

JAYA TIASA HOLDINGS BERHAD

Registration No. 196001000095 (3751-V)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

MINUTES OF THE 63RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY HELD ON A FULLY VIRTUAL BASIS VIA ONLINE MEETING PLATFORM AT <https://meeting.boardroomlimited.my> (DOMAIN REGISTRATION NO. WITH MYNIC-D6A357657) PROVIDED BY BOARDROOM SHARE REGISTRARS SDN BHD ON THURSDAY, 30 NOVEMBER 2023 AT 10.00 A.M.

PRESENT : BOARD OF DIRECTORS*

Tan Sri Dato' Sri Mohamad Fuzi Bin Harun – Chairman & As Proxy for Member
Dato' Jin Kee Mou – Member
Mr Tiong Chiong Hee
Ms Clara Tiong Siew Ee
Dato' Sri Dr. Tiong Ik King - Member
Mdm Tiong Choon
Dato' Wong Lee Yun
Mr Yong Voon Kar
Tuan Haji Ikhwan Bin Zaidel

MEMBERS – Participated via Online Meeting Platform

Members, proxies and corporate representatives (collectively, “Members”) as per attendance list

IN ATTENDANCE : Mr Hii Khing Siew - Chief Financial Officer*
Mdm Ngu Ung Huong - Company Secretary*

BY INVITATION : ERNST & YOUNG PLT represented by Mr Low Khung Leong*

*Participated via Zoom

The shareholders and proxies who attended and participated at the 63rd Annual General Meeting (“AGM” or “Meeting”) remotely were set out in the Attendee Lists attached and shall form an integral part of the Minutes of the Meeting.

1. CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, Tan Sri Dato' Sri Mohamad Fuzi Bin Harun, the Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company welcomed all who had logged-in to participate in the Company's 63rd AGM.

Tan Sri Chairman explained that the conduct of the AGM on a fully virtual basis was in line with Section 327 of the Companies Act 2016 and Article 54 of the Company's Constitution.

He then proceeded to introduce the Board members, the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary as well as the representative of Ernst & Young PLT (External Auditors).

2. QUORUM

Tan Sri Chairman called the meeting to order upon confirmation by the Secretary of the presence of a requisite quorum.

3. NOTICE OF MEETING

The notice of the Meeting as set out in the annual report, having been circulated to all the Members and advertised in the New Strait Times newspaper on 30 October 2023, was taken as read.

4. PROXIES RECEIVED

Tan Sri Chairman reported that the Company had received 85 proxy forms from the Members comprising 323,933,624 ordinary shares representing 33.46% of the total number of issued shares of the Company.

5. VOTING GUIDE

Tan Sri Chairman briefed the Members that pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia, all resolutions set out in the notice of the 63rd AGM would be voted by poll. The Chairman then exercised his right to demand pursuant to Article 64 of the Company's Constitution that poll be taken on all the ordinary resolutions set out in the notice of the AGM.

Tan Sri Chairman reminded all Members that only registered Members may vote on each of the resolutions.

Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd was appointed as the Poll Administrator to conduct poll by way of electronic voting and SKY Corporate Services Sdn Bhd was appointed as the Independent Scrutineer to verify the poll results.

Upon invitation by Tan Sri Chairman, the poll administrator, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd, presented a short video on the electronic voting procedures.

Thereafter, Tan Sri Chairman announced commencement of the online voting session which would continue until closure of the voting session. He informed that Members could cast and submit their votes electronically during the meeting proceedings.

6. TABLING OF AGENDAS

Tan Sri Chairman proceeded with the business of the meeting by tabling the agenda items as follows and providing brief clarifications where necessary.

(a) AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS THEREON

The 1st Agenda under the "Ordinary Business" was to receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon ("Audited Financial Statements").

Tan Sri Chairman explained that voting on the Audited Financial Statement was not required under Section 340(1) of the Companies Act 2016. The Audited Financial Statements were tabled/laid for discussion only and hence would not be put forward for voting.

(b) Ordinary Resolution 1
RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – TAN SRI DATO’ SRI MOHAMAD FUZI BIN HARUN

Ordinary Resolution 1 was to seek Members’ approval in relation to the re-election of Tan Sri Dato’ Sri Mohamad Fuzi Bin Harun who was retiring pursuant to Article 81 of the Company’s Constitution.

Tan Sri Dato’ Sri Mohamad Fuzi Bin Harun, being eligible, had offered himself for re-election.

(c) Ordinary Resolution 2
RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – DATO’ SRI DR TIONG IK KING

Ordinary Resolution 2 was to seek Members’ approval in relation to the re-election of Dato’ Sri Dr Tiong Ik King who was retiring pursuant to Article 81 of the Company’s Constitution.

Dato’ Sri Dr Tiong Ik King, being eligible, had offered himself for re-election.

(d) Ordinary Resolution 3
RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MDM TIONG CHOON

Ordinary Resolution 3 was to seek Members’ approval in relation to the re-election of Mdm Tiong Choon who was retiring pursuant to Article 81 of the Company’s Constitution.

Mdm Tiong Choon, being eligible, had offered herself for re-election.

(e) Ordinary Resolution 4
RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – TUAN HAJI IKHWAN BIN ZAIDEL

Ordinary Resolution 4 was to seek Members’ approval in relation to the re-election of Tuan Haji Ikhwan Bin Zaidel who was retiring pursuant to Article 85 of the Company’s Constitution.

Tuan Haji Ikhwan Bin Zaidel, being eligible, had offered himself for re-election.

(f) Ordinary Resolution 5
APPROVAL OF DIRECTORS’ FEES

Ordinary Resolution 5 was to approve the payment of Directors’ fees of RM484,334 for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

(g) Ordinary Resolution 6
APPROVAL OF DIRECTORS’ BENEFITS

Ordinary Resolution 6 was to approve the payment of Directors’ Benefits not exceeding RM400,000 in aggregate during the period from 1 December 2023 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(h) Ordinary Resolution 7
RE-APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

Ordinary Resolution 7 was to seek Members' approval on the re-appointment of Ernst & Young PLT as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

Ernst & Young PLT have expressed their willingness to continue in office for the ensuing year.

(i) Special Business
Ordinary Resolution 8
MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Ordinary Resolution 8 was to approve the Proposed Renewal of the Existing Shareholders' Mandate and Mandate for New Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature, which if passed, would allow the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 October 2023.

The details of the proposed shareholders' mandate were disclosed in the Circular which had been circulated to all shareholders on 30 October 2023.

Tan Sri Chairman reminded the interested directors namely, Dato' Sri Dr Tiong Ik King, Mdm Tiong Choon, Mr Tiong Chiong Hee and Ms Clara Tiong Siew Ee and the interested major shareholders, namely Tan Sri Datuk Sir Tiong Hiew King and Tiong Toh Siong Holdings Sdn Bhd, as well as persons connected with them (as disclosed on page 8 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 October 2023), that they have to abstain from voting on Ordinary Resolution 8.

(j) **OTHER BUSINESS**

Tan Sri Chairman informed that the Company Secretary had not received any notice to transact any other business.

7. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SESSION

The meeting moved on to the Q&A session.

Tan Sri Chairman informed that the Company had received several queries from the Minority Shareholders' Watch Group ("MSWG") via its letter dated 22 November 2023. He invited Dato' Jin Kee Mou, the Chief Executive Officer, to read out the questions raised by MSWG and the Company's responses to the issues raised. Details of the questions and answers are set out in Appendix I annexed hereto.

The questions submitted online prior to and during AGM and responses thereto were summarised in Appendix II annexed hereto. The Chief Executive Officer had addressed most of the questions raised during the meeting. Questions that were not answered at the meeting would be replied through email.

8. POLL VOTING

Upon conclusion of the Q&A Session, Ordinary Resolutions 1 to 8 were put to vote. The members were allocated another 10 minutes to cast the votes.

The Chairman informed that the Audited Financial Statements had been duly received by the Members.

After 10 minutes, the voting session was closed and the Meeting adjourned at 10.50 a.m.

9. POLL RESULTS

The Scrutineer took 15 minutes to verify and confirm the poll results and the meeting resumed at 11.05 a.m.

Tan Sri Chairman invited Cik Nurly Salmi Binti Ruhaiza, the Representative from SKY Corporate Services Sdn Bhd to read out the poll results for the 8 ordinary resolutions as casted by the Members who had participated remotely at the AGM via Remote Participation and Electronic Voting facility.

Details of the poll results were as follows:

Resolution	Voted For		Voted Against	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Ordinary Resolution 1	326,673,326	99.6277	1,220,902	0.3723
Ordinary Resolution 2	320,947,880	97.8868	6,928,693	2.1132
Ordinary Resolution 3	320,891,026	97.8642	7,003,202	2.1358
Ordinary Resolution 4	327,477,726	99.8730	416,502	0.1270
Ordinary Resolution 5	327,142,771	99.8348	541,302	0.1652
Ordinary Resolution 6	327,054,771	99.8080	629,302	0.1920
Ordinary Resolution 7	321,546,264	98.0640	6,347,964	1.9360
Ordinary Resolution 8	206,925,287	99.8215	370,002	0.1785

Tan Sri Chairman then declared that all the resolutions tabled were duly carried and **RESOLVED** as follows:

Ordinary Resolution 1	“THAT Tan Sri Dato’ Sri Mohamad Fuzi Bin Harun who is retiring in accordance with Article 81 of the Company’s Constitution be and is hereby re-elected to the Board.”
Ordinary Resolution 2	“THAT Dato’ Sri Dr Tiong Ik King who is retiring in accordance with Article 81 of the Company’s Constitution be and is hereby re-elected to the Board.”
Ordinary Resolution 3	“THAT Mdm Tiong Choon who is retiring in accordance with Article 81 of the Company’s Constitution be and is hereby re-elected to the Board.”

<p>Ordinary Resolution 4</p>	<p>“THAT Tuan Haji Ikhwan Bin Zaidel who is retiring in accordance with Article 85 of the Company’s Constitution be and is hereby re-elected to the Board.”</p>
<p>Ordinary Resolution 5</p>	<p>“THAT the payment of Directors’ fees amounting to RM484,334 for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 be approved.”</p>
<p>Ordinary Resolution 6</p>	<p>“THAT the payment of Directors’ benefits not exceeding RM400,000 in aggregate during the period from 1 December 2023 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company be approved.”</p>
<p>Ordinary Resolution 7</p>	<p>“THAT Ernst & Young PLT be appointed as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing financial year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.”</p>
<p>Ordinary Resolution 8</p>	<p>“THAT approval be and is hereby given to the Company and/or its subsidiary companies to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in Section 2.3 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 October 2023 with specific classes of Related Parties which are necessary for the day-to-day operations and in the ordinary course of business on terms not more favourable to the Related Parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company;</p> <p>AND THAT such mandate shall commence upon the passing of this resolution until:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company at which time such authority will lapse, unless by an ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company, the authority of the Shareholder Mandate is renewed; or (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required by laws to be held; or (iii) revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting; <p>whichever occurs first.</p> <p>THAT the Directors of the Company be authorised to do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Shareholder Mandate.”</p>

10. CLOSURE OF MEETING

There being no other business to be transacted, Tan Sri Chairman declared the AGM closed at 11.10 a.m. and thanked all the attendees of the AGM for their participation.

CONFIRMED AS THE CORRECT RECORD

Original signed

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CHAIRMAN

Appendix I

RESPONSES TO MSWG'S QUERIES

Operational & Financial Matters

No.	Question	Response
1.	<p>The Group has commenced with the fabrication of the Electrostatic Precipitator (“ESP”) for two (2) of its CPO mills in the second half of FY2023. These two ESP projects are expected to be completed by the end of FY2024. For the third CPO mill, the Group is awaiting approval of the design of the ESP which was submitted to the Department of Environment (DOE) of Sarawak at the start of FY2024. (page 11 of AR2023).</p> <p>What is the expected expenditure to be incurred by the Group for the three ESP projects?</p>	<p>The Group expects to incur RM7 million for the two ongoing ESP projects, while a further RM3 million is allocated for the third ESP project which is still pending DOE’s approval.</p>
2.	<p>All the Group’s palm trees have matured. Out of the Group’s total planted area of 69,589 hectares, about 3% of the palms are more than 18 years of age. The average age of palms is 14 years, which is within the prime production bracket. Efforts and plans are being made to prepare for replanting to replace the ageing palms. (page 13 of AR2023)</p> <p>When does the Group targets to start replanting to replace the ageing palms? How much does the Group targets to replant in 2024?</p>	<p>We will start to replant when our palms have reached the end of the production cycle. This will be a phasic progress spread over a few years to enable us to achieve a stable landscape-level production over a few years’ time frame so that the effects on the total production of the Group would be minimal.</p> <p>As at financial year 2024, only 1500 hectares (ha) of our total planted area have reached the replanting stage. As such, we plan to clear the 1500 ha in 2024 and start to replant in 2025.</p>

Operational & Financial Matters (Cont'd)

No.	Question	Response
3.	<p>Under the reforestation sector, the Group is currently managing a total reforestation area of 120,395 hectares. Out of the 75,622 hectares of plantable area, 39,145 hectares in total had been planted up till the closing of FY2023 (FY2022: 35,655 hectares). (page 11 of AR2023)</p> <p>(a) How many hectares of forest plantations does the Group target to plant for financial year ending 2024?</p> <p>(b) The Group's commitment to aggressively develop its forest plantations remains to be the ultimate priority in the Group's pursuit to fully plant by the year 2025 with fast-growing tree species such as Eucalyptus Pellita, Eucalyptus Deglupta (Kamarere), Albizia Falcataria (Batai) and Kelampayan not just for sustainable log supply but also to conserve the forest. (page 12 of AR2023)</p> <p>Given that the Group had only planted 3,490 ha for FY2023, is the target to develop the remaining forest plantations, i.e. 36,477 hectares to fully plant by the year 2025, achievable?</p>	<p>Our target for financial year ending 2024 is to plant 6000ha.</p> <p>We are committed in our reforestation activity, but it is a common challenge in the reforestation industry where planting progress has been adversely impacted by labour shortage and the movement restriction caused by the prolonged pandemic. We will seek and work with the authority concerned pertaining to the extension of the completion deadline.</p>
4.	<p>Log sales dropped 27%, contributing 7% to the Group's total revenue, with a loss before tax of RM19.9 million (page 13 of AR2023). India remained the Group's largest buyer in FY2023, constituting 84% of the Group's logs export market. While Japan constituting 16% (page 14 of AR2023)</p> <p>The recent 5 May 2023 Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan earthquake - Does the Group expect demand for logs from Japanese buyer to be higher, for financial year ending 2024? If yes, to what extend?</p>	<p>No, the recent 5 May 2023 Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan earthquake did not trigger a spike in the demand for tropical logs, thus we do not expect demand from Japan to increase for financial year ending 2024.</p>

Appendix II

RESPONSES TO SHAREHOLDERS' QUERIES

No.	Question	Response
1.	This year have door gift?	There will be no distribution of door gift to shareholders as stated in the Administrative Guide.
2.	May I known when reforestation can to harvest? As AR 2006, reforestation started planting; As AR 2010, 29924 Ha is planted at 2010. Understood that reforestation is 12-15 gestation period. Why reforestation still not in harvest time?	Yes, some of our planted trees have reached maturity stage. We are in the early planning stage where we are assessing the correct strategic entry point to start harvesting cycle as we need to ensure there are sustainable trees supplies that meet the harvesting condition under government's policy to achieve economy of scale.
3.	Logging business: two of FMUs with sustainable certification; is it means, logging output will be increased and can contributive positively to the company for this FY?	<p>With FMU certification, it assures our business sustainability and our status as a long-term license holder where state government grants us 30 years to harvest logs with conditions attached.</p> <p>However, log output still depends on the availability of log resources and the quota granted to us by state government. Besides, global economic condition and demand for our tropical logs are also key factors in determining our production and its profitability.</p>
4.	Noted that CPO mill utilization is still consider low with around 50% plus, any target to fully utilize the CPO mill by buying external fruits?	Yes, we are actively seeking to purchase more FFB from external parties as one of the sources to ensure better utilization of our CPO mill.
5.	With the current margins, how much does the CPO price need to drop before it starts to affect the company's profits? Is there any steps the management is taking to increase its margin/reduce cost?	Profitability depends on production volume and market price. While CPO market price is beyond our control, we expect higher FFB and CPO production in FY2024 compared with last year which will lower the unit cost of production and increase margin assuming market price maintains.
6.	What was the average FFB and CPO cost incurred by the Group in FY2023? With the fertilizer prices more stable in FY2024 and expected increase in FFB production, will there be further decline in the cost of FFB and CPO in FY2024?	The average cost for FFB and CPO were RM463 and RM2709 per metric tonne (MT) respectively in FY2023. We expect higher FFB and CPO production in FY2024 compared with last year which will lower the unit cost of production assuming market price maintains.

No.	Question	Response
7.	<p>The average CPO Mill utilization rate has improved to 54% in FY2023 from 41% the previous year. What is the target CPO Mill utilization rate for FY2024?</p> <p>What is the percentage of FFB sourced externally?</p>	<p>The target CPO mill utilization rate for FY2024 is over 60%.</p> <p>Around 10% of FFB was sourced externally in FY2023.</p>
8.	<p>What was the amount spent for the planting of the forest plantation in FY2023?</p> <p>Are the forest plantation currently producing mature trees for harvesting? If No, when will the 1st harvesting of the planted trees expected?</p>	<p>RM19.2 million was spent on reforestation in FY2023.</p> <p>Some of our planted trees have reached maturity stage. We are in the early planning stage where we are assessing the correct strategic entry point to start harvesting cycle as we need to ensure there are sustainable trees supplies that meet the harvesting condition under government's policy to achieve economy of scale.</p>
9.	<p>The 1st Quarter FY2024 results released on 28 Nov 2023 reported further improvement in Profit Before Tax despite the lower FFB and CPO prices compared to the same period last year. Based on the current FFB and CPO production, will the Group be able to maintain such excellent results in the remaining quarters of FY2024?</p>	<p>Profitability depends mainly on production volume and market price. While CPO market price is beyond our control, we expect FFB and CPO production volumes for the remaining quarters of FY2024 would be higher compared with the same period last year.</p>
10.	<p>The Timber Division reported a loss before tax of RM19.9 million (Management Discussion - Page 13 of AR). However, the Segmental Information (Note 33 - Page 165-166 of AR) showed a segment profit from logs trading of RM15.821 million offset by timber manufacturing loss of (RM7.717 million). Please explain the disparity in the figures provided in Management Discussion and Segmental Information.</p>	<p>The RM19.9 million loss reported on page 6 & 13 of AR is the figure after consolidation adjustment, while the RM15.821 million profit under Logs trading on Note 33 page 165 of AR2023 is the figure before consolidation adjustment. Consolidation adjustment was done strictly following accounting standard and it has been verified and audited by our Auditor.</p>

No.	Question	Response
11.	<p>(1) Please share with us the rational of acquiring WHD, in view it has JV with ERAJAYA since 2004 in developing their land.</p> <p>How does the acquisition provide long term value for Jayatiasa shareholders? And how many years anticipated to recover the investment of 50 million?</p>	<p>The rational of acquiring WHD is to expand the total oil palm plantation land bank directly owned by our Group.</p> <p>Since Erajaya has jointly developed the Land with WHD and invested significantly in infrastructure, it would also be more cost effective for the Group to undertake future replanting on the said Land.</p> <p>The Acquisition will afford the Company a controlling interest in WHD which owns the said Land. This will ensure security of tenure for future replanting at the Land instead of relying on the JVA which may be subject to changes at any time.</p> <p>WHD owns the Land which has been developed into oil palm plantation by Erajaya. WHD derives its revenue from the share of FFB sales premium with Erajaya on the basis of monthly production volume of FFB produced from the Land. The acquisition is expected to continue to contribute to the future growth of the Group and enhance shareholder value.</p> <p>The return on investment depends on market condition and CPO prices.</p>
	<p>(2) On the newly acquired subsidiary WHD,</p> <p>(a) how many metric tonne of FFB production it contribute towards Sep 23 quarter result?</p> <p>(b) How much revenue it contribute towards Sep 23 quarter result?</p>	<p>WHD contributed over 24,000MT of FFB production in 1Q FY2024.</p> <p>Total revenue contributed in 1QFY2024 was about RM16 million.</p>
	<p>(3) I would like to know more on the timber segment. The company has a forestation and timber concession of ~412,000 hectares. How come only ~120,000 hectares is under managed (management) instead of the full 412,000 hectares? How does the business in Timber segment works?</p>	<p>As stated on page 11 of AR2023, the 412,478 hectares refers to our concession areas under our timber licenses dealing with natural forest, while 120,395 hectares refers to the gross area of our planted forest (LPF).</p> <p>412,000 hectares is under FMU timber license and 120,000 hectares is under LPF in which reforestation is taking place.</p>

No.	Question	Response
11.	<p>(4) Can Shareholders expect contribution from timber division return to its prime level contributing more than 100 million profit to the company? If yes, when? and what is required and how much capex needed? (if not mistaken there's a huge impairment on timber segment few years ago)</p>	<p>We do not expect our timber division to return to its prime level in the near-term.</p> <p>Long term performance will depend on government policy on timber industry and export of logs.</p>
	<p>(5) Company nett debt has been steadily going down. Does management plan to bring debt down to net cash or maintain at what level?</p> <p>And what will be the dividend policy moving forward in terms of %, or how many millions from net cash flows from operation to be maintained as working capital?</p>	<p>The management will continue to pare down the Company's borrowings. Eventually, it will be maintained at the optimal working capital/borrowing level.</p> <p>Our existing policy is to pay a minimum dividend of 20% of net profit subject to not compromising the Group's ability to support its pursuit for long-term growth. However, that will not restrict declaration of dividend of more than 20%. With improvement in financial position and market condition, the dividend payout will increase accordingly.</p> <p>The amount of cash to be maintained as working capital requirement is highly dependent on the profitability, market demand of our products and development in the economic, political and financial environment. Our priority now is for the Company to have a strong financial position to enable us to continuously improve on productivity and operational efficiency as well as to undertake future replanting program using internally generated fund, thus ensuring both short-term and long-term stability.</p>
	<p>(6) Most of the key Palm Oil Estate lease will be expired in 40 years, What will happen after that?</p> <p>Does company has any plans to acquire or lease landbank?</p>	<p>We will seek and work with the authority concerned pertaining to the extension of the lease.</p> <p>We will consider acquiring land as and when suitable opportunity arises.</p>

No.	Question	Response
11.	(7) How much will be invested into automation to reduce labour dependency in Palm Estate? Any challenges in automation?	We have been investing into automation (FFB evacuation) to reduce labour dependency in our oil palm estates. Further investment in automation will only be made after proper assessment to ensure viability and cost effectiveness should more advance technology became available. Common challenges include machinery maintenance and labour skill required to operate the farm machineries.
12.	Why Jtiasa doesn't run roadshows to attract more investor interest?	We take note of your comment. We will consider about it in future.
13.	How is the ringgit depreciation impact the company financials?	The depreciation in ringgit, the palm's currency of trade, will not have a significant impact on our company's financial position. Currently, the Group does not have any forward currency contracts that are still outstanding, nor have any borrowing denominated in the USD.
14.	WILL 2024 BE BETTER THAN 2023 OR BE WORSE?	Profit in FY2024 will depend mainly on production volume and market price of our products. While CPO market price is beyond our control, FFB and CPO production volumes for FY2024 would be higher compared with last year.
15.	BUSINESS OUTLOOK FOR NEXT 6 TO 9 MONTHS?	The CPO average selling price is expected to be supported on the back of flattish global supply due to El Nino phenomenon, rising biodiesel demand and its price competitiveness against other edible oils. In view of the above, the Group anticipates satisfactory financial performance for the remaining quarters of the current financial year.
16.	STRATEGY FOR NEXT 6 TO 9 MONTHS?	The Group will continue to focus on sustainable management of resources and stringent cost control to ensure productivity and profitability.
17.	ANY LABOUR ISSUES?	Labour issue is an ongoing issue in Sarawak, but the situation has improved over the years.
18.	What the management expect our FFB, Palm oil output in next 3 month. Will it continue break record high?	We expect to produce around 300,000MT of FFB in the next 3 months from October to December 2023.

No.	Question	Response
19.	I hope Company can announce good dividend after strong result this financial year.	Our existing policy is to pay a minimum dividend of 20% of net profit subject to not compromising the Group's ability to support its pursuit for long term growth. However, that will not restrict declaration of dividend of more than 20%.
20.	Please consider giving e voucher to partipating shareholders Thank you	There will be no distribution of vouchers or door gifts to shareholders/proxies participating at the AGM as stated in Administrative Guide.
21.	WHAT IS CURRENT COST OF PRODUCTION, INCLUSIVE OF FERTILIZER, LABOUR ETC.,	The current CPO cost of production is below RM3000 per MT.
22.	WITH LATEST EXCELLENT RESULT WHY NO DIV DECARLED	The Company does not have a set schedule for dividend payments. The Board of Directors usually declare dividend either annually in August or twice a year in February and August.
23.	SOON JTIASA WILL BE NET CASH CO. MOVING FORWARD WHAT ARE THE PLANS, FURTHER ACQUIRED OF LANDS, DIV, PLS BRIEF ACCORDINGLY THANKS	<p>We will start to replant when our ageing palms have reached the end of the production cycle. This will be a phasic progress spread over a few years to enable us to achieve a stable landscape-level production over a few years' time frame so that the effects on the total production and financial position of the Group would be minimal.</p> <p>We will consider to acquire land should any suitable opportunity arises.</p> <p>Our existing policy is to pay a minimum dividend of 20% of net profit subject to not compromising the Group's ability to support its pursuit for long term growth. However, that will not restrict declaration of dividend of more than 20%.</p>
24.	<p>(1) Where does jtiasa buy its fertilizer from?</p> <p>(2) What is our CPO cost per tonne?</p> <p>(3) What was the main reason that jtiasa was able to secure labour supply so successfully?</p>	<p>We buy our fertilizer locally.</p> <p>Our CPO production cost per MT is below RM3000.</p> <p>The main reasons are attributable to the various recruitment initiatives, better remuneration packages and retention scheme in place.</p>

No.	Question	Response
24.	<p>(4) What is the status and relevant timelines for certifications of Jtiasa forestry assets?</p> <p>Any plans to increase the forestry division's capacity?</p> <p>(5) What are some of the mechanization initiatives that Jtiasa has embarked on?</p> <p>(6) How much does it cost Jtiasa to replant 1 hectare?</p>	<p>Two of the FMUs, namely, Penuan-Lebuwai FMU and Baleh-Balui FMU were both awarded the Malaysia Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management Certification under the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme.</p> <p>The remaining Mengiong-Entulu FMU had undergone all the required audits in December 2022 and now awaiting issuance of the same certification.</p> <p>It depends on the prospect of the timber business.</p> <p>We have embarked on mechanized FFB evacuation</p> <p>We have not entered into replanting yet, but the cost per hectare is estimated to range from RM10,000 to RM15,000 depending on location and fuel cost.</p>
25.	<p>Why still virtual? Is the company saving cost?</p>	<p>We held AGM virtually to enable greater number of shareholders to attend, participate and vote at the AGM remotely.</p>
26.	<p>Can company comment on the potential El Nino effect on company palm oil production on 2024?</p>	<p>Please seek expert's advice on this.</p>
27.	<p>On October 23, 2023, RHB Investment Bank Research (RHB IB Research) expects crude palm oil prices to move past RM4,000 per tonne in 2024. However, in 2024, we expect CPO prices to range higher from current levels to RM4,000-RM4,500/tonne, once the impact of El Niño starts to affect productivity in the second half of 2024.</p> <p>So, can company share some insight on the potential CPO price movement?</p>	<p>Please seek expert's advice on this.</p>

No.	Question	Response
28.	<p>Why did the log production drop 18% for 2023?</p> <p>Industrial tree planted of 39,000 Hektar, when can harvesting commence? Now the financial strength of the Group has improved with net loans of only RM111 millions. Capex for new planting and replanting are minimal as the trees are substantially prime age.</p> <p>Could the Board set an attractive dividend policy so that more funds managers can invest in the Group?</p>	<p>The drop in our logs production during FY2023 was affected by FMU certification and logistic issue.</p> <p>Some of our planted trees have reached maturity stage. We are in the early planning stage where we are assessing the correct strategic entry point to start harvesting cycle as we need to ensure there are sustainable trees supplies that meet the harvesting condition under government's policy to achieve economy of scale.</p> <p>Our existing policy is to pay a minimum dividend of 20% of net profit subject to not compromising the Group's ability to support its pursuit for long term growth. However, that will not restrict declaration of dividend of more than 20%.</p>
29.	<p>Does the Group still short of estate workers? If yes, how many persons?</p>	<p>Labour shortage is an ongoing issue in Sarawak, but the situation has improved over the years.</p> <p>At the end of FY2023, we managed to increase our total manpower to 84% of the total manpower requirement from 63% a year ago. To-date, we have further narrowed the shortfall to achieve 90% and anticipate further improvement should there be no negative unforeseen impetus globally and locally.</p>
30.	<p>Is there a company dividend payout policy?</p>	<p>Our existing policy is to pay a minimum dividend of 20% of net profit subject to not compromising the Group's ability to support its pursuit for long term growth.</p> <p>The Company does not have a set schedule for dividend payments. The Board of Directors usually declare dividend either annually in August or twice a year in February and August.</p>