TG AGROSOLUTIONS LIMITED
AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Annual Report for the Period Ended
31 December 2017
ACN 603 108 925

CONTENTS

ANNUAL REPORT

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT	3
DIRECTORS' REPORT	5
AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION	15
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	16
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	18
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	20
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	21
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	22
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	23
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION	49
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT	50
SHAREHOLDING INFORMATION	55

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of TG AgroSolutions Limited, it is with great pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of TG AgroSolutions Limited and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Introduction

The year 2017 has been an eventful year for the Group. Towards the end of year 2017, the Group saw the exit of its founder and the entry of the new management team. The new management team has made vast improvement in the Group and laid a stronger foundation for the years ahead. It is our sincere wish that the Group will continue to improve in 2018 and beyond. Notwithstanding that, the performance for 2017 was impacted by weaknesses in the business environment and the effects of the management transition.

Financial Performance

TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd being the operating subsidiary company, recorded operating revenue of RM2.631 million ($0.833 million) and loss after taxation of RM2.425million ($0.767 million) for the year ended 31 December 2017, as compared to its preceding year's corresponding period operating revenue of RM4.976 million ($1.533 million) and loss after tax of RM2.941 million ($0.906 million). Conversion of Profit and loss items has been performed using the average rate for the year to 31 December 2017 of 1AUD to 0.3167 (1AUD to 0.3081MYR average for the year to 31 December 2016). The lower revenue recorded in the current financial year was mainly due to adverse operating environment in Malaysia and further affected by capital constraints experienced especially in the first half of the year. The higher full year loss was partly due to writing off of RM3.494 million ($1.106 million) of inventories due to seedlings that were overgrown. Included in the results of TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd is a debt waiver of RM1.927 million ($0.671 million) from a former director.

During the same period, TG AgroSolutions Limited being the ultimate investment holding company incurred total expenses of $0.348 million due to ongoing company expenses. Following confirmation of receivables from one of its key clients, the Group has decided to write back $0.233 million due to overprovision in prior year. This resulted in group net losses before tax of $1.073 million for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Operations Review

The operation of the Group was affected by deteriorating business environment for rubber seedlings due to lower demand and compression in profit margins. The slowdown in the demand for rubber seedlings have significantly impacted on the Group as we depended heavily on this product. The performance was further compounded by the weak financials of the Group especially in the early part of the year. The slower sales have also affected the marketability of our seedlings, leading to a large segment of seedlings that were overgrown.

For most part of 2017, the operation of the Group was mainly on a 100-acre site in Miri, Sarawak. However, on 1 December 2017, TG Agromanis Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group took possession of a 37.825 hectares site in Tanjung Manis, Mukah, Sarawak. The latter is earmarked for pineapple cultivation. TG Agromanis Sdn Bhd has commenced site clearing and building of road & drainage infrastructure, and planting is expected to commence in the first quarter of 2018.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Prospects

Together with the pilot pineapple planting project at the 100-acre site in Miri, the Group expects pineapple related activities (supplying of pineapple suckers and fruits) to become a major contributor to the Group in 2018.

The Board will continue to explore other viable and synergistic business ventures especially in areas related to the agriculture industry, to improve the Group's performance.

Appreciation

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all my fellow Board members for their wise counsel and valuable support to the Group.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of the Board, I wish to express my appreciation to the management and staff for their commitment, perseverance, loyalty, and dedication during the past year. I also extend my gratitude to our shareholders, valued customers, business associates, suppliers, bankers and regulatory authorities for their invaluable and continuous support and confidence in the Group.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Dato' Robert Lian Balangalibun
Chairman

Miri, Sarawak, Malaysia, dated this 29th day of March 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to herein as the Group) consisting TG AgroSolutions Limited and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The information in the review of operations forms part of this directors' report and is to be read in conjunction with the following information:

General Information

Directors

The following persons were directors of TG AgroSolutions Limited during or since the end of the financial year up to the date of this report:

Dato' Robert Lian BALANGALIBUN
Anson Fucong QiAO
Chie Kieng NGU (appointed as Executive Director 14 August 2017)
Jason Tze Yun JONG (appointed 16 Aug 2017)
Dato Foot Loy YAP (resigned 28 Nov 2017)
Way Lon YAP (resigned 4 September 2017)

Particulars of each director's experience and qualifications are set out later in this report.

Company secretary

Aaron Yeo

Principal Activities

The Group principally engages in the business of cultivating and supplying high quality rubber, oil palm and pineapple seedlings in Malaysia, and cultivation of pineapple.

Review of Operations

The Group is a reputable seedlings cultivation and distribution business in the States of Sabah and Sarawak, Malaysia. The Group is operating on approximately 100 acres of agriculture land in Miri, Sarawak, with the production capacity of not less than 10 million rubber and oil palm seedlings per annum to the plantation industry.

In order to reduce our dependency on rubber seedlings, the Group had embarked on a pineapple pilot project in Miri by converting some of the lands to pineapple plantation. The pilot project has been quite encouraging. Due to the longer cycle of pineapple planting of between 12-15 months, there was a negligible contribution from pineapple sales in 2017.

The Group has employed and developed a group of experienced and capable senior management comprising agronomists, nursery management specialists, logistics specialists, planting and replanting management experts ready to engage in seedlings cultivation and related agricultural activities.

Operating Results

The consolidation was based on TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd being acquired via reverse acquisition by TG AgroSolutions Sdn Bhd which in turn was acquired by TG AgroSolutions Limited. The above transactions resulted in a reverse acquisition whereby TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd was identified as the accounting acquirer of TG AgroSolutions Limited. The consolidated financial statements therefore disclose the equity values of TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd.

The consolidated losses of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 was $1.116 million compared to $1.887 million losses for the year 31 December 2016 after providing for income tax.

The operating results for the accounting acquirer (TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd) show an increase of losses from RM2,941,348 ($[906,229]) (2016) to RM3,162,957 ($1,001,708) after providing for income tax. The increase in losses of about 7% was mainly due to lower operating revenue in 2017, write-off of inventories due to seedlings that were overgrown and was counterbalanced by debt waiver of RM1,927,999 ($671,227) by a former director.

Financial Position

The Group recorded $276,232 in cash and cash equivalent while motor vehicle finance leases were $57,279 as at 31 December 2017. All the bank borrowing facilities have been repaid in 2017. The net asset deficiency of the Group amounted to ($1.279 million) or equal to (0.44) cents per share as at 31 December 2017. During the year the Group issued $960,030 of share capital.

The Directors believe the consolidated group is in a stable financial position to maintain its current operations.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year:

Events after Reporting Period

On 22 January 2018, TG Agroseedlings Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group has obtained a consent judgement from the High Court of Sabah & Sarawak at Miri, Sarawak for the settlement of corporate tax arrears arising from the year of assessment 2013 and 2014 over a period of 31 months from January 2018.

Other than what has been disclosed in this report, there is no other significant event after the reporting period.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The Group has been positioning itself as an excellent integrated plantation solutions provider through innovation and quality service. The Group's products and services range from cultivating & supplying of high quality seedlings, distribution of planting materials to planting & replanting services. The Group had also embarked on a pineapple plantation for both suckers and fruit production. With the introduction of pineapple plantation to the Group, the Group is looking forward to widening its revenue stream.

The Board will continue to explore other viable and synergistic business ventures especially in areas relating to the agriculture industry, to improve the Group's performance.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Environmental Regulations

The Group is not subject to environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth, state or territory in Australia.

To the best of our knowledge, the subsidiaries in Malaysia have complied with the environment regulations that are applicable to our operations.

Dividends

The Company has not paid any dividends and is not proposing to pay dividends.

Indemnifying and insurance of officers and auditor

The Company has not, during or since the financial period, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or the auditor of the Company:

- indemnified, or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying, against a liability that was incurred by an officer and auditor, including costs and expenses in defending legal proceedings; or
- paid, or agreed to pay, a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred by an officer and auditor, for the costs and expenses in defending legal proceedings.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

Other than what has been disclosed, the company was not a party to any such proceedings during the period.

Options

At the date of this report, there are no options over ordinary shares.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Information Relating to Directors and Company Secretary

Dato Robert Lian BALANGALIBUN	Dato' Robert was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Chairman on 28 October 2016. He served in the Government of Malaysia for almost four decades and on retirement has been a Director at immigration Department in Sarawak for 17 years. He has a Master of Business Administration from Ashfield University, Ohio, USA and a BA (Hons) (International Relations) from University of Malaya.
Anson Fucong QIAO	Mr Qiao was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director at the Company's incorporation. He holds a Bachelor of Economics from Beijing Economic Science University and a Master of Business Administration from Charles Sturt University Australia. He is a Director of IFBC Pty Ltd an Australian Company where he liaises with the Company's Chinese investors. He is a member of the Audit & Risk Committee, the Nomination & Governance Committee and the Remuneration Committee.
Chie Kieng NGU	Mr. Ngu was appointed as an Executive Director and Chief Executive officer of the Group on 14 August 2017 to help turnaround the Group. He was previously an Independent Non-Executive Director since July 2015. Mr. NGU is also a principal of HVS Advisory Sdn Bhd. Mr. Ngu holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Degree, majoring in Accounting, and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree in International Business (Finance) from Oklahoma City University, USA.
Jason Tze Yun JONG (Appointed on 16 August 2017)	Mr. Jong was appointed as an Executive Director of the Group on 16 August 2017. Mr. Jong holds a Bachelor of Construction Degree from UNITEC Auckland, New Zealand. Prior to his current appointment, he was the Head of Business Development of TG Agropine Sdn Bhd, responsible for expanding the company business offerings and monitoring of production.
Dato' YAP Foot Loy (Resigned on 28 November 2017)	Dato' Yap was one of the Executive Directors prior to his resignation. He has more than 30 years of experience in the agriculture industry and has previous business experience through founding of a plant stock and landscaping business in Malaysia. He subsequently set up and was the owner of a successful business specialising in wholesale, retail and distribution of fruit tree seedlings in East Malaysia.
YAP Way Lon (Resigned on 4 September 2017)	Mr. Yap was appointed as Executive Director of the Company to the Board in July 2015. He holds a bachelor's Degree, majoring in Finance and Accounting from University of Hertfordshire.
Aaron Yeo (Secretary)	Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting and Finance) at Curtin University of Technology.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Meetings of Directors

The Company did not hold any board meeting in the year ended 2017. Board resolutions were circulated to the member of the Board for consideration and approval.

	Directors' Meetings/Resolutions	
	Number eligible to attend	**Number attended**
Dato Robert Lian Balangalibun	5	5
Dato' Yap Foot Loy	4	4
Anson Fucong Qiao	5	5
Chie Kieng Ngu	5	5
Jason Jong Tze Yun	3	3
Yap Way Lon	3	3

Non-audit service

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

– all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and

– the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Auditor independence declaration

The lead auditor declaration under s307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 15 for the year ended 31 December 2017.

REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED

These disclosures have been audited, as required by section 308(3c) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Role of the Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is a committee of the Board, it is primarily responsible for making recommendations to the Board on:

- Ensuring TG AgroSolutions remuneration structures are equitable and aligned with the long-term interest of TG AgroSolutions and its Shareholders. The Remuneration Committee will have regard to relevant company policies in attracting and retaining skilled executive and structuring short and long-term incentives that are challenging and linked to the creation of sustainable Shareholder returns.

In relation to remuneration matters, the committee's responsibilities are to ensure that TG AgroSolutions:

- has coherent remuneration policies and practices which enable TG AgroSolutions to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for Shareholders;
- fairly and responsibly remunerates Directors and executives, having regard to the performance of TG AgroSolutions, the performance of the executives and the general remuneration environment; and
- has effective policies and procedures to attract, motivate and retain appropriately skilled and diverse persons to meet TG AgroSolutions needs.

The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of this committee.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer attend meetings by invitation to assist the Committee in its deliberations except on matters associated with their own remuneration.

Remuneration policy

The Constitution of the Company provides that the non-executive Directors are entitled to remuneration as determined by the Company at a general meeting to be apportioned among them in any proportions and in any manner. The Remuneration Committee was established to make recommendations to the Board regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors.

If a non-executive Director performs extra services, which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of the Director, the Company may remunerate that Director in addition to or instead of the remuneration referred to above. Non-executive directors shall not receive performance-based remuneration.

The Remuneration Policy of TG AgroSolutions Limited has been designed to align Key Management Personnel (KMP) to the Company's short and long-term objectives which are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and goals, by providing an appropriate balance between fixed remuneration component that is comparable with current market rates and performance-based remuneration. The Board of TG AgroSolutions Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract, retain and motivate high-quality KMP to run and manage the Group.

Employment Details of Members of Key Management Personnel

The following table provides employment details of persons who were, during the financial year, members of KMP of the Group. The table also illustrates the proportion of remuneration that was performance and non-performance based and the proportion of remuneration received in the form of options.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Group KMP	Position Held as at 31 December 2017 and any change during the year	Contract details (duration & termination)	Proportion of Remuneration not related to performance measures
Dato Robert Lian Balangalibun	Independent Non-Executive Director	As per statutory limit for Company Director in Australia – no contract	100%
Dato' YAP Foot Loy	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (resigned 28 Nov 2017)	Continue employment contract in subsidiary begin in January 2014 with 4 weeks written termination notice	100%
Anson QIAO Fu Cong	Independent Non-Executive Director	As per statutory limit for Company Director in Australia – no contract	100%
Chie Kieng NGU	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (appointed 14 August 2017)	As per statutory limit for Company Director in Australia – no contract	100%
YAP Way Lon	Executive Director (resigned 4 September 2017)	As per statutory limit for Company Director in Australia – no contract	100%
Jason JONG Tze Yun	Executive Director (appointed 16 August 2017)	As per statutory limit for Company Director in Australia – no contract	100%
Saiful Anuar Bin Samsudin	Head of Nursery Operations (resigned 31 May 2017)	Continue employment contract in subsidiary begin in January 2014 with 4 weeks written termination of employment notice	100%

Table of Benefits and Payments for the year ended 31 December 2017

Group KMP	Salary / Fees $	Bonus $	Pension $	Other $	Total $
Anson Qiao Fu Cong	7,200	-	-	-	7,200
Chie Kieng Ngu	24,607	-	-	-	24,607
Jason Tze Yun Jong	17,842	-	-	-	17,842
Dato' Foot Loy Yap	37,894	-	-	-	37,894
Way Lon Yap	12,789	-	-	-	12,789
Saiful Anuar Bin Samsudin	5,256	-	-	-	5,256
	105,588	-	-	-	105,588

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Table of Benefits and Payments for the period ended 31 December 2016

Group KMP	Salary / Fees $	Bonus $	Pension $	Other $	Total $
Dato' Foot Loy Yap	121,714	-	-	-	121,714
Bin Khean Ha	15,904	-	-	-	15,904
Way Lon Yap	21,908	-	-	-	21,908
Anson Qiao Fu Cong	7,200	-	-	-	7,200
William Keng Yaw tan	4,200	-	-	-	4,200
Chie Kieng Ngu	5,842	-	-	-	5,842
Saiful Anuar Bin Samsudin	15,450	-	-	-	15,450
	192,218	-	-	-	192,218

Securities Option and Right

No member of KMP entitled to receive securities as part of their remuneration package.

KMP Direct Shareholders

The number of ordinary shares in TG AgroSolutions Limited held by each KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follow:

31 December 2017

Group KMP	Balance at Beginning of Year	New Shares Issued during the Year	Bought / Sold during the Year	Other Changes during the Year	Balance at End of Year
Chie Kieng Ngu	-	-	56,259,466	-	56,259,466
Jason Tze Yun Jong	-	-	57,000,000	-	57,000,000
Dato' Yap Foot Loy	60,000,000	-	(60,000,000)	-	-
Yap Way Lon	6,321,000	-	(6,321,000)	-	-
Saiful Anuar Bin Samsudin	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
	66,331,000	-	46,938,466	-	113,269,466

Dato' Yap Foot Loy is deemed interest in a further 38,963,000 shares by virtue of his wife's and children's direct shareholding in the Company. Those shares have been disposed during the year and he has no shareholding in the Company as of the end of 2017.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Group KMP	Balance at Beginning of Year	New Shares Issued during the Year	Bought / Sold during the Year	Other Changes during the Year	Balance at End of Year
Dato' Yap Foot Loy	60,000,000	-	-	-	60,000,000
Way Lon Yap	6,321,000	-	-	-	6,321,000
Bin Khean Ha	1,932,650	-	-	-	1,932,650
Gee Pun Tong	34,043,625	-	-	-	34,043,625
Saiful Anuar Bin Samsudin	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
	102,307,275	-	-	-	102,307,275

Dato' Yap Foot Loy is deemed interest in a further 38,963,000 shares by virtue of his wife's and children's direct shareholding in the Company.

Other Equity-related KMP Transactions

There have been no transactions involving equity instruments.

Other transactions with KMP and/or their related parties

Refer to Note 25 of the financial statements for other transactions with KMP and/or their related parties.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

This Directors' Report, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

…………………………………………….
Chie Kieng Ngu, Miri, Sarawak, Malaysia
Dated, this 29th day of March 2018

Walker Wayland NSW
Chartered Accountants

ABN 55 931 152 366

Level 11, Suite 11.01
60 Castlereagh Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

GPO Box 4836
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Telephone: +61 2 9951 5400
Facsimile: +61 2 9951 5454
mail@wwnsw.com.au

Website: www.wwnsw.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF TG AGROSOULUTIONS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2017 there have been no contraventions of:

i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Walker Wayland NSW
Chartered Accountants

Richard Woods
Partner

Dated this 29th day of March 2018, Sydney

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement summarises the main corporate governance practices of TG AgroSolutions Limited.

The Board of Directors is primarily responsible for creating, protecting and delivering long term shareholder value. This is achieved through the application of appropriate corporate governance policies and procedures relevant to the size of the Company and the scale of its operations.

The Directors are committed to maintain a Board that is highly skilled, experienced and capable of fulfilling its obligations. The current Board reflects the appropriate balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors to achieve effective governance and promote shareholder value. The number of Executive and Non-Executive Directors are equally balanced. The details of the Director's skills, expertise and experience are provided in the Directors Report.

To assist in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities the Board of Directors have established three standing committees. However, due to resignation of previous directors, several positions in these standing committees have yet to be filled. Going forward, the Board of Directors will be looking into filling these positions and getting these committees to function as they should.

Audit & Risk Management Committee

The Audit & Risk Management Committee comprises three Directors, the majority of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors, and is responsible for monitoring and advising the Board on audit, risk and compliance matters. The Company has adopted an Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter setting out the composition, scope, role, function and powers of the Committee as well as its reporting obligations to the Board.

The Board, in conjunction with the Audit & Risk Management Committee, regularly monitors the business, operational and financial risk associated with the company and considers developing systems and procedures for appropriate risk management.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee comprising of three Directors, the majority of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors, to assist the Board in ensuring that the Company has appropriate remuneration policies and practices.

Nomination & Governance Committee

The Nomination & Governance Committee's primary function is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities to shareholders in relation to the composition of the Board, the development and implementation of the Company's governance policies and monitoring compliance with those policies and practices.

NSX Corporate Governance

The Company recognises the importance of good corporate governance and has, where appropriate developed its policies and procedures with reference to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. Within this context, the Directors make the following disclosures in relation to the company's corporate governance framework:

Principle	Summary of TG Agrosolution Limited's position
One – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight	The Board Charter sets out the separation of function and the responsibilities of the Board. There are two executive Directors who are responsible for the day to day management of the Company. The role of Chair is currently held by an independent director. Apart from the need to have an additional independent director, the Company considers that the Board is appropriately structured given the nature and size of the company.
Two – Structure the board to add value	The Board has two independent Non-Executive Directors and two Executive Directors. The Board Charter sets out the procedure for recruiting and appointing a new Director. Apart from the need to appoint an additional independent non-executive director who is an Australian resident, the current Board has the appropriate skills and experience for its size and scale.
Three – Act ethically and responsibly	The Board has implemented a Code of Conduct (Code) to set the minimum standards of conduct expected of all Directors and employees of the Company. This includes the expectation that all employees will act honestly and fairly in all commercial dealings and conduct themselves with professional courtesy and integrity. The Code together with the Board Charter set out the Company's approach to identifying and dealing with Conflicts of Interest. The Board has also adopted a Securities Trading Policy which is appropriate for a company whose shares are admitted to trading on the NSX. The Board has also implemented a Diversity Policy as it recognises the benefits of maintaining diversity among all level in the Company.
Four – Safeguard integrity in financial reporting	The Board has established an Audit & Risk Management Committee to assist it in discharging its obligations for financial reporting, risk management and internal control. The Committee comprises of a majority of Independent Non-Executive Directors. All members of the Committee are financially literate. The Chair is independent and is not the Chair of the Board.
Five – Make timely and balanced disclosure	The Board seeks to ensure that there is informed trading in its securities and that all shareholders have equal and timely access to material information. There are also internal procedures defined in the Continuous Disclosures Policy to administer the Company's obligations in respect of reporting material information.
Six – Respect the rights of security holders	The Company has defined under its Shareholder Communications Policy how it will communicate with shareholders.
Seven – Recognise and manage risk	The Audit & Risk Management Committee oversees the Company's risk management and internal control framework. It also assists the Board with fulfilling its corporate governance and oversight responsibilities in relation to the implementation and assessment of risk management and internal control compliance.
Eight – Remunerate fairly and responsibly	The Remuneration Committee consists of two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director. The primary function of the Committee is to assist the Board in ensuring that the Company's Remuneration Policy is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate high quality Directors and executives who will generate value for shareholder

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Sales revenue	3	833,461	1,615,292
Interest income	3	38,804	9,691
Debt forgiveness	25	671,227	-
TOTAL REVENUE		1,543,492	1,624,983
EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Cost of sales of goods	4	538,308	878,337
Employee and contractor costs	4	73,201	127,805
Directors' other emoluments		63,521	145,362
Professional fees		23,201	22,815
Occupancy expenses		-	10,157
Administration expenses		211,392	282,867
Borrowing costs	4	240,547	16,605
Depreciation and amortisation	4	118,597	122,861
Bad debts written off		733	23,048
Impairment of inventory	12	1,106,596	836,201
(Writeback) / Impairment of receivables	10	(233,676)	735,966
Impairment of investment		164,430	-
Fines and penalties		94,786	2,799
Other expenses from ordinary activities		215,443	279,889
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		**(1,073,587)**	**(1,859,729)**
Income tax expense	5	(43,337)	(28,203)
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1,116,924)**	**(1,887,932)**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT			
Other comprehensive income – translation of foreign subsidiaries		103,949	40,478
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		**103,949**	**40,478**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1,012,975)**	**(1,847,454)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
Net (loss) attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(1,114,929)	(1,886,695)
Outside equity interests		(1,995)	(1,237)
		(1,116,924)	(1,887,932)
Total comprehensive (loss) attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(1,010,980)	(1,846,217)
Outside equity interests		(1,995)	(1,237)
		(1,012,975)	(1,847,454)
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share – cents per share	8	(0.38)	(0.70)
Diluted earnings per share – cents per share	8	(0.38)	(0.70)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Consolidated Group	
	Note	2017 $	2016 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	276,232	17,274
Trade and other receivables	10	161,924	428,630
Financial assets	11	-	319,778
Inventories	12	25,847	830,502
Biological assets	1(e)	60,528	-
Other assets	13	33,079	14,062
Total current assets		**557,610**	**1,610,246**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	308,267	386,045
Total non-current assets		**308,267**	**386,045**
Total assets		**865,877**	**1,996,291**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	1,148,344	904,425
Borrowings	17	87,097	1,557,637
Tax liabilities	18	877,973	673,897
Total current liabilities		**2,113,414**	**3,135,959**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	17	31,839	86,763
Total non-current liabilities		**31,839**	**86,763**
Total liabilities		**2,145,253**	**3,222,722**
Net deficiency		**(1,279,376)**	**(1,226,431)**
Shareholders' equity			
Contributed equity	19	1,451,796	491,766
Accumulated losses		(2,860,169)	(1,745,240)
Minority interest		(3,220)	(1,225)
Foreign currency translation reserve	27	132,217	28,268
Total shareholders' equity		**(1,279,376)**	**(1,226,431)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Contributed equity	Accumulated losses	Foreign currency Reserves	Minority interest	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 January 2016	**162,904**	**141,455**	**(12,210)**	**-**	**292,149**
Loss for the period	-	(1,886,695)	-	(1,237)	(1,887,932)
Foreign Currency Translation	-	-	40,478	-	40,478
Total comprehensive loss	-	(1,886,695)	40,478	(1,237)	(1,847,454)
Issue of capital	328,862	-	-		328,862
Minority interest	-	-	-	12	12
Balance at 31 December 2016	**491,766**	**(1,745,240)**	**28,268**	**(1,225)**	**(1,226,431)**
Loss for the year	-	(1,114,929)	-	(1,995)	(1,116,924)
Foreign Currency Translation	-	-	103,949	-	103,949
Total comprehensive loss	-	(1,114,929)	103,949	(1,995)	(1,012,975)
Issue of capital	960,030	-	-	-	960,030
Balance at 31 December 2017	**1,451,796**	**(2,860,169)**	**132,217**	**(3,220)**	**(1,279,376)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from operating activities		1,333,842	2,466,871
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,351,298)	(2,527,463)
Interest received		38,805	9,529
Interest paid		(240,547)	(26,833)
Income tax paid		(8,550)	(31,808)
Net cash used for operating activities	23	(227,748)	(109,704)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Deposit on investments		319,778	(9,366)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(40,819)	(83,157)
Net cash provided by / (used for) investing activities		278,959	(92,523)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issuance of share capital		960,030	32
Hire purchase repayment		(77,073)	-
Proceeds from of related parties loan		114,213	311,221
Repayment from of borrowings		(394,527)	(28,641)
Net cash provided by financing activities	23	602,643	282,612
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		653,854	80,385
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of financial period		(377,622)	(469,237)
Effects of changes in exchange rates		-	11,230
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	9	276,232	(377,622)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of TG AgroSolutions Limited and Controlled Entities (the "consolidated group" or "group").

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, TG AgroSolutions Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

TG AgroSolutions Limited is the ultimate parent entity of the Group. TG AgroSolutions Limited is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the date of signing by the directors of the company.

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

a) Going Concern Basis of Accounting

The Group has incurred a loss after tax for the year of $1,116,924 (prior year $1,887,932 loss). As at 31 December 2017 the Group has a net asset deficiency of $1,279,376 (31 December 2016 net assets deficiency of $1,226,431). TG AgroSeedlings Sdn Bhd has experienced a downturn in trading in the current year which has resulted in significant inventory write-downs of $1,106,596 (as disclosed in Note 12 Inventories) during the year ended 31 December 2017. Included within Note 10 Trade and other receivables is $127,168 (31 December 2016 $352,846) due from Risda Semain Dan Landskap (Risda) a Malaysian Government controlled entity. The Malaysian Taxation Authority is owed $877,973 as at 31 December 2017 for which a payment plan arrangement has been entered on 22 January 2018 as disclosed in Note 18 "Tax Liabilities." Further to the above, as a result of the downturn in the rubber seedlings market in Malaysia, the group has decided to focus its attention on pineapple plantations.

These matters give rise to a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The continuing viability of the Group and its ability to meet its debts and commitments as they fall due is dependent upon the Group being successful in one or more of the following areas:

- Generating positive cash flows from operational activities
- Receiving amounts due from its major debtor, Risda
- Repayment of the Malaysian Tax debt pursuant to the payment plan arrangement
- Receiving funds from the proposed new issue of ordinary shares
- The ability of the new management team to operate the new pineapple plantation business profitably

Should the Group not achieve either or all of the above, this may impact the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Going Concern may be impacted and therefore the Group may not be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Going Concern Basis of Accounting (continued)

Notwithstanding the above, management have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the Group for the period to 31 March 2019 (which forecasts a future capital raising) and a detailed business plan, which indicates an improvement in operational performance resulting from pineapple plantations. In addition to the above, during the year ended 31 December 2017 the group has paid down the majority of its interest bearing bank debt and a director has waived liabilities.

Accordingly, the directors believe that the Group is working towards positive outcomes in the matters referred to above and that the group will be in a position to realise its assets and settle its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. Accordingly, the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

In the event that the Group does not achieve the conditions stated by the Directors, the ability of the Company and therefore the Group to continue as a Going Concern may be impacted and therefore the Group may not be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

No adjustments have been made to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset values and the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group and company not continue as going concerns.

b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all the assets, liabilities and results of TG AgroSolutions Limited and all of the subsidiaries (including any structured entities). Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of subsidiaries is provided in Note 15.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which the Group obtains control. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Business combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is attained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exemptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations, other than those associated with the issue of a financial instrument, are recognised as expenses in profit or loss when incurred.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c) Income tax

The income tax expense/(income) for the period comprises current income tax expense/(income) and deferred tax expense/(income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/ (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority. Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the period as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense/(income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss. Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. With respect to non-depreciable items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value and items of investment property measured at fair value, the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered entirely through sale.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of oil palm and rubber seedlings includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average costs.

e) Biological Assets

Biological assets are measured at fair value less cost of disposal. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value less costs of disposal are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows from the biological assets. The expected net cash flows are estimated using the expected output method and the estimated market price of the biological assets.

Where fair value of biological assets cannot be measured reliably, and the biological assets is consequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. New planting and replanting expenditure incurred on land clearing and upkeep of biological assets up to the point of harvesting are capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by management of the Group to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employed and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate
Plant and equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	10%-50%
Leasehold improvements	10%-20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

g) **Leases**

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset – but not the legal ownership – are transferred to entities in the consolidated group, are classified as finance leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Leases (continued)

Finance leases are capitalised by recognising an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the lease property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expenses for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful live or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

h) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) *Available-for-sale investments*

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold after 12 months from the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

Impairment

A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in the other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried an amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measure of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due to impaired have been renegotiated the group recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations, whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency, are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. The cumulative amount of these differences is reclassified into profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

j) Employee entitlements

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for the short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Defined contribution plan

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pay fixed contributions into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employee Provident fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

l) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. When the inflow of consideration is deferred, it is treated as the provision of financing and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements the difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

m) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

n) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

o) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

p) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Group when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

– AASB 9*: Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of the Standard, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

– AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

The transitional provisions of this Standard permit an entity to either: restate the contracts that existed in each prior period presented as per AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (subject to certain practical expedients in AASB 15); or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application to incomplete contracts on the date of initial application. There are also enhanced disclosure requirements regarding revenue.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 may have an impact on the Group's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (continued)

– AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108 or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 may have an impact the Group's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 2: PARENT INFORMATION

	2017 $	2016 $
The following accounting information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The accounting parent is TG Agroseedlings Sdn Bhd		
Statement of Financial Position		
ASSETS		
Current assets	569,251	1,603,141
Non-current assets	681,124	860,788
TOTAL ASSETS	1,250,375	2,463,929
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	2,553,152	2,943,744
Non-current liabilities	31,839	86,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,584,991	3,030,507
NET ASSETS	(1,334,616)	(566,578)
EQUITY		
Issued capital	154,050	154,150
Accumulated losses	(1,488,666)	(720,728)
TOTAL EQUITY	(1,334,616)	(566,578)
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Total loss	(767,938)	(1,483,573)
Total comprehensive income	(767,938)	(1,483,573)

GUARANTEES

No cross guarantees existed during the year ended 31 December 2017.

Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2017, TG AgroSolutions Limited is not responsible for any contingent liabilities of its subsidiaries.

Contractual commitments

At 31 December 2017, TG AgroSolutions Limited was not responsible for any contractual commitments of any of its subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 3: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	Consolidated Group	
	2017 $	2016 $
a. **Revenue from continuing operations**		
Sales revenue	833,461	1,615,292
Interest income	38,804	9,691
Debt forgiveness	671,227	-
	1,543,492	1,624,983

NOTE 4: EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR

Loss before income tax from continuing operations includes the following expenses:

a. **Expenses**		
Cost of sales	538,308	878,337
Interest expense on borrowings		
– unrelated parties	240,547	16,605
Depreciation	118,597	122,861
Employee benefits expense	73,201	127,805

NOTE 5: TAX EXPENSE

a. The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	(14,001)
Prior year under provision	43,337	42,204
	43,337	28,203
b. The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 25%	(268,397)	(464,932)
Add: Tax effect of:		
– Non-allowable items	72,738	52,497
– Under provision in prior year	43,337	42,204
– Tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets	195,659	398,434
Income tax attributable to entity	43,337	28,203
The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are:	**4%**	**2%**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 5: TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

c. Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income:

2017	Before-tax Amount $	Tax (Expense) Benefit $	Net-of-tax Amount $
Consolidated Group			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(132,217)	-	(132,217)

2016	Before-tax Amount $	Tax (Expense) Benefit $	Net-of-tax Amount $
Consolidated Group			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(28,268)	-	(28,268)

NOTE 6: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel (KMP) for the period ended 31 December 2017.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the company and the Group during the period are as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Short-term employee benefits	105,588	192,218
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other	-	-
Total KMP compensation	105,588	192,218

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executive directors and other KMP.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-period's estimated cost of providing for the Group's defined benefits scheme post-retirement, superannuation contributions made during the period and post-employment life insurance benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Consolidated Group	
NOTE 7: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		**2017**	**2016**
		$	$
Remuneration of the auditor, Walker Wayland NSW Chartered Accountants for:			
–	auditing or reviewing financial statements	30,000	27,000
–	taxation services	-	2,100
		30,000	29,100
Remuneration of overseas auditor – Danny Loo & Co Chartered Accountants			
-	Auditing or reviewing financial statements	8,708	10,450

NOTE 8: EARNINGS PER SHARE

a.	Earnings used to calculate basic and diluted EPS	(1,114,929)	(1,886,695)
		No.	**No.**
b.	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating basic EPS	291,007,500	271,416,393
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating dilutive EPS	291,007,500	271,416,393

NOTE 9: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**Consolidated Group**	
	2017	**2016**
	$	**$**
Cash at bank and on hand	276,232	17,274

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial period as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	276,232	17,274
Bank overdraft	-	(394,896)
	276,232	(377,622)

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

CURRENT		
Trade receivables	471,133	971,515
Provision for impairment (a)	(309,209)	(542,885)
	161,924	428,630
Other receivables	-	-
	161,924	428,630

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

a. **Provision for Impairment of Receivables**

During the year ended 31 December 2017 a $233,676 reversal of an impairment provision in relation to Risda Semain Dan Landskap (Risda) was recognised.

b. **Credit risk**

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk to Risda Semain Dan Landskap (Risda). The class of assets described as "trade and other receivables" is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

The Group has no significant credit risk exposure in Malaysia in which the Group trades.

The balances of receivables that are within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Gross Amount	Past Due and Impaired	Past Due but Not Impaired (Days Overdue)				Within Initial Trade Terms
			< 30	31–60	61–90	> 90	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2017							
Trade and term receivables	471,133	(309,209)	-	-	-	-	161,924
Total	471,133	(309,209)	-	-	-	-	161,924
2016							
Trade and term receivables	971,615	(542,885)	-	-	46,076	138,004	244,650
Total	971,615	(542,885)	-	-	46,076	138,004	244,650

c. **Financial Assets Classified as Loans and Receivables**

	Consolidated Group	
	2017	2016
	$	$
Trade and other receivables:		
– total current	161,924	428,630
– total non-current	-	-
Financial assets	161,924	428,630

NOTE 11: FINANCIAL ASSETS

CURRENT		
Term Deposit	-	319,778

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 12: INVENTORIES

	Consolidated Group	
CURRENT	**2017**	**2016**
	$	**$**
At fair value:		
Finished goods	25,847	830,502
	25,847	830,502

(a) During the year ended 31 December 2017, inventory with a carrying value of $1,106,596 were written off due to seedlings being deemed overgrown.

NOTE 13: OTHER ASSETS

CURRENT		
Deposits	24,232	8,749
Prepayments	8,847	5,313
	33,079	14,062

NOTE 14: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment		
At cost	150,634	103,206
Accumulated depreciation	(94,146)	(79,513)
	56,488	23,693
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	405,456	415,394
Accumulated depreciation	(234,413)	(161,662)
	171,043	253,732
Office Equipment, furniture and fittings		
At cost	31,367	58,369
Accumulated depreciation	(15,405)	(24,530)
	15,962	33,839
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	111,983	108,335
Accumulated depreciation	(47,209)	(33,554)
	64,774	74,781
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	308,267	386,045

a. **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment during the financial period:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 14: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment, Furniture & Fittings	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Consolidated Group	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Balance at beginning of period	23,693	253,732	33,839	74,781	386,045
Additions	53,469	-	24,643	13,142	91,254
Disposals	(3,704)	(1,598)	(36,689)	(8,444)	(50,435)
Depreciation expense	(16,970)	(81,091)	(5,831)	(14,705)	(118,597)
Balance at 31 December 2017	56,488	171,043	15,962	64,774	308,267
Balance at beginning of period	49,004	285,760	39,797	101,516	476,077
Additions	131	49,367	2,889	7,191	59,578
Disposals	(3,730)	-	-	(23,019)	(26,749)
Depreciation expense	(21,712)	(81,395)	(8,874)	(10,907)	(122,888)
Balance at 31 December 2016	23,693	253,732	33,812	74,781	386,045

NOTE 15: INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

a. **Information about Subsidiaries**

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares or which are held directly by the Group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Ownership Interest Held by the Group	
		2017	**2016**
		%	**%**
TG AgroSolutions Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100
TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100
TG Agropine Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	60	60
TG Agromanis Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	-

Subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Group's financial statements.

b. **Entitles Gained Control**

TG Agromanis Sdn Bhd was incorporated on 26 September 2017. Total share capital of TG Agromanis Sdn Bhd is 100 shares of RM1.00 each.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 16: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	Consolidated Group	
		2017	2016
CURRENT		$	$
Unsecured liabilities:			
Trade payables		178,789	177,201
Sundry payables and accrued expenses		960,628	602,277
Payable to related party	25	8,927	124,947
		1,148,344	904,425

a. **Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables:		
– total current	1,148,344	904,425
– total non-current	-	-
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	1,148,344	904,425

NOTE 17: BORROWINGS

	2017	2016
CURRENT		
Loans from Directors – unsecured (iii)	29,818	688,786
Banker acceptance – secured (i) (ii)	-	394,527
Bank overdraft – secured (i) (ii)	-	394,896
Lease liability - secured	57,279	79,428
	87,097	1,557,637
NON-CURRENT		
Lease liability - secured	31,839	86,763

Lease liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.

The Banker's acceptance and Bank overdraft are secured by:

(i) Fixed deposit of the Group

(ii) Jointly and severally guaranteed by the directors of TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd

The interest rate of the Banker's acceptance is 1.25% (2016: 1.25%) per annum of the face value of each banker's acceptance

The interest rate of the bank overdraft is 1.25% (2016: 1.25%) per annum over the bank's Base Lending Rate (BLR)

(iii) During the year ended 31 December 2017, a former director waived a loan with a carrying value of $671,227, which resulted in the recognition of the waiver amount as income in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 18: TAX

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP	
	2017	**2016**
	$	**$**
CURRENT		
Income tax liabilities	877,973	673,897

On 22 January 2018, the Group has entered into a consent judgement with the Malaysian Tax Authorities to pay the income tax arising from years of assessment 2013 & 2014 over a period of 31 months from January 2018.

NOTE 19: ISSUED CAPITAL

	2017	**2016**
Ordinary shares on issue	**No.**	**No.**
Balance at beginning of the year	289,800,000	252,000,000
Issue of shares on 21 Dec 2017 & 26 June 2016 respectively	43,470,000	37,800,000
Balance at end of the year	333,270,000	289,800,000
	$	**$**
Balance at beginning of the year	491,766	162,904
Issue of shares on 21 Dec 2017@ $0.0203 & 26 June 2016@ $0.0087	882,441	328,862
Foreign exchange	77,589	-
Balance at end of the year	1,451,796	491,766

On 1 December 2014 TG AgroSolutions Sdn Bhd gained control of TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd, a company incorporated in Malaysia by issuing 7 shares for every share held by the owners of TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd.

On 17 December 2014 TG AgroSolutions Limited gained control of TG AgroSolutions Sdn Bhd, a company incorporated in Malaysia by issuing 72 shares for every share held by the owners of TG AgroSolutions Sdn Bhd.

The above transactions resulted in a reverse acquisition whereby TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd was identified as the accounting acquirer of TG AgroSolutions Limited. The financial statements therefore disclose the equity values of TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd.

In accordance with the reverse acquisition requirements of Australian Accounting Standard AASB 3 Business Combination, the amounts of the Share disclosed includes the amounts issued by TG AgroSolutions Sdn Bhd prior to the acquisition date (17 December 2014), and the amounts issued by TG AgroSolutions Limited after that acquisition. From the date of acquisition, the number of shares disclosed is the number of shares issued by TG AgroSolutions Limited.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding-up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

NOTE 19: ISSUED CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

a. **Capital Management**

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a sustainable debt to equity ratio, generate long-term shareholder value and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's debt and capital include ordinary share capital, and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

	Consolidated Group	
	2017	**2016**
	$	**$**
Total borrowings	118,936	1,644,400
Less cash and cash equivalents	(276,232)	(17,274)
Net debt	(157,296)	1,627,126
Total equity	(1,279,376)	(1,226,431)
Total capital	1,436,672	400,695
Gearing ratio	(10) %	406%

NOTE 20: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated Group	
a. **Operating Lease Commitments**	**2017**	**2016**
	$	**$**
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements		
Payable – minimum lease payments:		
– not later than 12 months	45,473	56,511
– between 1 year and 5 years	56,842	220,125
– later than 5 years	-	-
	102,315	276,636

The property leases are non-cancellable leases with terms up to 5 years and with rent payable monthly in advance.

b. **Finance Lease commitments**

Payable – minimum lease payments:		
- Not later than 12 months	45,473	56,511
- Between 1 year and 2 years	48,165	126,807
- Later than five years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	93,638	183,318
Less future finance charges	(4,520)	(17,127)
	89,118	166,191

NOTE 21: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at the date of this annual report.

NOTE 22: OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group has only one (1) reportable business segment, which is the seedling plantation in Miri, Sarawak, Malaysia.

NOTE 23: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

		Consolidated Group	
		2017	**2016**
		$	**$**
a.	**Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss after Income Tax**		
	Loss after income tax	(1,114,929)	(1,887,932)
	Non-cash flows in profit:		
	– Depreciation	118,597	129,345
	- Debt forgiveness	(671,227)	-
	- Write back of receivables provision	(233,676)	-
	- Profit on Disposal of Equipment	-	(162)
	- Inventory written off	1,106,596	875,446
	Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries:		
	– Decrease in trade and term receivables	500,382	1,601,803
	– (Increase) / decrease in other assets	(19,017)	27,179
	– Increase in inventory	(301,941)	(738,166)
	_ Increase in biological assets	(60,528)	-
	– Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and accruals	243,919	(113,612)
	- Increase / (decrease) in income taxes payable	204,076	(3,605)
	Cash flow (used in) operating activities	(227,748)	(109,704)

b. **Acquisition of Entities**

Refer to Note 15: Interests in subsidiaries.

c. **Non-cash Financing and Investing Activities**

(i) Debt forgiveness:

During the year ended 31 December 2017, a former director loan with carrying value of $671,227 was forgiven.

NOTE 24: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 22 January 2018, TG Agroseedlings Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, has entered into a consent judgement with the Malaysia Tax Authorities on the settlement of corporate tax arrears of RM2,477,608.94 arising from year of assessment 2013 & 2014 over a period of 31 months from January 2018.

NOTE 25: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

a. **The Group's main related parties are as follows:**

(i) *Entities exercising control over the Group:*

The ultimate parent entity that exercises control over the Group is TG AgroSolutions Limited, which is incorporated in Australia.

(ii) *Key management personnel:*

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, are considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer Note 6.

(iii) *Other related parties:*

Other related parties include entities controlled by the ultimate parent entity and entities over which key management personnel have joint control.

b. **Transactions with related parties:**

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

(i) Transactions with directors
Loan from director – Dato' Yap Foot Loy amounted to Nil. (2016: $637,461)
Loan from director – Anson Quio Fu Con amounted to $18,000. (2016: $10,800)
Loan from director – Ngu Chie Kieng amounted to $32,473 (2016: $5,842)
Loan from director – Jason Jong Tze Yun amounted to $17,892 (2016: Nil)
The balance of loans from Dato' Yap Foot Loy were waived in 2017.

(ii) Transactions with director related entities
Loan from Datin' Tan Lai Choo wife of Dato' Yap Foot Loy amounted to Nil (2016: $21,507).
Payable to HVS Advisory Sdn Bhd, a Director related entity of Ngu Chie Kieng $128,370 (2016: $81,815)

Apart from the above there are no other transactions with director related entities.

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, bills and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139: *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated Group 2017 $	Consolidated Group 2016 $
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	276,232	17,274
Loans and receivables	10	161,924	428,630
Total financial assets		438,156	445,904

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
– trade and other payables	16	1,148,344	904,425
– borrowings	17	118,936	1,644,400
Total financial liabilities		1,267,280	2,548,825

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Audit Committee has the responsibility of managing the financial risk exposures of the consolidated group. The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the consolidated group in meeting its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Group is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

a. **Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the consolidated group. The consolidated groups have adopted a policy of generally dealing with reputable counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers and ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the accounts regularly. The consolidated entity has a significant receivable from Risda Semain Dan Landskap, a Malaysian Government Entity, of $127,168 (refer to Note 28). The Malaysian Government credit rating at 7 June 2017 is A- per the Standard and Poors rating agency. The carrying amounts of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represent the consolidated entity's maximum exposure to credit risk.

b. **Liquidity risk**

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the consolidated entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The consolidated entity manages liquidity by maintaining adequate reserves and by continually monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets with financial liabilities.

	Within 1 Period	1 to 5 Periods	Over 5 Periods	Total
	2017	2017	2017	2017
Consolidated Group	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Payables	1,148,344	-	-	1,148,344
Borrowings	87,097	31,839	-	118,936
Total contractual outflows	1,235,441	31,839	-	1,267,280
Financial assets cash flows - realisable				
Cash and cash equivalent	276,232	-	-	276,232
Receivables	161,924	-	-	161,924
	438,156	-	-	438,156
Net inflow / (outflow) on financial instruments	**(797,285)**	**(31,839)**	**-**	**(829,124)**

	Within 1 Period	1 to 5 Periods	Over 5 Periods	Total
	2016	2016	2016	2016
Consolidated Group	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Payables	904,425	-	-	904,425
Borrowings	1,557,637	86,763	-	1,644,400
Total contractual outflows	2,462,062	86,763	-	2,548,825
Financial assets cash flows - realisable				
Cash and cash equivalent	17,274	-	-	17,274
Receivables	607,122	-	-	607,122
	624,396	-	-	624,396
Net inflow / (outflow) on financial instruments	**(1,837,666)**	**(86,763)**	**-**	**(1,924,429)**

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

c. **Market risk**

(i) *Interest rate risk*

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. Interest rate risks on interest earning cash balances are not considered material.

(ii) *Foreign exchange risk*

The consolidated group is mainly exposed to Ringgit Malaysia (RM), as a result of operation of its subsidiaries in those markets or trade in the Malaysian market. Foreign currency risk arises when future commercial transactions are recognised financial assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. As there is no material exposure to foreign currency risk within the financial assets and financial liabilities outside of each operating entity's functional currency, no sensitivity analysis has been prepared.

d. **Fair values**

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at balance date equate to their carrying values. All financial assets and liabilities are categorised as Level 3 hierarchy assets and liabilities except for cash which is Level 1.

NOTE 27: RESERVES

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of a foreign controlled subsidiary.

NOTE 28: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

TG Agro Seedlings Sdn Bhd has a significant supply arrangement with Risda Semain Dan Landskap (Risda) a Malaysian Government controlled entity. At 31 December 2017 Risda owed TG Agro Seedlings approximately 1.4 Million Malaysian Ringgit ($451,117). A provision for impairment for $542,885 has been recorded in the 31 December 2016 financial statements. Following evaluation of these receivables, $233,676 was written back in 2017. Total balance recorded in the financial statements is $127,168. If this debt is not received by the Group, then this may place doubt on the Group's ongoing viability.

NOTE 29: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

TG AgroSolutions Limited

Level 12, Grosvenor Place, 225 George Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

The principal places of business are:

Level 12, Grosvenor Place, 225 George Street
SYDNEY, NSW 2000

No 2, Jalan Setia Raja
98000 MIRI
SARAWAK MALAYSIA

NOTE 30: RECONCILATION FROM PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL REPORT TO AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

The preliminary financial report of the group which was lodged with the NSX on 19 March 2018, disclosed a group net loss of $1,348,605 for the year ended 31 December 2017 and a group net deficiency position of $1,513,052 as at that date, compared to this audited financial report which discloses a group net loss of $1,114,929 for the year ended 31 December 2017 and group net deficiency position of $1,279,376 as at that date. The difference arising due to a $233,676 reversal of an impairment provision in relation to the RISDA receivable which was known after 19 March 2018.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of TG AgroSolutions Limited and its controlled entities, the directors of the Group declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 19 to 48, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
   a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
   b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of the performance for the period ended on that date of the consolidated group;
2. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
3. the directors have been given the declarations required by s 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Chie King

Director

………

Ngu Chie Kieng

Dated this 29th day of March 2018, Miri, Sarawak, Malaysia

Walker Wayland NSW
Chartered Accountants

ABN 55 931 152 366

Level 11, Suite 11.01
60 Castlereagh Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

GPO Box 4836
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Telephone: +61 2 9951 5400
Facsimile: +61 2 9951 5454
mail@wwnsw.com.au

Website: www.wwnsw.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TG AGROSOLUTIONS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT
OPINION
We have audited the accompanying financial report of TG Agrosolutions Limited and Controlled Entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the Group comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion:
(a) the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

I. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
II. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1.

BASIS FOR OPINION
We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibility section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY REGARDING GOING CONCERN

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters. As a result of the matters disclosed in Note 1 a) "Going Concern basis of accounting" of the financial report, there is material uncertainty whether the Group can continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at amounts stated in the financial report. The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Group being successful in one or more of the following areas: being successful in achieving positive cash flows from operations from pineapple plantations, receiving amounts due from Risda Semain Dan Landskap, receiving continuing financial support from new and existing shareholders via future capital raisings and meeting the repayment terms of the Malaysian tax debt payment plan arrangement.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

The key audit matters, are the matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters have been addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter

EXISTENCE AND RECOVERABILITY OF RECEIVABLES

Refer to Note 10 Trade and Other Receivables

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Group has $161,923 of Trade and other receivables at 31 December 2017, which includes a $127,168 trade receivable from Risda Semain Dan Landscape (Risda) a Malaysian Government entity. The gross balance of the RISDA trade receivable is $451,117 and a provision of $323,949 has been made against the debt as a result of differences between the Group's records and the amounts confirmed by RISDA. As per Note 28, Risda is a significant customer of the Group and failure to collect the debt of Risda may place doubt on the Group's ongoing viability. Existence and recoverability of the trade and other receivables has been designated as a key audit matter, due to the following: • The inherent risk of trade and other receivables being recognised in an overseas jurisdiction, being Malaysia • The inherent risk of the receivables being received and recognised in an overseas political, economic and legal regime • The size of the receivable relative to the sales of the Group	Audit procedures included, amongst others, the following: • We evaluated, in conjunction with the overseas auditor, subsequent receipts to determine receipts post year end. • We have obtained, in conjunction with the overseas auditor, positive debtors confirmations for the Risda trade receivable • We have discussed the Risda trade receivable with the Directors and management of the Group • We have reviewed the overseas auditors' files in relation to trade receivables and held telephone conversations with them to discuss the pertinent matters.

walkerwayland

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter

EXISTENCE AND RECOVERABILITY OF INVENTORIES
Refer to Note 12 Inventories

The group's inventory balance has decreased from $830,502 as at 31 December 2016 to $25,847 as at 31 December 2017. The major reason for the reduction is due to a write-down of inventories of $1,106,596. Existence and recoverability of inventories has been designated as a key audit matter, due to the following: • The quantum of the inventory write-down during the year • The subjective and judgemental nature of the inventory valuation • The inherent risk of the inventories being recognised in an overseas political, economic and legal regime • The remote physical location of the inventories	Audit procedures included, amongst others, the following: • We evaluated, in conjunction with the overseas auditor, the results of their stock take procedures • We have discussed the inventory balance with the Directors and management of the Group • We have reviewed the overseas auditors' files in relation to inventories and held telephone conversations with them to discuss the pertinent matters. • We have reviewed, in conjunction with the overseas auditor, the calculation of the inventory write-down

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2017 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report 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.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILTY FOR THE FINANCIAL REPORT
The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australia Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparations of the financial report that give a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

walkerwayland

- 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 report. 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, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

We have audited the Remuneration Report included the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017. The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted with Australian Auditing Standards.

OPINION
In our opinion, the Remuneration Report if TG Agrosolutions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017, complies with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australia Auditing Standards.

Walker Wayland NSW

Walker Wayland NSW
Chartered Accountants

R Woods

Richard Woods
Partner

Dated this 29th day of March 2018, Sydney

SHAREHOLDING INFORMATION

TOP 20 ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 28 MARCH 2018.

Name	Balance as at 28-03-2018	%
JASON JONG TZE YUN	57,000,000	17.103%
NGU CHIE KIENG	56,259,466	16.881%
EAST MALAYSIA SARAWAK PLANTATION COMPANY LIMITED	43,470,000	13.043%
MR GEE PUN TONG	34,043,625	10.215%
CHIM CHIN LAI	28,000,000	8.402%
WONG KOK KEE	19,830,825	5.950%
WONG MEI KWAN	7,560,000	2.268%
WWK PROPERTY SDN BHD	7,560,000	2.268%
LI YING	6,300,000	1.890%
CHUANG CHAU HWEE	6,300,000	1.890%
LO SIEW CHIN	5,119,700	1.536%
MS MUI LIN FUN	5,040,000	1.512%
TAN LEY HONG	4,165,000	1.250%
LIM KHEK KENG	3,780,000	1.134%
CHEW KEAN HUAT	3,780,000	1.134%
TANG KAY TIEN	3,750,000	1.125%
NOR NURAIN BINTI ABDULLAH	3,000,000	0.900%
AHMAD AZMI BIN MOHD DAUD	2,932,650	0.880%
MOHAMED SHUKRI BIN MOHAMED ZAIN	2,932,650	0.880%
CHEE YIEN KIONG	2,810,000	0.843%
Total Securities of Top 20 Holdings	303,633,916	91.107%
Total of Securities	**333,270,000**	

Analysis of Holdings as at 29-03-2018

Holdings Ranges	Holders	Total Units	%
1-1,000	0	0	0.000
1,001-5,000	0	0	0.000
5,001-10,000	30	300,000	0.090
10,001-100,000	20	836,534	0.251
100,001-99,999,999,999	41	332,133,466	99.659
Totals	**91**	**333,270,000**	**100.000**