

**Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad** 200701011957 (769962-K)

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)  
FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Quarter ended			Year ended		
	31.12.2019 RM'000	31.12.2018 RM'000	Increase/ (Decrease)	31.12.2019 RM'000	31.12.2018 RM'000	Increase/ (Decrease)
<b>Revenue</b>	124,863	96,094	30%	418,598	390,756	7%
Operating expenses	(97,509)	(89,840)		(398,978)	(365,305)	
Other operating income	5,305	3,735		19,731	11,700	
<b>Operating profit</b>	32,659	9,989	>100%	39,351	37,151	6%
Finance costs	(1,078)	-		(2,792)	-	
<b>Profit before tax</b>	31,581	9,989	>100%	36,559	37,151	(2%)
Tax expense	(415)	(3,910)		(5,110)	(8,042)	
<b>Profit for the period representing total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<u>31,166</u>	<u>6,079</u>	>100%	<u>31,449</u>	<u>29,109</u>	8%
<b>Earnings per share (sen)</b>						
Basic	<u>3.90</u>	<u>0.76</u>	>100%	<u>3.93</u>	<u>3.64</u>	8%
Diluted	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	

*The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the Interim Financial Statements*

**Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad** 200701011957 (769962-K)

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	<b>As at 31.12.2019</b>	<b>As at 31.12.2018</b>
	RM'000	RM'000 (Audited)
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	1,841,144	1,837,769
Right-of-use assets	53,727	-
	<u>1,894,871</u>	<u>1,837,769</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	50,790	82,878
Biological assets	25,049	15,772
Receivables	30,017	15,304
Current tax assets	3,628	11,503
Money market deposits	84,027	66,518
Cash and cash equivalents	49,317	40,311
	<u>242,828</u>	<u>232,286</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>2,137,699</u></u>	<u><u>2,070,055</u></u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		
Share capital	1,475,578	1,475,578
Merger reserves	(1,347,761)	(1,347,761)
Retained earnings	1,525,543	1,511,455
	<u>1,653,360</u>	<u>1,639,272</u>
Less: Treasury shares	(841)	(838)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<u>1,652,519</u>	<u>1,638,434</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	384,325	389,251
Lease liabilities	50,492	-
	<u>434,817</u>	<u>389,251</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Payables	38,580	42,025
Lease liabilities	9,263	-
Current tax liabilities	2,520	345
	<u>50,363</u>	<u>42,370</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>485,180</u>	<u>431,621</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u><u>2,137,699</u></u>	<u><u>2,070,055</u></u>
<b>Net assets per share (RM)</b>	<u>2.07</u>	<u>2.05</u>
Number of shares net of treasury shares ('000)	799,685	799,687

*The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the Interim Financial Statements*

**Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad** 200701011957 (769962-K)

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)  
FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	← Attributable to Owners of the Company →				Total equity RM'000
	Share capital RM'000	Non- distributable Merger reserves RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	
<b>At 1 January 2019</b>					
- As previously stated	1,475,578	(1,347,761)	1,511,455	(838)	1,638,434
- Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	-	-	(5,366)	-	(5,366)
- As restated	1,475,578	(1,347,761)	1,506,089	(838)	1,633,068
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	31,449	-	31,449
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Dividends	-	-	(11,995)	-	(11,995)
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>1,475,578</b>	<b>(1,347,761)</b>	<b>1,525,543</b>	<b>(841)</b>	<b>1,652,519</b>
<b>At 1 January 2018</b>	1,475,578	(1,347,761)	1,542,323	(829)	1,669,311
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	29,109	-	29,109
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Dividends	-	-	(59,977)	-	(59,977)
<b>At 31 December 2018 (Audited)</b>	<b>1,475,578</b>	<b>(1,347,761)</b>	<b>1,511,455</b>	<b>(838)</b>	<b>1,638,434</b>

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the Interim Financial Statements

**Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad** 200701011957 (769962-K)

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)  
FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Year ended	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	RM'000	RM'000 <i>(Audited)</i>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	36,559	37,151
Adjustments for:		
Non-cash items	79,352	81,135
Non-operating items	(1,395)	(423)
Dividend income	(2,468)	(2,368)
Net interest expense/(income)	1,853	(965)
Operating profit before working capital changes	113,901	114,530
Net changes in working capital	13,589	13,324
Net tax refunded/(paid)	14	(27,319)
Net interest (paid)/received	(1,584)	965
<b><i>Net cash generated from operating activities</i></b>	<b>125,920</b>	<b>101,500</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Dividend received from money market deposits	2,509	2,430
(Increase)/Decrease in money market deposits	(17,509)	24,472
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,153	4,003
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(86,301)	(76,882)
<b><i>Net cash used in investing activities</i></b>	<b>(96,148)</b>	<b>(45,977)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Shares repurchased at cost	(3)	(9)
Dividends paid	(11,995)	(59,977)
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,768)	-
<b><i>Net cash used in financing activities</i></b>	<b>(20,766)</b>	<b>(59,986)</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>(4,463)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>40,311</b>	<b>44,774</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>49,317</b>	<b>40,311</b>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following amounts:		
Deposits with licensed banks	41,910	30,187
Cash in hand and at bank	7,407	10,124
	<b>49,317</b>	<b>40,311</b>

*The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the Interim Financial Statements*

## Basis of Preparation

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard [“MFRS”] 134, *Interim Financial Reporting* and paragraph 9.22 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad [“Bursa Securities”], and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

### Part A: Explanatory Notes Pursuant to MFRS 134

#### 1. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies and presentation adopted by the Group in these interim financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 except for changes arising from the adoption of MFRS 16, *Leases* as disclosed below.

MFRS 16 replaces the guidance in MFRS 117, *Leases*, IC Interpretation 4, *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, IC Interpretation 115, *Operating Leases – Incentives* and IC Interpretation 127, *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*.

MFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. The right-of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with the principle in MFRS 116, *Property, Plant and Equipment* and the lease liability is accreted over time with interest expense recognised in profit or loss. A lessor continues to classify all leases as either operating leases or finance leases using similar principles as in MFRS 117.

The Group adopted MFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying MFRS 117 and IC Interpretation 4 at the date of initial application. The Group also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option [“short-term leases”], and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is low value [“low-value assets”].

The effects of adoption of MFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019 are as follows:

	Increase/ (Decrease) RM’000
Right-of-use assets	60,065
Lease liabilities	65,431
Retained earnings	(5,366)

#### 2. Comments on the seasonality or cyclicity of operations

The Group considers the seasonal or cyclical factors affecting the results of the operations of the Group comprising the cultivation of oil palm and processing of fresh fruit bunches to include general climatic conditions, age profile of oil palms, the cyclical nature of annual production and the movements in commodity prices.

**Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad** 200701011957 (769962-K)

**3. Nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income, or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidence**

Save for the information disclosed in this interim financial report, there were no unusual items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flow during the financial year.

**4. Nature and amount of changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years**

There were no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years.

**5. Issues, cancellations, repurchases, resale and repayments of debt and equity securities**
Share buyback by the Company

During the current quarter, there was no buyback of shares, resale or cancellation of treasury shares. Accordingly, the total number of shares bought back and retained as treasury shares during the year remained unchanged at 2,000.

As at 31 December 2019, the Company held a total of 314,800 ordinary shares as treasury shares and the issued share capital of the Company remained unchanged at 800,000,000 ordinary shares.

**6. Dividends**

Dividends paid out of shareholders' equity for the ordinary shares during the financial year and preceding year were as follows:

	Year ended	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	RM'000	RM'000
Dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2017:		
- Second interim (6 sen) under the single tier system approved by the Directors on 27 February 2018 and paid on 28 March 2018	-	47,981
Dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2018:		
- First interim (1.5 sen) under the single tier system approved by the Directors on 28 August 2018 and paid on 28 September 2018	-	11,996
- Second interim (1 sen) under the single tier system approved by the Directors on 26 February 2019 and paid on 27 March 2019	7,997	-
Dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2019:		
- First interim (0.5 sen) under the single tier system approved by the Directors on 28 August 2019 and paid on 27 September 2019	3,998	-
	11,995	59,977

## 7. Segment information

The Group has only one reportable segment. All information on segment assets, segment liabilities and operating results can be directly obtained from the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The total revenue is derived primarily from external customers.

## 8. Events after the end of the interim period

Save for the subsequent events as disclosed in Note 9 of Part B, there were no events after the end of the financial year and up to 19 February 2020 that have not been reflected in these interim financial statements.

## 9. Effect of changes in the composition of the Group during the interim period, including business combinations, obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructuring and discontinued operations

There were no changes in composition of the Group during the financial year.

## 10. Significant events and transactions

There were no events or transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period and up to 19 February 2020.

## 11. Changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the end of the last annual reporting period

Since the end of the last annual reporting period, the Group does not have any contingent liability or contingent asset as at the end of the financial year which is expected to have an operational or financial impact on the Group.

## 12. Capital commitments

The Group has the following capital commitments:

	<b>As at 31.12.2019</b>	<b>As at 31.12.2018</b>
	RM'000	RM'000
		<i>(Audited)</i>
Contracted but not provided for		
- Property, plant and equipment	46,675	34,221

## 13. Significant related party transactions

During the financial year, the Company and its subsidiaries did not enter into any related party transactions or recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature that had not been included or exceeded by 10% of the estimated value which had been mandated by the shareholders at the annual general meetings held on 28 May 2018 and 29 May 2019.

**Part B: Explanatory Notes Pursuant to paragraph 9.22 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities**
**1. Review of performance**

The Group's revenue for the current quarter at RM124.9 million was 30% higher than the preceding year corresponding quarter, mainly attributable to higher sales volume and better average selling price realization of Crude Palm Oil ["CPO"].

CPO sales volume for the current quarter at 45,577 tonnes was 13% above the preceding year corresponding quarter, benefitted mainly from favourable inventories movement inspite of lower CPO production. PK sales volume was 12% lower at 10,079 tonnes mainly due to lower PK production. Production for both CPO and PK in the current quarter were lower by 15% and 19% as a consequence of lower fresh fruit bunches ["FFB"] production by 14% as compared to the preceding year corresponding quarter due to seasonal yield trend. The lower production has also resulted in higher unit production cost of CPO per tonne.

Average selling price of CPO and PK for the current quarter were RM2,376 per tonne and RM1,435 per tonne respectively as compared to the preceding year corresponding quarter of RM1,922 per tonne for CPO and RM1,485 per tonne for PK.

Profit before tax ["PBT"] and profit after tax ["PAT"] for the current quarter at RM31.6 million and RM31.2 million were significantly higher than the preceding year corresponding quarter by 216% and 413% respectively.

Overall, PBT for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 at RM36.6 million was 2% lower than the preceding year mainly attributable to lower average selling price realization of CPO and PK but mitigated by higher sales volume for both products. Nevertheless, PAT for the financial year at RM31.4 million was 8% above the preceding year attributable to reversal of certain deferred tax provision in prior periods. Accordingly, basic earnings per share for the financial year at 3.93 sen was also 8% above last year of 3.64 sen.

**2. Comments on material changes in the profit before tax for the quarter reported as compared with the immediate preceding quarter**

	<b>Current Quarter ended 31.12.2019</b>	<b>Immediate Preceding Quarter ended 30.9.2019</b>	<b>Increase/ (Decrease)</b>
	RM'000	RM'000	
Revenue	<u>124,863</u>	<u>87,489</u>	43%
Profit before tax	<u>31,581</u>	<u>2,517</u>	>100%
Profit after tax	<u>31,166</u>	<u>102</u>	>100%

The Group registered PBT of RM31.6 million for the current quarter as compared to the immediate preceding quarter of RM2.5 million, benefitted from higher sales volume and higher average selling price for CPO and PK as well as lower unit production cost of CPO per tonne.

Sales volume of CPO and PK for the current quarter were 20% and 33% above the immediate preceding quarter of 37,828 tonnes and 7,571 tonnes respectively mainly attributable to higher production and favourable inventories movement. Current quarter's CPO and PK production benefitted from improvement in FFB production over the immediate preceding quarter by 17% attributable to changes in seasonal yield trend. Average selling price per tonne of CPO and PK were 17% and 20% higher than the immediate preceding quarter of RM2,038 and RM1,198 respectively.



### 3. Current year prospects

Malaysian palm oil inventories as of end December 2019 was 2.01 million tonnes (December 2018: 3.22 million) and declined further to 1.76 million tonnes as at end January 2020 as compared to same period last year of 3 million tonnes in tandem with the lower CPO production.

Exports in the first 10 days of February 2020 declined between 20% and 29.4% as compared to the same period in January 2020, according to cargo surveyors, Intertek Testing Services, Societe Generale de Surveillance and Amspec Agri Malaysia.

Shipments to India and China are expected to be subdued in the first quarter of 2020 due to the current restriction on refined palm oil by India and the Covid-19 outbreak in China.

The lower Malaysian palm oil inventories in December 2019, supported higher CPO prices of above RM3,000 per tonne from end December 2019 to first half of January 2020. However, CPO prices subsequently fell below RM3,000 per tonne on fear of demand drawback and supply disruption to major markets due to the Covid-19 outbreak. CPO production and palm oil inventories in the first quarter of 2020 are expected to remain low which may support CPO prices in the near term.

Based on the foregoing, the Group results for the financial year ending 31 December 2020 are expected to be influenced by the uncertainty in the global economic environment, which amongst others, is affected by the Covid-19 outbreak.

### 4. Variances between actual profit and forecast profit

Variances between actual profit and forecast profit are not applicable as the Company has not provided any profit forecast in any public document.

### 5. Profit before tax

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before tax is arrived at after crediting/(charging):				
Interest income	248	201	939	965
Dividend income from money market deposits	1,104	654	2,468	2,368
Interest expense	(1,078)	-	(2,792)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(21,821)	(19,324)	(88,389)	(77,638)
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	(193)	(240)	(384)
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(67)	(158)	1,395	423
Gain/(Loss) on fair value of biological assets	3,514	(9,423)	9,277	(3,113)

Save as disclosed above, the other items as required under Appendix 9B, Part A(16) of the Main Market Listing Requirements are not applicable.

**6. Tax expense**

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
In respect of current period				
- income tax	5,145	4,691	10,424	18,416
- deferred tax	2,194	(1,921)	1,998	(4,700)
	<u>7,339</u>	<u>2,770</u>	<u>12,422</u>	<u>13,716</u>
In respect of prior periods				
- income tax	-	-	(388)	(6,814)
- deferred tax	(6,924)	1,140	(6,924)	1,140
	<u>(6,924)</u>	<u>1,140</u>	<u>(7,312)</u>	<u>(5,674)</u>
	<u>415</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>5,110</u>	<u>8,042</u>

The Group's effective tax rate (excluding tax in respect of prior periods) for the current quarter was lower than the statutory tax rate due to certain non-taxable income whilst effective tax rate for the year was higher than the statutory tax rate mainly due to certain expenses being disallowed for tax purposes and deferred tax assets not recognised on business losses by certain subsidiaries.

The Group's effective tax rate for the preceding year corresponding quarter and year (excluding tax in respect of prior periods) were higher than the statutory tax rate mainly due to certain expenses being disallowed for tax purposes and deferred tax assets not recognised on business losses by certain subsidiaries.

The income tax credit in respect of prior periods in the preceding year was mainly attributable to the tax benefit derived from the investment tax allowance on the Group's biogas plant whilst the deferred tax credit in the current year was due to reversal of certain deferred tax provision in prior periods.

**7. Status of corporate proposals announced but not completed at the latest practicable date which must not be earlier than 7 days from the date of issue of the quarterly report**

There was no corporate proposal announced but not completed as at 19 February 2020.

**8. Borrowings and debt securities**

The Group does not have any borrowing nor debt security.

**Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad** 200701011957 (769962-K)**9. Changes in material litigations (including status of any pending material litigation) since the date of the last annual statement of financial position which must be made up to a date not earlier than 7 days from the date of issue of the quarterly report**

Except for the following, there were no other changes in material litigation since the date of the last annual statement of financial position:

- (a) Hap Seng Plantations (River Estates) Sdn Bhd ["RESB"], the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is the registered and beneficial proprietor of all that parcel of land held under CL095310017, District of Kinabatangan, State of Sabah measuring approximately 6,454 acres ["said Land"]. On 16 January 2012, a purported sale and purchase agreement in respect of the said Land was entered into between Mr. Heng Chin Hing @ Wong Chin Hing (NRIC No. H0699157/570811-12-5731) ["HCH"] as the purported vendor and Excess Interpoint Sdn Bhd ["EISB"] as the purported purchaser ["Purported SPA"]. HCH alleged that he is the donee of a power of attorney dated 8 February 1977 allegedly created in respect of the said Land ["Alleged PA"]. On the basis of the Purported SPA, EISB entered a private caveat on the said Land on 3 April 2012.

On 23 May 2012, RESB commenced a legal suit ["KL RESB Suit"] vide a writ of summon at Kuala Lumpur High Court ["KLHC"] against EISB ["1st Defendant"] and HCH was added as the second defendant ["2nd Defendant"] to the KL RESB Suit on 16 June 2012.

On 10 August 2012, upon the 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant's application, the KL RESB Suit was transferred to the High Court of Sabah and Sarawak at Kota Kinabalu ["KKHC"]. On 7 April 2016, the Federal Court held that the KLHC has no jurisdiction to transfer a civil suit filed in the High Court of Malaya to the High Court of Sabah and Sarawak. On the basis of such ruling, the KKHC had on 19 April 2016 struck off the KL RESB Suit with no order as to costs.

On 8 April 2016, RESB commenced a fresh legal suit against the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Defendants through its solicitors in Sabah, Messrs Jayasuriya Kah & Co. in KKHC vide writ of summon no. BKI-22NCvC-39/4-2016 ["KK RESB Suit"].

RESB is claiming for the following in the KK RESB Suit:

- (i) That RESB be declared as the registered and beneficial owner of the said Land;
- (ii) That the Purported SPA be declared null and void;
- (iii) That the Alleged PA be declared null and void;
- (iv) An injunction restraining the 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant from:-
  - (a) effecting any further dealings including but not limited to disposal, assignment, transfer, mortgage, charge, lease, tenancy over the said Land with any third party;
  - (b) taking any actions to fulfill the terms and conditions in the Purported SPA; and
  - (c) taking any further action to complete the Purported SPA.
- (v) An injunction restraining the 2<sup>nd</sup> Defendant from effecting any steps, actions and/or representations in respect of the Alleged PA;
- (vi) Costs of the KK RESB Suit; and
- (vii) Such further or other relief as the Court deems fit and just.

Pending disposal of the KK RESB Suit, the KKHC had on 27 July 2016 granted an interlocutory injunction in favour of RESB pursuant to which the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Defendants have been restrained from effecting dealings as set out in terms (iv) and (v) above ["KK Interlocutory Injunction"].

On 13 December 2016, the KKHC consolidated the KK RESB Suit and KK Suit upon RESB's application ["Consolidated RESB Suit"]. The Consolidated RESB Suit was part heard from 13 to 15 September 2017, 20 to 21 September 2017, 12 and 25 October 2017, 24 November 2017, 26 to 27 February 2018, 25 to 26 April 2018, 11 to 14 June 2018, 12 to 14 September 2018, 29 October to 2 November 2018, 7 to 11 January 2019, 28 February 2019, 8 March 2019, 19 September 2019 and 7 February 2020. The Consolidated RESB Suit has been fixed for continued hearing on 26 to 27 March 2020.

The Company has been advised by Messrs Jayasuriya Kah & Co., that RESB has good grounds to succeed in the KK RESB Suit.

**Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad** 200701011957 (769962-K)**9. Changes in material litigations (including status of any pending material litigation) since the date of the last annual statement of financial position which must be made up to a date not earlier than 7 days from the date of issue of the quarterly report (continued)**

- (b) Chee Ah Nun @ Sia Yi Chan (NRIC No. 550808-12-5663) [“SYC” or the “Plaintiff”] has filed a separate legal suit against RESB in respect of the said Land in the KKHC vide originating summon no. BKI-24-127/5-2012, and the same was served on RESB on 11 June 2012 [the “KK Suit”].

The KK Suit is premised on a purported deed of appointment of substitute by attorney dated 24 June 2010 [“Alleged Deed of Substitute”] allegedly executed by HCH pursuant to which HCH had allegedly divested to SYC all his interests or claims on the said Land pursuant to the Alleged PA.

SYC is claiming for the following in the KK Suit:

- (i) that by virtue of the Alleged PA, RESB had allegedly divested its ownership and all interests or claims to the said Land to HCH;
- (ii) that pursuant to the Alleged Deed of Substitute, SYC is the beneficial owner and has rights to take possession of the said Land;
- (iii) an order that RESB forthwith deliver vacant possession of the said Land to SYC free of encumbrances with all fixtures and crops planted thereon;
- (iv) an injunction restraining RESB, its servants and/or employees or agents from harvesting crops on the said Land or removing anything thereon and/or otherwise from doing anything or interfering with SYC’s rights thereon;
- (v) costs of the KK Suit; and
- (vi) such further or other relief as the Court deems fit and just.

On 27 July 2016, the KKHC, upon application of RESB, granted an order converting the KK Suit from an originating summon to a writ action. On 13 December 2016, the KKHC consolidated the KK RESB Suit and KK Suit upon RESB’s application [“Consolidated RESB Suit”].

The Consolidated RESB Suit was part heard from 13 to 15 September 2017, 20 to 21 September 2017, 12 and 25 October 2017, 24 November 2017, 26 to 27 February 2018, 25 to 26 April 2018, 11 to 14 June 2018, 12 to 14 September 2018, 29 October to 2 November 2018, 7 to 11 January 2019, 28 February 2019, 8 March 2019, 19 September 2019 and 7 February 2020. The Consolidated RESB Suit has been fixed for continued hearing on 26 to 27 March 2020.

The Company has been advised by its solicitors, Messrs Jayasuriya Kah & Co., that the KK Suit is unlikely to succeed.

**10. Derivatives**

The Group did not enter into any derivative contract and accordingly there was no outstanding derivative as at the end of the financial year.

**11. Gains/Losses arising from fair value changes of financial liabilities**

There was no gain/loss arising from fair value changes of financial liabilities for the current quarter under review as all the Group’s financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

**12. Earnings per share ["EPS"]**

- (a) The basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period excluding treasury shares held by the Company as follows:

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	31,166	6,079	31,449	29,109
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) ('000)	799,685	799,688	799,686	799,690
Basic EPS (sen)	3.90	0.76	3.93	3.64

- (b) The Company does not have any diluted EPS.

*(The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank)*

### 13. Dividends

Dividends for the current financial year ended 31 December 2019 are as follows:

- (a) First interim dividend of 0.5 sen (2018: 1.5 sen) per ordinary share under the single tier system which is tax exempt in the hands of the shareholders. The said first interim dividend was approved by Board of Directors on 28 August 2019 and paid on 27 September 2019;
- (b) The Board of Directors has on even date approved the following interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019:
- |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (i) Amount per ordinary share<br>- Second interim dividend                                             | 2 sen per ordinary share under the single tier system<br>which is tax exempt in the hands of the shareholders                      |
| (ii) Previous year corresponding period:<br>Amount per ordinary share<br>- Second interim dividend     | 1 sen per ordinary share under the single tier system<br>which is tax exempt in the hands of the shareholders                      |
| (iii) Total dividends approved to date for the<br>current financial year:<br>Amount per ordinary share | 2.5 sen (2018: 2.5 sen) per ordinary share under the<br>single tier system which is tax exempt in the hands of<br>the shareholders |
- (c) The dividend will be payable in cash on 24 March 2020; and
- (d) In respect of deposited securities, entitlement to the dividend will be determined on the basis of the record of depositors as at 10 March 2020.

#### **NOTICE OF INTERIM DIVIDEND PAYMENT AND ENTITLEMENT DATE**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the second interim dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share under the single tier system which is tax exempt in the hands of the shareholders pursuant to paragraph 12B of Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019, will be payable in cash on 24 March 2020 to the shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Record of Depositors at the close of business on 10 March 2020.

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the dividend only in respect of:

- (a) shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4.00 p.m. on 10 March 2020 in respect of transfers; and
- (b) shares bought on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ["Bursa Securities"] on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of the Bursa Securities.

### 14. Auditors' report on preceding annual financial statements

The auditors' report in respect of the financial statements of the Company for the preceding financial year ended 31 December 2018 was not subject to any qualification.

**15. Others**

In its approval letter dated 23 July 2007 approving the initial public offering of the Company, the Securities Commission [“SC”] requires, inter alia, the Company to resolve the issue on the requirement to transfer 30% of Litang Estate/equity in Hap Seng Plantations (Wecan) Sdn Bhd to natives within the time period stipulated therein [“SC Condition”].

SC had via its letter dated 3 September 2012 resolved not to impose time stipulation on the Company to resolve the issue on SC Condition. However, the Company is to continue to pursue the matter with the relevant authority subject to the following:

- (i) the Company is to disclose the efforts taken and the status of the compliance with the Litang Estate Condition in the annual report until such time the condition is fulfilled;
- (ii) the Company and/or CIMB Investment Bank Berhad [“CIMB”] is/are to make quarterly announcements to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad until such time the condition is fulfilled; and
- (iii) the Company and/or CIMB is/are to update the SC when such disclosure is made in the annual report.

It is a condition of the Litang Estate that “Transfer and sublease of this title is prohibited until such time as the said land has been fully developed in accordance with the terms and conditions herein except as provided above”.

As announced on 31 July 2017, the Land and Survey Department in Kota Kinabalu had granted a further extension of time to July 2022 [“said Extension”] for the transfer of 30% of the undivided share of the Litang Estate or 30% equity in Hap Seng Plantations (Wecan) Sdn Bhd, the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company to natives.

To the best of the Company’s knowledge, the said Extension was granted on the basis that frequent floods had hindered the full development or planting up of the Litang Estate in accordance with the title conditions.

As part of its effort to comply with the SC condition, the Company has taken the following steps to fully develop the Litang Estate:

- (i) constructing of a drain for every 4 rows of palms;
- (ii) regular de-silting of drains in and around the affected region;
- (iii) protect and maintain riparian reserves to prevent and reduce the rate of siltation of drains and rivers through soil erosion;
- (iv) re-supply palms killed after every flood event until such time the palms are able to survive through the floods;
- (v) specially formulated fertilizer recommendations provided to affected areas; and
- (vi) palms planted on platforms for lower lying areas.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD****CHEAH YEE LENG****LIM GUAN NEE**

Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur  
24 February 2020