relationship with the Group's external auditors through the AC.

The criteria for the external auditors' assessment include quality of services, sufficiency of resources, communication and interaction, audit planning, independence, objectivity and professional skepticism. In determining the independence of the external auditors, the AC reviewed and assessed all aspects of their relationships with them including the processes, policies and safeguards adopted by the Group and the external auditors relating to audit independence. The AC also reviewed and assessed the external auditor's performance and independence.

The Group's external auditors are invited to attend the AC meetings on a quarterly basis. Copies of the internal audit report are given to the external auditors at the meeting for their comments and notation. The AC meets the external auditors to review the scope and adequacy of the audit process, updates on the financial reporting standards, the financial statements and their audit findings.

In addition, the external auditors are invited to attend the Company's AGM so that they are available to answer any questions from shareholders on the conduct of the statutory audit and the contents of the Annual Audited Financial Statements.

The AC also met with the external auditors without the presence of the EDs two (2) times on 23 September 2021 and 10 June 2022

The Audit Oversight Board requires that the engagement partner involved in the external audit should not remain in a key audit role beyond five (5) years and cannot be re-engaged to play a significant role in the audit of the Company for at least another two (2) successive years. The external auditors have declared their independence to the Group and their compliance with current By-Laws (on professional ethics, conduct and practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants – Section 290.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal controls in the Company and the Group. These controls provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud.

The risk management and internal control covers the financial and non-financial aspects including risks assessment. It also encompasses compliance and operational controls, as well as risks management matters. The Group has formalised Standard Operating Procedures which take into consideration the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control. It is subject to audit by the Internal Auditors and review by the Executive Committee and endorsed by the AC and subsequently approved by the Board.

In addition to Standard Operating Procedures, the Group has a formalised Whistle Blowing Policy and established a risk management framework to identify, evaluate and manage key risks that may affect the achievement of the business objectives of the Group.

Internal Audit Function

The Group's internal audit function is carried out by the Company's in-house internal audit department using a risk-based approach to assist the AC and Board in providing independent assessment and assurance on the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system.

Details of the Company's internal control processes are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in this Annual Report. The total cost of the internal audit function for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 amounted to RM1,007,220.



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

Corporate Disclosure Policy

The Board has ensured a timely disclosure of material information pertaining to the Company's performance and operations to the public, in accordance with the disclosure requirements under the MMLR and other applicable laws. It has formalised a written Corporate Disclosure Policy for the Group, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.pohkong.com.my.

Leveraging on Information Technology for Effective Dissemination of Information

The Board has established a dedicated section on the Company's website for corporate information on the Company's announcements, financial information, annual reports, quarterly reports, dividend paid, share prices and analysts' reports which can be accessed. The website is the key communication channel for the Company to reach its shareholders and the general public.

The interactive IR section on the website at www.pohkong. com.my enhances the IR function and includes a corporate newsroom investment calculator of stocks, and a mechanism for enquiries. Shareholders and the general public may direct their enquiries via "Information Request" and the Company's IR contact will endeavor to reply to their queries. Shareholders can also access historical data and stocks chart information by clicking on the subject matter on the website.

There is also a sectsion focusing on corporate governance that includes the Company's Statement on Corporate Governance, Terms of Reference of the Board Committees, Board Charter that contains the Whistle Blowing Policy, Code of Conduct and Ethics, Sustainability Statement, Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and various corporate governance initiatives.

Encourage Shareholder Participation at General Meeting

The Code recommends at least 28 days' notice be given to shareholders. The Company has complied with the Code by despatching its notice of AGM and Annual Report and related papers to shareholders on 18 Nov 2021, a total of 46 days before the date of the AGM on 3 Jan 2022 to enable shareholders to go through the Annual Report and papers supporting the resolutions proposed.

During the AGM, the Executive Chairman, through his welcoming speech, provided shareholders with a brief overview of the financial year's performance and operations of the Company.

The Board of Directors' reply to the Minority Shareholders Watch Group ("MSWG") is read out during the AGM.

The AGM serves as the principal forum for direct interaction and dialogue between the shareholders, the Board and the management. It also provides an opportunity for the shareholders to seek and clarify any issues and to have a better understanding of the Group's performance and other matters of concern.

Shareholders are encouraged to participate actively in the question-and-answer session. The Board, senior management and the external auditors will be present to answer questions and provide appropriate clarifications at the meeting.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing enforcement of the Movement Control Order ("MCO") have changed the traditional way of holding an Annual General Meeting i.e., physically based on the Guidance and FAQs on the Conduct of General Meetings for Listed Issuers by the Securities Commission on 18 April 2020 (Revised on 16 July 2021), the Nineteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company which was held on 3 January 2022 was conducted virtually with the Broadcast Venue at No 16-20, Jalan 52/4, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

Nineteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company which was held on 3 January 2022 Broadcast Venue at No 16-20, Jalan 52/4, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. Shareholder, proxies, attorneys or authorised representatives were not allowed to attend the 19th AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the meeting, but eligible shareholders, proxies, attorneys and authorised representatives ("collectively referred to as shareholders hereafter") were able to attend via Remote Participation and Voting Facilities ("RPV") at the Boardroom Share Registrars online website, including exercising their rights to speak and vote. Shareholders were provided with a dedicated contact number and/or email to submit queries or request for technical assistance to participate in the fully virtual general meeting. Questions or remarks posted by shareholders during the AGM were meaningfully responded to by the Board, and such questions and remarks were made visible to all the participants. All the resolutions were tabled at the 19th AGM.

The meeting proceedings and resolutions passed at the AGM were properly recorded and minuted. A summary of the key matters discussed was posted on the Company's website at www.pohkong.com.my. All the resolutions tabled at the AGM were voted on by poll. Voting commenced as soon as the AGM started and ended with the Chairman's announcement that the voting was closed. The Scrutineer verified the poll results before handing them to the Chairman to declare whether the resolutions were passed and carried.

Poll Voting

The MMLR requires any resolution set out in the notice of any general meeting (including any addendum, errata or amendment to the earlier notice of general meeting) or notice of resolution be voted by poll. Hence, all the resolutions as set out in the notice of the Company's forthcoming AGM will be voted by poll.

Effective Communication and Proactive Engagement

It has always been the Company's practice to maintain a good relationship with its shareholders. Major corporate developments and happenings have always been duly and promptly announced to all shareholders in line with Bursa Securities' objectives of ensuring transparency and good corporate governance practices.



Effective Communication and Proactive Engagement (Cont'd)

The Company's financial performance, major corporate developments and other relevant information are promptly disseminated to shareholders and investors via announcements of its quarterly performance, annual reports, corporate announcements to Bursa Securities and press conferences. Further updates of the Company's activities and operations are also disseminated to shareholders and investors through dialogue with analysts, fund managers, investor relations and the media.

Besides highlighting retail business promotional activities, the Company's website www.pohkong.com.my also contains all announcements made to Bursa Securities, as well as the contact details of the person designated to respond to any queries.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Board is of the view that the Group is generally in compliance with the Principles and Recommendations of the MCCG 2021. Where a specific Recommendation of the MCCG 2021 has not been observed during the financial period under review, the non-observance has been explained and the reasons thereof have been included in this Statement.

This Statement was made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 27 October 2022.





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AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

1. COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee ("AC") comprises three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Directors appointed by the Board of Directors. All members of the AC have extensive experience and a wide range of the knowledge and skills necessary in discharging their roles and responsibilities. The AC Chairperson is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA").

The AC comprises the following:-

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Chairperson,
Independent Non Executive
Director

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Independent Non Executive Director

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

Independent
Non Executive Director

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The AC's key function is to review the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control and governance systems of the Group and present its findings to the Board. The Board-approved Terms of Reference, including the roles and responsibilities of the AC are available in the investors' section of the Company's website at www.pohkong.com.my.

3. INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Internal Audit ("IA") Function is performed in-house by the Group Internal Audit Function which is independent of the Group's business operation. In order to maintain its independence and objectivity, the Internal Audit Function has no operational responsibility and authority over the activities it audits. The IA function is performed impartially, effectively and professionally and is carried out in accordance with the International Professional Practices Framework ("IPPF").

The Head of the IA Function is Ms. Chua Hooi Beng, the IA Manager who is a Fellow member of Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA"), Association of Chartered Certified Accountant ("ACCA"), Institute of Internal Auditors ("IIA") and Certified Internal Auditors ("CIA"). She is assisted by 13 Senior Internal Auditors and Executives.

The total cost incurred for the Internal Audit function in respect of the FYE 2022 amounted to RM1,007,220 (FYE 2021: RM1,109,300 which covered the running cost of an in-house Internal Audit Department.

The Internal Audit Function has a functional reporting line to the AC Chairperson and reports directly to the AC Chairperson. The Audit Committee regularly reviews and appraises the Group's key operations to ensure that key risks and control concerns are effectively managed and addressed.

The Internal Audit Function provides independent and reasonable assurance to improve the operations of the Company. Its primary role is to examine and evaluate the adequacy, integrity and effectiveness of the Company's overall system of internal control, risk management and governance. It also assists the Board of Directors and Management amongst others, to review the Group's compliance with the best practices recommended by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 and with the Group's standard of operations ("SOP").

Internal Audit assignments are carried out based on the annual Audit Plan which is approved by the AC based on the prevailing business and environmental risks.

The Internal Audit function carries out internal audits on the outlets' compliance with the Group's SOP and IT related SOP issues.

(1)3 Corporate Governance AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (Cont'd)

3. INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION (CONT'D)

During the year, Internal Audit function also conducted AMLA (Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorism Financing) SOP audit.

In addition, the Internal Audit Function reviews related party transactions to ensure that the compliance procedures established to monitor the related party transactions have been complied with the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities ("MMLR") in relation to disclosure, announcement and shareholders' approval, where applicable.

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 the audit reports. The internal audit reports detail the objectives, scope of audit work, findings, management responses and auditors recommendations and ensure that these are distributed to the responsible parties in a timely manner.

During the year, a summary of the internal audit reports incorporating findings, recommendation and Management's remedial actions, was issued to the AC on a guarterly basis.

All audit findings were highlighted to the relevant Management team members responsible for ensuring that corrective actions according to the recommendations of the Internal Auditors on reported weaknesses had been implemented within the required timeframe.

4. ACTIVITIES OF THE AC FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the financial year, the activities of the AC included the following:-

Financial Reporting

Reviewed and discussed the quarterly and year-end financial results of the Group particularly before the approval of the Board of Directors, focusing on:

- Compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements;
- Changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
- Significant matters highlighted including financial reporting issues, significant judgements made by Management, significant and unusual events or transactions and how these matter are addressed prior to recommending of them to the Board of Directors for approval and subsequent release to the Bursa Securities.

Internal Audit

- Reviewed the Quarterly Internal Audit Reports, the Internal Auditors' findings and recommendations, the responses
 from Management and the reports of the follow-up audit in respect of compliance and actions taken to implement the
 recommendations.
- Reviewed and approved the Internal Audit Plan for the year 2022/2023 taking into account the number of outlets, the nature of the Group's business and the Group's budget, the processes to be audited ("Standard of Operation ("SOP") Audit, AMLA (Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2016), SOP Audit and SOP Non-Compliance Audit).
- Reviewed the results of the internal audit assessments, investigation of the audit of SOP non-compliant outlets and
 determined whether or not appropriate action has been taken on based the recommendations.

©3 Corporate Governance AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (Cont'd)

4. ACTIVITIES OF THE AC FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (CONT'D)

- Reviewed the adequacy of the scope, competency and resources of the internal audit function and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work.
- Reviewed the status of the on-going modular digitalisation of the internal audit function and the timeline to achieve
 this
- Reviewed any related party transactions and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company and the
 Group including any transaction or procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity
 including ascertaining that the compliance and disclosure procedures established by the Group to monitor whether
 the related party transactions have complied with the MMLR and that all the Directors and related parties are aware
 and are in accordance with the related party transactions policies and procedures of the Group.

The internal audits conducted during the FYE 2022 did not reveal any material weaknesses which would result in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that would require disclosure in the Annual Report.

External Audit

- Reviewed the External Auditors' Audit Plan in relation to:
 - Audit strategy
 - Scope of work
 - Plan of the External Auditors
 - Independence of the External Auditors
 - Consideration of fraud in audited financial statements
 - Related party disclosures procedure
 - Audit process
 - Risk assessment and audit approach
 - Engagement team
 - Proposed audit fee
- Reviewed the External Auditors' Audit Committee Memorandum in relation to their ongoing status of the statements
 of the Company, their findings thereto, confirmation of their independence as External Auditors, fraud related matters
 and laws and regulations, related party transactions, Significant Audit Findings, Potential Key Audit Matters, Matters
 for Control Improvement, Significant Outstanding Matters, Uncorrected Misstatements, Accounting Developments and
 Other Information included in the Annual Report.
- Reviewed the assistance given by the employees of the Group to the External Auditors.
- Met with the External Auditors two (2) times during the Financial Year without the presence of the Executive Directors
 and the Management.

Related Party Transactions

Reviewed the related party transactions with the Internal Auditors on a quarterly basis and also the internal audit reports to ensure that the disclosure procedures established to monitor the related party transactions had been complied with.

©3 Corporate Governance AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (Cont'd)

5. ATTENDANCE

The AC convened five (5) meetings during the financial year ended 31 July 2022. The details of meeting attendance are set out below:

Dates of Meetings

Audit Committees	No. 1/2021/2022 ACM 23/09/2021	No. 2/2021/2022 ACM 25/10/2021	No. 3/2021/2022 ACM 08/12/2021	No. 4/2021/2022 ACM 23/03/2022	No. 5/2021/2022 ACM 10/06/2022	Total
Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5
Datin Shirley Yue Shou How	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5
Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5

This Report was made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 27 October 2022.





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NOMINATION COMMITTEE STATEMENT

1. COMPOSITION

The Nomination Committee ("NC") comprises three (3) Independent Directors and is chaired by the Senior Independent Director. Practice 5.8 of the Code applied.

The members of NC are as follows:-

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Chairman, Senior Independent Non Executive Director

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

Independent Non Executive Director

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Independent
Non Executive Director

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Terms of Reference of the NC can be found in the investors' section of the Company's website at www.pohkong.com.my.

3. ATTENDANCE AT NC MEETINGS

The NC met three (3) times during the financial year.

	Dates of Meetings					
Nomination Committee	No. 1/2021/2022 NCM 18/10/2021	No. 2/2021/2022 NCM 8/12/2021	No. 3/2021/2022 NCM 15/06/2022	Total		
Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor	✓	√	✓	3/3		
Datin Shirley Yue Shou How	x	✓	✓	2/3		
Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa	✓	✓	✓	3/3		



©3 Corporate Governance NOMINATION COMMITTEE STATEMENT (Cont'd)

4. ACTIVITIES OF THE NC FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (CONT'D)

The NC carried out the following activities during the FYE 2022:

- Conducted via questionnaires the evaluation of performance of Directors and Key Officers, Board and Board Committees, Audit Committee as a whole and the Audit Committee Members, Internal Audit Function, External Audit Function and External Auditors' performance and independence, and subsequently reviewed the summary of the aforesaid evaluation of performance and reported to the Board the outcome and recommended actions to be approved by the Board, where appropriate. The evaluation of performance also confirmed that each of the Directors has the character, experience, integrity competence and time to effectively discharge its role as a director of the Company.
- Considered and recommended the re-election of the following Directors in accordance with Clause 92 of the Company's Constitution.
 - (a) Dato' Choon Yee Seiong
 - (b) Dato' Tan Choon Hwa @ Esther Tan Choon Hwa ("Dato' Esther")
 - (c) Mr. Choon Yee Bin

On the grounds that they are fit and proper to be re-elected as Directors of the Company. In addition, Dato' Esther had also met with the Independence criteria as set out in the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR").

- Considered and recommended the re-appointment of Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor and Datin Shirley Yue Shou How who have served a cumulative of terms Nineteen (19) years and Thirteen (13) years respectively as Independent Directors until on or before 1 June 2023 by which time they must resigned in accordance with the "Clarification on Implementation Dates of The Amendments to the Main Market Listing Requirements In Relation To Director Appointment, Independence And Miscellaneous Changes" dated 25 May 2022 issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
- Reviewed and assessed the character, experience, integrity, competence and time commitment of the Group
 Accountant and found that he had effectively discharged his role pursuant to Paragraph 2.20A of the MMLR.
- Carried out an annual review of the Terms of Reference of the NC and recommended it to remain unchanged.
- Reviewed the Succession Plan of the Directors and noted that it is in place with the second liners already attending
 many Board meetings by invitation and are exposed to various job scopes and experiences.
- Reviewed the training needs and the training budgets for Directors and recommended more in-house training for the
 Directors' continuous education to be organised to enhance the financial knowledge and skills of the Directors, and to
 enable the Directors to keep abreast with the relevant development in Malaysian Business Reporting Standards and to
 maintain a sound understanding of the Company's business.
- Reviewed the selection process of the Board to ensure that the Board recruits and retains the best available talents as Executive Directors and Independent Directors.
- Reviewed the Diversity Policy and confirmed that the Company has a gender policy which requires at least 30% of the board of directors to be women directors. For the FYE 2022, 50% of the Board of Directors of the Company comprise women directors. This board composition even exceeded Practice 4.5 recommendation for Large Companies to have at least 30% women directors.
- Reviewed the extension of employment contract of an Executive Director of the Company and recommended the subject matter for the Board's consideration.
- Reviewed the Board size and composition of the Board, and found them to be appropriate.

This Report was made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 27 October 2022.

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 ("MCCG"), the Board of Directors ("the Board") of Poh Kong Holdings Berhad ("PKHB") is pleased to present the nature and scope of risk management and internal control of the Group's operations for the FYE 2022.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board recognises its responsibilities over the Group's system of internal controls, covering all its financial and operating activities to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. The Board has a comprehensive internal control system which identifies, evaluates and manages significant risks encountered by the Group.

In view of the limitations inherent in any system of internal controls, the system is designed to manage risks, rather than to eliminate them, to achieve the Group's corporate objectives. Accordingly, it can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or irregularities.

The Audit Committee ("AC") and Risk Management Committee ("RMC") have been constituted to assist the Board in reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal controls and to ensure that a mix of techniques is used to obtain the level of assurance required by the Board.

The Board has received assurance from the Group Managing Director and the Group Accountant that the Group's risk management and internal control system will operate adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management and internal control system.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board has established the Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework to identify, measure and manage the principal risks that may impede the achievement of the Group's business objectives.

The key features of the ERM framework are as follows:-

- It outlines the ERM methodology on the identification of key business risks through a structured approach and to determine
 if controls are in place in mitigating the risks identified.
- It establishes guidelines to enable the Management to prioritise the risks and allocation of resources to manage the risks.

The Board is supported by the RMC, headed by a Senior Independent Director as Chairman, in reviewing the risk management efforts within the Group. The RMC comprises the Group Managing Director, one Executive Director and three Independent Directors to ensure that the risk management and control framework is embedded into the culture, processes and structure of the Group.

The key aspects of the risk management process:-

- Business/Operations/Departmental Heads are accountable for all risks assumed under their respective areas of
 responsibility. They undertake to update their risk profiles on a regular basis and incorporate any new risk factor, review
 the risk profiles, ratings and update the management action plans.
- The RMC will review the updated Risk Register and evaluate the effectiveness of action plans in mitigating the risks identified.
- The RMC meets periodically to discuss principal business risks in critical areas, assess the likelihood and impact of material exposures and determine its corresponding risk mitigation measures.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board is fully responsible for the risk management of the Group and holds regular Board meetings to review and approve business strategies, risk management policies and business performance.

The RMC's key function is to review the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management of the Group. It is responsible for identifying the key potential risks of all operating units within the Group. Identified risks and the management action plans to mitigate these risks are reported to the Board to ensure that the risk policies and procedures are aligned to the Group's business strategies. It also reviews the framework for risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control on a regular basis to ensure it remains effective and relevant.

Risk Management And Internal Control System

The Board is responsible for managing the key business risks of the Group and implementing an appropriate internal control system to manage those risks. The Board reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control during the year under review.

Key elements of the Group's Risk Management and System of Internal Control are as follows:-

- The organisational structure of the Group formally defines lines of responsibility and delegation of authority for all aspects of the Groups affairs. Senior management and business unit managers review operational performance, as well as business plans and strategic measures in Divisional Heads and Branch Managers meetings.
- The Board approves the annual budget, reviews key business indicators and monitors the achievements of the Group's performance on a quarterly basis.
- The authorisation limits and approvals authority threshold of the Group encompasses internal control procedures. These
 procedures are subject to review by the Management to incorporate changing business risks and operational efficiency;
- The AC is responsible for reviewing the statutory annual financial statements and the quarterly report announcements, and recommending them to the Board for approval prior to submission to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
- The Internal Audit Department periodically audits the effectiveness and evaluates the proper functioning of the Internal
 Control System to ascertain compliance with the control procedures and policies of the Group. The Head of Internal Audit
 reports to the AC on a quarterly basis.
- Project teams are set up from time to time to address business and operational issues to meet the business objectives and operational requirements of the Group.
- The Risk Management Working Group Committee has been established to review the risk management processes with the business operating units which include risk identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring.

All the above-mentioned processes have been in place and provide reasonable assurance on the effectiveness of the Risk Management and Internal Control Systems.

Composition Of RMC

The RMC comprises the following members:-

Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor

Chairman, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Choon Yee Seiong

Executive Chairman & Group Managing Director

Mr Cheong Teck Chong

Executive Director

Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

Independent
Non Executive Director

Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa

Independent Non-Executive Director

During the financial year ended 31 July 2022, a total of two (2) meetings were held. Details of the attendance were as follows:-

Dates of Meetings

Risk Management Committee	No. 1/2021/2022 RMCM 08/12/2021	No. 2/2021/2022 RMCM 14/06/2022	Total
Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor	✓	✓	2/2
Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa	✓	✓	2/2
Dato' Choon Yee Seiong	✓	✓	2/2
Mr Cheong Teck Chong	✓	✓	2/2
Datin Shirley Yue Shou How	✓	✓	2/2

KEY INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES

The Board is committed to maintain a strong control structure whereby internal control is embedded in the business processes for the Group to pursue its objectives. The key features of the Group's internal control system are:

Control Environment

1. Organisation Structure and Authorisation Procedures

The Group maintains formal and structured lines of reporting that include a clear definition of responsibilities and delegation of authority. It sets out the roles and responsibilities, review and approval procedures to enhance the Internal Control system of the Group's various operations. Limits of authority are imposed for capital expenditure for all operating units to keep potential exposure under control. Capital expenditure, acquisition and disposal of investments are duly approved by the Board before they are carried out.

KEY INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES (CONT'D)

Control Environment (Cont'd)

2. Annual Budget

Budgetary control is applied to every Company in the Group and actual performance is closely monitored against budgets to identify significant variances. Discussions are held regularly between the Management and the Head of Operating Units to ensure that the budgets are attainable and realistic.

3. Active Involvement by Executive Directors

The Executive Directors are actively involved in the running of the business and operations and they report to the Board on significant changes in the business and external environment, which affect the operations of the Group at large.

4. Policies and Procedures

Operational policies and procedures form an integral part of the internal control system to safeguard the Group's assets against material losses. These include standard operating procedures, memoranda, manuals and handbooks that are periodically updated when the needs arise to meet the changing environment.

5. Trained Personnel

Emphasis is placed on enhancing the quality and ability of employees through a wide variety of training programmes and workshops to enhance their knowledge and expand the employees' competency level in executing daily functions. Relevant training and courses have been provided to employees across all functions to maintain a high level of competency.

6. Board Committees

The Board is supported by several Committees, namely the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Risk Management Committee and Remuneration Committee. Each Committee has clearly defined terms of reference clearly outlining their functions and duties as delegated by the Board. The Board Committees assist the Board to review the effectiveness of the on-going monitoring processes on risk and control matters for areas within their scope of work.

7. Code of Conduct

A Code of Conduct has been established for all employees, outlining the acceptable business behaviour and conduct, and provides guidance on how to demonstrate a culture of excellence while performing their duties. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website at www.pohkong.com.my.

8. Insurance

Sufficient insurance coverage on major assets classes is in place to ensure the Group's assets are adequately covered against risks that can result in material losses. The assets are insured at "replacement cost" and reviewed regularly to ensure adequate insurance coverage to protect the Group from potential claims and loss.

KEY INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES (CONT'D)

Control Environment (Cont'd)

9. Whistle Blowing Policy

The Whistle Blowing Policy was established to provide employees with an accessible avenue to report fraud, corruption, dishonest practices or other similar matters.

The aim of this policy is to promote and encourage the reporting of such matters in good faith with the confidence that the staff making such reports will be protected from any retaliation in the form of dismissal, harassment or discrimination at work, or any action in court, in respect of disclosure made by the whistle blower to the regulators.

Internal Audit Function

The Internal Audit Department independently reviews the risk identification procedures and control processes implemented by the Management, conducts audits that encompass reviewing critical areas of the Group's operations, and reports to the AC on a quarterly basis.

The Internal Audit Department also conducts internal control reviews on key activities of the Group's business on the basis of an annual internal audit plan that is presented and approved by the AC.

The Group internal audit function is carried out by the in-house internal audit department to assist the AC and the Board in providing an independent assessment of the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system.

During the FYE 2022, 53 out of a total of 89 outlets were audited by the Internal Audit Function in accordance with the internal audit plans approved by the AC. The internal audit reviews and recommendations for improvement were presented to the AC at their quarterly meetings.

Based on the internal audit reviews conducted, none of the weaknesses noted have resulted in any material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that would require separate disclosure in this Annual Report.

Information and Communication

Information critical to the achievement of the Group's business objectives is communicated through established reporting lines across the Group. This is to ensure that matters requiring Board and the Senior Management's attention are highlighted for review, deliberation, decision and implementation on a timely basis.

Monitoring and Review

Scheduled operational and management meetings are held to discuss and review the business plans, budgets, financial and operational performances of the Group. The Senior Management Team meets regularly to review the reports, monitors business developments and resolves key operational and management issues. The quarterly financial statements containing key financial results and comparisons are presented to the Board for review.

WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

There were no major weaknesses in internal control which resulted in material losses during the current financial period.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

As required by paragraph 15.23 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, the external auditors have performed a limited assurance engagement on this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 July 2022. Their engagement was performed in accordance with the Audit and Assurance Practice Guide 3 issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants which does not require the auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's Risk Management and Internal Control System. Based on the procedures performed, the external auditor has reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe this Statement is not prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the "Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guideline for Directors of Listed Issuers" nor is the same factually inaccurate.

CONCLUSION

The Board is of the view that the Group's systems of risk management and internal controls are adequate in achieving its business objectives. However, the Board is also cognisant of the fact that the Group's system of internal control and risk management practices must continuously evolve to meet the changes and challenges of the business environment. Therefore, the Board and the Management maintain an on-going commitment to continue taking appropriate measures to enhance and strengthen the risk management and internal controls of the Group.

The Board is aware of the need to have in place a formalised risk management and internal control framework to safeguard shareholders' investments, interest of the customers, regulators, employees and the Groups assets. The processes as outlined in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for identifying, evaluating and managing risks have been in place for the year under review.

This Statement was made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 27 October 2022.







©3 Corporate Governance OTHER COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD:

1) Utilisation of Proceeds

No proceeds were raised by the Company during the financial year ended 31 July 2022 ("financial year").

2) Share Buy-Back

There was no share buy-back of the Company's shares during the financial year.

3) Options, Warrant or Convertible Securities

There were no options, warrants or convertible securities issued to any parties during the financial year.

4) Depository Receipt Programme

During the financial year, the Company did not sponsor any Depository Receipt Programme.

5) Imposition of Sanctions and/or Penalties

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or Management by the relevant regulatory authorities during the financial year.

6) Non-Audit Fees

Non-audit fees amounting to RM59,800 were paid to the External Auditors for tax advisory services in respect of transfer pricing assignment, agreed-upon procedures on the examination of the annual audit sales report, and agreed-upon procedures on examination of renovation and refurbishment costs in relation to Income Tax (Costs of Renovation and Refurbishment of Business Premise) Rules 2020 during the financial year.

7) Variation in Results

There was no material variance between the results for the financial year and the unaudited results previously announced.

8) Profit Guarantee

No profit guarantee was given by the Company in respect of the financial year.

9) Material Contracts

There were no material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors and/or major shareholders and/or related parties at the end of the financial year.

10) Recurrent Related-Party Transactions

Details of transactions with related parties undertaken by the Group during the financial year are disclosed in Note 36 to the Financial Statements.

©3 Corporate Governance STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the results of their operations, changes in equity and of the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the period then ended. As required by the Act and the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Act.

In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022, the Directors have:

- adopted suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently
- ensured applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards have been followed
- made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at all times, the financial position of the Group and of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of the Company and, hence, for taking reasonable steps in the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

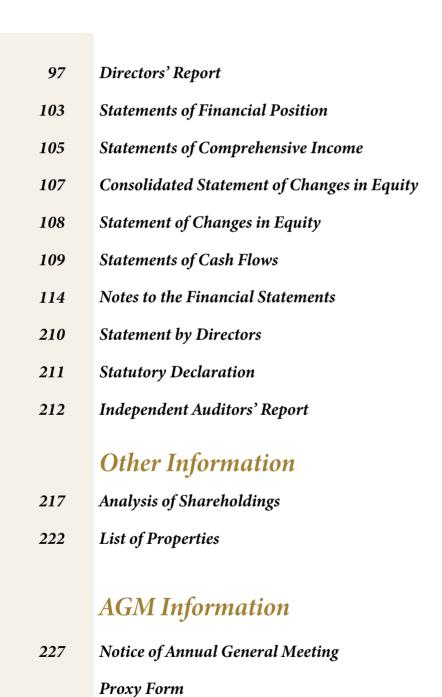
This Statement was made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 27 October 2022.







FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 July 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding, provision of management services, distributor and supplier of jewellery, precious stones, semi-precious stones and gold ornaments. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the financial year, net of tax	92,191,331	21,148,620
Attributable to: Owners of the Company	92,191,331	21,148,620

DIVIDENDS

The amount of dividends declared and paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year was as follows:

	RM_
Single tier first and final dividend of 1.20 sen on 410,351,752 ordinary shares in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2021, paid on 18 March 2022	4,924,221
Single tier interim dividend of 1.00 sen on 410,351,752 ordinary shares in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2022, payable on 30 November 2022	4,103,518

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a single tier final dividend of 1.30 sen on 410,351,752 ordinary shares amounting to RM5,334,573 in respect of the current financial year, will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 July 2023.



RESERVES OR PROVISIONS

There were no material transfer to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year, other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the financial statements of the Group and the Company were prepared, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and had satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts and that no allowance need to be made for doubtful debts.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render it necessary to write off any bad debts or to make any allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

CURRENT ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been 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 which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

VALUATION METHODS

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; and
- (ii) any contingent liabilities in respect of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

In the opinion of the directors, 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 will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

ITEMS OF MATERIAL AND UNUSUAL NATURE

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; 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.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the financial year, no new issue of shares or debentures were made by the Company.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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:

Dato' Choon Yee Seiong*
Cheong Teck Chong*
Choon Nee Siew*
Datin Hon Wee Fong*
Choon Yee Bin*
Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa
Fazrin Azwar Bin Md. Nor
Datin Shirley Yue Shou How

* Directors of the Company and certain subsidiaries

DIRECTORS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Other than as stated above, the names of the directors of the subsidiaries of the Company during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Dato' Choon Yoke Ying Choon Wan Joo Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah Siow Der Ming Chang Kwong Him Ong Han Woon

()4: Financial Statements DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont'd)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings required to be kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company and its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

		At	Number of ordi	Number of ordinary shares		
		1 August 2021	Bought	Sold	At 31 July 2022	
The Company Poh Kong Holdings Berhad Direct interests:						
Dato' Choon Yee Seiong Cheong Teck Chong Choon Nee Siew Choon Yee Bin Datin Hon Wee Fong Fazrin Azwar Bin Md. Nor		11,600,246 2,328 1,212,242 30 903,310 35,000	200,000 - - -	- (50,000) - - -	11,600,246 2,328 1,362,242 30 903,310 35,000	
Indirect interests:						
Dato' Choon Yee Seiong Cheong Teck Chong Choon Nee Siew Choon Yee Bin Datin Hon Wee Fong	(i) (ii) (ii) (i) (i)	244,064,228 239,411,898 253,216,322 254,500,034 251,218,944	1,450,300 1,284,300 1,450,300	(250,000) - (200,000) (250,000)	245,264,528 239,411,898 254,300,622 255,700,334 251,218,944	
Holding company Poh Kong Sdn. Bhd. Direct interests:						
Dato' Choon Yee Seiong Cheong Teck Chong Choon Nee Siew Choon Yee Bin Datin Hon Wee Fong		38,648,796 20,021,228 16,861,008 3,000,000 4,313,234	- - - 822,453		38,648,796 20,021,228 16,861,008 3,000,000 5,135,687	

Held by spouse and persons connected to the director and holding company.

By virtue of their interests in the ordinary shares in the Company and pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, Dato' Choon Yee Seiong, Cheong Teck Chong, Choon Nee Siew, Choon Yee Bin and Datin Hon Wee Fong are deemed to have an interest in shares in the subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

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

⁽ii) Held by persons connected to the director and holding company.

Group

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as shown below) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest, other than any deemed benefits which may arise from transactions entered into the ordinary course of business as disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

The directors' benefits of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group 2022 RM	Company 2022 RM
Directors of the Company:		
Short-term employment benefits Post employment benefits Benefits-in-kind	6,917,314 471,472 93,804	3,896,432 289,882
	7,482,590	4,186,314

	2022 RM
Directors of the subsidiaries:	
Short-term employment benefits Post employment benefits	3,503,725 126,243
	3,629,968

Neither during, nor at the end of the financial year, was the Company a party to any arrangements where the 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.

INDEMNITY TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, no indemnity given to or insurance effected for any director or officer of the Company.

SUBSIDIARIES

The details of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Other than those subsidiaries without auditors' reports as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the auditors' reports on the accounts of the remaining subsidiaries did not contain any qualification.

()4 Financial Statements DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont'd)

HOLDING COMPANY

The directors regard Poh Kong Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, as the holding company.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

The auditors' remuneration of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were RM330,000 and RM65,000 respectively.

The Company has agreed to indemnify the auditors of the Company up to RM330,000 as permitted under Section 289 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

This report was approved and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

DATO' CHOON YEE SEIONG

Director

CHEONG TECK CHONG

Director

Date: 27 October 2022

(I) I Financial Statements STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 July 2022

		Group		Company	
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Investment properties Investment in subsidiaries Investment in an associate Club memberships Goodwill on consolidation Deferred tax assets	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	85,107,549 63,570,521 10,487,486 7,894,611 228,000 1,485,140 16,696,123	92,279,850 53,042,018 12,709,275 - 7,764,521 228,000 1,485,140 11,848,640	1,591,941 573,728 - 154,107,264 - - - 10,391,164	1,408,085 944,016 - 151,687,186 - - - 8,309,625
Total non-current assets		185,469,430	179,357,444	166,664,097	162,348,912
Current assets					
Inventories Current tax assets Trade and other receivables Deposits and prepayments Amount due by subsidiaries Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks Cash and bank balances	13 14 15 16	643,905,688 841,878 8,028,106 10,091,101 - 15,503,045 18,958,760	594,777,574 834,868 2,889,900 10,792,118 - 10,259,311 9,414,201	26,685,965 19,823 37,919,409 274,583 103,655,750	26,136,758 30,279 14,427,067 294,745 125,998,200
Total current assets		697,328,578	628,967,972	170,879,195	167,325,849
TOTAL ASSETS		882,798,008	808,325,416	337,543,292	329,674,761

Financial Statements STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 July 2022 (Cont'd)

		Group		Company	
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital Reserves	18 19	205,175,876 481,374,016	205,175,876 396,998,574	205,175,876 61,467,808	205,175,876 49,346,927
TOTAL EQUITY		686,549,892	602,174,450	266,643,684	254,522,803
Non-current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings Deferred tax liabilities	20 12	37,657,123 14,189,301	46,124,157 13,969,434	60,851	372,413 -
Total non-current liabilities		51,846,424	60,093,591	60,851	372,413
Current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings Provision for restoration costs Current tax liabilities	20 21	98,276,408 400,000 11,836,578	110,853,863 400,000 4,638,046	356,711	607,900
Trade and other payables Dividend payable Deposits and accruals Amount due to holding company	22 23 24	7,266,202 4,103,518 9,256,339 1,314,794	11,016,340 - 6,698,435 1,331,294	5,061,396 4,103,518 569,713 1,314,794	4,042,078 - 500,162 1,331,294
Amount due to subsidiaries Amount due to directors Contract liabilities	16 25 26	2,394,174 9,553,679	1,894,054 9,225,343	57,988,714 1,443,911 -	67,277,888 1,020,223
Total current liabilities		144,401,692	146,057,375	70,838,757	74,779,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES		196,248,116	206,150,966	70,899,608	75,151,958
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		882,798,008	808,325,416	337,543,292	329,674,761

Financial Statements STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

		Group		Company	
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Revenue Cost of sales	27	1,362,609,062 (1,094,999,492)	903,099,829 (705,587,429)	711,796,082 (672,418,745)	440,143,348 (407,833,147)
Gross profit		267,609,570	197,512,400	39,377,337	32,310,201
Other income Administrative expenses Selling and distribution expenses Other expenses Net impairment loss on receivables		5,434,281 (96,388,515) (54,069,063)	6,165,965 (88,803,775) (53,566,097) (953,912) (121,772)	1,079,844 (21,220,366) - - -	1,287,080 (19,739,907) - -
Operating profit		122,586,273	60,232,809	19,236,815	13,857,374
Finance income Finance costs Share of results of an associate, net of tax	28 29	466,505 (7,173,286) 730,086	369,631 (8,153,469) 368,392	38,960 (81,182)	30,993 (106,725)
Profit before tax	30	116,609,578	52,817,363	19,194,593	13,781,642
Income tax (expense)/credit	32	(24,418,247)	(16,056,048)	1,954,027	(2,483,624)
Profit for the financial year		92,191,331	36,761,315	21,148,620	11,298,018
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		1,211,850	112,191		-
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		1,211,850	112,191	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		93,403,181	36,873,506	21,148,620	11,298,018

Financial Statements STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022 (Cont'd)

		Group		Company	
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		92,191,331	36,761,315 -	21,148,620	11,298,018
		92,191,331	36,761,315	21,148,620	11,298,018
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		93,403,181	36,873,506	21,148,620	11,298,018
		93,403,181	36,873,506	21,148,620	11,298,018
Earnings per share (sen)					
- basic - diluted	33 33	22.47 22.47	8.96 8.96		

©4: Financial Statements CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT **OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

	Note	Share capital RM	Revaluation reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
Group					
At 1 August 2021		205,175,876	41,747,162	355,251,412	602,174,450
Total comprehensive income for the financial year					
Profit for the financial year		-	-	92,191,331	92,191,331
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	1,211,850	-	1,211,850
Total comprehensive income		-	1,211,850	92,191,331	93,403,181
Transactions with owners					
Dividends	34	-	-	(9,027,739)	(9,027,739)
Total transaction with owners		-	-	(9,027,739)	(9,027,739)
At 31 July 2022		205,175,876	42,959,012	438,415,004	686,549,892
At 1 August 2020		205,175,876	41,634,971	323,414,318	570,225,165
Total comprehensive income for the financial year					
Profit for the financial year		-	-	36,761,315	36,761,315
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	112,191	-	112,191
Total comprehensive income		-	112,191	36,761,315	36,873,506
Transactions with owners					
Dividends	34	-	-	(4,924,221)	(4,924,221)
Total transaction with owners		-	-	(4,924,221)	(4,924,221)
At 31 July 2021		205,175,876	41,747,162	355,251,412	602,174,450

©4 Financial Statements STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

	Note	Share capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
Company				
At 1 August 2020		205,175,876	42,973,130	248,149,006
Profit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	11,298,018	11,298,018
Transactions with owners	ı			
Dividends	34	-	(4,924,221)	(4,924,221)
Total transaction with owners		-	(4,924,221)	(4,924,221)
At 31 July 2021		205,175,876	49,346,927	254,522,803
Profit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	21,148,620	21,148,620
Transactions with owners				
Dividends	34	-	(9,027,739)	(9,027,739)
Total transaction with owners		-	(9,027,739)	(9,027,739)
At 31 July 2022		205,175,876	61,467,808	266,643,684

©4. Financial Statements STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2022

		Group Company			any
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax		116,609,578	52,817,363	19,194,593	13,781,642
Adjustments for:					
Bad debts written off COVID-19-related rent concession income		-	2,160 (3,226,745)	-	-
Depreciation of: - investment properties - property, plant and equipment - right-of-use assets		307,794 6,900,493 22,611,367	303,394 7,333,163 22,188,709	567,908 483,915	575,105 519,876
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on remeasurement of right-of-use assets		(374,200) (12,823)	(65,484)	-	(5,000)
Impairment loss on: - investment properties - other receivables Interest expense Interest income Loss on termination of lease		96,297 7,173,286 (466,505) 119,325	953,912 121,772 8,153,469 (369,631)	81,182 (417,300)	106,725 (362,735)
Loss/(Gain) on dissolution of subsidiaries Reversal of impairment loss on:		-	63,752	-	(461,754)
 investment properties trade receivables inventories Share of results of an associate Unrealised gain on foreign exchange Unrealised loss on foreign exchange Written off of: 		(49,511) (169,200) (75,904) (730,086) (2,504) 3,299	(108,694) (368,392) (45,651)	- - - - -	- - - -
inventoriesproperty, plant and equipmenttax assets		682 99,338 21,825	12,541 99,139 -	-	- - -
Operating profit before changes in working capital, carried forward		152,062,551	87,864,777	19,910,298	14,153,859

	Gre	oup	Company		
Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM	
Cash flows from operating activities (Cont'd)					
Operating profit before changes in working capital, brought forward (Cont'd)	152,062,551	87,864,777	19,910,298	14,153,859	
Changes in working capital: Inventories Receivables Payables Contract liabilities	(49,052,892) (4,364,286) (1,193,028) 328,336	(45,767,578) 1,540,631 1,613,553 2,170,534	(549,207) (23,472,180) 1,088,869	(7,888,369) 3,743,345 (4,106,560)	
	97,780,681	47,421,917	(3,022,220)	5,902,275	
Income tax paid Income tax refunded	(22,152,178) 911	(1 <i>7</i> ,18 <i>7</i> ,698) -	(117,056) -	(136,203)	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	75,629,414	30,234,219	(3,139,276)	5,766,072	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Dividend received Interest received	599,996 466,505	899,994 369,631	417,300	362,735	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Net outflows arising from dissolution	374,200	69,968	-	5,000	
of subsidiaries	-	(63,752)	-	-	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,332,223)	(1,412,199)	(751,764)	(213,404)	
Purchase of investment properties Placement of fixed deposits Net repayment from subsidiaries	(440,000) (43,734)	(24,534)	19,922,372	- - 1 <i>17</i> ,676,291	
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(1,375,256)	(160,892)	19,587,908	117,830,622	

		Gre	oup	Comp	Company	
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM	
Cash flows from financing activities	(a)					
Drawdown of banker's acceptance Repayment of banker's acceptance Drawdown of revolving credit Repayment of revolving credit Drawdown of term loans Repayment of term loans Payment of lease liabilities Interest paid Dividend paid Advances from/(Repayment to) directors (Repayment to)/Advances from holding company Repayment to subsidiaries		142,123,000 (156,263,000) - (1,000,000) - (9,577,080) (25,968,724) (4,383,194) (4,924,221) 500,120 (16,500)	180,565,000 (186,319,000) 1,000,000 - 2,050,284 (9,034,923) (19,824,544) (8,153,469) (4,924,221) (231,083) 14,800	739,560) (18,000) (18,221) 423,688 (16,500) (9,289,174)	(682,403) (682,403) (106,725) (4,924,221) (105,319) (14,800) (117,746,679)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(59,509,599)	(44,857,156)	(14,563,767)	(123,550,547)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		14,744,559	(14,783,829)	1,884,865	46,147	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		18,364,201	33,148,030	438,800	392,653	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		33,108, <i>7</i> 60	18,364,201	2,323,665	438,800	
Cash and cash equivalents including in statements of cash flows comprise following amounts:						
Cash and bank balances Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	1 <i>7</i>	18,958,760 15,503,045	9,414,201 10,259,311	2,323,665	438,800	
		34,461,805	19,673,512	2,323,665	438,800	
Less: fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks	17	(1,353,045)	(1,309,311)	-	-	
		33,108,760	18,364,201	2,323,665	438,800	

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Non-cash						
	August 2021 RM	Cash flows RM	Addition RM	Others RM	31 July 2022 RM		
2022							
Group							
Revolving credit Term loan Bankers' acceptance Lease liabilities Amount due to holding company Amount due to directors	1,000,000 56,691,948 64,652,000 34,634,072 1,331,294 1,894,054	(1,000,000) (9,577,080) (14,140,000) (25,968,724) (16,500) 500,120	26,851,223 - - -	2,790,092 - -	47,114,868 50,512,000 38,306,663 1,314,794 2,394,174		
	160,203,368	(50,202,184)	26,851,223	2,790,092	139,642,499		
Company							
Lease liabilities Amount due to holding company Amount due to subsidiarie Amount due to directors	980,313 1,331,294 s 67,277,888 1,020,223	(739,560) (16,500) (9,289,174) 423,688	113,627 - - -	63,182	417,562 1,314,794 57,988,714 1,443,911		
	70,609,718	(9,621,546)	113,627	63,182	61,164,981		

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (Cont'd)

			Non-	<u>·cash</u>	
	1 August 2020 RM	Cash flows RM	Addition RM	Others RM	31 July 2021 RM
2021					
Group					
Revolving credit	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Term loan	63,676,587	(6,984,639)	-	-	56,691,948
Bankers' acceptance	70,406,000	(5,754,000)	-	-	64,652,000
Lease liabilities	40,081,645	(19,824,544)	17,603,716	(3,226,745)	34,634,072
Amount due to holding					
company	1,316,494	14,800	-	-	1,331,294
Amount due to directors	2,125,137	(231,083)	-	-	1,894,054
	177,605,863	(31,779,466)	17,603,716	(3,226,745)	160,203,368
Company					
Lease liabilities	1,450,402	(682,403)	212,314	-	980,313
Amount due to holding		, , ,	•		•
company	1,316,494	14,800	-	-	1,331,294
Amount due to subsidiarie	es 193,971,822	(126,693,934)	-	-	67,277,888
Amount due to directors	1,125,542	(105,319)	-	-	1,020,223
	197,864,260	(127,466,856)	212,314	-	70,609,718

(b) Total cash outflows for leases

During the financial year, the Group and the Company had total cash outflows for leases of RM27,071,227 (2021: RM23,159,365)and RM751,115 (2021: RM1,186,537) respectively.

Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Poh Kong Holdings 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 located at Unit 07-02, Level 7, Persoft Tower, 6B, Persiaran Tropicana, Tropicana Golf & Country Resort, 47410 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan. The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 16-20, Jalan 52/4, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The holding company, Poh Kong Sdn. Bhd. is incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding, provision of management services, distributor and supplier of jewellery, precious stones, semi-precious stones and gold ornaments. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 27 October 2022.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Adoption of amendments/improvements to MFRSs

The Group and the Company have adopted the following amendments/improvements to MFRSs for the current financial year:

Amendments/Improvements to MFRSs

MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The adoption of the above amendments/improvements to MFRSs did not have any significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and did not result in significant changes to the Group's and the Company's existing accounting policies.

(I) 4. Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)**

New MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following new MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective:

> **Effective for** financial periods beginning on or after

New MFRS		1.1
MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments	/Improvements to MFRSs	
MFRS 1	First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2022^/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 3	Business Combinations	1 January 2022/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 January 2023#
MFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2023#
MFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2022^/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Deferred
MFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2023#
MFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2022^
MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
MFRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2023/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 107	Statements of Cash Flows	1 January 2023#
MFRS 108	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 January 2023
MFRS 112	Income Taxes	1 January 2023
MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 January 2022/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 119	Employee Benefits	1 January 2023#
MFRS 128	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Deferred/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2023#
MFRS 136	Impairment of Assets	1 January 2023#
MFRS 137	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	1 January 2022/
		1 January 2023#
MFRS 138	Intangible Assets	1 January 2023#
MFRS 140	Investment Property	1 January 2023#
MFRS 141	Agriculture	1 January 2022^

The Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2018-2020

Amendments as to the consequence of effective of MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

()4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

- 2.3 New MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective (Cont'd)
- 2.3.1 The Group and the Company plan to adopt the above applicable new MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs when they become effective. A brief discussion on the above significant new MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs that may be applicable to the Group and the Company are summarised below.

Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments include specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period; clarifying that classification of liability is unaffected by the likelihood of the entity to exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period; clarifying how lending conditions affect classification of a liability; and clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments.

The amendments require an entity to disclose its material accounting policy information rather than significant accounting policies. The amendments, amongst others, also include examples of circumstances in which an entity is likely to consider an accounting policy information to be material to its financial statements. To support this amendments, MFRS Practice Statement 2 was also amended to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy information disclosures. The guidance and examples provided in the MFRS Practice Statement 2 highlight the need to focus on entity-specific information and demonstrate how the four-step materiality process can address standardised (or boilerplate) information and duplication of requirements of MFRSs in the accounting policy information disclosures.

Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments revise the definition of accounting estimates to clarify how an entity should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important because the changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to transactions, other events, or conditions from the date of that change, but changes in accounting policies are generally also applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events.

2.3.2 The initial application of the above applicable new MFRS and amendments/improvements to MFRSs is not expected to have material impact to the current and prior years financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate ("the functional currency").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

2.5 Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as otherwise disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Unless otherwise stated, the following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the financial years presented in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

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

(a) Subsidiaries and business combination

Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) over which the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the acquirees and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the acquirees.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group obtains control of the acquirees until the date the Group loses control of the acquirees.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations from the acquisition date.

For a new acquisition, goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the following:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred, calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair value
 of assets transferred (including contingent consideration), the liabilities incurred to former owners of
 the acquiree and the equity instruments issued by the Group. Any amounts that relate to pre-existing
 relationships or other arrangements before or during the negotiations for the business combination, that
 are not part of the exchange for the acquiree, will be excluded from the business combination accounting
 and be accounted for separately; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the
 proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date (the choice of
 measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis); plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition-date fair value of the previously held equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.

The accounting policy for goodwill is disclosed in Note 3.4 to the financial statements.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss at the acquisition date.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group remeasures the previously held equity interest in the acquiree to its acquisition-date fair value, and recognises the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have been previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings on the same basis as would be required if the acquirer had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

()4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.1 Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

(a) Subsidiaries and business combination (Cont'd)

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the business combination occurs, the Group uses provisional fair value amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. The provisional amounts are adjusted to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, including additional assets or liabilities identified in the measurement period. The measurement period for completion of the initial accounting ends as soon as the Group receives the information it was seeking about facts and circumstances or learns that more information is not obtainable, subject to the measurement period not exceeding one year from the acquisition date.

Upon the loss of control of subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the former subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an associate, a joint venture or a financial asset.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and the fair value of the consideration received or paid, is recognised directly in equity.

(b) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, to the financial and operating policies.

Investment in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in associates are initially recognised at cost. The cost of investment includes transaction costs. Subsequently, the carrying amount is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the carrying amount of that interest including any long-term investments is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, any retained interest in the former associate at the date when significant influence is lost is measured at fair value and this amount is regarded as the initial carrying amount of a financial asset. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group's interest in an associate decrease but does not result in a loss of significant influence, any retained interest is not remeasured. Any gain or loss arising from the decrease in interest is recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are also reclassified proportionately to the profit or loss if that gain or loss would be required to be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.1 Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

(c) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealised gains arising from transaction with equity-accounted associates is eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee.

Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

3.2 Separate financial statements

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses shall be applied on the same basis as would be required for impairment of non-financial assets is disclosed in Note 3.8(b) to the financial statements.

Contributions to subsidiaries are amounts for which the settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is, in substance, considered as part of the Company's investment in the subsidiaries.

3.3 Foreign currency transactions

Translation of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or retranslation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss except for monetary items that are designated as a hedging instrument in either a cash flow hedge or a hedge of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation. When settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the parent company or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation. In the consolidated financial statements, the exchange differences are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation and are recognised initially in other comprehensive income until its disposal, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss are also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

()4: Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.4 Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business combinations is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is disclosed in Note 3.8(b) to the financial statements.

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment (other than land and buildings) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is disclosed in Note 3.8(b) to the financial statements.

Cost of assets includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Freehold land, leasehold land and buildings are measured at fair value, based on valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation on leasehold land and buildings and any accumulated impairment losses recognised after the date of valuation.

Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of the freehold land, leasehold land and buildings does not differ materially from the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The revaluation surplus included in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained profits on retirement or disposal of the asset.

A revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the revaluation reserve. However, the increase shall be recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. If an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease shall be recognised in profit or loss. However, the decrease shall be recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve in respect of that asset.

(b) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

(c) Depreciation

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Assets under construction included in property, plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

(c) Depreciation (Cont'd)

All other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives at the following principal annual rate:

Buildings	2%
Equipment, furniture and fittings	10% – 33.33%
Plant and machinery	20%
Motor vehicles	20%

The depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted as appropriate.

(d) Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognised in profit or loss.

3.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses in accordance with Note 3.8(b) to the financial statements.

Depreciation of investment properties is provided for on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, at the following principal annual rates:

Buildings	2%
Leasehold land	remaining lease period ranges from 47 to 72 years

Building-in-progress is stated at cost and not depreciated. Depreciation on building-in-progress commence when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An investment property is derecognised on their disposal or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gains and losses arising from derecognition of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property carried at fair value to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. For a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property, any difference arising on the date of change in use between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to the transfer and its fair value is recognised directly in equity as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

()4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.7 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Except for the trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient, the financial instruments are recognised initially at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset and financial liability. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under MFRS 15.

(a) Subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company categorise the financial instruments as follows:

(i) Financial assets

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as follows:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income with recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

The Group and the Company reclassify financial assets when and only when their business models for managing those assets change.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's and the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group and the Company classify their debt instruments as follows:

Amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment is in accordance with Note 3.8(a) to the financial statements. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.7 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Subsequent measurement (Cont'd)

The Group and the Company categorise the financial instruments as follows: (Cont'd)

(i) Financial assets (Cont'd)

• Fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")

Financial assets at FVPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss.

Equity instruments

The Group and the Company subsequently measure all equity investments at fair value. Upon initial recognition, the Group and the Company can make an irrevocable election to classify its equity investments that is not held for trading as equity instruments designated at FVOCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are not recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group and the Company benefit from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Group and the Company classify their financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

(b) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with Section 5.5 of MFRS 9 and the amount initially recognised, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15.

()4: Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.7 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(c) Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting (i.e. the date the Group and the Company commit themselves to purchase or sell an asset).

Trade date accounting refers to:

- (i) the recognition of an asset to be received and the liability to pay for it on the trade date; and
- (ii) derecognition of an asset that is sold, recognition of any gain or loss on disposal and the recognition of a receivable from the buyer for payment on the trade date.

Generally, interest does not start to accrue on the asset and corresponding liability until the settlement date when title passes.

(d) Derecognition

A financial asset or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when:

- (i) the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire, or
- (ii) the Group and the Company have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either (a) the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group and the Company have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset.

The Group and the Company evaluate if, and to what extent, they have retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When they have neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group and the Company continue to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of their continuing involvement. In that case, the Group and the Company also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group and the Company have retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group and the Company could be required to repay.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.7 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(e) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statements of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

In accounting for a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition, the entity shall not offset the transferred asset and the associated liability.

3.8 Impairment of assets

(a) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) will be subject to the impairment requirement in MFRS 9 which is related to the accounting for expected credit losses on the financial assets. Expected credit loss is the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

The Group and the Company measure loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss, except for the following, which are measured as 12-month expected credit loss:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

For trade receivables, the Group and the Company apply the simplified approach permitted by MFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the Group and the Company consider reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's and the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group and the Company assume that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group and the Company consider a financial asset to be in default when:

- the debtor is unable to pay its credit obligations to the Group and to the Company in full, without taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group and the Company; or
- the contractual payment of the financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group and the Company have reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

()4: Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.8 Impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(a) Impairment of financial assets (Cont'd)

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group and the Company are exposed to credit risk.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial assets.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default of past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to;
- the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; and
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

The amount of impairment losses (or reversal) shall be recognised in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss. For financial assets measured at FVOCI, the loss allowance shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statements of financial position.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group and the Company determine that the debtor does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's and the Company's procedure for recovery of amounts due.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for inventories and deferred tax assets) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. For goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of non-financial assets or cash-generating units ("CGUs"). Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to a CGU or a group of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of business combination.

Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.8 Impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets (Cont'd)

The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. In determining the fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceed its recoverable amount, the carrying amount of asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

Impairment losses in respect of goodwill are not reversed. For other assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted by the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Trading

raw materials and finished goods: costs are determined on a first-in-first out basis.

Manufacturing

raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods: costs are assigned on a weighted average cost basis. Work-in-progress and finished goods include costs of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits (other than deposits pledged with financial institutions), bank overdrafts and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and exclude deposits pledged to secure banking facilities.

()4: Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.11 Contract liabilities

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Group has received the consideration or has billed the customers.

3.12 Leases

(a) Definition of lease

At inception of a contract, the Group and the Company assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group and the Company assess whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- the Group and the Company have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use
 of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group and the Company have the right to direct the use of the asset.

(b) Lessee accounting

At the lease commencement date, the Group and the Company recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets.

The Group and the Company present right-of-use as separate lines in the financial statements of financial position.

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset (other than leasehold land) is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Leasehold land is subsequently measured at fair value, based on valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation on leasehold land and any accumulated impairment losses recognised after the date of valuation.

The right-of-use asset (other than leasehold land) is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Leasehold land is depreciated on straight-line basis over the remaining lease period ranges from 33 to 94 years. If the lessee expects to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts from the commencement date of the underlying asset. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.8(b) to the financial statements.

() 4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.12 Leases (Cont'd)

(b) Lessee accounting (Cont'd)

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group and the Company use their incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives; and
- the exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group and the Company remeasure the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in
 which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised
 discount rate.
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which
 case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount
 rate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "administrative expenses" in the statements of comprehensive income.

The Group and the Company have elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Group and the Company have elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Group and the Company recognise the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

()4: Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.12 Leases (Cont'd)

(c) Lessor accounting

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases that do not meet this criterion are classified as operating leases.

When the Group and the Company are intermediate lessors, they account for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described in Note 3.12(b), then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If the Group and the Company are lessor in a finance lease, it derecognises the underlying asset and recognises a lease receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Finance income is recognised in profit or loss based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.

If an entity in the Group is a lessor in an operating lease, the underlying asset is not derecognised but is presented in the statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset. Lease income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Group applies MFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

3.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred.

3.14 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

(a) Site restoration cost

A provision for restoration is recognised when the Group has the obligation to return its rented premises to its original state upon expiry of the lease term.

() 4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.14 Provisions (Cont'd)

(b) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

3.15 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of wages, salaries, social security contributions, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, sick leave and non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the financial year where the employees have rendered their services to the Group and the Company.

(b) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, the Group and the Company contribute to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"), the national defined contribution plan. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss in the period in which the employees render their services.

3.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are equity instruments. An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

3.17 Revenue and other income

The Group and the Company recognise revenue that depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue recognition of the Group and the Company are applied for each contract with a customer or a combination of contracts with same customer (or related parties of the customer).

The Group and the Company measure revenue at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration to which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised good or service to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as goods and service tax, adjusted for the effects of any variable consideration, constraining estimates of variable consideration, significant financing components, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to customer. If the transaction price includes variable consideration, the Group and the Company use the expected value method by estimating the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range or possible consideration amounts, or the most likely outcome method, depending on which method the Group and the Company expect to better predict the amount of consideration to which it is entitled.

()4: Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.17 Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contract with customer, i.e. when or as a performance obligation in the contract with customer is satisfied. A performance obligation is satisfied when or as the customer obtains control of the good or service underlying the particular performance obligation, which the performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time.

Financing components

The Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient for not to adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing components if the Group expects that the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer will be one year or less.

(a) Sales of goods - manufacturing

The Group manufactures and sells a range of jewelleries, precious stones and gold ornaments. Revenue from sale of manufactured goods are recognised at a point in time when control of the products has been transferred, being when the customer accepts the delivery of the goods.

Sales are made with a credit term ranging from 11 to 15 days, which is consistent with market practice, therefore, no element of financing is deemed present. A receivable is recognised when the customer accepts the delivery of the goods as the consideration is unconditional other than the passage of time before the payment is due.

(b) Sales of goods

The Group and the Company sell a range of jewelleries, precious stones and gold ornaments. Revenue from sale of goods are recognised at a point in time when control of the products has been transferred, being when the customer accepts the delivery of the goods.

Sales are made either in cash term or with credit term of 7 to 90 days, which is consistent with market practice, therefore, no element of financing is deemed present. A receivable is recognised when the customer accepts the delivery of the goods as the consideration is unconditional other than the passage of time before the payment is due.

Where consideration is collected from customer in advance for sale of goods, a contract liability is recognised for the customer deposits. Contract liability would be recognised as revenue upon sale of goods to the customer.

(c) Rendering of services and repairs

Revenue from a contract to provide services and repairs is recognised at a point in time when the services and repairs were completed and delivered to the customers.

(d) Dividend income

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

(e) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.17 Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

(f) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentive granted is recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(g) Management income

Management income is recognised in the profit or loss as it accrues.

3.18 Income tax

Income tax expense in profit or loss comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

(a) Current tax

Current tax is the expected taxes payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the financial year, using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction which is not a business combination and that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal timing of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

| Financial Statements | NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.18 Income tax (Cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (Cont'd)

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle their income tax recoverable and income tax payable on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

(c) Sales and services tax ("SST")

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales and services tax except:

- where the sales and services tax incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the
 taxation authority, in which case the sales and services tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition
 of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales and services tax included.

The net amount of sales and services tax payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of payables in the statements of financial position.

3.19 Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker, which is the Group Managing Director, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.20 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding adjusted for own shares held for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.21 Fair value measurements

Fair value of an asset or a liability, except for lease transactions, is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group and the Company use observable market data as far as possible. Fair value are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique as follows:

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

The Group and the Company recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

()4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity that have the most significant effect on the Group's and the Company's financial statements, or areas where assumptions and estimates that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the Group's and the Company's financial statements within the next financial year are disclosed as follows:

4.1 Net realisable values of inventories (Note 13)

Reviews are made periodically by directors on design of inventories coupled with market knowledge of retail department and the valuation of inventories which is subject to the fluctuation of the market price. These reviews require judgement and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

4.2 Deferred tax assets (Note 12)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on the future performance and taxable profit of the Group and the Company.

Assumptions about generation of future taxable profits depend on directors' estimate of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future income, operating costs, capital expenditure and dividends. Judgement is also required about application of income tax legislation. These judgements and assumptions are subject to risks and uncertainties; hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets recognised in the statements of financial position and the amount of unrecognised tax losses and unrecognised temporary differences.

Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land RM	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group						
2022						
Cost/Valuation						
At 1 August 2021 Additions Disposals Written off Revaluation Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note 6) Transfer to	26,530,000 - - - 350,000	41,727,770 - - (158,597)	94,494,084 2,090,633 - (1,133,268) - 1,114,512	8,167,200 - - - - -	2,907,911 241,590 (2,083,312) - - 3,205,588	173,826,965 2,332,223 (2,083,312) (1,133,268) 191,403 4,320,100
right-of-use assets (Note 6) Transfer from investment	-	(7,000,000)	-	-	-	(7,000,000)
properties (Note 7)	-	2,563,638	-	-	-	2,563,638
At 31 July 2022	26,880,000	37,132,811	96,565,961	8,167,200	4,271,777	173,017,749
Representing:						
- cost - valuation	26,880,000	381,770 36,751,041	96,565,961	8,167,200	4,271,777 -	109,386,708 63,631,041
	26,880,000	37,132,811	96,565,961	8,167,200	4,271,777	173,017,749

() 4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

	Freehold land RM	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group						
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 August 2021 Depreciation for the	-	-	71,527,982	7,336,744	2,682,389	81,547,115
financial year	212,032	702,867	5,696,044	173,982	115,568	6,900,493
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(2,083,312)	(2,083,312)
Written off Revaluation	(212,032)	(855,392)	(1,033,930)	-	-	(1,033,930) (1,067,424)
Transfer from	(212,032)	(055,572)	-	-	-	(1,007,424)
right-of-use assets						
(Note 6)	-	-	281,538	-	3,205,588	3,487,126
Transfer from investment						
properties (Note 7)	-	160,132	-	-	-	160,132
At 31 July 2022	-	7,607	76,471,634	7,510,726	3,920,233	87,910,200
2022						
Carrying amount						
At 31 July 2022	26,880,000	37,125,204	20,094,327	656,474	351,544	85,107,549
Representing:						
- cost	-	374,163	20,094,327	656,474	351,544	21,476,508
- valuation	26,880,000	36,751,041	-	-	-	63,631,041
	26,880,000	37,125,204	20,094,327	656,474	351,544	85,107,549

Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

	Freehold land RM	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group						
2021						
Cost/Valuation						
At 1 August 2020 Additions Disposals Written off Revaluation Transfer from right-of-use assets	26,510,000 - - - 20,000	43,982,801 - - - (2,255,031)	91,116,986 1,195,199 (8,968) (332,563)	7,950,200 217,000 - - -	3,090,462 - (498,625) - -	172,650,449 1,412,199 (507,593) (332,563) (2,235,031)
(Note 6)	-	-	2,523,430	-	316,074	2,839,504
At 31 July 2021	26,530,000	41,727,770	94,494,084	8,167,200	2,907,911	173,826,965
Representing:						
- cost - valuation	26,530,000	381,770 41,346,000	94,494,084	8,167,200	2,907,911	105,950,965 67,876,000
	26,530,000	41,727,770	94,494,084	8,167,200	2,907,911	173,826,965

() 4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

	Freehold land RM	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Plant and machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group						
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 August 2020 Depreciation for the	-	2,388,597	65,357,507	7,059,811	2,896,043	<i>77,7</i> 01,958
financial year Disposals Written off	-	1,079,335 - -	5,929,129 (4,484) (233,424)	276,933 - -	47,766 (498,625)	7,333,163 (503,109) (233,424)
Revaluation Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note	-	(3,467,932)	479,254	-	- 237,205	(3,467,932)
At 31 July 2021	-	-	71,527,982	7,336,744	2,682,389	81,547,115
2021						
Carrying amount						
At 31 July 2021	26,530,000	41,727,770	22,966,102	830,456	225,522	92,279,850
Representing:						
- cost - valuation	- 26,530,000	381,770 41,346,000	22,966,102	830,456	225,522	24,403,850 67,876,000
	26,530,000	41,727,770	22,966,102	830,456	225,522	92,279,850

Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

	Furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Company			
2022			
Cost			
At 1 August 2021 Additions	8,039,647 751,764	462,291 -	8,501,938 751,764
At 31 July 2022	8,791,411	462,291	9,253,702
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2021 Depreciation for the financial year	6,673,306 536,600	420,547 31,308	7,093,853 567,908
At 31 July 2022	7,209,906	451,855	7,661,761
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	1,581,505	10,436	1,591,941
2021			
Cost			
At 1 August 2020 Additions	7,826,243 213,404	345,750	8,171,993 213,404
Disposal Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note 6)	- -	(39,996) 156,537	(39,996) 1 <i>5</i> 6,537
At 31 July 2021	8,039,647	462,291	8,501,938
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2020 Depreciation for the financial year	6,098,201 575,105	345,750	6,443,951 575,105
Disposal Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note 6)	-	(39,996) 114,793	(39,996) 114,793
At 31 July 2021	6,673,306	420,547	7,093,853
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2021	1,366,341	41,744	1,408,085

() 4 Financial Statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

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

(a) Assets pledged as security

Carrying amount of properties pledged as securities for bank borrowings as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements are as follows:

	Grou	Group		
	2022 RM	2021 RM		
At valuation				
- Freehold land - Buildings	3,800,000 4,920,000	3,950,000 3,044,000		
At cost				
- Buildings	374,163	381,770		

(b) Had the revalued land and buildings been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amount of the land and buildings that would have been included in the financial statements of the Group is as follows:

	Gre	Group		
	2022 RM	2021 RM		
- Freehold land - Buildings	4,353,093 26,959,706	4,353,093 25,012,931		

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

(c) Fair value information

Fair value of land and buildings are categorised as follows:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Group				
2022				
- Freehold land - Buildings	- -	- -	26,880,000 36,751,041	26,880,000 36,751,041
	-	-	63,631,041	63,631,041
2021				
- Freehold land - Buildings	-	-	26,530,000 41,727,770	26,530,000 41,727,770
	-	-	68,257,770	68,257,770

Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair value is estimated using unobservable inputs for the land and buildings.

The significant inputs into this valuation approach are location/floor, size, time lapse, tenure and market sentiment, if any.

Policy on transfer between levels

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

Transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy

There were no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the financial year ended 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021.

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The Group and the Company leases several assets including leasehold land, buildings, equipment, furniture and fittings, plant and machinery and motor vehicles.

	Leasehold land RM	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group					
2022					
Cost/Valuation					
At 1 August 2021 Additions Derecognition upon	18,830,979 -	72,686,236 24,697,064	1,744,512 -	8,228,849 2,154,159	101,490,576 26,851,223
expiry of lease Remeasurement Revaluation	- - (210,979)	(266,855) 12,823 -	- - -	- - -	(266,855) 12,823 (210,979)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 5) Transfer from property,	-	-	(1,114,512)	(3,205,588)	(4,320,100)
plant and equipment (Note 5) Termination of lease	7,000,000	(352,300)	- -	- -	7,000,000 (352,300)
At 31 July 2022	25,620,000	96,776,968	630,000	7,177,420	130,204,388
Representing:					
- cost - valuation	25,620,000	96,776,968 -	630,000	7,177,420 -	104,584,388 25,620,000
	25,620,000	96,776,968	630,000	7,177,420	130,204,388

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

	Leasehold land RM	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group					
2022					
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 August 2021	-	40,273,059	481,038	7,483,482	48,237,579
Depreciation for the financial year Derecognition upon	228,123	21,116,814	126,000	1,140,430	22,611,367
expiry of lease Revaluation Transfer to property,	(228,123)	(266,855)	- -	-	(266,855) (228,123)
plant and equipment (Note 5) Termination of lease	- -	- (232,975)	(281,538)	(3,205,588)	(3,487,126) (232,975)
At 31 July 2022	-	60,890,043	325,500	5,418,324	66,633,867
Accumulated impairment loss					
At 1 August 2021	210,979	-	-	-	210,979
Reversal of impairment loss	(210,979)	-	-	-	(210,979)
At 31 July 2022	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2022	25,620,000	35,886,925	304,500	1,759,096	63,570,521
Representing:					
- cost - valuation	25,620,000	35,886,925 -	304,500	1,759,096 -	37,950,521 25,620,000
	25,620,000	35,886,925	304,500	1,759,096	63,570,521

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

Leasehold land RM	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
22,200,979	54,874,858 18,698,988 (887,610)	4,267,942 - -	8,280,034 264,889	89,623,813 18,963,877 (887,610)
(3,370,000)	-	-	-	(3,370,000)
-	-	(2,523,430)	(316,074)	(2,839,504)
18,830,979	72,686,236	1,744,512	8,228,849	101,490,576
- 18,830,979	72,686,236 -	1,744,512 -	8,228,849	82,659,597 18,830,979
18,830,979	72,686,236	1,744,512	8,228,849	101,490,576
684,024	20,577,279	706,097	6,597,571	28,564,971
228,008	20,583,390 (887,610)	254,195	1,123,116 -	22,188,709 (887,610)
(912,032)	· · · · · · · ·	-	-	(912,032)
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(479,254)	(237,205)	(716,459)
-	40,273,059	481,038	7,483,482	48,237,579
	22,200,979	land RM Buildings RM 22,200,979 54,874,858 18,698,988 (887,610) (3,370,000) - 18,830,979 72,686,236 72,686,236 18,830,979 72,686,236 684,024 20,577,279 228,008 20,583,390 (887,610) (912,032) -	Leasehold land RM Buildings RM 4,267,942 - 18,698,988 - (887,610) (2,523,430) (2,523,430) - 18,830,979 72,686,236 1,744,512 - 72,686,236 1,744,512 - 18,830,979 72,686,236 1,744,512 - 18,830,979 72,686,236 1,744,512 - (887,610) (912,032) (479,254)	Leasehold land RM Buildings RM furniture and fittings RM Motor vehicles RM 22,200,979 54,874,858 4,267,942 8,280,034 - 18,698,988 - 264,889 - 264,889 (3,370,000) - (887,610)

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

	Leasehold land RM	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group					
2021					
Accumulated impairment loss					
At 1 August 2020/ 31 July 2021	210,979	-	-	-	210,979
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2021	18,620,000	32,413,177	1,263,474	745,367	53,042,018
Representing:					
- cost - valuation	18,620,000	32,413,1 <i>77</i> -	1,263,474 -	745,367 -	34,422,018 18,620,000
	18,620,000	32,413,177	1,263,474	745,367	53,042,018

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Total RM
Company			
2022			
Cost/Valuation			
At 1 August 2021 Additions Derecognition	1,166,541 113,627 (363,494)	630,000 - -	1,796,541 113,627 (363,494)
At 31 July 2022	916,674	630,000	1,546,674
Representing:			
- cost - valuation	916,674	630,000	1,546,674
	916,674	630,000	1,546,674
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2021 Depreciation for the financial year Derecognition	653,025 357,915 (363,494)	199,500 126,000 -	852,525 483,915 (363,494)
At 31 July 2022	647,446	325,500	972,946
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	269,228	304,500	573,728

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

	Buildings RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Company				
2021				
Cost/Valuation				
At 1 August 2020 Additions	954,227 212,314	630,000	156,537 -	1,740,764 212,314
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	-	-	(156,537)	(156,537)
At 31 July 2021	1,166,541	630,000	-	1,796,541
Representing:				
- cost - valuation	1,166,541 -	630,000	-	1,796,541 -
	1,166,541	630,000	-	1,796,541
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2020 Depreciation for the financial year Transfer to property, plant and	290,455 362,570	73,500 126,000	83,48 <i>7</i> 31,306	447,442 519,876
equipment (Note 5)	-	-	(114,793)	(114,793)
At 31 July 2021	653,025	199,500	-	852,525
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2021	513,516	430,500	-	944,016

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

(a) The leasehold land of the Group is having lease term at a range of 31 to 92 years.

The Group and Company also lease buildings for their office space and operation site. The leases for office space and operation site generally have lease term between 2 to 6 years.

The Group and the Company also lease equipment and motor vehicles with lease term of 2 to 5 years with option to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term.

- (b) Leasehold land with net carrying amount of RM12,000,000 (2021: RM11,700,000) were pledged as security for borrowings as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.
- (c) Had the revalued leasehold land been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amount of the leasehold land that would have been included in the financial statements of the Group is as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2022 RM	2021 RM
- Leasehold land	7,191,673	3,908,449

(d) Fair value information

Fair value of land is categorised as follows:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Group				
2022				
- Leasehold land	-	-	18,620,000	18,620,000
2021				
- Leasehold land	-	-	18,620,000	18,620,000

Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair value is estimated using unobservable inputs for the land and buildings.

The significant inputs into this valuation approach are location, size, time lapse, tenure and market sentiment, if any.

Policy on transfer between levels

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

Transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy

There were no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the financial year ended 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021.

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

(e) Some of the leases for operation site contain variable lease payments that are based on sales generated from the leased outlets. Fixed and variable lease payments for the year ended 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021 were as follows:

	Fixed payments RM	Variable payments RM	Total payments RM	Estimated annual impact on rent of a 1% increase in sales RM
2022				
Leases with lease payments based on sales	25,038,532	541,707	25,580,239	5,417
2021				
Leases with lease payments based on sales	22,796,728	141,305	22,938,033	1,413

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Leasehold Iand RM	Buildings RM	Total RM
Group			
2022			
At cost			
At 1 August 2021 Additions Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	7,360,000 - -	8,966,638 440,000 (2,563,638)	16,326,638 440,000 (2,563,638)
At 31 July 2022	7,360,000	6,843,000	14,203,000
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2021 Depreciation for the financial year Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	625,599 78,200 -	1,746,652 229,594 (160,132)	2,372,251 307,794 (160,132)
At 31 July 2022	703,799	1,816,114	2,519,913
Accumulated impairment losses			
At 1 August 2021 Reversal of impairment losses for the financial year	- -	1,245,112 (49,511)	1,245,112 (49,511)
At 31 July 2022	-	1,195,601	1,195,601
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	6,656,201	3,831,285	10,487,486

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

	Leasehold Iand RM	Buildings RM	Total RM
Group			
2021			
At cost			
At 1 August 2020/31 July 2021	7,360,000	8,966,638	16,326,638
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2020 Depreciation for the financial year	547,399 78,200	1,521,458 225,194	2,068,857 303,394
At 31 July 2021	625,599	1,746,652	2,372,251
Accumulated impairment losses			
At 1 August 2020 Impairment losses for the financial year	-	291,200 953,912	291,200 953,912
At 31 July 2021	-	1,245,112	1,245,112
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2021	6,734,401	5,974,874	12,709,275

- (a) The investment properties comprise of shop lots and condominium.
- (b) Investment properties with aggregate carrying amount of RM6,335,202 (2021: RM9,839,721) are pledged as securities for bank borrowings facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.
- (c) The following are recognised in profit or loss in respect of investment properties:

	Group	
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Rental income Direct operating expenses from income generating investment properties	392,100 203,066	328,980 242,586

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

(d) Fair value information of investment properties are categorised as follows:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Group				
2022				
- Leasehold land - Buildings	-	-	6,400,000 4,190,000	6,400,000 4,190,000
2021				
- Leasehold land - Buildings	-	-	6,400,000 6,220,000	6,400,000 6,220,000

Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair value is estimated using unobservable inputs for the land and buildings.

The significant inputs into this valuation approach are location, size, time lapse, tenure and market sentiment, if any.

Policy on transfer between levels

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

Transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy

There were no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the financial year ended 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021.

(e) Impairment losses

In prior financial year, an impairment loss of RM953,912 was recognised in profit or loss under other expenses, representing the impairment of certain buildings with reference to the independent valuation report.

The recoverable amount on the said impairment assessment was based on fair value assessed by an independent valuer which fall under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Com	Company	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	
Unquoted shares - at cost Loans that are part of net investments	135,482,316 18,624,948	135,482,316 16,204,870	
	154,107,264	151,687,186	

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Loans that are part of net investments represent amount owing by subsidiaries which is unsecured. The settlement of the amount is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future as it is the intention of the Company to treat these amounts as long term source of capital to the subsidiaries. As this amount is, in substance, a part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiaries, it is stated at cost less accumulated loss, if any.

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Ownersh 2022 %	ip interest 2021 %	Principal activities
	/6	/0	Finicipal activities
Poh Kong Jewellers Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Suppliers and retailers of jewellery, precious stones and gold ornaments
Poh Kong Jewellery Manufacturer Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Manufacturer and dealers of jewellery, precious stones and gold ornaments
Poh Kong Jewellers (Franchise) Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Franchise management services
Poh Kong Properties Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property investment
Poh Kong Wholesale Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Investment holding, suppliers and retailers of packing and utility products, wholesaler of jewellery, precious stones and gold ornaments
PK Jewellery Export Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Trading of bullion
Poh Kong International Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Overseas investment holding
Poh Kong Bullion Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Suppliers and retailers of gold bullion, gold coins, gold ingots and gold investment products
Poh Kong Jewellers (Klang) Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Ceased operation
Poh Kong Jewellers (SS2) Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Ceased operation
Poh Kong Jewellers (Shah Alam) Sdn. Bhd.#	100	100	Under members' voluntary winding up

All subsidiaries in the Group are incorporated in Malaysia.

- # As a result of the restructuring exercise on internal reorganisation undertaken by the Group and the Company, these subsidiaries ceased operations and are under members' voluntary winding up or has been dissolved during the financial year. The audited financial statements and auditors' report of the subsidiaries are not available. The management accounts have been used for the purpose of consolidation.
- * As a result of the restructuring exercise on internal reorganisation undertaken by the Group and the Company, these subsidiaries ceased operations and will place under members' voluntary winding up.

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Dissolution of subsidiaries

During the prior financial year, 4 subsidiaries have been dissolved. The Group has deconsolidated these former subsidiaries. The deconsolidation had the following effects on the financial position of the Group at the end of the financial year:

	Group 2021 RM
Carrying amount, at the date of deconsolidation	
Asset	
Cash and bank balances	89,827
Net asset deconsolidated	89,827
Total final distribution	26,075
Loss on dissolution of subsidiaries	(63,752)
The effect of deconsolidation on cash flows is as follows:	
Final distribution Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries dissolved	26,075 (89,827)
Net outflows arising from dissolution of subsidiaries	(63,752)

9. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	Gı	Group		
	2022 RM	2021 RM		
Unquoted shares, in Malaysia				
At cost Group's share of post-acquisition reserves, net of dividends received	7,530,637 363,974	7,530,637 233,884		
	<i>7</i> ,894,611	7,764,521		

9. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONT'D)

Details of associate are as follows:

Name of company	Ownershi 2022 %	ip interest 2021 %	Principal activities
Lian Sin Tang Sdn. Bhd.*#	14.29	14.29	Pawnshop owners and suppliers of goldsmiths and jewellers

^{*} Audited by audit firm other than Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT

Financial year end of 31 December

The Group's interest in the above investment is regarded as associate although the Group holds less than 20% of the equity interest in the entity. The Group has a corporate representative which is a member of the Board of Directors of Lian Sin Tang Sdn. Bhd.. Accordingly, this entity is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements as the Group is deemed to have significant influence.

For the purpose of applying the equity method for associated company with financial year end of 31 December, the last audited financial statements available and the management account for the financial statements to 31 July of the associate company have been used.

Summarised financial information of material associate

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's associate, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciles the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associate:

Lian Sin Tang Sdn. Bhd. RM

2022	
Assets and liabilities	
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities	26,057,991 21,782,187 (47,649)
Net assets	47,792,529

9. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONT'D)

Lian Sin Tang Sdn. Bhd.

	- IUV
2022	
Results:	
Revenue	9,966,713
Profit for the financial year Total comprehensive income	5,109,068 5,109,068
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at year end:	
Share of net assets at initial recognition date, at fair value Share of post-acquisition profit (cumulative) Dividend received (cumulative)	7,530,637 2,763,958 (2,399,984)
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	<i>7</i> ,894,611
Group's share of results:	
Group's share of profit Group's share of other comprehensive income	730,086
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	730,086
Dividend received during the year	(599,996)

9. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONT'D)

Lian	Sin	Tang	Sdn.	Bhd.
				RM

	K/W
2021	
Results:	
Revenue	23,874,046
Profit for the financial year	2,577,968
Total comprehensive income	2,577,968
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at year end:	
Share of net assets at initial recognition date, at fair value	7,530,637
Share of post-acquisition profit (cumulative)	2,033,872
Dividend received (cumulative)	(1,799,988)
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	7,764,521
Group's share of results:	
Group's share of profit	368,392
Group's share of other comprehensive income	-
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	368,392
Dividend reseived during the years	(899,994)
Dividend received during the year	(077,774

10. CLUB MEMBERSHIPS

	Gro	Group	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	
At cost:			
Club memberships Less: Accumulated impairment losses	233,000 (5,000)	233,000 (5,000)	
	228,000	228,000	

11. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") is as follows:

	Gr	oup
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Trading	1,485,140	1,485,140

The Group has assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill allocated and determined that no impairment is required. The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined using the value in use approach and this is derived from the present value of the future cash flows from the operating segments computed based on the projections of financial budgets approved by directors covering a period of five years.

The key assumptions used in the determination of the recoverable amount are as follows:

(i) Discount rate

The discount rates used are determined using a pre-tax discount rate of 10.74% (2021: 9.11%).

(ii) Growth rate

The growth rate used of 4% (2021: 4%) over five-year projection period and it is based on management best estimation on the achievable growth level experienced in prior financial years.

The values assigned to the above key assumptions represent directors' assessment of future trends in the industry and are based on both external sources and internal source of information.

With regard to the assessment of value in use of the trading unit, the directors believe that no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying amount of the CGU to materially exceed its recoverable amount.

12. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
At 1 August 2021/2020 Recognised in profit or loss (Note 32) Recognised in other comprehensive income	(2,120,794) 4,902,717 (275,101)	(95,647) (2,002,244) (22,903)	8,309,625 2,081,539	10,619,989 (2,310,364) -
At 31 July	2,506,822	(2,120,794)	10,391,164	8,309,625
Presented after appropriate offsetting:				
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	16,696,123 (14,189,301)	11,848,640 (13,969,434)	10,391,164	8,309,625
	2,506,822	(2,120,794)	10,391,164	8,309,625

(a) Deferred tax assets

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

	Gre	oup	Com	pany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At 1 August	11,848,640	14,161,098	8,309,625	10,619,989
Recognised in profit or loss	4,847,483	(2,312,458)	2,081,539	(2,310,364)
At 31 July	16,696,123	11,848,640	10,391,164	8,309,625

12. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

(a) Deferred tax assets (Cont'd)

The estimated deferred tax assets of the Group and of the Company arising from temporary differences recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	At 1 August 2020 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	At 31 July 2021 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	At 31 July 2022 RM
Group					
Unrealised profits arising from intercompany					
transaction	3,541,109	(2,094)	3,539,015	2,765,944	6,304,959
Unutilised tax losses	9,392,088	(1,331,743)	8,060,345	2,480,453	10,540,798
Unabsorbed					
capital allowances	1,253,244	(853,875)	399,369	(399,369)	-
Excess of capital allowances over					
depreciation	(25,343)	(124,746)	(150,089)	455	(149,634)
	(20/0 .0)	(,,	(.00,007)		(/ • • . /
	14,161,098	(2,312,458)	11,848,640	4,847,483	16,696,123
Company					
Unutilised tax losses Unabsorbed	9,392,088	(1,331,743)	8,060,345	2,480,453	10,540,798
capital allowances	1,253,244	(853,875)	399,369	(399,369)	-
Excess of capital allowances over	, ,	, , ,	•	, , , , , ,	
depreciation	(25,343)	(124,746)	(150,089)	455	(149,634)
	10,619,989	(2,310,364)	8,309,625	2,081,539	10,391,164

12. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

(a) Deferred tax assets (Cont'd)

The recognition of the deferred tax assets of the Group and of the Company are based on the projection of financial budget approved by directors to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised.

The unutilised tax losses are available for offset against future taxable profit of the Group and the Company which will expire in the following financial year:

	202	22	202	1
	Group RM	Company RM	Group RM	Company RM
Year of assessment				
2028	43,919,994	43,919,994	33,584,771	33,584,771

(b) Deferred tax liabilities

	Group	
	2022 RM	2021 RM
At 1 August Recognised in profit or loss Recognised in equity	13,969,434 (55,234) 275,101	14,256,745 (310,214) 22,903
At 31 July	14,189,301	13,969,434

Deferred tax liabilities (Cont'd)

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

12.

(Q)

The estimated deferred tax liabilities of the Group arising from temporary differences recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

At 31 July 2021 RM	Recognised in other prehensive income RM	Recognised in other in profit comprehensive or loss income RM RM
1,835,349 12,134,085	22,903	
13,969,434	22,903	

INVENTORIES **1**3

	Group		Comp	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
At cost				
Raw material	19,442,099	12,848,612	898,568	1,804,447
vvork-In-progress Finished goods	589,673,587	24,030,377 557,272,385	25,787,397	24,332,311
	643,905,688	594,777,574	26,685,965	26,136,758

During the financial year, the cost of inventories recognised as cost of sales in the Group and the Company amounted to RM1,094,999,492 (2021: RM705,587,429) and RM672,418,745 (2021: RM407,833,147) respectively.

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Gre	oup	Comp	any
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Trade					
Trade receivables Amount due by subsidiaries Less: Impairment for trade receivables	(a) (b)	6,423,884	1,069,298 - (169,200)	2,928 37,883,481	14,427,067
impairment for trade receivables		-	(109,200)	-	-
		6,423,884	900,098	37,886,409	14,427,067
Non-trade					
Other receivables Less: Impairment for other receivables	(c)	1,700,519 (96,297)	1,989,802	33,000	-
		1,604,222	1,989,802	33,000	-
Total trade and other receiv	ables	8,028,106	2,889,900	37,919,409	14,427,067

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the Group's and the Company's normal trade credit terms range from 7 to 30 days (2021: 7 to 30 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's trade receivables that are impaired at the reporting date and the reconciliation of movement in the impairment of the trade receivables are as follows:

	G _I	roup
	2022 RM	2021 RM
At 1 August 2021/2020 Charge for the financial year	169,200	47,428
- Individually assessed	-	121,772
Reversal of impairment losses	(169,200)	· -
At 31 July	-	169,200

Trade receivables that are individually impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral.

The information about the credit exposures are disclosed in Note 38(b) to the financial statements.

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

(b) Amount due by subsidiaries

The amount due by subsidiaries are trade in nature and non-interest bearing. The Company's normal trade credit terms range from 7 to 30 days (2021: 7 to 30 days).

(c) Other receivables

The Group's and the Company's amounts owing by other receivables are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

Included in other receivables of the Group are amounts of RM320,000 (2021: RM370,000) due by fellow subsidiary of holding company. The amounts due are unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and is expected to be settled in cash.

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's other receivables that are impaired at the reporting date and the reconciliation of movement in the impairment of the trade receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2022 RM	2021 RM
At 1 August 2021/2020 Charge for the financial year - Individually assessed	96,297	- -
At 31 July	96,297	

15. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

		Gro	oup	Comp	any
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Deposits Prepayments	(a)	8,606,256 1,484,845	8,449,908 2,342,210	38,913 235,670	27,885 266,860
		10,091,101	10,792,118	274,583	294,745

(a) Deposits

Included in deposits of the Group are deposits in relation to rental and utilities deposits for retail spaces and staff hostels amounted to RM7,647,386 (2021: RM7,532,027).

16. AMOUNT DUE BY/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

The amount due by/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and is expected to be settled in cash.

17. FIXED DEPOSITS PLACED WITH LICENSED BANKS

The fixed deposits of the Group earn interest rate ranging from 1.30% to 1.95% (2021: 1.20% to 2.55%) per annum respectively.

Included in fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group at the end of the reporting period was an amount of RM1,353,045 (2021: RM1,309,311), which have been pledged to a licensed bank as security for banking facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

18. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company				
	20:	22	202	1	
	Number of shares	RM	Number of shares	RM	
Issued and fully paid up (no par value):					
At 1 August 2021/2020/31 July	410,351,752	205,175,876	410,351,752	205,175,876	

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

19. RESERVES

	Gro	Group		any
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Revaluation reserve Retained earnings	42,959,012 438,415,004	41,747,162 355,251,412	61,467,808	49,346,927
	481,374,016	396,998,574	61,467,808	49,346,927

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve of the Group represents increases in the fair value of freehold land, leasehold land and buildings of the Group, net of tax, and decreases to the extent that such decreases relate to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

20. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Note	Gro 2022 RM	oup 2021 RM	Comp 2022 RM	oany 2021 RM
Non-current Secured					
Term loans Lease liabilities	20.1 20.2	16,897,910 20,759,213	27,676,029 18,448,128	60,851	- 372,413
		37,657,123	46,124,157	60,851	372,413
Current Secured					
Term loans Lease liabilities Bankers' acceptance Revolving credit	20.1 20.2 20.3 20.4	30,216,958 17,547,450 50,512,000	29,015,919 16,185,944 64,652,000 1,000,000	356,711 - -	607,900 - -
		98,276,408	110,853,863	356,711	607,900
Total loan and borrowings					
Term loans Lease liabilities Bankers' acceptance Revolving credit	20.1 20.2 20.3 20.4	47,114,868 38,306,663 50,512,000	56,691,948 34,634,072 64,652,000 1,000,000	- 417,562 - -	980,313 - -
		135,933,531	156,978,020	417,562	980,313

20. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

20.1 Term loans

Term loan facilities of the Group are mature between year 2022 and year 2036 and denominated in RM.

Term loan 1 of a subsidiary of RM1,762,126 (2021: RM1,911,211) bears interest at BLR – 2.00% (2021: BLR – 2.00%) per annum and is repayable by monthly instalments of RM17,826 over twenty years commencing from the day of first drawdown and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) A legal charge over properties of the subsidiary as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements; and
- (b) Corporate guarantee and indemnity provided by the Company.

Term loan 2 of a subsidiary of RM2,655,598 (2021: RM3,208,181) bears interest at BLR – 2.40% (2021: BLR – 2.40%) per annum and is repayable by monthly instalments of RM71,054 (2021: RM70,517) over ten years commencing from one month after the full release of the loan and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) Principal instrument of a facilities agreement for the sum of RM6,900,000;
- (b) Equitable Assignment of rental proceeds is to be created over property as disclosed in Note 5 and Note 6 to the financial statements;
- (c) Corporate guarantee provided by the Company; and
- (d) Where security is taken over property without individual title:
 - (i) A deed of assignment to be executed by the subsidiary in assigning all the rights and title, interests and benefits under the Sales and Purchase Agreement in respect of the property.
 - (ii) Irrevocable Power of Attorney from the subsidiary to enable the Bank to deal with the security offered.

Term loan 3 of a subsidiary of RM397,079 (2021: RM414,622) bears interest at BLR – 2.20% (2021: BLR – 2.20%) per annum and is repayable by monthly instalments of RM3,179 (2021: RM3,080) over twelve years commencing from the day of first drawdown and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) Principal instrument of facilities agreement for the sum of RM480,000;
- (b) Corporate guarantee provided by the Company; and
- (c) Where security is taken over property without individual title:
 - (i) A registered open all monies first party charge stamped nominally over the property.
 - (ii) A close charge over property created as security for facility granted as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Term loan 4 of a subsidiary of RM1,194,713 (2021: RM1,290,753) bears interest at BLR – 2.00% (2021: BLR – 2.00%) per annum and is repayable by monthly instalments of RM11,651 over twenty years commencing from one month after the full release of the loan and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) Facilities agreements for the sum of RM2,000,000 as principal instruments;
- (b) A first party legal charge over the properties of the subsidiary as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements;
- (c) Corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

20. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

20.1 Term loans (Cont'd)

Term loan 5 of subsidiaries of RM19,326,344 (2021: RM21,855,321) bears interest at 2.80% (2021: 2.80%) per annum is repayable on demand and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) Fixed deposit placed with a licensed bank of the Company as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements; and
- (b) Corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

Term loan 6 of subsidiaries of RM3,403,792 (2021: RM3,634,618) bears interest at BLR – 0.75% (2021: BLR – 0.75%) per annum and is repayable by monthly instalments of RM29,756 (2021:RM32,903) over fifteen years commencing from the day of first drawdown and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) Principal instrument of facilities agreement for the sum of RM4,207,500; and
- (b) Corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

Term loan 7 of subsidiaries of RM15,555,580 (2021: RM20,740,760) bears interest at BR + 1.00% (2021: BR + 1.00%) per annum and is repayable by 54 equal monthly instalments with the first instalment commencing 6 months from the date of first drawdown and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) Fixed deposit placed with a licensed bank of the Company as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements;
- (b) Irrevocable and unconditional letter of undertaking from the holding company to cover any shortfall in any payment obligations in relation to the facility; and
- (c) Corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

Term loan 8 of subsidiaries of RM1,666,697 (2021: RM2,338,697) bears interest at 5.56% (2021: 5.56%) per annum is repayable by monthly instalments of RM56,000 over five years commencing from 1 February 2020 and is secured by corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

Term loan 9 of subsidiaries of RM577,025 (2021: RM649,529) bears interest at BFR – 1.50% (2021: BFR – 1.50%) per annum is repayable by monthly instalments of RM5,745 (2021: RM6,202) over sixteen years commencing from first day after the full release and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) A first party legal charge over the properties of the subsidiary as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements;
- (b) by corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

Term loan 10 of subsidiaries of RM575,914 (2021: RM648,256) bears interest at BFR – 1.50% (2021: BFR – 1.50%) per annum is repayable by monthly instalments of RM5,734 (2021: RM6,188) over sixteen years commencing from first day after the full release and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) A first party legal charge over the properties of the subsidiary as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements; and
- (b) by corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

20. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

20.2 Lease liabilities

	Gro 2022	oup 2021	Com 2022	pany 2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Minimum lease payments:				
- not later than one year - later than one year but not later	18,524,655	18,011,159	382,680	663,560
than five years - more than five years	22,337,667 133,250	20,095,191	62,000	400,680
Less: Future finance charges	40,995,572 (2,688,909)	38,106,350 (3,472,278)	444,680 (27,118)	1,064,240 (83,927)
Present value of minimum lease payments	38,306,663	34,634,072	417,562	980,313
Present value of minimum lease payments				
- not later than one year - later than one year but not later	17,547,450	16,185,944	356,711	607,900
than five years - more than five years	20,626,916 132,297	18,448,128 -	60,851	372,413 -
Less: Amount due within 12 months	38,306,663 (17,547,450)	34,634,072 (16,185,944)	417,562 (356,711)	980,313 (607,900)
Amount due after 12 months	20,759,213	18,448,128	60,851	372,413

Certain equipment, furniture and fittings, plant and machinery and motor vehicles of the Group and the Company as disclosed in Note 5 and Note 6 are pledged for leases. Such leases give the Group and the Company an option to purchase at the end of lease term. The effective interest rate implicit in the leases of the Group and the Company are at a ranging from 2.05% to 4.00% (2021: 2.18% to 4.00%) and 4.00% (2021: 4.00%) per annum respectively.

The incremental borrowing rate applied to the other lease liabilities of the Group and the Company are ranges from 5.56% to 8.81% (2021: 7.56% to 8.81%) and 5.56% to 8.81% (2021: 7.56% to 8.81%) per annum respectively.

20. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

20.3 Bankers' acceptance

The bankers' acceptance of the Group are denominated in RM and are secured by a combination of the following:

- (a) Corporate guarantees and indemnity provided by the Company; and
- (b) Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks of the Group as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

The Group's effective interest rates at the end of the reporting period for bankers' acceptance was as follows:

	Group		
	2022 RM %	2021 RM %	
Bankers' acceptance	2.65 - 3.49	2.76 - 3.33	

20.4 Revolving credit

The revolving credit of the subsidiary is denominated in RM and is secured and supported as follows:

- (a) Fixed deposits placed with a licensed bank of the subsidiary as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements;
- (b) Irrevocable and unconditional letter of undertaking from the holding company to cover any shortfall in any payment obligations in relation to the facility; and
- (c) Corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

The Group's effective interest rates at the end of the reporting period for revolving credit was as follows:

	G	roup
	2022 RM %	2021 RM %
Revolving credit		4.16

21. PROVISION FOR RESTORATION COSTS

	Group	
	2022 RM	2021 RM
At 1 August 2021/2020/31 July	400,000	400,000

The provision is in relation to restoration costs for the Group's rented premises and is made based on historical expenses incurred and directors' best estimate in relation to restoration cost. The Group expects to incur the liability when the leases are terminated.

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		Gro	oup	Compo	iny
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Trade payables	(a)	2,773,691	4,256,129	3,396,728	3,009,270
Other payables	(b)	4,492,511	6,760,211	1,664,668	1,032,808
		7,266,202	11,016,340	5,061,396	4,042,078

(a) Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted to the Group and the Company range from 1 to 180 days (2021: 1 to 180 days) and 1 to 180 days (2021: 1 to 180 days) respectively.

Included in trade payables of the Company are amounts due to subsidiaries of RM2,835,445 (2021: RM2,328,716).

The currency profile of trade payables is as follows:

	Gro	Group		Company	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM	
United States Dollar Hong Kong Dollar Euro Ringgit Malaysia	260,304 222,433 2,759 2,288,195	333,403 124,656 - 3,798,070	2,759 3,393,969	- - - 3,009,270	
	2,773,691	4,256,129	3,396,728	3,009,270	

(b) Other payables

The Group's and the Company's amounts owing to other payables are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand

Included in other payables of the Group is an amount of RM615,000 (2021: RM715,000) due to family members of a deceased director.

23. DEPOSITS AND ACCRUALS

		Gro	roup Company		any
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Deposits		173,436	292,937	_	-
Accruals	(a)	9,082,903	6,405,498	569,713	500,162
		9,256,339	6,698,435	569,713	500,162

(a) Accruals

Included in accruals of the Group is salary payable amounted to RM5,715,554 (2021: RM3,519,363).

24. AMOUNT DUE TO HOLDING COMPANY

The amount due to holding company is non-trade in nature, unsecured, bears interest at rate of 6.00% (2021: 6.00%) per annum, repayable on demand and is expected to be settled in cash.

25. AMOUNT DUE TO DIRECTORS

The amount due to directors are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and is expected to be settled in cash.

26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

		Grou			
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM		
Customer deposits Unutilised cash vouchers Loyalty programme	(a) (b) (c)	7,755,237 755,840 1,042,602	7,147,092 1,469,450 608,801		
		9,553,679	9,225,343		

- (a) The amount will be recognised as revenue when the goods and services are delivered to the customers.
- (b) The amount will be recognised as revenue when the cash vouchers are utilised by customers.
- (c) Amount relates to the value of awarded points under Poh Kong Jeweland Loyalty Programme.

26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Significant changes in contract liabilities

	Gro	up
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liability at the beginning of the financial year Increases due to consideration received from customers, but revenue not	9,225,343	7,054,809
recognised	(9,553,679)	(9,225,343)

27. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Revenue from contract customers:				
Sale of goods Management fee	1,362,609,062	903,099,829	682,154,885 16,421,8 <i>57</i>	413,925,985 15,519,621
	1,362,609,062	903,099,829	698,576,742	429,445,606
Revenue from other sources:				
Dividend income Interest income	-	-	12,841,000 378,340	10,366,000 331,742
	1,362,609,062	903,099,829	711,796,082	440,143,348

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

The Group and the Company report the following major segments: trading, manufacturing and others in accordance with MFRS 8 *Operating Segments*. For the purpose of disclosure for disaggregation of revenue, it disaggregates revenue into major goods or services, timing of revenue recognition (i.e. goods transferred at a point in time or services transferred over time).

27. REVENUE (CONT'D)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue (Cont'd)

	Trading RM	Manufacturing RM	Total RM
Group			
2022			
Major goods or services			
Sale of goods	1,321,952,074	40,656,988	1,362,609,062
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	1,321,952,074	40,656,988	1,362,609,062
2021			
Major goods or services			
Sale of goods	866,314,845	36,784,984	903,099,829
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	866,314,845	36,784,984	903,099,829

27. REVENUE (CONT'D)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue (Cont'd)

	Trading RM	Others RM	Total RM
Company			
2022			
Major goods or services			
Dividend income Interest income Mangement fee Sale of goods	- - 682,154,885	12,841,000 378,340 16,421,857	12,841,000 378,340 16,421,857 682,154,885
	682,154,885	29,641,197	711,796,082
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time Over time	682,154,885	13,219,340 16,421,857	695,374,225 16,421,857
	682,154,885	29,641,197	711,796,082
2021			
Major goods or services			
Dividend income Interest income Mangement fee Sale of goods	- - 413,925,985	10,366,000 331,742 15,519,621	10,366,000 331,742 15,519,621 413,925,985
	413,925,985	26,217,363	440,143,348
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time Over time	413,925,985	10,697,742 15,519,621	424,623,727 15,519,621
	413,925,985	26,217,363	440,143,348

28. FINANCE INCOME

	Group		Com	Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Interest income from fixed deposits	133 <i>,77</i> 0	111,974	-	30,993	
Interest income from banks	332 <i>,7</i> 35	257,657	38,960		
	466,505	369,631	38,960	30,993	

29. FINANCE COSTS

	Gro	Group		Company	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM	
Interest expenses on:					
- Bankers' acceptance	2,833,479	3,200,202	-	-	
- Bank overdraft	23,543	23,470	-	-	
- Revolving credit	6,952	3,419	-	-	
- Term loans	885,599	1,266,256	-	-	
- Lease liabilities	2,790,092	2,917,612	63,182	86,925	
- Others	633,621	<i>7</i> 42,510	18,000	19,800	
	7,173,286	8,153,469	81,182	106,725	

30. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at profit before tax:

	Gre 2022 RM	2021 RM	Com 2022 RM	pany 2021 RM
Auditors' remuneration	330,000	310,000	65,000	60,000
Bad debts written off	-	2,160	-	-
Depreciation of:				
- investment properties	307,794	303,394	-	-
- property, plant and equipment	6,900,493	7,333,163	567,908	575,105
- right-of-use assets	22,611,367	22,188,709	483,915	519,876
Employee benefits expenses (Note 31)	<i>75</i> ,235,183	72,253,075	12,156,281	11,774,693
Expenses relating to:				
- low value leases	11,555	417,209	11,555	417,209
- short term leases	1,090,948	-	-	-
 variable leases payment not included in 				
the measurement of lease liabilities	-	141,305	-	-
Impairment losses on:				
- investment properties	-	953,912	-	-
- trade receivables	-	121,772	-	-
- other receivables	96,297	-	-	-
Loss on termination of lease	119,325	-	-	-
Loss/(Gain) on dissolution of subsidiaries				
(Note 8)	-	63,752	-	(461,754)
Written off of:				
- inventories	682	12,541	145	-
 property, plant and equipment 	99,338	99,139	-	-
- tax assets	21,825	-	-	-
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	3,299	-	-	-
COVID-19-related rent concession income	-	(3,226,745)	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	(12,841,000)	(10,366,000)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment	(374,200)	(65,484)	-	(5,000)
Gain on remeasurement of right-of-use				
assets	(12,823)	-	-	-
Rental income from premises	(618,470)	(496,560)	(114,000)	-
Realised gain on foreign exchange	(805,665)	(355,642)	(326,262)	(227,216)
Reversal of impairment loss on:				
- investment properties	(49,511)	-	-	-
- right-of-use assets	(210,979)	-	-	-
- trade receivables	(169,200)	-	-	-
Reversal of write down of inventories	(75,904)	(108,694)	-	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	(2,504)	(45,651)	-	-

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	Gro	oup	Comp	any
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Salaries, bonus, overtime and allowances	63,315,821	61,489,849	10,727,556	10,394,570
Defined contribution plan	6,616,478	6,628,783	1,140,658	1,153,278
Other staff related expenses	5,302,884	4,134,443	288,067	226,845
	75,235,183	72,253,075	12,156,281	11,774,693

Included in employee benefits expenses are directors' remuneration as follows:

	Gre	oup	Com	pany
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Executive directors				
- Salaries and other emoluments - Fees	7,015,786 18,000	7,120,777 18,000	3,831,314	3,677,142 -
	7,033,786	7,138,777	3,831,314	3,677,142
Non-executive directors				
- Fees - Allowance	210,000 145,000	150,000 126,200	210,000 145,000	150,000 126,200
	355,000	276,200	355,000	276,200
Total directors' remuneration	7,388,786	7,414,977	4,186,314	3,953,342

32. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

	Gro	oup	Comp	any
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Income tax				
- current year - prior years	30,096,366 (775,402)	14,062,437 (8,633)	127,512 -	87,056 86,204
	29,320,964	14,053,804	127,512	173,260
Deferred tax (Note 12)				
- current year - prior years	(1,086,365) (3,816,352)	642,786 1,359,458	1,485,441 (3,566,980)	713,902 1,596,462
	(4,902,717)	2,002,244	(2,081,539)	2,310,364
Income tax expense/(credit) recognised in profit or loss	24,418,247	16,056,048	(1,954,027)	2,483,624

Domestic income tax rate is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2021: 24%) of the estimated taxable profit for the financial year.

The reconciliations of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Comp	any
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Profit before tax	116,609,578	52,817,363	19,194,593	13,781,642
Tax at Malaysian statutory income tax rate of 24% (2021: 24%) Effect of prosperity tax	27,986,299 96,113	12,676,167	4,606,702	3,307,594
Share of results of associate Deferred tax assets not recognised Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax	(175,221)	(88,414) 88,689	-	-
losses and capital allowance Tax effects arising from:	(103,549)	(164,091)	-	-
non-deductible expensesnon-taxable incomeprior years	1,336,524 (130,165) (4,591, <i>7</i> 54)	2,216,132 (23,260) 1,350,825	88,091 (3,081,840) (3,566,980)	90,873 (2,597,509) 1,682,666
Income tax expense/(credit) for the financial year	24,418,247	16,056,048	(1,954,027)	2,483,624

33. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Group's net profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	G	roup
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	92,191,331	36,761,315
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	410,351,752	410,351,752
Basic earnings per share (sen)	22.47	8.96

(b) The diluted earnings per share is equivalent to the basic earnings per share as the Company does not have any potential ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

34. DIVIDENDS

	Group an	d Company
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Single tier first and final dividend of 1.20 sen on 410,351,752 ordinary shares in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2021, paid on 18 March 2022	4,924,221	
Single tier interim dividend of 1.00 sen on 410,351,752 ordinary shares in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2022, payable on 30 November 2022	4,103,518	-
Single tier first and final dividend of 1.20 sen on 410,351,752 ordinary shares in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2020, paid on 12 March 2021		4,924,221
	9,027,739	4,924,221

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a single tier final dividend of 1.30 sen on 410,351,752 ordinary shares amounting to RM5,334,573 in respect of the current financial year, will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 July 2023.

35. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

Operating lease commitments - as lessor

The Group leases several of its investment properties which have remaining lease term between one to three years.

The maturity analysis of the Group's lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	Grou	υp
	2022 RM	2021 RM
- Not later than one year	293,360	403,836
- one to two years	173,720	244,560
- two to three years	13,530	140,920
	480,610	789,316

36. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Identity of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group and to the Company if the Group and the Company have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the Company are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties of the Group include:

- (i) Holding company;
- (ii) Subsidiaries;
- (iii) Associate;
- (iv) Entities in which directors have substantial financial interests; and
- (v) Key management personnel, comprise persons (including the directors of the Company) who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly.

36. RELATED PARTIES (CONT'D)

(b) Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
	KN	KM	KM	KW
Dividend income received and receivable from subsidiaries	-	-	12,841,000	10,366,000
Interest income received and receivable from subsidiaries	-	-	378,340	331,742
Management fee received and receivable from subsidiaries	-	-	16,421,857	15,519,621
Shop rental received and receivable from a company connected to directors of the Company	36,000	36,000	-	-
Sale of goods to - certain directors of the Company - certain directors of subsidiaries - key management personnel - subsidiaries	136,502 18,688 54,348	275,629 42,675 85,946	398,215,080	- - - 237,668,628
Purchase of goods from - certain directors of the Company - certain directors of subsidiaries - key management personnel - subsidiaries	3,415 7,337 42,557	114,656 4,664 97,002	- - - 39,238,676	- - - 29,372,840
Hostel rental paid to - certain directors of the Company - certain directors of subsidiaries	144,000 108,000	144,000 108,000	114,000	114,000
Legal and professional fees paid to a firm connected to a director of the Company	89,300	82,600		-
Interest expenses paid to holding company	18,000	19,800	18,000	19,800
Dividend received from associate	599,996	899,994	-	-
Acquisition of property from a person connected to director	440,000	-	-	-

Significant outstanding balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period are as disclosed in Note 14, Note 16, Note 22, Note 24 and Note 25 to the financial statements.

The Company provides secured corporate guarantees to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to the subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 38(b)(i) to the financial statements.

36. RELATED PARTIES (CONT'D)

(c) Key management personnel remuneration

The remuneration of the key management personnel during the financial year is as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Directors of the Company and subsidiaries				
Short-term employment benefits Post employment benefits Benefits-in-kind	6,562,314 471,472 93,804	6,628,533 510,244 93,804	3,541,432 289,882	3,376,953 300,189 -
	7,127,590	7,232,581	3,831,314	3,677,142
Other key management personnels				
Short-term employment benefits Post employment benefits	21,156,350 1,581,068	19,137,805 1,574,610	2,541,031 268,407	2,397,596 263,387
	22,737,418	20,712,415	2,809,438	2,660,983

37. SEGMENTS REPORTING

The information reported to the Group Managing Director, as the chief operating decision maker, in making decisions to allocate resources to segments and to assess their performance is based on the nature of the industry (business segments) of the Group.

Measurement of reportable segments

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements.

Transactions between reportable segments are measured on the basis that is similar to those external customers.

Segment statements of comprehensive income are profit earned or loss incurred by each segment without allocation of central administrative costs, non-operating investment revenue, finance costs and income tax expense. There are no significant changes from previous financial year in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment statements of comprehensive income.

All the Group's assets are allocated to reportable segments.

All the Group's liabilities are allocated to reportable segments.

Business segments 0

The Group is organised into three major business segments:

EEE

: suppliers and retailers of jewelleries, precious stones, gold ornaments and gold bullion : manufacturer and dealers of jewelleries, precious stones and gold ornaments : investment holding Trading Manufacturing Others

	Trading RM	Manufacturing RM	Others RM	Eliminations RM	Note	Group RM
2022						
Revenue						
External sales Inter-segment sales	1,321,952,074 649,431,431	40,656,988 402,351,350	31,114,811	. (1,082,897,592)	37(b)	1,362,609,062
Total Revenue	1,971,383,505	443,008,338	31,114,811	(1,082,897,592)		1,362,609,062
Results						
Segment results	120,148,329	18,708,381	9,748,646	(26,019,083)	37(c)	122,586,273
Results from operating activities	120.148.329	18.708.381	9.748.646	(26.019.083)		122.586.273
Interest income	262,029	124,953	79,523	-	37(d)	466,505
Finance costs	(6,123,934)	(744,169)	(772,376)	467,193	37(d)	(7,173,286)
associate, net of tax	730,086	1	•	ı		730,086
Profit before tax Income tax expense	115,016,510 (24,883,282)	18,089,165 (4,465,293)	9,055,793 1,701,141	(25,551,890) 3,229,187	37(d)	116,609,578 (24,418,247)
Profit for the financial year	90,133,228	13,623,872	10,756,934	(22,322,703)		92,191,331

(a) Business segments (Cont'd)

	Trading RM	Manufacturing RM	Others RM	Eliminations RM	Note	Group RM
2022						
Assets						
Segment assets	763,941,571	163,563,431	381,963,110	(426,670,104)	37(e)	882,798,008
Total assets	763,941,571	163,563,431	381,963,110	(426,670,104)		882,798,008
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	323,690,507	32,447,680	103,692,811	(263,582,882)	37(f)	196,248,116
Total liabilities	323,690,507	32,447,680	103,692,811	(263,582,882)		196,248,116
Other information						
Additions of :					į	
investment properties			440,000	•	37(d)	440,000
equipment	2,089,609	242,614	. ,	- (1018157)	37(d) 37(d)	2,332,223
Depreciation of:	000,000,00	t - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		(-,2,-,0,-,0,-,0,-,0,-,0,-,0,-,0,-,0,-,0,	(p)	50,02
property, plant and equipment	5,201,305	1,033,156	16,000	650,032	37(d)	6,900,493
- investment properties	134,711		670,032	(496,949)	37(d)	307,794
right-of-use assets	23,497,359	410,686	•	(1,296,678)	37(d)	22,611,367

(a) Business segments (Cont'd)

	Trading RM	Manufacturing RM	Others RM	Eliminations RM	Note	Group RM
2022						
Other material non-cash items other than depreciation						
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(374,200)	•		,		(374,200)
right-of-use assets Loss on termination of lease	119,325	(12,823)				(12,823) 119,325
- Inventories	682	,	•			682
- rroperty, plant and equipment Deveral of impairment less on	866,338	1		•		96,338
reversar or impariment loss or investment properties - right-of-use assets - trade receivables	(49,511) - (169,200)	(210,979)				(49,511) (210,979) (169,200)

(a) Business segments (Cont'd)

	Trading RM	Manufacturing RM	Others RM	Eliminations RM	Note	Group RM
2021						
Revenue						
External sales Inter-segment sales	866,314,845 405,075,704	36,784,984 287,644,739	27,689,627	. (720,410,070)	37(b)	903,099,829
Total Revenue	1,271,390,549	324,429,723	27,689,627	(720,410,070)		603'066'856
Results						
Segment results	88,925,940	9,421,357	8,234,368	(46,348,856)	37(c)	60,232,809
Results from operating						
activities	88,925,940	9,421,357	8,234,368	(46,348,856)		60,232,809
Interest income	198,169	139,677	31,785		37(d)	369,631
Finance costs	(7,418,304)	(427,049)	(794,678)	486,562	37(d)	(8,153,469)
associate, net of tax	368,392	•		•		368,392
Profit before tax Income tax expense	82,074,197 (10,758,509)	9,133,985 (2,572,323)	7,471,475 (2,765,420)	(45,862,294) 40,204	37(d)	52,817,363 (16,056,048)
Profit for the financial year	71,315,688	6,561,662	4,706,055	(45,822,090)		36,761,315

(a) Business segments (Cont'd)

	Trading RM	Manufacturing RM	Others RM	Eliminations RM	Note	Group RM
2021						
Assets						
Segment assets	731,307,236	138,320,071	398,249,313	(459,551,204)	37(e)	808,325,416
Total assets	731,307,236	138,320,071	398,249,313	(459,551,204)		808,325,416
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	384,762,380	18,856,716	109,518,937	(306,987,067)	37(f)	206,150,966
Total liabilities	384,762,380	18,856,716	109,518,937	(306,987,067)		206,150,966
Other information						
Additions of :						
equipment equipment - right-of-use assets	829,033 18,048,702	583,166 98,130		817,045	37(d) 37(d)	1,412,199
Depreciation of: - property, plant and						
equipment	5,385,149	1,165,324	' 0 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	782,690	37(d)	7,333,163
- investment properties - right-of-use assets	134,711 23,104,083	485,385		(496,950) (1,400,759)	37(d) 37(d)	303,394 22,188,709

	Trading RM	Manufacturing RM	Others RM	Eliminations RM	N ote	Group RM
2021						
Other material non-cash items other than depreciation						
Bad debts written off	2,160		•	•		2,160
concession income Gain on disposal of	(3,226,745)	•	1	•		(3,226,745)
property, plant and equipment	(61,000)	(4,484)	,	1		(65,484)
subsidiaries	63,752	1	•	ı		63,752
vyrinen ort or: - Inventories	12,541		•	•		12,541
equipment - roberry, plant and equipment	686'86	150	•	ı		99,139
Impairment loss on trade receivables	121,772	,	•	•		121,772
properties	953,912	•		ı		953,912

SEGMENTS REPORTING (CONT'D)

Business segments (Cont'd)

(<u>a</u>

37. SEGMENTS REPORTING (CONT'D)

- (b) Inter-segment revenue are eliminated on consolidation.
- (c) Inter-segment profits are eliminated on consolidation.
- (d) Inter-segment transactions or balances are eliminated on consolidation.
- (e) The following items are deducted from segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Investment in subsidiaries Inter-segment assets elimination	(154,145,183) (272,524,921)	(152,415,195) (307,136,009)
	(426,670,104)	(459,551,204)

(f) The following items are deducted from segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Inter-segment liabilities elimination	(263,582,882)	(306,987,067)

(g) Geographical segments

No geographical segment is presented as the Group operates principally in Malaysia.

(h) Major customers

There is no single customer that contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue.

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

The following table analyses the financial instruments in the statements of financial position by the classes of financial instruments to which they are assigned:

(i) Amortised cost

2022	Carrying amount RM	Amortised costs RM
Financial assets		
Group		
Trade and other receivables	8,028,106	8,028,106
Deposits	8,606,256	8,606,256
Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	15,503,045	15,503,045
Cash and bank balances	18,958,760	18,958,760
	51,096,167	51,096,167
Company		
Trade and other receivables	37,919,409	37,919,409
Deposits	38,913	38,913
Amount due by subsidiaries	103,655,750	103,655,750
Cash and bank balances	2,323,665	2,323,665
	143,937,737	143,937,737
Financial liabilities		
Group		
Loan and borrowings *	97,626,868	97,626,868
Trade and other payables	7,266,202	7,266,202
Trade and other payables Dividend payable	4,103,518	4,103,518
Deposits and accruals	9,256,339	9,256,339
Amount due to holding company	1,314, <i>7</i> 94	1,314,794
Amount due to directors	2,394,174	2,394,174
	121,961,895	121,961,895
Company		
Trade and other payables	5,061,396	5,061,396
Dividend payable	4,103,518	4,103,518
Accruals	569,713	569,713
Amount due to holding company	1,314,794	1,314,794
Amount due to subsidiaries	57,988,714	57,988,714
Amount due to directors	1,443,911	1,443,911
	70,482,046	70,482,046

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Categories of financial instruments (Cont'd)

(i) Amortised cost (Cont'd)

2021	Carrying amount RM	Amortised costs RM
Financial assets		
Group		
Trade and other receivables	2,889,900	2,889,900
Deposits	8,449,908	8,449,908
Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	10,259,311	10,259,311
Cash and bank balances	9,414,201	9,414,201
	31,013,320	31,013,320
Company		
Trade and other receivables	14,427,067	14,427,067
Deposits	27,885	27,885
Amount due by subsidiaries	125,998,200	125,998,200
Cash and bank balances	438,800	438,800
	140,891,952	140,891,952
Financial liabilities		
Group		
Group Loan and borrowings *	122,343,948	122,343,948
Trade and other payables	11,016,340	11,016,340
Trade and other payables Deposits and accruals	6,698,435	6,698,435
Amount due to holding company	1,331,294	1,331,294
Amount due to directors	1,894,054	1,894,054
	143,284,071	143,284,071
Company		
Trade and other payables	4,042,078	4,042,078
Accruals	500,162	500,162
Amount due to holding company	1,331,294	1,331,294
Amount due to subsidiaries	67,277,888	67,277,888
Amount due to directors	1,020,223	1,020,223
	74,171,645	74,171,645

^{*} Excluded lease liabilities

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management

The Group and the Company seek to manage effectively the various risks namely credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and market price risks, to which the Group and the Company are exposed to in their daily operations. The Group's and the Company's overall financial risk management objective is to optimise value for their shareholders.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees to policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the Group's Senior Management. The Audit Committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group and the Company that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligation. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk, arises mainly from trade and other receivables and amount due by subsidiaries and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions. The Group and the Company manage their exposure to credit risk by the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

Trade receivables

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is represented by the carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

The carrying amount of trade receivables are not secured by any collateral or supported by any other credit enhancements. In determining the recoverability of these receivables, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The Group and the Company have adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group and the Company determine concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the ageing profile of its trade receivables on an on-going basis. The Group's and the Company's trade receivables credit risk is concentrated in Malaysia.

The Group and the Company apply the simplified approach to providing for impairment losses prescribed by MFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected credit loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the impairment losses, trade receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and day past due. The impairment losses also incorporate forward looking information.

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables (Cont'd)

Credit risk concentration profile (Cont'd)

The information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's and the Company's trade receivables as at 31 July 2022 are as follows:

	Gross carrying amount RM	ECL allowance RM	Net balance RM
2022			
Group			
Trade receivables			
Current (not past due) 1 to 30 days past due 61 to 90 days past due More than 120 days past due	6,345,463 2,928 68,650 6,843	: : :	6,345,463 2,928 68,650 6,843
	6,423,884	-	6,423,884
Company			
Trade receivables			
Current (not past due) 1 to 30 days past due 31 to 60 days past due 61 to 90 days past due 91 to 120 days past due	4,034,422 30,484,512 6,919 5,296 3,355,260	- - - -	4,034,422 30,484,512 6,919 5,296 3,355,260
	37,886,409	-	37,886,409

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables (Cont'd)

Credit risk concentration profile (Cont'd)

The information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's and the Company's trade receivables as at 31 July 2021 are as follows:

	Gross carrying amount RM	ECL allowance RM	Net balance RM
2021			
Group			
Trade receivables			
Current (not past due)	770,373	-	770,373
31 to 60 days past due	18,728	-	18,728
61 to 90 days past due	48,656	-	48,656
91 to 120 days past due	12,682	-	12,682
More than 120 days past due Credit impaired:	49,659	-	49,659
- Individually assessed	169,200	(169,200)	-
	1,069,298	(169,200)	900,098
Company			
Trade receivables			
Current (not past due)	3,263,159	-	3,263,159
1 to 30 days past due	108,098	-	108,098
31 to 60 days past due	332,299	-	332,299
61 to 90 days past due	6,641,465	-	6,641,465
91 to 120 ďays past due	4,032,148	=	4,032,148
More than 120 days past due	49,898	-	49,898
	14,427,067	-	14,427,067

The significant changes in gross carrying amount of trade receivables do not contribute to changes in impairment losses during the financial year.

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Other receivables and other financial assets

For other receivables and other financial assets (including fixed deposits placed with licensed banks, cash and bank balances and related company balances), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties. At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk arising from other receivables and other financial assets is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

The Group and the Company consider the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk of the Group and the Company compare the risk of a 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 supportive forward-looking information.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment.

Some intercompany loans between entities within the Group are repayable on demand. For loans that are repayable on demand, impairment losses are assessed based on the assumption that repayment of the loan is demanded at the reporting date. If the related company does not have sufficient highly liquid resources when the loan is demanded, the Group and the Company will consider the expected manner of recovery and recovery period of the intercompany loan.

Refer to Note 3.8(a) to the financial statements for the Group's and the Company's other accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

The Group and the Company consider these financial assets to have low credit risk. As such, the Group and the Company did not recognise any loss allowance for impairment for other receivables and other financial assets.

Financial guarantee contracts

The Company provides secured corporate guarantees to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to the subsidiaries. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiaries and repayments made by subsidiaries.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks in respect of loan granted to subsidiaries.

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Financial guarantee contracts (Cont'd)

The maximum exposure to credit risk representing the maximum amount the Company could pay if the guarantee is called as follows:

		Company
	2022 RM	2021 RM
Secured		
Guarantees given in support of banking facilities granted to subsidiaries	237,394,660	229,987,160
Unsecured		
Guarantees given to third parties in respect of leasing facilities granted to the Company and its subsidiaries	11,000,000	11,000,000
Guarantees given to third parties in respect of rental deposits of retail spaces	2,901,528	1,998,216

Generally, the Company considers the financial guarantees have low credit risk. As at reporting date, there was no allowance for expected credit losses as determined by the Company for the financial guarantees.

The financial guarantees have not been recognised since the fair value on initial recognition was not material as the guarantees are provided as credit enhancement to the subsidiaries' borrowings.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group and the Company practise prudent risk management by maintaining sufficient cash balances and the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

The Group and the Company manage their operating cash flows by maintaining sufficient level of cash to meet its working capital requirements and availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities.

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are as follows:

	Carrying amount RM	Contractual undiscounted cash flows RM	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM	Over five years RM
Group					
2022					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other					
payables	7,266,202	7,266,202	7,266,202	-	-
Deposits and accruals	9,256,339	9,256,339	9,256,339	-	-
Term loans	47,114,868	50,362,331	31,112,128	13 <i>,</i> 752,857	5,497,346
Lease liabilities	38,306,663	40,995,572	18,524,655	22,337,667	133,250
Bankers' acceptance	50,512,000	50,512,000	50,512,000	-	-
Amount due to					
holding company	1,314,794	1,393,682	1,393,682	-	-
Amount due to directors	2,394,174	2,394,174	2,394,174	-	-
	156,165,040	162,180,300	120,459,180	36,090,524	5,630,596
2021					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other					
payables	11,016,340	11,016,340	11,016,340	-	-
Deposits and accruals	6,698,435	6,698,435	6,698,435	-	-
Term loans	56,691,948	60,231,505	29,969,698	23,993,057	6,268,750
Lease liabilities	34,634,072	38,106,350	18,011,159	20,095,191	-
Bankers' acceptance	64,652,000	64,652,000	64,652,000	-	-
Revolving credit	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Amount due to					
holding company	1,331,294	1,411,172	1,411,1 <i>7</i> 2	-	-
Amount due to directors	1,894,054	1,894,054	1,894,054	-	-
	177,918,143	185,009,856	134,652,858	44,088,248	6,268,750

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

Maturity analysis (Cont'd)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are as follows: (Cont'd)

	Carrying amount RM	Contractual undiscounted cash flows RM	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM
Company				
2022				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables Accruals Lease liabilities Amount due to holding	5,061,396 569,713 417,562	5,061,396 569,713 444,680	5,061,396 569,713 382,680	62,000
company Amount due to subsidiaries Amount due to directors Financial guarantee contracts	1,314,794 57,988,714 1,443,911	1,393,682 57,988,714 1,443,911 251,296,188	1,393,682 57,988,714 1,443,911 251,296,188	- - -
	66,796,090	318,198,284	318,136,284	62,000
Company				
2021				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables Accruals Lease liabilities Amount due to holding company	4,042,078 500,162 980,313 1,331,294	4,042,078 500,162 1,064,240	4,042,078 500,162 663,560 1,411,172	400,680 -
Amount due to subsidiaries Amount due to directors Financial guarantee contracts	67,277,888 1,020,223	67,277,888 1,020,223 242,985,376	67,277,888 1,020,223 242,985,376	- - -
	75,151,958	318,301,139	317,900,459	400,680

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available. Any surplus funds of the Group and of the Company will be placed with licensed financial institutions to generate interest income.

Interest rate profile

At the end of the reporting period, the interest rate profile of the interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	Effective interest rate %	Within one year RM	One to five years RM	Over five years RM	Total RM
Group					
2022					
Financial asset					
Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	1.30 - 1.95	15,503,045	-	-	15,503,045
Financial liabilities					
Amount due to holding company Term loans Lease liabilities Bankers' acceptance	6.00 2.80 - 5.56 2.05 - 8.81 2.65 - 3.49	1,314,794 30,216,958 17,547,450 50,512,000	12,036,463 20,759,213	- 4,861,267 - -	1,314,794 47,114,688 38,306,663 50,512,000

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(iii) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

Interest rate profile (Cont'd)

At the end of the reporting period, the interest rate profile of the interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows: (Cont'd)

	Effective interest rate %	Within one year RM	One to five years RM	Over five years RM	Total RM
Group					
2021					
Financial asset					
Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	1.20 - 2.55	10,259,311	-	-	10,259,311
Financial liabilities					
Amount due to holding company Term loans Lease liabilities Bankers' acceptance Revolving credit	6.00 2.80 - 5.56 2.18 - 8.81 2.76 - 3.33 4.16	1,331,294 29,015,919 16,185,944 64,652,000 1,000,000	22,079,528 18,448,128 -	5,596,501 - -	1,331,294 56,691,948 34,634,072 64,652,000 1,000,000
Company					
2022					
Financial liabilities					
Amount due to holding company Lease liabilities	6.00 4.00 - 8.81	1,314,794 356,711	60,851	- -	1,314,794 417,562
2021					
Financial liabilities					
Amount due to holding company Lease liabilities	6.00 4.00 - 8.81	1,331,294 607,900	372,413	-	1,331,294 980,313

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(iii) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

The Group and the Company manage their interest rate exposure by maintaining a prudent mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Group and the Company actively review their debt portfolio, taking into account the investment holding period and nature of their assets. This strategy allows them to capitalise on cheaper funding in a low interest rate environment and achieve a certain level of protection against rate hikes. As at 31 July 2022, the Group and the Company have not entered into any hedging instruments arrangement to minimise their exposure to interest rate volatility.

Borrowings at floating rates of the Group are amounting to RM78,501,524 (2021: RM100,488,627) respectively are exposed to cash flow interest rate risk. Whilst, borrowings of the Group and of the Company at fixed rate amounting to RM58,746,801 and RM1,732,356 (2021: RM57,820,687 and RM2,311,607) respectively are exposed to the fair value interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rate of the floating rate borrowings, with all other variables held constant on the Group's profit for the financial year.

	Interest	Profit for the year RM
Group		
31 July 2022	+ 1% - 1%	596,612 (596,612)
31 July 2021	+ 1% - 1%	763,714 (763,714)

(iv) Foreign currency risk

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

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of Group entities. Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entity are kept to an acceptable level.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The directors believe that the impact of foreign currency fluctuation will not significantly affect the profitability of the Company. As such, sensitivity analysis is not presented.

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (Cont'd)

(v) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk of fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and of the Company's financial instruments as a result of changes in market prices.

The Group and the Company are exposed to the fluctuation of gold price arising from purchase of gold from suppliers. There are no hedging transactions entered into for price volatility in gold.

Sensitivity analysis for market price risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable change in gold price, with all other variables held constant on the Group's and the Company's profit for the financial year.

	Change in gold price	Profit for the year RM
Group		
31 July 2022	+ 5% - 5%	19,893,342 (19,893,342)
31 July 2021	+ 5% - 5%	17,275,961 (17,275,961)
Company		
31 July 2022	+ 5% - 5%	1,005,730 (1,005,730)
31 July 2021	+ 5% - 5%	990,120 (990,120)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

1,331,294 34,634,072

1,331,294 34,634,072

1,331,294 34,634,072

1,331,294 34,634,072

Finance lease liabilities

Amount due to holding company

Financial liabilities

35,965,366

35,965,366

35,965,366

35,965,366

(c) Fair values of measurements

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities maturing within the next twelve (12) months approximated their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of the financial instruments. The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position.

	Fair valu	Fair value of financial instruments	ncial instru air value	uments	Ē	value of	Fair value of financial instruments	uments	Total	Carrying
	Level 1 RM	: -	Level 2 Level 3 Total RM RM RM	Total RM	Level 1 RM	Level 1 Level 2 RM RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM	fair	amount
Group										
2022										
Financial liabilities	ities									
Amount due to holding company	<u>></u>			•	ı	1	1,314,794		1,314,794 1,314,794	1,314,794
							39,621,457	39,621,457	39,621,457 39,621,457 39,621,457 39,621,457	39,621,457

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(c) Fair values of measurements (Cont'd)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position. (Cont'd)

Ē	r value	of finan	Fair value of financial instruments	uments	Paj	value of f	Fair value of financial instruments	uments	Total	Carrying
le le	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 2 Level 3 RM RM	Total RM	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 2 Level 3 RM RM	Total RM	fair value RM	amount
Company										
2022										
Financial liabilities										
Amount due to holding company Lease liabilities	1 1					1 1	1,314,794	1,314,794	1,314,794	1,314,794
	•	•	ı	•	,	,	1,732,356	1,732,356	1,732,356	1,732,356
2021										
Financial liabilities										
Amount due to holding company Finance lease liabilities	1 1		1 1				1,331,294	1,331,294	1,331,294	1,331,294 980,313
	ı		•		1	ı	2,311,607	2,311,607	2,311,607	2,311,607

() 4 Financial Statements
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(c) Fair values of measurements (Cont'd)

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- (a) Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (b) Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period.

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

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest/cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest by reference to similar borrowing arrangements.

There has been no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the financial year (2021: no transfer in either direction).

39. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's and of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group and the Company manage their capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust capital structure, the Company and its subsidiaries may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes during the financial years ended 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021.

The Group and the Company monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debts divided by equity. Net debts comprise lease liabilities, bank overdrafts, term loans and other borrowings less cash and bank balances and fixed deposits placed with licensed banks whilst total capital is the shareholders' funds of the Group and of the Company.

39. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

The gearing ratio for the Group and for the Company respectively as at 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021, are as follows:

	Gro 2022 RM	oup 2021 RM	Com _l 2022 RM	pany 2021 RM
Loans and borrowings	135,933,531	156,978,020	417,562	980,313
Less: Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks Cash and bank balances	15,503,045 18,958,760	10,259,311 9,414,201	2,323,665	438,800
Net debts	101,471,726	137,304,508	(1,906,103)	541,513
Equity	686,549,892	602,174,450	266,643,684	254,522,803
Gearing ratio	0.15	0.23	#	#

Represent less than 0.01

The Group is also required to maintain Debt Services Coverage Ratio and Current Ratio to comply with a bank covenant, failing which, the bank may consider this as an event of default. This externally imposed capital requirement has been complied with for the financial years ended 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021.

Financial Statements STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS (Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016)

We, **DATO' CHOON YEE SEIONG** and **CHEONG TECK CHONG**, being two of the directors of Poh Kong Holdings Berhad, do hereby state that in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 103 to 209 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 July 2022 and of their financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

31 July 2022 and of their financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial
Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors:
DATO' CHOON YEE SEIONG Director
CHEONG TECK CHONG Director

Petaling Jaya

Date: 27 October 2022

I, KOH SZE HAW, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Poh Kong Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 103 to 209 are 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.

KOH SZE HAW Officer (MIA Membership No: 23386)	
Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Petaling Jaya in State of Selangor Darul Ehsan on 27 October	r 202
Before me,	

Commissioner for Oaths

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Poh Kong Holdings Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 July 2022 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 103 to 209.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 July 2022, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Key Audit Matters

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

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Group

Inventories (Note 4.1 and Note 13 to the financial statements)

Risk:

As at 31 July 2022, the Group's inventories amounted to RM643.91 million, representing 73% of the Group's total assets. The Group measures inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Judgement is required in estimating their net realisable value.

Our response:

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- attending year end physical inventory count to observe physical existence and condition of the raw material, work-in progress
 and finished goods and obtaining an understanding of the design and the implementation of controls during the count;
- · checking subsequent sales and reviewing the Group's assessment on estimated net realisable values on selected inventories; and
- reviewing whether the inventories have been written down to their net realisable values for inventory items with net realisable values lower than their costs.

Group and Company

Deferred tax assets (Note 4.2 and Note 12 to the financial statements)

Risk:

As at 31 July 2022, the Group and the Company have recognised deferred tax assets for unutilised tax losses and deductible temporary differences amounting to RM16.70 million and RM10.39 million respectively. The recognition of deferred tax assets is dependent on the Group's and the Company's ability to generate future taxable profits sufficient to be utilised against the unused tax losses.

We focused on this area because judgement is made by the Group and the Company in estimating the realisation of these deferred tax assets which is dependent on future taxable profits and there are inherent uncertainties involved in projecting the amount.

Our response:

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- comparing the actual results with previous projections to assess the performance of the business and historical accuracy of the
 projections;
- reviewing the profit projections by assessing key inputs such as growth rate, inflation rate and profit margin; and
- testing the mathematical accuracy of the profit projection calculations.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with the 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.

The directors of the Company are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or 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.
- 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.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Financial Statements INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT To the Members of Poh Kong Holdings Berhad (Cont'd)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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 contents of this report.

Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT 201906000600 (LLP0019411-LCA) & AF 0117 Chartered Accountants Andrew Choong Tuck Kuan No. 03264/04/2023 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 27 October 2022

Other Information ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 1 NOVEMBER 2022

POH KONG HOLDINGS BERHAD

Paid-up & Issued Share Capital : RM 205,175,876
Total Number of Issued Shares : 410,351,752
Class of Share : Ordinary Share

Voting Right : 1 vote per Ordinary Share

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 1 NOVEMBER 2022

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	Percentage (%)	No. of Shareholdings	Percentage (%)
1 - 999	1,175	15.60	316,034	0.08
1,000 – 10,000	4,753	63.10	20,650,254	5.03
10,001 – 100,000	1,434	19.04	42,414,272	10.34
100,001 – 20,517,586 (*)	168	2.23	85,762,306	20.90
20,517,587 and above (**)	2	0.03	261,208,886	63.65
Total	7,532	100.00	410,351,752	100.00

REMARK: * - LESS THAN 5% OF ISSUED HOLDINGS.

** - 5% AND ABOVE OF ISSUED HOLDINGS.

LIST OF TOP THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 1 NOVEMBER 2022

No.	Names	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
1.	POH KONG SDN BHD	239,208,886	58.29
2.	DB (MALAYSIA) NOMINEE (ASING) SDN BHD DEUTSCHE BANK AG SINGAPORE FOR		
	YEOMAN 3-RIGHTS VALUE ASIA FUND (PTSL)	22,000,000	5.36
3.	CHOON YEE SEIONG	11,512,746	2.81
4.	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR CITIBANK		
	NEW YORK (NORGES BANK 14)	10,000,000	2.44
5.	CIMB GROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR DBS BANK LTD (SFS)	5,898,800	1.44
6.	AFFIN HWANG NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD DBS VICKERS SECS (S) PTE LTD FOR LIM MEE HWA	4,250,000	1.04
7.	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD NG WEI KING	3,118,000	0.76

①5 Other Information ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS (Cont'd)

LIST OF TOP THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 1 NOVEMBER 2022 (CONT'D)

No.	Names	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
8.	SUSY DING	2,925,000	0.71
9.	CHOON WAN JOO	2,300,380	0.56
10.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR VELOO A/L KARUPAYAH	1,850,000	0.45
11.	DB (MALAYSIA) NOMINEE (ASING) SDN BHD THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON FOR ACADIAN EMERGING MARKETS MICRO-CAP EQUITY MASTER FUND	1,293,000	0.32
12.	CHOON NEE SIEW	1,262,242	0.31
13.	KEH TENG YANG	1,100,000	0.27
14.	UOB KAY HIAN NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT		
	FOR TEO KWEE HOCK	1,032,300	0.25
15.	GEE HIN ENGINEERING SDN BHD	1,001,300	0.24
16.	M & A NOMINEE (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHOON YOKE YING (M&A)	1,000,000	0.24
1 <i>7</i> .	NG KONG WAN	1,000,000	0.24
18.	HON WEE FONG	903,266	0.22
19.	CHAN HEIN MING	806,100	0.20
20.	AFFIN HWANG NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD (CLIENTS)	750,000	0.18
21.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHIENG SIE CHUNG (SEREMBAN-CL)	660,700	0.16
22.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR CGS-CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD (RETAIL CLIENTS)	658,000	0.16
23.	SONG CHEE CHIANG	650,000	0.16

①5 Other Information ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS (Cont'd)

LIST OF TOP THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 1 NOVEMBER 2022 (CONT'D)

No.	Names	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
24.	YONG KOON WOOI	607,000	0.15
25.	LINDA CHUO SIIK ING	600,000	0.15
26.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR VM TEAM ENGINEERING SDN BHD	600,000	0.15
27.	DB (MALAYSIA) NOMINEE (ASING) SDN BHD THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON FOR ENSIGN PEAK ADVISORS INC.	597,900	0.15
28.	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED (CLIENT A/C-NR)	501,000	0.12
29.	LEE ENG GEE	500,000	0.12
30.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR KARICH SDN BHD	500,000	0.12
	Total	319,086,620	77.77

©5 Other Information ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS (Cont'd)

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AS PER THE REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 1 NOVEMBER 2022

	Direct Shareholdings		Indirect Shareholdings	
	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
Poh Kong Sdn. Bhd.	239,208,886	58.29	0	0.00
Dato' Choon Yee Seiong	11,600,246	2.81	245,264,528 (1)	59.77
Cheong Teck Chong	2,328	0.00	239,411,898(2)	58.34
Datin Hon Wee Fong	903,310	0.22	251,272,144 ⁽³⁾	61.23
Choon Nee Siew	1,362,242	0.31	254,300,622 (4)	61.97
Dato' Choon Yoke Ying	1,005,072	0.24	254,818,798 (5)	62.10
Choon Wan Joo	2,350,380	0.56	253,178,502 ⁽⁵⁾	61.70
Choon Yee Bin	30	0.00	255,700,334 (6)	62.31
Mohd Annuar Choon Bin Abdullah	30	0.00	255,556,834 (6)	62.28
Estate of Choon Yee Fook	82	0.00	255,528,782 (7)	62.25
Choon Ching Yih	1,896	0.00	255,426,968 (8)	62.25
Choong Bee Chu	0	0.00	255,528,864 (9)	62.27
Chong Siew Loi @ Chong Kim Loi	103,012	0.02	239,211,214 (10)	58.29
Cheong Poh See	100,000	0.02	240,580,456 (11)	58.63
Cheong Chee Kong	7,000	0.00	240,673,456 (11)	58.65
Cheong Chee Khoon	. 0	0.00	240,680,456 (11)	58.65
Choon King Han	150,000	0.03	251,941,442 (11)	61.40
Elizabeth Choon Ee Ling	11,000	0.00	252,080,442 (11)	61.43
Choon Ee Teng	218,000	0.05	251,873,442 (11)	61.38
Pang Cheow Mooi	. 0	0.00	239,211,214 (12)	58.29
Chang Kwong Him	295,006	0.07	240,213,958 (12)	58.54
Siow Der Ming	, 18	0.00	241,559,266 (12)	58.87

Notes:

- (1) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of his spouse, children, siblings and his indirect interest in PKHB via Poh Kong Sdn Bhd ("PKSB") pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act").
- (2) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of his siblings and children's in PKHB and his indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (3) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of her siblings, spouse and children's shareholding in PKHB and her indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (4) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of her siblings and children's shareholding in PKHB and her indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (5) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of her spouse and siblings and her indirect interest in PKSB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (6) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of his spouse ad siblings and his indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (7) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of his siblings and the indirect interest of his siblings in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 8 and 197 of the Act.

①5 Other Information ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS (Cont'd)

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AS PER THE REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 1 NOVEMBER 2022 (CONT'D)

- (8) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of her siblings and her indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (9) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of her siblings and children and her indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (10) Deemed interest by virtue of her brother's direct shareholding in PKHB and her indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (11) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of his/her parents in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 8 and 197 of the Act
- (12) Deemed interest by virtue of his/her spouse's direct shareholding in PKHB and indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 8 and 197 of the Act.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS PER THE REGISTER OF DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 1 NOVEMBER 2022

	Dir	ect	Indirect		
	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)	
Dato' Choon Yee Seiong	11,600,246	2.83	245,264,528 (1)	59.77	
Cheong Teck Chong	2,328	0.00	239,411,898 (2)	58.34	
Choon Nee Siew	1,362,242	0.33	254,300,622 (3)	61.97	
Datin Hon Wee Fong	903,310	0.22	251,272,144 (4)	61.23	
Choon Yee Bin	30	0.00	255,700,334 (5)	62.31	
Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor	35,000	0.01	-	-	
Datin Shirley Yue Shou How	-	-	-	-	
Dato' Esther Tan Choon Hwa	-	-	-	-	

Notes:

- (1) Deemed interest by virtue of direct shareholding of his spouse, children, siblings and his indirect interest in PKHB via Poh Kong Sdn Bhd ("PKSB") pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act").
- (2) Deemed interest by virtue of direct shareholding of his siblings and children's in PKHB and his indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (3) Deemed interest by virtue of direct shareholding of her siblings and children's in PKHB and her indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (4) Deemed interest by virtue of direct shareholding of her siblings, spouse and children's shareholding in PKHB and her indirect interest in PKHB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.
- (5) Deemed interest by virtue of the direct shareholding of his spouse and siblings and his indirect interest in PKSB via PKSB pursuant to Sections 59(11)(c), 8 and 197 of the Act.

Other Information LIST OF PROPERTIES

Location of properties	Description	Tenure	Existing use	Land Area/ Built-up Area	Age of building (years)	Net Carrying amount RM	Date of Acquisition
POH KONG JEWELLERS	S SDN BHD						
Lot 10, PN3792, Section 9 Township of Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	Single storey detached house incorporating	Leasehold (Expiring in 2053)	Residential	1,024.6 square metres	Approximately 50 years	3,250,000	27.12.94
No.7, Jalan Timur 46000 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	attic floor						
Lot 10, PN7185, Section 25 Township of Petaling Jaya District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan	4-storey shopoffice	Leasehold (Expiring in 2094)	Shophouse	174.1875 square metres	Approximately 50 years	4,300,000	5.1.95
No.20, Jalan 52/4 46200, Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan							
G-23 & G-25 Ground Floor, Amcorp Mall 46050 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	Commercial shoplot	Leasehold (Expiring in 2088)	Shopping Complex Lot	G-23: 517 sq ft G-25: 495 sq lt	24 years	1,926,489	20.6.95
G27 and G53 Star Parade, Alor Setar	Commercial shoplot	Leasehold (Master Title Expiring in 2094 - pending issuance of strata title)	Shopping Complex Lot	G27: 463 sq ft G27: 452 sq ft	25 years	524,000	4.2.03
H.S.(D) 153914, PT10 Bandar Petaling Jaya Daerah Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan	4-storey shopoffice	Leasehold (Expiring in 2067)	Shophouse	174.1875 square metres	Approximately 50 years	2,983,203	14.8.09
No. 10, Jalan 52/4 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan							
No.3, Jalan OZ 17 Ozana Impian Bukit Katil 75450 Melaka	Double storey house	Leasehold (Expiring in 2094)	Residential	143 square metres	Approximately 22 years	370,000	25.8.14

①5 Other Information LIST OF PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

Location of properties	Description	Tenure	Existing Use	Land Area/ Built-up Area	Age of building (years)	Net Carrying amount RM	Date of Acquisition
POH KONG JEWELLERS	S (SS2) SDN BHD						
Lot 25674, HS(D) 87319 Bandar Petaling Jaya District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan	An intermediate unit of 3-storey shophouse	Freehold	Shophouse	156.07 square metres	Approximately 45 years	4,200,000	15.5.89
No.21, Jalan SS2/55 47300 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan							
Lot 25673, HS(D) 174414 Bandar Petaling Jaya District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan	An intermediate unit of 3-storey shophouse	Freehold	Shophouse	156.07 square metres	Approximately 45 years	4,200,000	28.8.08
No.23, Jalan SS2/55 47300 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan							
POH KONG JEWELLERY	MANUFACTURE	R SDN BHD					
PT 17654, HS(D) 142709 Mukim of Damansara District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan	Double-storey detached with basement	Freehold	Office cum Factory	7,570.31 square metres	21.5 years	28,290,000	1.9.95
Lot 1, Jalan Astaka U8/81 Seksyen U8 40150 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan							
PT 3867, HS(M) 10549 Mukim of Sungai Buluh District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan	Agricultural land with a detached building	Leasehold (Expiring in 2070)	Residential	0.7179 hectare	33 years	5,272,640	15.8.97
No.276, Jalan 4D Kampung Baru Subang 40100 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan							
POH KONG PROPERTIE	ES SDN BHD						
LG-48, Lower Ground Floor The Summit, Subang USJ 47600 Subang Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	Commercial shoplot	Freehold	Shopping Complex Lot	54 square metres	25 years	617,560	6.2.95
G-13, Ground Floor Summit Parade 83000 Batu Pahat Johor Darul Takzim	Commercial shoplot	Freehold	Shopping Complex Lot	100 square metres	29 years	168,624	30.8.94

①5 Other Information LIST OF PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

Location of properties	Description	Tenure	Existing use	Land Area/ Built-up Area	Age of building (years)	Net Carrying amount RM	Date of Acquisition
POH KONG PROPERTIES	SDN BHD (CON	IT'D)					<u> </u>
G-14, Ground Floor Mahkota Parade Jalan Merdeka 75000 Melaka	Commercial shoplot	Leasehold (Expiring in 2101)	Shopping Complex Lot	83.98 square metres	30 years	2,570,000	3.3.99
G-29, Ground Floor Mahkota Parade Jalan Taman 75000 Melaka	Commercial shoplot	Leasehold (Expiring in 2101)	Shopping Complex Lot	103.96 square metres	30 years	2,850,000	13.3.99
Parcel No. GF119 and GF120 Ground Floor Queensbay Shopping Mall	Commercial shoplot	Freehold	Shopping Complex Lot	GF119: 56 square metres GF120: 56 square metres	16 years	4,580,000	10.6.96
Lot 27 and G28 Ground Floor Kuatan Parade Jalan Haji Abdul Rahman 25000 Kuantan	Commercial shoplot	Leasehold (Expiring in 2092)	Shopping Complex Lot	GF27: 451 sq ft GF28: 484 sq ft	Approximately 24 years	1,820,000	21.4.08
Lot G-19, Ground Floor Subang Parade 47500 Subang Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	Commercial shoplot	Freehold Complex Lot	Shopping	139.3 square metres	Approximately 38 years	3,300,000	26.1.99
Unit No.8-10, 8th Floor Pangsapuri Seri Indah Jalan Sungai Besi Indah 3 Taman Sungai Besi Indah Section U6 43300 Sri Kembangan Selangor Darul Ehsan	Condominium	Leasehold (Expiring in 2090)	Residential	108.41 square metres	22 years	250,000	17.2.01
No. 1C-9-20, 9th Floor Pearl Point Condominium Jalan Sepadu 3, Block C Batu 5, Jalan Kelang Lama 58000 Kuala Lumpur	Condominium	Freehold	Residential	101 square metres	25 years	415,000	21.11.94
6352, PN 11986 Mukim of Bukit Baru District of Melaka Tengah Melaka 302-L, Taman Bukit Baru 75450 Bukit Beruang Melaka	An intermediate unit of single-storey terrace house	Leasehold (Expiring in 2086)	Residential	130 square metres	Approximately 30 years	180,000	15.8.97
PT 16, HS(D) 143184 Township of Petaling Jaya District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan No.16, Jalan 52/4 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	4-storey shopoffice	Leasehold (Expiring in 2059)	Shophouse	174.1875 square metres	Approximately 50 years	4,100,000	6.6.00

①5 Other Information LIST OF PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

Location of properties	Description	Tenure	Existing Use	Land Area/ Built-up Area	Age of building (years)	Net Carrying amount RM	Date of Acquisition
POH KONG PROPERTIES	SDN BHD (CON	T′D)					
Lot 18, HS(D) 142695 (formerly QT(R)84/60) Section 25 (formerly PJ 24/60) Township of Petaling Jaya District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan	4-storey shopoffice	Leasehold (Expiring in 2060)	Shophouse	174.1875 square metres	Approximately 50 years	3,750,000	17.2.89
No.18, Jalan 52/4 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan							
1262 Lorong S2 A35/1 Central Park Seremban 70300 Seremban Negeri Sembilan	Double storey house	Freehold	Residential	154 square metres	Approximately 22 years	370,000	12.11.09
PT 16955, HS(M) 9168 Mukim of Damansara District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan No.36, Jalan PJS 9/26 Bandar Sunway 46150 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	An intermediate unit of double-storey terrace house	Leasehold (Expiring in 2095)	Residential	160 square metres	Approximately 27 years	895,000	11.7.97
PT 1113 (Lot 7027) HS(D) 6774 Mukim of Damansara District of Petaling Selangor Darul Ehsan No.87, Jalan SS17/2 47500 Subang Jaya	An intermediate unit of double-storey terrace house	Freehold	Residential	163 square metres	Approximately 37 years	830,000	10.6.95
Selangor Darul Ehsan							
Lot 26451 PN807/M7/4/241 Mukim of Ampang District of Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan	Apartment	Leasehold (Expiring in 2088)	Residential	95 square metres	30 years	300,000	15.7.97
No.33, 3rd Floor, Block Melor Apartment Desa 288 Persiaran Memanda 1 Taman Dato' Ahmad Razali 68000 Ampang, Selangor Darul Ehsan							

①5 Other Information LIST OF PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

Location of properties	Description	Tenure	Existing Use	Land Area/ Built-up Area	Age of building (years)	Net Carrying amount RM	Date of Acquisition
POH KONG PROPERTIES	SDN BHD (CON	Γ′D)					
No.33-A-8-7, 8th Floor Villa Putra Condominium Jalan Tun Ismail 50480 Kuala Lumpur	Condominium	Freehold	Residential	107 square metres	28 years	460,000	27.3.00
No.33-A-17-5, 17th Floor Villa Putra Condominium Jalan Tun Ismail 50480 Kuala Lumpur	Condominium	Freehold	Residential	107 square metres	28 years	460,000	6.4.96
PN10310, Lot 73 Seksyen 20 Bandar Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	Semi-Detached Corporate Factory	Leasehold (Expiring in 2114)	Factory	12,959 square feet	8 years	8,700,000	30.5.13
Lot No.18 Section 51 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan							
Unit 10G Block A Mawar Apartment Taman Gohtong Jaya Genting Highlands 69000 Pahang	Apartment	Freehold	Residential	105 square metres	11 years	820,000	9.9.15
No 6 Jalan 52/4 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan	4-storey shopoffice	Leasehold (Expiring 2069)	Shop	174.1875 square metres	50 years	3,352,000	18.8.1 <i>7</i>
E3-20-02 lon Delemen Serviced Apartment Block No E3 Genting Highlands Bentung	Serviced Apartment	Freehold	Residential	1,304 square feet	4 years	1,000,000	1.9.15
E3-21-02 lon Delemen Serviced Apartment Block No E3 Genting Highlands Bentung	Serviced Apartment	Freehold	Residential	1,304 square feet	4 years	1,000,000	1.9.15
A-10-12 Plaza Metro Prima, Block A Jalan Metro 1 Metro Prima 52100 KL	Apartment	Leasehold (Expiring 2103)	Residential	126 square metres	13 year	440,000	8.2.22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of **POH KONG HOLDINGS BERHAD** will be conducted entirely through live streaming from the Broadcast Venue at No. 16-20, Jalan 52/4, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor on 9 January 2023 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes:-

ai i i	.oo d.iii. for the following perposes.	
ORD	INARY BUSINESS	
1.	To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2022 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.	Please refer to Note C on the Agenda
2.	To declare a Final Single-Tier Dividend of 1.30 sen per Ordinary Share in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2022.	Resolution 1
3.	To approve Directors' Fees and Allowances of an amount not exceeding RM500,000.00 from 1 August 2022 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be paid monthly in arrears after each month of completed service of the Directors.	Resolution 2
4.	To re-elect the following Directors retiring under Clause 97 of the Constitution of the Company:	
	(a) Dato' Choon Yee Seiong	Resolution 3
	(b) Dato' Tan Choon Hwa @ Esther Tan Choon Hwa	Resolution 4
	(c) Mr. Choon Yee Bin	Resolution 5
5.	To re-appoint Messrs. Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT as the Company's Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	Resolution 6
SPEC	CIAL BUSINESS	
6.	To consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution:-	
(a)	Authority for Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor to continue in Office as Independent Non-Executive Director	Resolution 7
	"THAT authority be and is hereby given to Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor who has served as an Independent Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than twelve (12) years, to continue to act as an Independent Director of the Company until on or before 1 June 2023 by which time Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor must resign."	
(b)	Authority for Datin Shirley Yue Shou How to continue in Office as Independent Non-Executive Director	Resolution 8

"THAT authority be and is hereby given to Datin Shirley Yue Shou How who has served as an Independent Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than twelve (12) years, to continue to act as an Independent Director of the Company until on or before 1 June 2023 by which time Datin Shirley Yue Shou How must resign."

(I) AGM Information NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Cont'd)

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

7. To transact any other business of the Company for which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Company's Constitution and the Companies Act 2016.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Final Single-Tier Dividend of 1.30 sen per Ordinary Share in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2022 will be payable on 10 March 2023 to Depositors registered in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 15 February 2023.

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:

- (a) Shares transferred to the Depositor's Securities Account before 4:00 pm on 15 February 2023 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- (b) Shares bought on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD POH KONG HOLDINGS BERHAD

NG YIM KONG (LS 0009297)

SSM Practicing Certificate No.: 202008000309 Company Secretary Petaling Jaya

Dated: 22 November 2022

Notes:-

A. BROADCAST VENUE

The Broadcast Venue is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 which requires the Chairman of the Twentieth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") to be present at the main venue of the meeting.

Neither shareholders nor proxy holders from the public shall be physically present at or be admitted to the Broadcast Venue on the day of the AGM. Therefore, members are strongly advised to participate and vote remotely at the AGM through live streaming and online remote voting using the Remote Participation and Voting facilities provided by the Company's Share Registrar, namely Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd.

(I) AGM Information NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Cont'd)

B. APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

- A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint a proxy or proxies (or being a corporate member, a corporate representative) to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
- 2. A proxy appointed to attend, speak, participate and vote at a meeting of a Company shall have the same rights as the member to attend speak, participate and vote at the meeting.
- 3. A member may appoint more than one (1) but not exceeding two (2) proxies to attend the same meeting, provided that he specifies the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 4. The instrument appointing a proxy in the case of an individual shall be signed by the appointer or his attorney or in the case of a corporation executed under its common seal or signed on behalf of the corporation by its attorney or by an officer duly authorised.
- 5. Where a Member is an Authorised Nominee as defined under SICDA it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with Ordinary Shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account.
- 6. Where a member of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple Beneficial Owners in one Securities Account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- 7. The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form and submit to the Company's Share Registrar, namely Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan. In the case of an appointment made via Boardroom Smart Investor Portal, the proxy form must be deposited at https://boardroomlimited.my. Please refer to the Administrative Guide for further information on submission via Boardroom Smart Investor Portal. All proxy form submitted must be received by the Company not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM or adjourned AGM at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote.
- 8. Any authority pursuant to which such an appointment is made by a power of attorney must be deposited at the Company's Share Registrar, namely Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM or adjourned AGM at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote. A copy of the power of attorney may be accepted provided that it is certified notarially and/or in accordance with the applicable legal requirements in the relevant jurisdiction in which it is executed.
- 9. Please ensure that ALL the particulars as required in the proxy form are completed, signed and dated accordingly.
- 10. Last date and time for lodging the proxy form is 7 Jan 2023 at 11.00 a.m.
- 11. Please read the Administrative Guide regarding the Revocation of Proxy.

(I) AGM Information NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Cont'd)

C. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This agenda item is meant for discussion only as the provisions of Sections 248(2) and 340(1) of the Companies Act 2016 do not require a formal approval of the members/shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this Agenda item is not put forward for voting.

Explanatory Notes on Special Business of the Agenda

(a) Authority for Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company pursuant to the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021

The proposed Resolution 7 under item 6 (a) of the Agenda, if passed, will authorise Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor ("Encik Fazrin") who has served as an Independent Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than twelve (12) years, to continue to act as an Independent Director until on or before 1 June 2023 by which time Encik Fazrin must resign or redesignated as Non-Independent Director. Subject to the resignation or redesignation, the Board has recommended that he should continue to act as an Independent Director of the Company until 1 June 2023.

(b) Authority for Datin Shirley Yue Shou How to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company pursuant to the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021

The proposed Resolution 8 under item 6 (b) of the Agenda, if passed, will authorise Datin Shirley Yue Shou How ("Datin Shirley") who has served as an Independent Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than twelve (12) years, to continue to act as an Independent Director until on or before 1 June 2023 by which time Datin Shirley must resign or re-designated as Non-Independent Director. Subject to the resignation or redesignation, the Board has recommended that she should continue to act as an Independent Director of the Company until 1 June 2023.

GENERAL MEETING RECORD OF DEPOSITORS

For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd. in accordance with Clause 68(d) of the Company's Constitution and Section 34(1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at 3 January 2023. Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at 3 January 2023 shall be entitled to participate, attend, speak and vote at this AGM or appoint proxy/proxies, corporate representative(s) or power of attorney to attend and/or vote in his stead.

Personal data privacy:

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

POH KONG HOLDINGS BERHAD

Company No.: 200201018476 (586139-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Form of Proxy

l/We	(NRIC No./Passport No./Company No.)			
of				
being a member of POH KONG HOLDINGS BERHAD	hereby appoint:			
Full Name (in Block) and as per NRIC/Passport	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings		
		No. of Shares	%	
Address				
*and				
Full Name (in Block) and as per NRIC/Passport	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings		
		No. of Shares	%	
Address				

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our Proxy(ies) to vote for me/us and act on my/our behalf at the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the Broadcast Venue at No. 16-20, Jalan 52/4, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor on 9 January 2023 at 11.00 a.m. at any adjournment thereof for/against * the resolution(s) to be proposed thereat.

*My/*our Proxy(ies) is/are to vote as indicated below:-

Ordinary Resolutions	Ordinary Business	For	Against
1.	To declare a Final Single-Tier Dividend of 1.30 sen per Ordinary Share in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2022.		
2.	To approve Directors' Fees and Allowances of an amount not exceeding RM500,000.00 from 1 August 2022 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be paid monthly in arrears after each month of completed service of the Directors.		
3.	To re-elect Dato' Choon Yee Seiong retiring under Clause 97 of the Company's Constitution.		
4.	To re-elect Dato' Tan Choon Hwa @ Esther Tan Choon Hwa retiring under Clause 97 of the Company's Constitution.		
5.	To re-elect Mr. Choon Yee Bin retiring under Clause 97 of the Company's Constitution.		
6.	To re-appoint Messrs. Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT as the Company's Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.		
	Special Business		
7.	To authorise Encik Fazrin Azwar Bin Md Nor to continue in office as Independent Non-Executive Director.		
8.	To authorise Datin Shirley Yue Shou How to continue in office as Independent Non-Executive Director.		

^{*} Strike out whichever not applicable

[Please indicate with (X) in the spaces provided how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the Proxy will vote or abstain at his (her) discretion]

			CDS Account No.	
Dated this	day of	2022/2023	Number of shares held:	
	,	,		

[Signature/Common Seal of Shareholder]

Notes:

A. BROADCAST VENUE

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- Where a Member is an Authorised Nominee as defined under SICDA it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with Ordinary Shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account.

- 6. Where a member of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple Beneficial Owners in one Securities Account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
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- Please ensure that ALL the particulars as required in the proxy form are completed, signed and dated accordingly.
- 10. Last date and time for lodging the proxy form is 7 Jan 2023 at 11.00 a.m.
- 11. Please read the Administrative Guide regarding the Revocation of Proxy.

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Affix Stamp

The Company Secretary

POH KONG HOLDINGS BERHAD

[Company No. 200201018476 (586139-K)]
c/o Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd.

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

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"Founded in 1976 and headquartered in Petaling Jaya Malaysia, continues to be at the forefront of growth."



OUR LO	OCATIONS	5 — Negeri Sembilan		
— Penang	3 — Pahang	31- Selangor		

Kedah Kuala Lumpur Johor

7 — Perak Kelantan 4 — Melaka

OUR LOCATIONS

RETAIL CONCEPT STORES

DIAMOND BOUTIQUE

- AEON Bukit Indah Shopping Centre Lot G36, JB T: 607-236 9499
- AEON Tebrau City Shopping Centre, Ground Floor, JB T: 607-353 6497

DIAMOND & GOLD

• 1 Utama Shopping Centre (Oval), PJ T: 603-7710 7260

- Mid Valley Mega Mall, KL T: 603-2282 8850
- Mahkota Parade,
 G14, Malacca
 T: 606-283 2470
- AEON Bukit Tinggi Shopping Centre, Klang
 T: 603-3326 2821
- Lotus's Ampang, KL
 T: 603-9282 5857
- Lotus's Klang
 T: 603-3323 9021

IOI Mall Puchong (Kiosk)
 T: 603-8071 0340

GOLD BOUTIOUE

 Sunway Pyramid Shopping Mall, PJ T: 603-7492 0973

ORO BIANCO

 AEON Bukit Indah Shopping Centre, Lot G35, JB T: 607-236 9484

POH KONG GALLERY

- 16-20, Jalan 52/4 46200
 Petaling Jaya
 T: 603-7940 3333
- Pavilion, Kuala Lumpur T: 603-2141 7919

POH KONG RETAIL STORES

PETALING JAYA

- 19-23, Jalan SS2/55 T: 603-7874 7863
- Subang Parade
 T: 603-5635 1087
- 1 Utama Shopping Centre T: 603-7726 3868
- Sunway Pyramid Shopping Mall T: 603-7492 0972
- Da Men USJ
 T: 603-8011 6747
- Giant Hypermarket, Bandar Kinrara
 T: 603-8075 5349
- 3 Damansara T: 603-7728 2190

- Paradigm Mall
 T: 603-7886 7475
- IOI Mall Puchong T: 603-8074 9875

KUALA LUMPUR

- AEON Taman Maluri
 T: 603-9285 8566
- AEON Wangsa Maju
 T: 603-4142 1688
- AEON Metro Prima
 T: 603-6258 6088
- AEON Cheras Selatan Shopping Centre T: 603-9076 9781
- AEON
 Taman Equine
 Shopping Centre
 T: 603-8941 6204

- Sunway Putra Mall
 T: 603-4050 2017
- AEON AU2 (Setiawangsa) T: 603-4257 4282
- AEON Big Kepong
 T: 603-6259 3809
- Kompleks Pernas Sogo T: 603-2698 5275
- Ampang Point Shopping Centre T: 603-4252 7375
- Pearl Point Shopping Mall T: 603-7981 3798
- Leisure Mall
 T: 603-9132 2417
- Spectrum Shopping Mall T: 603-4270 1039

- Selayang Mall
 T: 603-6136 7813
- Bangsar Shopping Centre
 T: 603-2093 3161
- The Mines Shopping Fair T: 603-8943 0759
- Mid Valley Mega Mall T: 603-2284 9636
- Pavilion Bukit Jalil,
 T: 603-8082 3439
- Pavilion, Lot 1.40.00
 T: 603-2141 9090
- Pandan Kapital
 T: 603-4297 5301
- Sunway Velocity Mall
 T: 603-9201 7548/ 603-9201 2094

POH KONG RETAIL STORES

PUTRAJAYA

IOI City Mall
 T: 603-8940 6025

SHAH ALAM

- Plaza Alam Sentral
 T: 603-5518 6116
- AEON Mall Shah Alam
 T: 603-5523 8370

KLANG

- AEON Bukit Raja Shopping Centre T: 603-3342 8863
- Shaw Centre Point T: 603-3344 2488
- G07 G09, Klang Parade T: 603-3344 1488

SUNGAI BULOH

• The Store T: 603-6157 6598

BANGI

Bangi Utama
Shopping Complex
T: 603-8925 7506

KAJANG

Plaza Metro Kajang
 T: 603-8734 5233

BANTING

• The Store T: 603-3187 0543

RAWANG

 AEON Rawang Anggun Shopping Centre T: 603-6093 3098

IPOH

- AEON Kinta City Shopping Centre T: 605-547 0013
- AEON Big Midtown T: 605-281 3417
- AEON Ipoh Station 18 Shopping Centre T: 605-322 3618

SRI MANJUNG

 AEON Sri Manjung Shopping Centre T: 605-687 0866

TELUK INTAN

• The Store T: 605-621 6024

TAIPING

- AEON Mall Taiping
 T: 605-801 2460
- Taiping Mall
 T: 605-805 1430

NILAI

- Giant Superstore
 T: 606-799 1650
- AEON Nilai
 T: 606-797 1660

SEREMBAN

- The Store Seremban T: 606-762 4315
- Terminal One T: 606-762 7933
- AEON Seremban 2 Shopping Centre T: 606-601 5505

BUKIT MERTAJAM

 AEON Mall Bukit Mertajam
 T: 604-548 5980

PENANG

- Queensbay
 Mall Lot
 GF119 & GF120
 T: 604-641 1560
- Mydin, Kompleks Bukit Jambul
 T: 604-641 3977

ALOR SETAR

- Alor Star Mall
 T: 604-772 5351
- Aman Central
 T: 604-731 3728

MELAKA

- AEON Melaka Shopping Centre T: 606-232 5188
- Mahkota Parade G29 T: 606-282 1922
- AEON Bandaraya Melaka Shopping Centre, Melaka T: 606-286 3120

KUANTAN

- East Coast Mall T: 609-560 9988
- Kuantan Parade Shopping Mall
 T: 609-513 6299

KELANTAN

- KB Mall,
 Kota Bahru
 T: 609-741 2166
- AEON Mall
 Kota Bahru
 T: 609-740 5667

MUAR

Wetex Parade
 T: 606-951 7718

JOHOR BAHRU

- AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre T: 607-521 3482
- AEON Permas Jaya Shopping Centre T: 607-388 9958
- AEON Tebrau City Shopping Centre T: 607-354 7691
- AEON Bukit Indah Shopping Centre, Lot G37
 T: 607-236 9033
- AEON Mall Kulaijaya
 T: 607-660 6000
- AEON Mall Bandar Dato' Onn T: 607-361 8446
- Paradigm Mall, Johor Bahru Lot UE-06, Upper Ground Floor T: 607-244 0463/ 607-244 8721
- Mid Valley Southkey Megamall
 T: 607-336 1433
- City Square T: 607-221 0103

GENTING

Sky Avenue
 Genting Highlands
 Resort
 T: 605-6101 2485

BATU PAHAT

Batu Pahat Mall
 T: 607-433 1918



Our Annual Report, financial and other information about Poh Kong Holdings Berhad can also be found at www.pohkong.com.my

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