



GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (300-K)
Level 19, Block B, HP Towers
12 Jalan Gelenggang, Bukit Damansara
50490 Kuala Lumpur
Tel :03-2726 1000
Fax:03-2726 1001

www.guocoland.com.my

In a nutshell

**RM2,163.1
million**

Total assets
(2013:RM1,948.0 million)

**RM236.6
million**

Revenue
(2013:RM263.3 million)

**RM172.1
million**

Profit before tax
(2013:RM52.4 million)

**RM153.2
million**

Profit attributable to
owners of the parent
(2013:RM42.0 million)

**22.9
sen**

Net earnings per
share
(2013:6.3 sen)

Corporate Section

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What's Inside...



COVER RATIONALE

Throughout history, birds have been viewed as animals of special value, laden with meanings often derived from legends and stories that have survived over many generations. The paper crane origami design means fulfillment of aspirations and needs. The design is also a symbol of good fortune and longevity.

From humble beginnings, Hong Leong Group Malaysia has evolved and is recognised by its brand that is rooted within the communities in which it operates. The design depicts the Group's image as progressive, connected and relevant. The origami globe illustrates Hong Leong Group's diverse footprint, whilst the colourful birds emerging from the globe represents a passionate determined and contemporary organisation connecting with its communities.

GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad

GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (“GLM”), the property arm of the Hong Leong Group, has built an enviable track record as a leading property developer in residential townships, commercial and mixed development projects in Malaysia.

The award-winning GLM, listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”), is part of the Singapore-based GuocoLand Limited which is a leading regional property player with established operations in China, Singapore and Vietnam.

Its property projects include the Emerald master planned township in Rawang and prime residential and commercial developments in the Klang Valley – the flagship and award-winning Damansara City, Pantai Sepang Putra, Commerce One, PJ City Corporate Hub and Amandarii.

GLM REIT Management Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GLM, is the manager of Tower Real Estate Investment Trust (“Tower REIT”) which is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities. Tower REIT currently has an investment portfolio comprising three prime office buildings – Menara HLA, Menara ING and HP Towers in Kuala Lumpur. GLM also owns two five-star hotels – Thistle Johor Bahru and Thistle Port Dickson Resort.



Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan
(Chairman)

Mr Tan Lee Koon
(Managing Director)

Mr Poh Yang Hong

YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam

Mr Tan Keok Yin

YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng

YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed
bin Nik Yaacob

Mr Chia Boon Kuah

SECRETARIES

Ms Lim Yew Yoke
Ms Chin Min Yann

AUDITORS

Messrs Ernst & Young
Level 23A, Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela
Pusat Bandar Damansara
50490 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-7495 8000
Fax : 03-2095 9076/78

REGISTRAR

Hong Leong Share Registration
Services Sdn Bhd
Level 5, Wisma Hong Leong
18 Jalan Perak
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2164 1818
Fax : 03-2164 3703

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 10, Wisma Hong Leong
18 Jalan Perak
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2164 1818
Fax : 03-2164 2476



Directors' Profile

YBHG TAN SRI QUEK LENG CHAN

Chairman/Non-Independent

Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan, aged 71, a Malaysian, qualified as a Barrister-at-Law from Middle Temple, United Kingdom. He has extensive business experience in various business sectors, including financial services, manufacturing and real estate.

Tan Sri Quek is the Chairman of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad ("GLM") and was appointed to the Board of Directors ("Board") of GLM on 16 June 1990. He does not sit on any committees of GLM.

He is the Chairman & Chief Executive Officer of Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad, a public company; Chairman of Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad, Hong Leong Bank Berhad and Hong Leong Capital Berhad, companies listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"); Chairman of Hong Leong Assurance Berhad and Hong Leong Foundation; and a member of the Board of Trustees of The Community Chest, all public companies.

MR TAN LEE KOON

Managing Director/Non-Independent

Mr Tan Lee Koon, aged 40, a Malaysian, holds a Bachelor (Honours) degree in Business Administration from the Coventry University, United Kingdom and a Charter Holder of Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA). He joined Hong Leong Group in 2008, holding various positions within the Group, including General Manager of Hume Roofing Products Sdn Bhd and Business Development Manager of Hong Leong Industries Berhad. He was transferred to GLM as the Head of Marketing and Sales in 2012 before assuming his current position as the Managing Director of GLM with effect from 19 October 2012.

Mr Tan does not sit on any Committees of GLM.

He is a Director of GLM REIT Management Sdn Bhd, the Manager of Tower Real Estate Investment Trust which is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

Directors' Profile cont'd

MR POH YANG HONG

Non-Executive Director/Non-Independent

Mr Poh Yang Hong, aged 41, a Malaysian, graduated from Monash University, Melbourne, Australia with a Bachelor of Economics degree. He had held various positions in the Hong Leong Group, including as the Managing Director of Corporate & Private Equity Department, Group Investment Office of HL Management Co Sdn Bhd. He is currently the Chief Executive Officer of Caprice Capital International Ltd, a private investment vehicle.

Mr Poh was appointed as the Managing Director of GLM with effect from 1 June 2008. He relinquished office as the Managing Director of GLM with effect from 16 June 2010 but remains as a Director of GLM. He is a member of the Nominating Committee of GLM.

Mr Poh is a Director of GLM REIT Management Sdn Bhd, the Manager of Tower Real Estate Investment Trust which is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

YBHG DATO' ONG JOO THEAM

Non-Executive Director/Non-Independent

Dato' Ong Joo Theam, aged 65, a Malaysian, qualified as a Barrister-at-Law from Middle Temple, United Kingdom in February 1972 and the Malaysian Bar in September 1972. He is an advocate and solicitor and has been in legal practice for more than 30 years.

Dato' Ong was appointed to the Board of GLM on 26 August 1981 and he is a member of the Board Audit & Risk Management Committee of GLM.

MR TAN KEOK YIN

Non-Executive Director/Independent

Mr Tan Keok Yin, aged 70, a Malaysian, graduated with a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree in Economics from the University of Malaya in 1966. He also completed a Management Program at the University of California, Berkeley in 1984 and a Program in International Boards and Directors at the Swedish Academy of Directors, Stockholm in 1995. He worked in Bank Negara Malaysia from 1966-1977, during which period he was sent to assist the Penang State Government on economic and industrial planning and also to the Ministry of Trade and Industry on trade promotion. In 1977, he joined the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM) as Deputy Director and was appointed Chief Executive Officer from 1981 till 1999. He served on various Government Boards and Committees and participated actively as speaker and panellist in the World Economic Forum, ASEAN Economic Cooperation meetings and other international business forums. He was also a Management Board member of GS1 (one Global System) located in Brussels, an international body that develops and promotes the GS1 standards of article numbering and bar coding and electronic communication worldwide.

Mr Tan was appointed to the Board of GLM on 26 September 2001. He is the Chairman of the Board Audit & Risk Management Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee of GLM.

Mr Tan is a Director of Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad, a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

Directors’ Profile cont’d

YBHG DATO’ CHEW KONG SENG

Non-Executive Director/Independent

Dato’ Chew Kong Seng @ Chew Kong Huat, aged 76, a Malaysian, is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Association of Certified Public Accountants.

Dato’ Chew was a tax officer in the Inland Revenue Department in United Kingdom and then joined Stoy Hayward & Co in United Kingdom from 1964 to 1970. He returned to Malaysia and joined Turquand Young & Co (now known as Ernst & Young) and was subsequently transferred to the Sarawak office in 1973, first as Manager in Charge and later as Partner in Charge. He was appointed as the Managing Partner of Ernst & Young from 1990 until his retirement in 1996.

Dato’ Chew is a Director of PBA Holdings Berhad and N2N Connect Berhad, companies listed on the Main Market and Ace Market of Bursa Securities respectively. He is also a Director of Bank of America Malaysia Berhad, a public company.

Dato’ Chew was appointed to the Board of GLM on 26 September 2001. He is the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Board Audit & Risk Management Committee of GLM.

YBHG TAN SRI NIK MOHAMED BIN NIK YAACOB

Non-Executive Director/Independent

Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob, aged 65, a Malaysian, holds a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering, a B.E. (Hons) Degree from Monash University and a Masters in Business Management from the Asian Institute of Management. He also completed the Advanced Management Programme at Harvard University in the United States.

Tan Sri Nik Mohamed was the Group Chief Executive of Sime Darby Berhad from 1993 until his retirement in June 2004. He was Sime Darby Berhad’s Director of Operations in Malaysia prior to his appointment as the Group Chief Executive in 1993. He also served on various Boards of the Sime Darby group of companies during this period. He was also the Chairman of the Advisory Council of National Science Centre and Chairman of the Board of UiTM and served as member of the INSEAD East Asian Council, National Council for Scientific Research and Development, Co-ordinating Council for the Public-Private Sectors in the Agricultural Sector, National Coordinating Committee on Emerging Multilateral Trade Issues and the Industrial Coordinating Council. He was a representative for Malaysia in the Apec Business Advisory Council and the Asia-Europe Business Forum.

Tan Sri Nik Mohamed is currently the Executive Director of Perdana Leadership Foundation, a public company. He is also a Director of Scomi Group Berhad, Scomi Energy Services Bhd and Symphony Life Berhad, companies listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

Tan Sri Nik Mohamed was appointed to the Board of GLM on 28 January 2005. He does not sit on any committees of GLM.

Directors' Profile cont'd

MR CHIA BOON KUAH

Non-Executive Director/Non-Independent

Mr Chia Boon Kuah, aged 57, a Singaporean, holds a Master in Business Administration from National University of Singapore. He has more than 35 years of varied management experience, comprising marketing, operations, property development and investment management across real estate, hospitality and airline industries. He is currently the Group President and Chief Executive Officer of GuocoLand Limited which is listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and is the holding company of GLM.

Mr Chia is the President of the Real Estate Developers' Association of Singapore and a member of the Singapore Polytechnic Board of Governors.

He was appointed to the Board of GLM on 3 February 2014. He does not sit on any Committees of GLM.

Notes:

- 1. Family Relationship with Director and/or Major Shareholder**
Mr Quek Leng Chye, a major shareholder of GLM, is a brother of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan. Save as disclosed herein, none of the Directors has any family relationship with any other Directors and/or major shareholders of GLM.
- 2. Conflict of Interest**
None of the Directors has any conflict of interest with GLM.
- 3. Conviction of Offences**
None of the Directors has been convicted of any offences in the past 10 years.
- 4. Attendance of Directors**
Details of Board meeting attendance of each Director are disclosed in the Statement on Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control in the Annual Report.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ninetieth Annual General Meeting of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (the “Company”) will be held at the Theatrette, Level 1, Wisma Hong Leong, 18 Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 14 October 2014 at 11.00 a.m. in order:

1. To lay before the meeting the audited financial statements together with the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.
2. To declare a final single tier dividend of 4% for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 to be paid on 4 November 2014 to members registered in the Record of Depositors on 20 October 2014. *(Resolution 1)*
3. To approve the payment of Director fees of RM264,658 for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 (2013: RM240,000), to be divided amongst the Directors in such manner as the Directors may determine. *(Resolution 2)*
4. To re-elect the following retiring Directors:
 - (a) Mr Chia Boon Kuah; and *(Resolution 3)*
 - (b) Mr Poh Yang Hong. *(Resolution 4)*
5. To pass the following motions as Ordinary Resolutions:
 - (a) “THAT YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan, a Director who retires in compliance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.” *(Resolution 5)*
 - (b) “THAT YBhg Dato’ Chew Kong Seng, a Director who retires in compliance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.” *(Resolution 6)*
6. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. *(Resolution 7)*

SPECIAL BUSINESS

As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following motions:

7. **Ordinary Resolution** **Authority To Directors To Issue Shares**

“THAT pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue shares in the Company, at any time and from time to time, and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued capital of the Company for the time being; AND THAT the Directors be and are also empowered to obtain approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and that such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.”

(Resolution 8)

Notice of Annual General Meeting cont'd

8. **Ordinary Resolution**
Proposed Renewal Of Shareholders' Mandate For Recurrent Related Party Transactions Of A Revenue Or Trading Nature With Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad ("HLCM") And Persons Connected With HLCM

"THAT approval be and is hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in paragraph 2.3(A) of Part A of the Company's Circular to Shareholders dated 22 September 2014, with HLCM and persons connected with HLCM provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business, on terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to and/or from the public, where applicable, and are not, in the Company's opinion, detrimental to the minority shareholders and that the breakdown of the aggregate value of the recurrent related party transactions conducted during the financial year, including the types of recurrent transactions made and the names of the related parties involved and their relationship with the Company and/or its subsidiaries, are disclosed in the annual report of the Company;

AND THAT such approval shall continue to be in force until:

- (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed; or
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Companies Act, 1965); or
- (iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever is the earlier;

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and to do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this ordinary resolution."

(Resolution 9)

9. **Ordinary Resolution**
Proposed Renewal Of Shareholders' Mandate For Recurrent Related Party Transactions Of A Revenue Or Trading Nature With The Directors And Major Shareholders Of The Company And Persons Connected With Them

"THAT approval be and is hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in paragraph 2.3(B) of Part A of the Company's Circular to Shareholders dated 22 September 2014 (the "Circular"), with all the Directors and major shareholders of the Company (as defined in the Circular) and persons connected with them provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business, on terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to and/or from the public, where applicable, and are not, in the Company's opinion, detrimental to the minority shareholders and that the breakdown of the aggregate value of the recurrent related party transactions conducted during the financial year, including the types of recurrent transactions made and the names of the related parties involved and their relationship with the Company and/or its subsidiaries, are disclosed in the annual report of the Company;

Notice of Annual General Meeting cont'd

AND THAT such approval shall continue to be in force until:

- (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed; or
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Companies Act, 1965); or
- (iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever is the earlier;

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and to do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this ordinary resolution.”

(Resolution 10)

10. **Ordinary Resolution**
Proposed Renewal Of Shareholders’ Mandate For Recurrent Related Party Transactions Of A Revenue Or Trading Nature With Tower Real Estate Investment Trust (“Tower REIT”)

“THAT approval be and is hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in paragraph 2.3(C) of Part A of the Company’s Circular to Shareholders dated 22 September 2014, with Tower REIT provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business, on terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to and/or from the public, where applicable, and are not, in the Company’s opinion, detrimental to the minority shareholders and that the breakdown of the aggregate value of the recurrent related party transactions conducted during the financial year, including the types of recurrent transactions made and the names of the related parties involved and their relationship with the Company and/or its subsidiaries, are disclosed in the annual report of the Company;

AND THAT such approval shall continue to be in force until:

- (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed; or
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Companies Act, 1965); or
- (iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever is the earlier;

Notice of Annual General Meeting cont'd

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and to do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this ordinary resolution.”

(Resolution 11)

11. Ordinary Resolution Proposed Authority For The Purchase Of Own Shares By The Company

“THAT subject to the Companies Act, 1965 (“Act”), rules, regulations and orders made pursuant to the Act, provisions of the Company’s Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”) and any other relevant authority, the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to make purchases of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in the Company’s issued and paid-up ordinary share capital on Bursa Securities subject further to the following:

- (a) the maximum number of shares which may be purchased and/or held by the Company shall be equivalent to ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company (“Shares”) for the time being;
- (b) the maximum fund to be allocated by the Company for the purpose of purchasing the Shares shall not exceed the retained profits and/or the share premium account of the Company (As of 30 June 2014, the audited retained profits and share premium of the Company were RM23.27 million and RM35.09 million respectively); and
- (c) the authority conferred by the resolution as set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) above will commence immediately upon passing of this ordinary resolution and will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company, unless earlier revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date is required by law to be held, whichever occurs first and, in any event, in accordance with the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities or any other relevant authority;

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to take all such steps as are necessary or expedient to implement or to effect the purchase(s) of the Shares;

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to deal with any Shares so purchased and any existing treasury shares (“Said Shares”) in the following manner:

- (i) cancel the Said Shares;
- (ii) retain the Said Shares as treasury shares;
- (iii) retain part of the Said Shares as treasury shares and cancel the remainder;
- (iv) distribute all or part of the Said Shares as dividends to shareholders, and/or resell on Bursa Securities and/or cancel all or part of them,

or in any other manner as may be prescribed by the Act, rules, regulations and orders made pursuant to the Act and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities and any other relevant authority for the time being in force; AND THAT the authority to deal with the Said Shares shall continue to be valid until all the Said Shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company.”

(Resolution 12)

Notice of Annual General Meeting cont'd

12. To consider any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the final dividend only in respect of:

- (i) shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4.00 p.m. on 20 October 2014 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- (ii) shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board

LIM YEW YOKE
CHIN MIN YANN
Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur
22 September 2014

Notes

1. For the purpose of determining members' eligibility to attend this meeting, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 8 October 2014 shall be entitled to attend this meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and vote on their behalf.
2. Save for a member who is an exempt authorised nominee, a member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provision of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. A member who is an authorised nominee may appoint not more than two proxies in respect of each securities account it holds. A member who is an exempt authorised nominee for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("Omnibus Account") may appoint any number of proxies in respect of the Omnibus Account.
3. Where two or more proxies are appointed, the proportions of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy must be specified in the instrument appointing the proxies, failing which, the appointments shall be invalid.
4. The Form of Proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Level 10, Wisma Hong Leong, 18 Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting.
5. Mr Tan Keok Yin, who has attained the age of 70 years, has informed the Board that he will not seek re-appointment and will retire at the conclusion of the Ninetieth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Explanatory Notes

1. Ordinary Resolution 8 - Authority To Directors To Issue Shares

The proposed ordinary resolution, if passed, will give a renewed mandate to the Directors of the Company to issue ordinary shares of the Company from time to time provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued capital of the Company for the time being ("Renewed Mandate"). The Renewed Mandate, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the mandate granted to the Directors at the last Annual General Meeting held on 21 October 2013 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Ninetieth Annual General Meeting.

Notice of Annual General Meeting cont'd

The Renewed Mandate will enable the Directors to take swift action in case of, inter alia, a need for corporate exercises or in the event business opportunities or other circumstances arise which involve the issue of new shares, and to avoid delay and cost in convening general meetings to approve such issue of shares.

2. **Ordinary Resolutions 9 to 11 - Proposed Renewal Of Shareholders' Mandate For Recurrent Related Party Transactions Of A Revenue Or Trading Nature ("Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate")**

The proposed ordinary resolutions, if passed, will empower the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature, which are necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, subject to the transactions being in the ordinary course of business and on terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to and/or from the public and are not, in the Company's opinion, detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company.

3. **Ordinary Resolution 12 - Proposed Authority For The Purchase Of Own Shares By The Company ("Proposed Share Buyback")**

The proposed ordinary resolution, if passed, will empower the Directors to exercise the power of the Company to purchase its own shares up to 10% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company by utilising its financial resources not immediately required. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

4. **Re-appointment Of YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng**

The Board has undertaken an annual assessment on the independence of all its Independent Directors, including YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng who is seeking for re-appointment in compliance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 at the forthcoming Ninetieth Annual General Meeting. The annual assessment has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement of the Company's 2014 Annual Report.

Detailed information on the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate and the Proposed Share Buyback are set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 22 September 2014 which is despatched together with the Company's 2014 Annual Report.

Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting (Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

- Details of individuals who are standing for election as Directors

No individual is seeking election as a Director at the Ninetieth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report



CONSTITUTION

The Board Audit & Risk Management Committee (the “Committee”) of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (“GLM” or the “Company”) has been established since 23 March 1994.

COMPOSITION

Mr Tan Keok Yin

Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director

YBhg Dato’ Chew Kong Seng

Independent Non-Executive Director

YBhg Dato’ Ong Joo Theam

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

SECRETARY

The Secretary to the Committee is Ms Lim Yew Yoke who is the Joint Company Secretary of GLM.

Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report cont'd

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- To consider and recommend the nomination, appointment and/or re-appointment of a person or persons as external auditor(s), and to consider any resignation or dismissal of the external auditors.
- To review the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and their services, including non-audit services.
- To review the external audit fees.
- To review, with the external auditors, the audit scope and plan.
- To review, with the external auditors, the audit report and audit findings and the management's response thereto.
- To review the assistance given by the Group's officers to the external auditors.
- To review the quarterly reports and annual financial statements of the Company and of the Group prior to the approval by the Board of Directors ("Board").
- To review the adequacy of the internal audit scope and plan, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit functions.
- To review the report and findings of the Internal Audit Department, including any findings of internal investigations and the management's response thereto.
- To review the adequacy and integrity of internal control systems, including risk management and management information system.
- To review the risk management framework adopted by the Group and the processes employed to identify, evaluate and manage key business risks.
- To review related party transactions that may arise within the Company or the Group, where any one of the percentage ratios (as defined in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad) of a related party transaction triggers the requirement of announcement to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
- To review other conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Company or the Group, including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that may raise questions of management integrity.
- Other functions as may be agreed to by the Committee and the Board.

AUTHORITY

The Committee is authorised by the Board to review any activity of the Group within its Terms of Reference. It is authorised to seek any information it requires from any director or member of management and all employees are directed to co-operate with any request made by the Committee.

The Committee is authorised by the Board to obtain independent legal or other professional advice if it considers necessary.

Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report cont'd

MEETINGS

The Committee meets at least four (4) times a year and additional meetings may be called at any time as and when necessary. All meetings to review the quarterly reports and annual financial statements are held prior to such quarterly reports and annual financial statements being presented to the Board for approval.

The head of finance, head of internal audit, risk manager, Managing Director and senior management may attend Committee meetings, on the invitation of the Committee, to provide information and clarification required on items on the agenda. Representatives of the external auditors are also invited to attend the Committee meetings to present their audit scope and plan, audit report and findings together with management's response thereto, and to brief the Committee members on significant audit and accounting areas which they noted in the course of their audit.

Issues raised, discussions, deliberations, decisions and conclusions made at the Committee meetings are recorded in the minutes of the Committee meetings. Where the Committee is considering a matter in which a Committee member has an interest, such member abstains from reviewing and deliberating on the subject matter.

At least twice a year, the Committee will have a separate session with the external auditors without the presence of management.

Two (2) members of the Committee, who shall be independent, shall constitute a quorum.

After each Committee meeting, the Committee shall report and update the Board on significant issues and concerns discussed during the Committee meetings and where appropriate, make the necessary recommendations to the Board.

ACTIVITIES

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

During the financial year ended 30 June 2014, four (4) Committee meetings were held and the attendance of the Committee members was as follows:

Members	Attendance
Mr Tan Keok Yin	4/4
YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng	4/4
YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam	4/4

The Committee had two (2) separate sessions with the external auditors without the presence of management.

The Committee reviewed the quarterly reports and annual financial statements of the Group. The Committee met with the external auditors and discussed the nature and scope of the audit, considered any significant changes in accounting and auditing issues, reviewed the management letter and management's response, reviewed pertinent issues which had significant impact on the results of the Group and discussed applicable accounting and auditing standards. The Committee reviewed the internal auditor's audit findings and recommendations.

Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report cont'd

ACTIVITIES cont'd

In addition, the Committee reviewed the adequacy and integrity of internal control systems, including risk management and relevant management information system. It also reviewed the processes put in place to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks encountered by the Group.

The Committee reviewed various related party transactions carried out by the Group.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Group has an in-house Internal Audit ("IA") Department which reports directly to the Committee. The Committee takes cognizance of the fact that an independent and adequately resourced internal audit function is essential in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.

The IA activities carried out during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 include, inter alia, the following:

- Ascertained the extent of compliance with the established Group policies, procedures and statutory requirements; and
- Reviewed the system of internal controls and key operating processes based on the approved annual plan by adopting a risk based approach and recommending improvements to the existing system of controls.

Arising from the above activities, IA reports, incorporating the audit findings, audit recommendations and management's responses were presented to the Committee. Follow-up audit was also conducted and the status of implementation on the agreed recommendations was reported to the Committee.

The cost incurred by the IA Department for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 amounted to RM110,824.

This Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control



“Corporate Governance is the process and structure used to direct and manage the business and affairs of the Company towards enhancing business prosperity and corporate accountability with the ultimate objective of realising long term shareholder value, whilst taking into account the interest of other stakeholders.”

~ Finance Committee on Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors (“Board”) has reviewed the manner in which the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 (the “Code”) is applied in the Group as set out below. The Board is pleased to report compliance of the Group with the principles and recommendations as set out in the Code except where otherwise stated.

A. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The Board assumes responsibility for effective stewardship and control of the Company and has established terms of reference (“TOR”) to assist in the discharge of this responsibility.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Board Charter which is published on the Company’s website, and broadly cover formulation of corporate policies and strategies; overseeing and evaluating the conduct of the Group’s businesses; identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage those risks; and reviewing and approving key matters such as financial results, investments and divestments, acquisitions and disposals and major capital expenditure.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

A. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD cont'd

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Managing Director, which are distinct and separate. Although the Chairman is not an independent director, this segregation of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Managing Director ensures an appropriate balance of roles, responsibilities and accountability.

The Chairman leads the Board and ensures its smooth and effective functioning.

The Managing Director is responsible for the vision and strategic direction of the Group, implementing the policies and decisions of the Board, initiating business ideas and corporate strategies to create competitive edge and enhancing shareholder wealth, setting the benchmark and targets for operating companies, overseeing the day-to-day operations and tracking compliance and business progress.

The Group continues to operate in a sustainable manner and seeks to contribute positively to the well being of stakeholders. The Group's key corporate social responsibility activities are set out in the Corporate Social Responsibility Statement of this Annual Report.

The Board observes the Company Directors' Code of Ethics established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia. In addition, the Group also has a Code of Ethics that sets out sound principles and standards of good practice which are observed by the employees.

B. BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board comprises eight (8) directors, seven (7) of whom are non-executive. Of the non-executive directors, three (3) are independent. The profiles of the members of the Board are provided in the Annual Report.

The Company is guided by the Policy on Board Composition adopted by the Company in determining its board composition. The Policy includes the following:

- The Board shall determine the appropriate size of the board to enable an efficient and effective conduct of board deliberation.
- The Board shall have a balance of skills and experience that commensurate with the complexity, size, scope and operations of the Company and shall have an appropriate balance of independent directors comprising at least one third of the board.
- The Board shall also include a balanced composition of executive and non-executive directors.
- Board members should have the ability to commit time and effort to carry out duties and responsibilities effectively.
- The Board recognises the merits of Board diversity in adding value to collective skills, perspectives and strengths to the Board.

The Board will consider appropriate targets in Board diversity including gender, ethnicity and age balance on the Board and will take the necessary measures to meet these targets from time to time as appropriate.

The Board is of the view that the current size and composition of the Board are appropriate and effective for the control and direction of the Group's business. The composition of the Board also fairly reflects the investment of shareholders in the Company.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

C. BOARD COMMITTEES

Board Committees have been established by the Board to assist in the discharge of its duties.

I. Board Audit & Risk Management Committee ("BARMC")

The composition of the BARMC, its TOR and a summary of its activities are set out in the BARMC Report of this Annual Report.

II. Nominating Committee ("NC")

The NC has been established on 2 May 2013 and the members are as follows:-

YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng
Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Tan Keok Yin
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Poh Yang Hong
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

The NC's functions and responsibilities are set out in the TOR as follows:-

- To review and propose to the Board, all appointments, re-appointments, re-elections and removals of directors, appointments of Board committees and chief executive; and to review the criteria to be used.
- To assess annually the independence of the independent directors.
- To propose for the Board's approval, objective performance criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board as a whole, the Board committees and the contribution and performance of each individual director and Board committee member, including the chief executive and chief financial officer.
- To evaluate the Board's performance by carrying out the assessment process implemented by the Board for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, Board committees and the contribution and performance of each individual director and Board committee member, including the chief executive and chief financial officer.
- To review and propose appropriate training programmes for the Board.
- To carry out such other functions and duties as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

The NC carried out its duties in accordance with its TOR.

The Company has in place the process and procedure for assessment of new appointment, re-appointment, re-election and removal of directors, and the appointment of chief executive, and the criteria used.

A formal evaluation process has been put in place to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board committees and the contribution and performance of each individual director, Board committee member and the Group Financial Controller.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

C. BOARD COMMITTEES cont'd

II. Nominating Committee ("NC") cont'd

Having reviewed the assessments in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the NC is satisfied that the Board, Board committees, each individual director and each Board committee member and the Group Financial Controller have effectively discharged their duties and responsibilities. They have also fulfilled their responsibilities and are suitably qualified to hold their positions.

The NC meets at least once in each financial year and additional meetings may be called at any time as and when necessary.

The NC met once during the financial year ended 2014 where all the NC members attended.

During the financial year ended 2014, the NC has considered and reviewed the following:

- composition of the Board and Board committees.
- professional qualification and experience of the directors.
- independence of independent directors and their tenure.
- re-election and re-appointment of directors.
- appointment of director.

The NC has also evaluated the performance of the Board and Board committees, benchmarking against their respective TOR.

III. Remuneration Committee ("RC")

The Company does not have a RC. The Board is of the view that it is not necessary for the Company to establish a RC for the time being given the current size of the Board. The Board as a whole functions as the RC.

The Group's remuneration scheme for executive directors is linked to performance, service seniority, experience and scope of responsibility and is periodically benchmarked to market/industry surveys conducted by human resource consultants. Performance is measured against profits and targets set in the Group's annual plan and budget.

The level of remuneration of non-executive directors reflects the level of responsibilities undertaken by them.

The remuneration packages of executive directors are reviewed by the entire Board, with the presence of a majority of non-executive directors. The executive director concerned shall not participate in the deliberations and shall vacate the meeting room during deliberations of his remuneration package.

The Board, in assessing and reviewing the remuneration packages of executive directors, ensures that a strong link is maintained between their rewards and individual performance, based on the provisions in the Group's Human Resources Manual, which are reviewed from time to time to align with market/industry practices.

The fees of directors are recommended and endorsed by the Board for approval by the shareholders of the Company at its annual general meeting ("AGM").

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

C. BOARD COMMITTEES cont'd

III. Remuneration Committee ("RC") cont'd

The aggregate remuneration of directors (including remuneration earned as directors of subsidiaries) for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 is as follows:

	Fees (RM)	Salaries & Other Emoluments (RM)	Total (RM)
Executive Directors	3,000	831,604	834,604
Non-Executive Directors	281,096	109,644	390,740

The number of directors (including directors appointed/resigned during the financial year) whose remuneration falls into the following bands is as follows:

Range Of Remuneration (RM)	Executive	Non-Executive
50,000 and below	-	4
50,001 – 100,000	-	3
100,001 – 150,000	-	1
150,001 – 800,000	-	-
800,001 – 850,000	1	-

D. INDEPENDENCE

The Board takes cognizance of Recommendations 3.2 and 3.3 of the Code that the tenure of an independent director should not exceed a cumulative term of 9 years. The Company has in place, an Independence of Directors Policy which sets out the criteria for assessing the independence of independent directors. The Board will apply these criteria upon admission, annually and when any new interest or relationship develops.

The Board seeks to strike an appropriate balance between tenure of service, continuity of experience and refreshment of the Board. Although a longer tenure of directorship may be perceived as relevant to the determination of a director's independence, the Board recognises that an individual's independence should not be determined solely based on tenure of service. Further, the continued tenure of directorship brings considerable stability to the Board, and the Company benefits from directors who have, over time, gained valuable insight into the Group, its market and the industry.

The independent directors have declared their independence, and the NC and the Board have determined, at the annual assessment carried out, that Mr Tan Keok Yin, YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng and YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob who have served on the Board for more than 9 years remain objective and have continued to bring independent and objective judgement to Board deliberations and decision making.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

D. INDEPENDENCE cont'd

Both the independent directors and non-independent directors are required to submit themselves for re-election at the AGM every 3 years under the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa") ("MMLR") and Articles of Association of the Company. In addition, the re-appointment of directors who have attained 70 years of age and above is subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM under Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965. In respect of the independent directors who have served a tenure of 9 years and above, and who are due for re-election or re-appointment, justification for their re-election or reappointment, as the case may be, will be set out in the explanatory notes of the notice of AGM.

E. COMMITMENT

The directors are aware of their responsibilities and will devote sufficient time to carry out such responsibilities. In line with the MMLR, directors are required to comply with the restrictions on the number of directorships in public listed companies. Directors provide notifications to the Board for acceptance of any new Board appointments. This ensures that their commitment, resources and time are focused on the affairs of the Company to enable them to discharge their duties effectively. Board meetings are scheduled a year ahead in order to enable full attendance at Board meetings. Directors are required to attend at least 50% of Board Meetings pursuant to the MMLR.

The Board meets quarterly with timely notices of issues to be discussed. Additional meetings may be convened on an ad-hoc basis as and when necessary. Where appropriate, decisions are also taken by way of Directors' Circular Resolutions.

All Board members are supplied with information in a timely manner. Board reports are circulated prior to Board meetings and the reports provide, amongst others, financial and corporate information, significant operational, financial and corporate issues, updates on the performance of the Company and of the Group and management's proposals which require the approval of the Board.

All directors have access to the advice and services of qualified and competent Company Secretaries and internal auditors. All directors also have access to independent professional advice at the Company's expense, in consultation with the Chairman or the Managing Director of the Company.

At Board meetings, active deliberations of issues by Board members are encouraged and such deliberations, decisions and conclusions are recorded by the Company Secretaries accordingly. Any director who has an interest in the subject matter to be deliberated shall abstain from deliberation and voting on the same during the meetings.

The Board met 4 times during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

E. COMMITMENT cont'd

Details of attendance of each director are as follows:-

Directors	Attendance
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan	4/4
Mr Tan Lee Koon	4/4
Mr Poh Yang Hong	4/4
YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam	4/4
Mr Tan Keok Yin	4/4
YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng	4/4
YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob	4/4
Mr Chia Boon Kuah	-

Note:

Mr Chia Boon Kuah was appointed to the Board of the Company on 3 February 2014.

The Board recognises the importance of continuous professional development and training for its directors.

All directors of the Company have completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme.

The Company regularly organises in-house programmes, briefings and updates by its in-house professionals. The directors are also encouraged to attend seminars and briefings in order to keep themselves abreast with the latest developments in the business environment and to enhance their skills and knowledge. Directors are kept informed of available training programmes on a regular basis.

An induction programme which includes visits to the Group's various business operations and meetings with senior management is organised for newly appointed directors to assist them to familiarise and to get acquainted with the Company's businesses.

The Company has prepared for the use of its directors, a Director Manual which highlights, amongst others, the major duties and responsibilities of a director vis-à-vis various laws, regulations and guidelines governing the same.

In assessing the training needs of directors, the Board has determined that appropriate training programmes covering matters on corporate governance, finance, legal, risk management and/or statutory/regulatory compliance, be recommended and arranged for the directors to enhance their contributions to the Board.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the directors received regular briefings and updates on the Group's businesses, operations, risk management, internal controls, corporate governance, finance and any changes to relevant legislation, rules and regulations from in-house professionals. The Company also organised an in-house programme for its directors and senior management.

The directors of the Company have also attended various programmes and forums facilitated by external professionals in accordance with their respective needs in discharging their duties as directors.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

E. COMMITMENT cont'd

During the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the directors of the Company, collectively or on their own, attended various training programmes, seminars, briefings and/or workshops, including:

- Goods & Services Tax
- Enhanced Understanding of Risk Management and Internal Control
- Update on amendments to the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
- Dealing and Disclosure Requirements for Directors to Hong Kong Listed Companies
- Environmental and Social Governance Reporting
- Update on Legislations relating to Strata Development & Management of Common Property
- International Roundtable "Surviving the next global financial crisis"
- The Role of Chairman
- Oil & Gas Industry Overview, Quality, Health, Safety & Environment (QHSE)
- Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (PDPA)

F. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The financial reporting and internal control system of the Group is overseen by the BARMC which comprises all non-executive directors with a majority independent. The primary responsibilities of the BARMC are set out in the BARMC Report.

The BARMC is supported by the Internal Audit Department whose principal responsibility is to conduct periodic audits to ensure compliance with systems and/or standard operating procedures of the Group. Investigation will be made at the request of the BARMC and senior management on specific areas of concern when necessary. Significant breaches and deficiencies identified are discussed at the BARMC meetings where appropriate actions will be taken.

I. Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible for ensuring the proper maintenance of accounting records of the Group. The Board receives the recommendation to adopt the financial statements from the BARMC which assesses the financial statements with the assistance of the external auditors.

II. Risk Management and Internal Control

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control as detailed under paragraph I of this Statement provides an overview of the system of internal controls and risk management framework of the Group.

III. Relationship with Auditors

The appointment of external auditors is recommended by the BARMC which determines the remuneration of the external auditors. The BARMC reviews the suitability and independence of the external auditors annually. The external auditors meet with the BARMC to:

- present the scope of the audit before the commencement of audit; and
- review the results of the audit as well as the management letter after the conclusion of the audit.

At least twice a year, the BARMC will have a separate session with the external auditors without the presence of management.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

G. DISCLOSURE

The Company has in place, a corporate disclosure policy for compliance with the disclosure requirements set out in the MMLR, and to raise awareness and provide guidance to the Board and management on the Group's disclosure requirements and practices.

All timely disclosure and material information documents will be posted on the website after release to Bursa.

H. SHAREHOLDERS

I Dialogue with Shareholders and Investors

The Board acknowledges the importance of regular communication with shareholders and investors via the annual reports, circulars to shareholders and quarterly financial reports and the various announcements made during the year, through which shareholders and investors can have an overview of the Group's performance and operation.

Notices of general meetings and the accompanying explanatory notes are provided within the prescribed notice period on the Company website, Bursa website, in the media and by post to shareholders. This allows shareholders to make the necessary arrangements to attend and participate either in person, by corporate representative, by proxy or by attorney.

Shareholders have the right to demand to vote by way of a poll at the general meetings for resolutions and the voting results will be announced at the meetings and through Bursa.

The Company has a website at 'www.guocoland.com.my' which the shareholders can access for information which includes the Board Charter, corporate information, announcements/press releases/briefings, financial information, products information and investor relations.

In addition, shareholders and investors can have a channel of communication with the Group Financial Controller to direct queries and provide feedback to the Group.

Queries may be conveyed to the following person:

Name	:	Mr Soon Yeong Chyan
Tel No.	:	603-2726 1000
Fax No.	:	603-2726 1120
e-mail address	:	ycsoon@guocoland.com.my

II AGM

The AGM provides an opportunity for the shareholders to seek and clarify any issues and to have a better understanding of the Group's performance. Shareholders are encouraged to meet and communicate with the Board at the AGM and to vote on all resolutions. Senior management and the external auditors are also available to respond to shareholders' queries during the AGM.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

I. STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The responsibility of the Board

The Board recognises its overall responsibility for the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls and risk management framework to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets.

Accordingly, the Board has entrusted the BARMC to provide oversight of the system of internal controls and risk management framework. The BARMC is assisted by the Group's Internal Audit Department in this role.

The Risk Management Framework

The risk management framework which is in accordance with MS ISO 31000: 2010 serves to:

- Establish the context of risk in relation to the Group's risk appetite;
- Identify the risks faced by the Group in the operating environment;
- Assess the likelihood and impact of such risks identified and hence, their risk levels;
- Assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the existing risk mitigating measures;
- Evaluate risk treatment options in relation to the Group's context of risk;
- Develop any necessary further measures to manage these risks; and
- Monitor and review risk mitigating measures, risk levels and emerging risks.

On an on-going basis, each operating company has clear accountabilities to:

- Monitor its existing risks, identify emerging risks and hence, update the enterprise-wide risk registers;
- Maintain the adequacy, effectiveness and relevance of action plans and control systems developed to manage risks; and
- Periodically prepare risk management report for reporting to the BARMC.

The System of Internal Controls

The key elements of the Group's system of internal controls are described below:

- A management structure exists with clearly defined delegation of responsibilities to the Management of the Group's operating companies, including authorisation levels for all aspects of the business and operations;
- Documented corporate policies and procedures covering various aspects of the business and operations of the Group;
- Promotion of a strong internal control culture through the Group's values and ethics and also the "tone at the top";
- Diligent review of the quarterly financial results and reports and identifying the reasons for any unusual variances;
- Risk-based internal audits carried out by the Group's Internal Audit Department focusing on key risk areas; and
- Periodic reporting to the BARMC on the results of control assurance and audit activities and also the management of risks throughout the Group.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control cont'd

I. STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL cont'd

Management and Decision-Making Processes

The internal control and risk management processes embedded within the operations of the Group are in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of this Statement for inclusion in the Annual Report, and reviewed periodically by the BARMC. These processes are intended to manage and not expected to eliminate all risks of failure to achieve business objectives. Accordingly, they can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement of management and financial information or against financial losses and fraud.

The Board has received assurance from the Managing Director and the Group Financial Controller that the Group's system of internal controls and risk management framework are operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the internal control system and risk management framework of the Group.

J. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

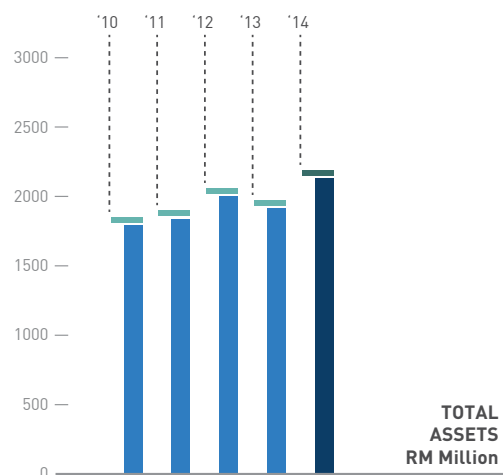
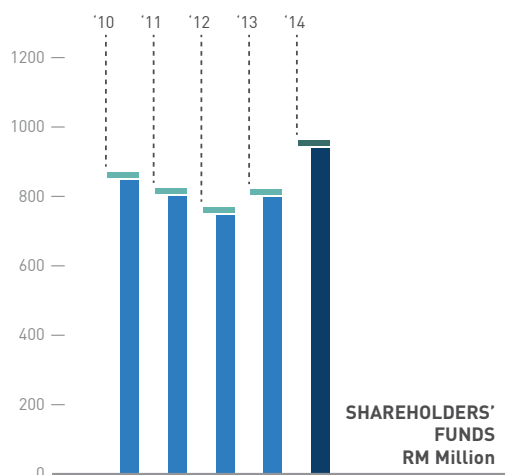
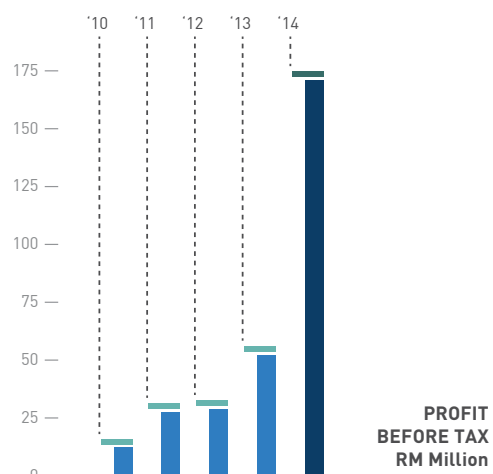
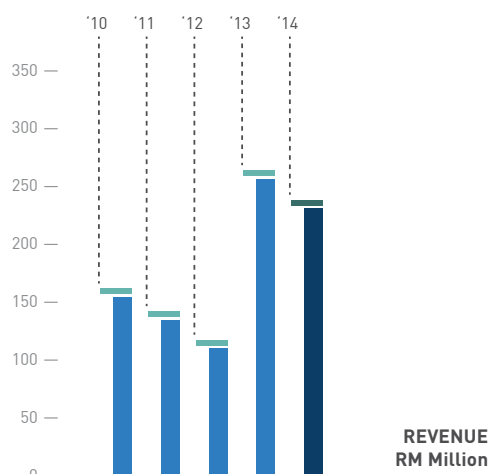
The MMLR requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year.

The directors of the Company are satisfied that the financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and that the Group and the Company have adopted appropriate accounting policies and have applied them consistently.

This Statement on Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board.

Group Financial Highlights

YEAR ENDED (RM MILLION)	JUNE '10	JUNE '11	JUNE '12	JUNE '13	JUNE '14
Revenue	160.7	141.5	116.3	263.3	236.6
Profit before tax	12.1	27.7	29.0	52.4	172.1
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	15.4	24.7	26.5	42.0	153.2
Net earnings per share (sen)	2.3	3.7	4.0	6.3	22.9
Net dividend per share (sen)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0
Gross dividend per share (sen)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Shareholders' funds	860.5	817.0	762.8	806.7	952.6
Total assets	1,818.9	1,866.2	2,030.2	1,948.0	2,163.1



Chairman's Statement

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and audited financial statements of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Malaysia's economy entered a stabilised phase with a commendable growth of 4.7% in 2013 despite headwinds from a lacklustre global economic environment. Although it grew at a slower pace, Malaysia continued to benefit from increased industrial production, exports growth and sustained domestic demand.

Rising household debt, however, remained a major concern, prompting the introduction of Bank Negara Malaysia's responsible financing guidelines and the property cooling measures in the Budget 2014 to curb speculative demand. These measures have put a damper on the property market.

Overall, the property market recorded moderate growth in 2013 with a contraction of 11% in volume but a marginal increase of 6.7% in value, according to the Property Market Report 2014 by the Valuation and Property Services Department.

OPERATING RESULTS

Despite the challenges and a marginal 10.1% drop in revenue to RM236.6 million, I am pleased the Group ended the financial year under review on a positive note with a higher profit before tax of RM172.1 million, an increase of 228.4% compared to that in the last financial year.

While property development performed better during the financial year under review, our property investment and hotel operations businesses' results were somewhat mixed. The demand and supply imbalance in the Klang

Valley office space market and rising costs continued to exert pressure on Tower Real Estate Investment Trust (Tower REIT)'s portfolio of office buildings in Kuala Lumpur. Results from hotel operations dipped slightly with Thistle Johor Bahru facing stiff competition from the opening of new hotels whilst Thistle Port Dickson Resort performed marginally better in the fiscal year.

PROSPECTS

The market outlook remains uncertain with the various cooling measures gaining traction. The tightening of mortgage lending together with rising costs of labour and building materials, and the impending implementation of the Goods and Services Tax in 2015 will impede property market demand.



Chairman's Statement cont'd

Despite the challenging environment, we are cautiously optimistic on the market prospects as buying sentiments for landed properties and affordable homes outside the city centres have remained relatively stable.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of 2 sen per share for the financial year ended 30 June 2014. The recommended dividend is subject to approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting on 14 October 2014.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our

sincere appreciation to Mr Quek Chee Hoon who retired from the Board during the financial year for his past services and contributions, and welcome Mr Chia Boon Kuah as a new Board member with effect from 3 February 2014.

I also wish to thank the Board members and the management and staff of the Group for their hard work, commitment and good performance in the past year. On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to our shareholders, customers, business partners for their confidence and continued support for the Group.

TAN SRI QUEK LENG CHAN

Chairman
25 August 2014



Artist's impression of Damansara City – GuocoLand Malaysia's flagship development at Damansara Heights

Managing Director's Review



I am pleased to present a review of GuocoLand Malaysia's businesses and performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Despite market challenges and Bank Negara Malaysia's stricter lending guidelines, I am pleased to report the Group had completed the financial year in a position of strength.

The better performance was achieved through improved contributions from our property development activities and fair value gains. For the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the Group's pre-tax profit rose by 228.4% to RM172.1 million from RM52.4 million in the previous financial year. Revenue, however, retreated by 10.1% to RM236.6 million from RM263.3 million recorded in the financial year ended 30 June 2013. The decrease in revenue was largely due to the sale of land in Cheras for RM68.6 million in the preceding financial year.

On a more positive note, the higher profit was driven by sales of Damansara City's DC Residency, The Rise boutique bungalows in Emerald Rawang and the newly completed PJ City Corporate Hub. The operating income was also boosted by a net fair value uplift of RM112.5 million, driven mainly by the valuation gain of Damansara City's office towers, retail mall and car park during the year under review.

Managing Director's Review cont'd

To cap the eventful year, GuocoLand Malaysia won two major accolades – the BCI Asia Top 10 Developers Awards 2014 and the 5-star Best New Hotel Construction and Design Award (in Malaysia) for Damansara City's Clermont Kuala Lumpur at the Asia Pacific Property Awards 2014-2015.

The recognition at the BCI Asia Awards is a testament to our commitment to develop quality and innovative homes. The award for the luxury 5-star hotel, which is the third for Damansara City (5-star for DC Residency and Highly Commended for DC mall), at the Asia Pacific Property Awards, is timely ahead of the completion of the integrated development in Damansara Heights by mid 2016.



1. GuocoLand Malaysia's Managing Director Mr Tan Lee Koon (second from left), receives the BCI Asia Top 10 Award
2. Artist's impression of Clermont Kuala Lumpur's poolside bar restaurant
3. Artist's impression of Clermont Kuala Lumpur – the award-winning hotel at Damansara City

Managing Director's Review cont'd

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

It is all systems go with Damansara City, our flagship integrated development in Damansara Heights. We achieved another significant milestone with the topping out ceremony for the luxury and award-winning DC Residency in July this year. Construction works are in good progress and the two residential towers are expected to be completed by mid 2015.

The luxury residential market in the Klang Valley went through a consolidation phase in the second half of 2013 after several years of growth in terms of value and transactions. Sales of the upscale DC Residency had remained satisfactory despite the weakening market conditions vis-a-vis the stringent lending controls and cooling measures initiated by the government to curb market speculation and rising property prices.

Given its strategic location, we are, however, confident that Damansara City, which includes two Grade A office towers, a lifestyle mall and luxury five-star hotel, will be the buzz of Damansara Heights when the entire development with a gross development value of RM2.5 billion is fully completed by mid 2016.



1. Living room of the DC Residency show unit
2. Artist's impression of Clermont Kuala Lumpur's casual dining restaurant
3. Artist's impression of DC Residency – the upscale residential towers at Damansara City

Managing Director's Review cont'd

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT cont'd

We have also gone full swing with Emerald in Rawang after obtaining the approval of the township's re-planning. The Rise boutique bungalows were launched with great fanfare in February 2014, offering luxurious homes on one of the highest points in Emerald with an extensive view of the township's large open spaces, parks and lakes.

The timely approval of the re-planning of Emerald's 1,000-acre township will take the established and sought-after township to a higher level. It will certainly go a long way to reaffirm its position as one of the residential communities of choice in the northern corridor of Greater Kuala Lumpur.

Leveraging on the increasing demand for affordable homes in the Klang Valley, we brought forward our Pantai Sepang Putra township roadmap with a new phase of double storey link homes. All units of the first release of the Serene terraced homes in the lakeside residential township were sold out to registrants during the soft launch.



1. Signature bungalow at The Rise with wide frontage and expansive space
2. Contemporary designed and spacious living room
3. Inspiring lifestyle living at The Rise

Managing Director's Review cont'd

UPCOMING PROJECTS

We are excited about our upcoming projects which aim to strengthen our presence in the marketplace and focus on unlocking the value of our sizeable landbank, mainly in Rawang and Sepang.

We are also placing greater emphasis on designs and product innovation as part of our transformation programme geared towards meeting the needs and desires of today's home buyers and investors.

Besides Emerald, we will be placing more attention on Pantai Sepang Putra in Bagan Lalang which we are of the view is the next hot spot in Greater Kuala Lumpur. There are over 700 acres of land and we have engaged foreign consultants to transform it into a lifestyle inspired township. We are targeting to launch bungalows in the fast growing Pantai Sepang Putra by the end of this year after the launch of the Serene link homes.

New launches planned in Emerald will include phase two of The Rise bungalows, gated and guarded double storey link homes and mid-rise apartments.

GuocoLand Malaysia is also expected to launch an upmarket and low density development in Alam Damai, Cheras, comprising semi-detached homes and bungalows on a 46.7-acre site.



1. 3-storey bungalow with split level design
2. Serene link homes redefine spaciousness with simple yet aesthetic designs
3. Contemporary-designed 2-storey terraced homes at Pantai Sepang Putra

Managing Director's Review cont'd

UPCOMING PROJECTS cont'd

We will also be launching phase 2 of PJ City which offers four blocks of office space. It is strategically located within the Section 51A industrial and commercial area, and easily accessible via the Federal Highway.

PROPERTY INVESTMENT

TOWER REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST ("Tower REIT")

The financial year under review continued to be a challenging period for the Klang Valley office space market. The gap between demand and supply continued to widen with growing pressures on rental and occupancy, especially for existing and older office buildings.

Our portfolio of office buildings was not spared and prospects for Tower REIT will be more challenging going forward due to the persistent imbalance between supply and demand of office space, and rising operating costs from increases in electricity and assessment rates.



Managing Director's Review cont'd



Thistle Johor Bahru



Thistle Port Dickson Resort

HOTELS

HOTEL OPERATIONS

During the financial year under review, our two Thistle properties recorded mixed results with a marginal dip in total revenue – RM63.18 million compared with RM65.77 million in the previous financial year.

On-going promotional activities enabled Thistle Port Dickson Resort to bolster its revenue and occupancy rate to RM27.1 million and 60% respectively, up by 4% and 4.6% respectively from the previous year. A slew of new hotels in Johor Bahru had increased competition, affecting Thistle Johor Bahru which occupancy rate dropped to 63% from a high of 76.5% in the previous financial year.

Thistle Port Dickson Resort received top accolades, winning The TripAdvisor Certificate of Excellence for the second year running (2013 and 2014). The Resort also won the TripAdvisor Traveller's Choice Award 2014 for its exceptional standards.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the management team and staff, I would like to express our heartfelt thanks to the Board of Directors for their guidance and support. I also wish to convey my thanks and appreciation to our valued customers, shareholders and business partners for their continued support for the Group.

TAN LEE KOON

Managing Director
25 August 2014



Corporate Social Responsibility

Guided by our company value of Social Responsibility, we are committed to meeting the highest standards of corporate citizenship and protect the environment. We are committed as a company and as individuals to comply with the laws, respect the cultures, and to have a positive impact on the lives of the people in the communities where we conduct our businesses.

The Group sees Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") beyond its core mission. The Group contributes significantly to the socio-economic development of the nation by promoting education, providing aid to marginalised communities, supporting and developing local talent, preserving the environment and practising sustainable supply-chain in its operations.

“At GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (“GLM”), we believe that serving our communities is not only integral to running a business successfully, it is also part of our individual responsibilities as citizens of the world. We continue to support communities in ways that enhance the company’s relationship and reputation with employees, customers, business partners and other stakeholders.”

Below is our commitment to each of the focus areas under the Group CSR:

WORKPLACE

GLM is committed to upholding the human rights of our employees and treating them with dignity and respect. We strive to deliver innovative solutions as well as create an inspiring and conducive working environment.

GLM also aims to ensure that the health, safety, and welfare of our employees are well taken care of and we acknowledge our responsibility towards employees who may be affected by our activities.

The Group identifies and hires local talent through the Hong Leong Group Graduate Development Programme – a programme in which we hire fresh local graduates to undergo a training programme for 2 years. This programme aims to identify and develop young graduates into relevant fields of talents to support the growth of the Group. It entails classroom training, on-the-job familiarisation, learning assignments as well as mentoring. For the non-executives, various in-house and external programmes

were conducted to enhance their technical competencies as well as supervisory skills in order to develop a competent workforce that is knowledgeable and highly motivated.

Since its founding, the Group has demonstrated an on-going commitment to people and to fair employment practices. We believe that diverse work force helps the organisation realises its full potential.

We believe that a well-managed, diverse work force expands the Group’s base of knowledge, skills and cross-cultural understanding, which in turn, enables us to understand, relate and respond to our diverse and more sophisticated customers. Our overall commitment is reflected in our diversity and inclusion philosophy.

Consistent with our Best Work Environment practices, we maintain a work environment free from discrimination and we comply with all applicable laws pertaining to non-discrimination and equal opportunity. This is evidenced by the diverse ethnic and social backgrounds of staff and business partners.

ENVIRONMENT

We endeavour to identify and minimise the negative environmental impacts of our products and business activities. We take steps to reduce environmental impact wherever possible.

Our environmental initiatives include smart and careful consumption of resources, water, emissions to air, waste generation, energy use and procurement processes. We are committed to minimising our environmental impact and encouraging greater sustainability throughout our business.



Corporate Social Responsibility cont'd

MARKETPLACE

GLM is committed to good business ethics and integrity. For many years now, the Group has had in place internally generated best practices to ensure the economic sustainability of all its companies. Some of these best practices are:

- Established Financial Management Disciplines intended to drive excellence in financial management with the objective of preserving and enhancing the quality of the business as an on-going concern.
- An established Enterprise Risk Management structure to ensure that a systematic process and delegation of responsibility is clearly set out to guide management.
- A code of business conduct and ethics of financial reports which contains disclosures that are true and fair.
- In choosing its directors, the Group seeks individuals of high integrity, and with shareholder orientation and a genuine interest in their respective company's businesses. They are tasked with the responsibility of exercising their business judgement to act in what they reasonably believe to be in the best interest of the company and the shareholders they represent.
- The practice of responsible selling and marketing of products and services.



COMMUNITY

The Group conducts most of its philanthropic activities through Hong Leong Foundation, the charitable arm of the Hong Leong Group.

Incorporated in 1992, Hong Leong Foundation is a corporate foundation driven by the interest and passion of the Hong Leong Group. It is funded by contributions from Hong Leong Group Malaysia companies and is, effectively, its charitable arm through which most of the Group's philanthropic activities are conducted. The Foundation expended a total of RM20 million over the last three years and has the following programmes in place working with our Community Partners:

- Community Welfare Programme to address the daily needs of homes, shelters and community centres.
- Towards Self-Sufficiency:
 - Tertiary Scholarship Programme
 - Reach out and Rise Education Development Programme
 - The Hong Leong Masters Scholarship Programme
 - After School Care Programme
- Community Partner Programme to enable furtherance of the charity's mission and vision:
 - Good Jobs: Employment Development Programme
 - Better Homes: Welfare Home Transformation Programme
 - Hong Leong Foundation NGO Accelerator Programme

The total funds disbursed by the Foundation in the financial year ended 30 June 2014 were RM12 million, benefiting 30 charity organisations. During the year, the Foundation disbursed RM3.7 million in scholarships to benefit around 200 scholars studying in various universities, all of whom are from financially-challenged families. On top of this amount, the Foundation has disbursed RM4.0 million under a new partnership programme with 4 major private universities. Because gaps of opportunity exist along the entire spectrum of education development, the Foundation has set up a comprehensive programme to empower their scholars: enrichment camps and workshops, internships, mentorships, and other supports to help them excel in their formative years at university and beyond.

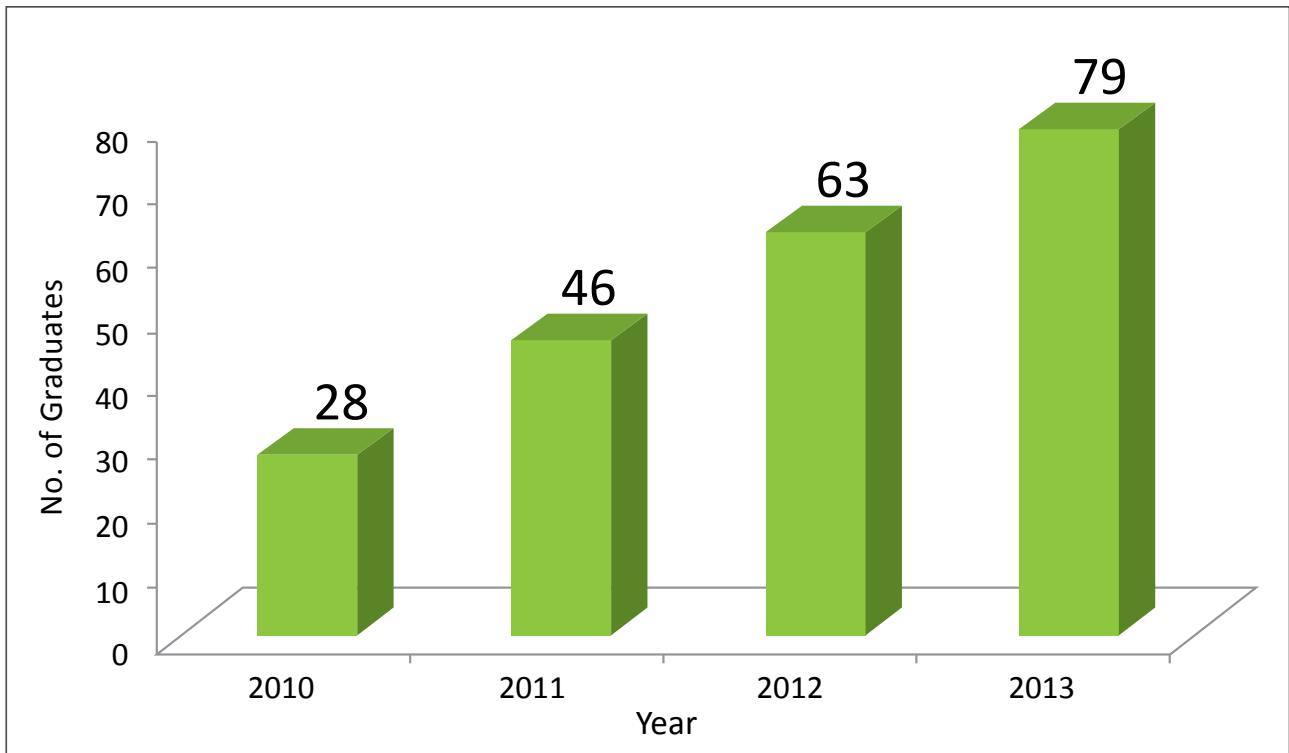
Since 1993, Hong Leong Foundation has awarded more than RM26.3 million in scholarships to 1,204 scholars via its scholarship programmes for diplomas, degrees or masters.



Corporate Social Responsibility cont'd

COMMUNITY cont'd

Hong Leong Foundation Scholarship Graduates by Year:



During the financial year ended 30 June 2014, GLM opened a temporary slip road, linking Emerald West and Emerald East in Rawang as an extension of its CSR to ease traffic congestion in the busy Jalan Rawang – Batu Arang area. The RM300,000 upgrading of the slip road, included road resurfacing with height barriers, speed breakers, guardrail and safety signs.

To promote a healthy lifestyle, GLM organised the GuocoLand Run at Pantai Sepang Putra. The run, which attracted over 1,400 participants, also coincided with the launch of the Serene double storey link homes in the lakeside residential township.



This Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Director.

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 40 to the financial statements.

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

RESULTS

	GROUP RM'000	COMPANY RM'000
Profit net of tax	156,423	4,023
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	153,228	4,023
Non-controlling interests	3,195	-
	156,423	4,023

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

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

Directors' Report cont'd

DIVIDENDS

The dividend paid by the Company since 30 June 2013 was as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2013:	
Final dividend of 2 sen per share less tax at 25% on 669,880,418 (net of ESS Trust shares) ordinary shares of RM0.50 each, paid on 12 November 2013	10,048

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014, of 2 sen per share on 669,880,418 (net of ESS Trust shares) ordinary shares of RM0.50 each, amounting to a dividend payable of RM13,397,608 will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors of the Company in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan	<i>(Chairman)</i>
Mr Tan Lee Koon	<i>(Managing Director)</i>
Mr Poh Yang Hong	
YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam	
Mr Tan Keok Yin	
YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng @ Chew Kong Huat	
YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob	
Mr Chia Boon Kuah	<i>(Appointed on 3.2.2014)</i>
Mr Quek Chee Hoon	<i>(Resigned on 31.1.2014)</i>

Directors' Report cont'd

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in the ordinary shares, preference shares and/or options over ordinary shares in the Company and/or its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

Shareholdings in which directors have direct interests
Number of ordinary shares/preference shares or *shares issued or to be issued
or acquired arising from the exercise of option

	Nominal value per share RM	As at 1.7.2013	Acquired	Sold	As at 30.6.2014
Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:					
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	19,506,780	-	-	19,506,780
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	1.00	390,000	-	-	390,000
Guoco Group Limited	USD0.50	1,056,325	-	-	1,056,325
GuocoLand Limited	⁽¹⁾	13,333,333	-	-	13,333,333
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	4,989,600	-	-	4,989,600
Narra Industries Berhad	1.00	8,150,200	-	(8,150,200)	-
GuocoLeisure Limited	USD0.20	735,000	-	-	735,000
The Rank Group Plc	GBP13 ^{8/9} p	-	285,207 ⁽⁹⁾	-	285,207
Interests of YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam in:					
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	22,588	-	-	22,588
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	18,000	-	-	18,000
GuocoLand Limited	⁽¹⁾	61,000	-	-	61,000
Interest of Mr Poh Yang Hong in:					
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	300,000	-	(300,000)	-

Directors' Report cont'd

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS cont'd

	Nominal value per share RM	Shareholdings in which directors have indirect interests Number of ordinary shares/preference shares or *shares issued or to be issued or acquired arising from the exercise of option			As at 30.6.2014
		As at 1.7.2013	Acquired	Sold	
Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:					
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	1.00	13,069,100	-	-	13,069,100
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	825,932,300 ⁽⁶⁾ 2,080,000 * ⁽⁶⁾	1,180,000 ^{(6) (8)}	(500,000) ⁽⁶⁾ (1,180,000) * ^{(6) (8)}	826,612,300 ⁽⁶⁾ 900,000 * ⁽⁶⁾
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	1.00	200,805,058	-	-	200,805,058
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	1.00	1,160,619,285	-	(70,000)	1,160,549,285
Hong Leong MSIG Takaful Berhad	1.00	65,000,000	-	-	65,000,000
Hong Leong Assurance Berhad	1.00	140,000,000	-	-	140,000,000
Hong Leong Industries Berhad	0.50	246,136,603 ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	246,136,603 ⁽⁶⁾
Hong Leong Yamaha Motor Sdn Bhd					
- Ordinary shares	1.00	17,352,872	-	-	17,352,872
- Redeemable preference shares	1.00	6,941	-	-	6,941
Guocera Tile Industries (Meru) Sdn Bhd	1.00	19,600,000	-	-	19,600,000
Hong Leong Maruken Sdn Bhd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	1.00	1,750,000	-	-	1,750,000

Directors' Report cont'd

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS cont'd

Shareholdings in which directors have indirect interests
Number of ordinary shares/preference shares or *shares issued or to be issued
or acquired arising from the exercise of option

	Nominal value per share RM	As at 1.7.2013	Acquired	Sold	As at 30.6.2014
Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: cont'd					
Century Touch Sdn Bhd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	1.00	6,545,001	-	-	6,545,001
Varinet Sdn Bhd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	1.00	10,560,627	-	-	10,560,627
RZA Logistics Sdn Bhd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	1.00	7,934,247	-	-	7,934,247
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	0.50	107,782,357 ⁽⁶⁾	4,169,000	-	111,951,357 ⁽⁶⁾
Carter Realty Sdn Bhd	1.00	7	5,640,600	-	5,640,607
Carsem (M) Sdn Bhd					
- Ordinary shares	1.00	84,000,000	-	-	84,000,000
- Redeemable preference shares	100.00	22,400	-	-	22,400
Narra Industries Berhad	1.00	38,314,000	-	(460,900)	37,853,100
Southern Steel Berhad	1.00	301,541,202	-	-	301,541,202
Southern Pipe Industry (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd					
- Ordinary shares	1.00	118,822,953	-	-	118,822,953
- Redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares	1.00	50,000	-	-	50,000
Guoco Group Limited ("GGL")	USD0.50	244,415,930	-	(7,291,000)	237,124,930
GuocoLand Limited	⁽¹⁾	819,244,363 ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	819,244,363 ⁽⁶⁾
First Garden Development Pte Ltd	⁽¹⁾	63,000,000	-	-	63,000,000
Sanctuary Land Pte Ltd	⁽¹⁾	90,000	-	-	90,000

Directors' Report cont'd

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS cont'd

Shareholdings in which directors have indirect interests
Number of ordinary shares/preference shares or *shares issued or to be issued
or acquired arising from the exercise of option

	Nominal value per share RM	As at 1.7.2013	Acquired	Sold	As at 30.6.2014
Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: cont'd					
Beijing Minghua Property Development Co., Ltd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	(2)	150,000,000	-	-	150,000,000
Nanjing Mahui Property Development Co., Ltd	(2)	271,499,800	-	-	271,499,800
Nanjing Xinhaoning Property Development Co., Ltd	(3)	98,010,000	-	(98,010,000)	-
Nanjing XinHaoFu Economic Information Consultants Co., Ltd (formerly known as Nanjing Xinhaoxuan Property Development Co., Ltd)	(3)	11,800,800	119,200	-	11,920,000 ⁽⁷⁾
Shanghai Xinhaojia Property Development Co., Ltd	(2)	3,150,000,000	-	-	3,150,000,000
Shanghai Xinhaozhong Property Development Co., Ltd	(3)	19,600,000	-	-	19,600,000
Beijing Cheng Jian Dong Hua Real Estate Development Company Limited	(2)	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Belmeth Pte Ltd	(1)	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000
Guston Pte Ltd	(1)	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000
Perfect Eagle Pte Ltd	(1)	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000
Lam Soon (Hong Kong) Limited	(5)	140,008,659	-	-	140,008,659
Kwok Wah Hong Flour Company Limited	(5)	9,800	-	-	9,800
Guangzhou Lam Soon Food Products Limited	(4)	6,570,000	-	-	6,570,000
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	456,055,616	-	-	456,055,616

Directors' Report cont'd

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS cont'd

**Shareholdings in which directors have indirect interests
Number of ordinary shares/preference shares or *shares issued or to be issued
or acquired arising from the exercise of option**

	Nominal value per share RM	As at 1.7.2013	Acquired	Sold	As at 30.6.2014
Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: cont'd					
Guoman Hotel & Resort Holdings Sdn Bhd	1.00	277,000,000	-	-	277,000,000
JB Parade Sdn Bhd					
- Ordinary shares	1.00	28,000,000	-	-	28,000,000
- Redeemable preference shares	0.01	68,594,000	-	-	68,594,000
GuocoLeisure Limited	USD0.20	923,255,425	-	-	923,255,425
The Rank Group Plc ("Rank")	GBP13 ^{8/9} p	291,046,540	65,992,300 ⁽⁹⁾	(88,843,871) ⁽¹⁰⁾	268,194,969
Interests of Mr Poh Yang Hong in:					
GuocoLand Limited	⁽¹⁾	1,408,000	-	(1,408,000)	-
Hong Leong Industries Berhad	0.50	-	2,650,000	(2,547,200)	102,800

Legend:

- (1) Concept of par value was abolished with effect from 30 January 2006 pursuant to the Singapore Companies (Amendment) Act, 2005
- (2) Capital contribution in RMB
- (3) Capital contribution in USD
- (4) Capital contribution in HKD
- (5) Concept of par value was abolished with effect from 3 March 2014 pursuant to the New Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622), Hong Kong
- (6) Inclusive of interest pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965 in shares held by family member
- (7) Became a wholly-owned subsidiary during the financial year
- (8) Exercise of share options
- (9) Entitlement pursuant to the distribution of shares in Rank by GGL to its shareholders as special interim dividend in specie ("Distribution of Rank shares")
- (10) Inclusive of Distribution of Rank shares

None of the other directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the ordinary shares, preference shares or options over ordinary shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

Directors' Report cont'd

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors of the Company might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate, other than those arising from the share options granted under the Value Creation Incentive Plan.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or became entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as shown in Note 11 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest, except for YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan who may be deemed to derive a benefit by virtue of those transactions, contracts and agreements for the acquisitions and/or disposal of stocks and shares, stocks-in-trade, products, parts, accessories, plants, chattels, fixtures, buildings, land and other properties or any interest in any properties; and/or for the provision of services, including but not limited to project and sales management and any other management and consultancy services; and/or for construction, development, leases, tenancy, licensing, dealership and distributorship; and/or for the provision of treasury functions, advances in the conduct of normal trading, banking, insurance, investment, stockbroking and/or other businesses between the Company or its related corporations and corporations in which YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan is deemed to have interests; and YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam who may be deemed to derive a benefit by virtue of the provision of legal services to the Company and its related corporations; and as disclosed in Note 44 to the financial statements.

EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS")

- (a) At an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on 11 October 2011, the shareholders of the Company had approved the establishment of a new executive share option scheme ("ESOS").

The Company is a subsidiary of GuocoLand Limited, which in turn is a subsidiary of Guoco Group Limited ("GGL"), a corporation listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKSE"). Under the HKSE Listing Rules, all schemes involving the grant of options by GGL and its subsidiaries to, or for the benefit of, specified participants would have to comply with the provisions of the HKSE Listing Rules, with appropriate modifications. The HKSE Listing Rules further provide that where the shares of the listed issuer or the subsidiary concerned are also listed on another stock exchange, the more onerous requirements shall prevail and be applied in the event of a conflict or inconsistency between the requirements of the HKSE Listing Rules and the requirements of the other stock exchange.

Pursuant to the HKSE Listing Rules, the ESOS was further approved by the shareholders of GGL on 25 November 2011 ("Approval Date").

On 23 September 2011, the Company announced that Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") had approved-in-principle the listing of new ordinary shares of the Company to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options under the ESOS at any time during the existence of the ESOS.

The ESOS was established on 21 March 2012 and shall be in force for a period of 10 years.

The ESOS would provide an opportunity for eligible executives who had contributed to the growth and development of the Group to participate in the equity of the Company.

Directors' Report cont'd

EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") cont'd

Subsequently, at an EGM held on 21 October 2013, the shareholders of the Company had approved the establishment of an executive share grant scheme ("ESGS").

Pursuant to the HKSE Listing Rules, the amendments to the Bye-Laws of the ESOS to incorporate the ESGS were approved by the shareholders of GGL on 19 November 2013.

On 18 September 2013, the Company announced that Bursa Securities had approved-in-principle the listing of new ordinary shares of the Company to be issued pursuant to the vesting of shares of the Company under the ESGS at any time during the existence of the ESGS.

The ESGS was established on 28 February 2014. The ESGS would reward the eligible executives for their contribution to the Group with grants without any consideration payable by the eligible executives.

The ESOS together with the ESGS have been renamed as the Executive Share Scheme ("ESS 2012"). For ease of administration, the Bye-Laws of the ESOS were amended to incorporate the ESGS to form the consolidated Bye-Laws of the ESS 2012 ("GLM Bye-Laws").

The main features of the ESS are, inter alia, as follows:

1. Eligible executives are those executives of the Group who have been confirmed in service on the date of offer or directors (executive or non-executive) of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") may from time to time at its discretion select and identify suitable eligible executives to be offered options or grants.
2. The aggregate number of shares to be issued under the ESGS and any other ESOS established by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at any one time ("Maximum Aggregate"). In compliance with the HKSE Listing Rules, the Maximum Aggregate shall be subjected to the provision that the total number of new shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of options under the ESS 2012 must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company as at the Approval Date unless approval shall have been obtained from the shareholders of GGL.
3. In compliance with the HKSE Listing Rules, no options may be granted to any eligible executive in any 12-month period that would enable such eligible executive becoming entitled to subscribe for new shares exceeding in nominal value of 1% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital in GLM in issue unless approval shall have been obtained from the shareholders of GGL.
4. The ESS 2012 shall be in force until 20 March 2022.
5. The option price shall not be at a discount of more than 10% (or such discount as the relevant authorities shall permit) from the 5-day weighted average market price of the shares of the Company preceding the date of offer and shall in no event be less than the par value of the shares of the Company.

Directors' Report cont'd

EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") cont'd

6. No consideration is required to be payable by eligible executives for shares of the Company to be vested pursuant to share grants.
7. Option granted to an option holder is exercisable by the option holder only during his/her employment or directorship with the Group and within the option exercise period subject to any maximum limit as may be determined by the Board under the GLM Bye-Laws.
8. Shares of the Company granted to a share grant holder will be vested to the share grant holder only during his/her employment or directorship with the Group subject to any maximum limit as may be determined by the Board under the GLM Bye-Laws.
9. The exercise of options and the vesting of shares of the Company may, at the discretion of the Board, be satisfied by way of issuance of new shares, transfer of existing shares purchased by a trust established for the ESS ("ESS Trust"); or a combination of both new shares or existing shares.

The ESS Trust did not acquire any ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year.

No option or shares in the Company have been granted under the ESS 2012 during the financial year.

- (b) On 22 August 2011, the Company had established a Value Creation Incentive Plan ("VCIP") for selected key executives of the Group to incentivise them towards achieving long term performance targets through the grant of options over GLM shares, which options will be satisfied through the transfer of existing GLM shares held by the ESOS Trust. Pursuant to the VCIP, the Company had granted options ("VCIP Options") over 27,500,000 GLM shares at an exercise price of RM0.87 per share to eligible key executives of the Group ("VCIP Options Holders").

The VCIP Options granted are subject to the achievement of prescribed financial and performance targets/criteria by the VCIP Options Holders over a stipulated performance period. No VCIP Option has been vested during the financial year.

As the VCIP does not involve any issuance of new shares, the VCIP and the grant of options under the VCIP do not require the approval of shareholders of the Company and GGL.

As at the reporting date, the outstanding VCIP Options granted were 3,150,000 (2013: 4,500,000). 1,350,000 unvested VCIP Options granted have lapsed during the financial year. In the previous financial year, 23,000,000 VCIP options have been forfeited. No VCIP Options have been granted during the financial year.

The Board shall have the discretion to determine the aggregate allocation of shares to directors and senior management pursuant to the ESS 2012 and the VCIP, but in any case, it shall not exceed the Maximum Aggregate.

Directors'
Report
cont'd**OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION**

- (a) Before the income statements, statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:
- (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:
- (i) the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and
 - (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) As at the date of this report, there does not exist:
- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (f) In the opinion of the directors:
- (i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due; and
 - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Directors' Report cont'd

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

TAN LEE KOON

25 August 2014

TAN KEOK YIN

Statement by Directors

pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965

We, Tan Lee Koon and Tan Keok Yin, being two of the directors of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 58 to 156 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2014 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The information set out in Note 49 on page 157 to the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

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

TAN LEE KOON

Kuala Lumpur
25 August 2014

TAN KEOK YIN

Statutory Declaration

pursuant to Section 169(16) of the Companies Act, 1965

I, Soon Yeong Chyan, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 58 to 157 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared
by the abovenamed Soon Yeong Chyan
at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal
Territory on 25 August 2014

SOON YEONG CHYAN

Before me,

VALLIAMAH A/P PERIAN
Pesuruhjaya Sumpah
Commissioner for Oaths
Kuala Lumpur

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2014 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 58 to 156.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2014 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report the following:

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)
cont'd

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS cont'd

- (b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 40 to the financial statements, being financial statements that have been included in the consolidated financial statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification material to the consolidated financial statements and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 49 on page 157 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

ERNST & YOUNG
AF: 0039
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
25 August 2014

KUA CHOO KAI
No. 2030/03/16(J)
Chartered Accountant

Income Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Revenue	4	236,554	263,257	10,900	12,415
Cost of sales	5	(135,117)	(183,503)	-	-
Gross profit		101,437	79,754	10,900	12,415
Selling and marketing expenses		(7,264)	(6,165)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(48,012)	(36,547)	(5,867)	(5,722)
Other net operating income	6	126,340	4,549	60	40
Profit from operations		172,501	41,591	5,093	6,733
Finance income	7	833	1,342	10,894	10,658
Finance costs	8	(23,060)	(29,730)	(10,399)	(12,850)
Share of results of associates		8,840	30,073	-	-
Share of results of joint ventures		13,027	9,102	-	-
Profit before tax	9	172,141	52,378	5,588	4,541
Income tax expense	12	(15,718)	(5,092)	(1,565)	(1,169)
Profit net of tax		156,423	47,286	4,023	3,372
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		153,228	41,969	4,023	3,372
Non-controlling interests		3,195	5,317	-	-
		156,423	47,286	4,023	3,372
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (sen per share):					
Basic	13	22.87	6.27		
Diluted	13	22.85	6.25		

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit net of tax	156,423	47,286	4,023	3,372
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods*:				
Fair value gain on available-for-sale investments	1,831	12,358	-	-
Foreign currency translation	600	429	-	-
Other comprehensive income, representing total other comprehensive income	2,431	12,787	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	158,854	60,073	4,023	3,372
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	155,659	54,756	4,023	3,372
Non-controlling interests	3,195	5,317	-	-
	158,854	60,073	4,023	3,372

* There is no tax effect arising from each of the components of the other comprehensive income.

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2014

	Note	GROUP			COMPANY		
		30.6.2014 RM'000	30.6.2013 RM'000	1.7.2012 RM'000	30.6.2014 RM'000	30.6.2013 RM'000	1.7.2012 RM'000
		(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Property, plant and equipment	15	233,767	228,602	229,754	343	452	609
Investment properties	16	453,500	279,823	231,761	-	-	-
Land held for property development	17	190,639	187,071	185,782	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	18	-	-	-	575,604	575,704	575,704
Investments in associates	19	311,073	332,276	339,950	56,000	56,000	56,000
Investments in joint ventures	20	116,711	108,294	101,152	-	-	-
Available-for-sale investments	21	4,431	3,973	89,158	-	-	-
Goodwill	22	13,638	14,205	14,891	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	23	3,701	3,483	3,392	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	24	2,517	1,518	-	-	-	-
		1,329,977	1,159,245	1,195,840	631,947	632,156	632,313
CURRENT ASSETS							
Inventories	25	458,602	433,485	446,889	-	-	-
Property development costs	26	267,100	252,738	269,159	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	27	33,057	44,132	30,326	307,909	289,836	305,419
Other current assets	28	8,851	4,532	2,977	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets		-	-	17	-	-	-
Tax recoverable		4,588	8,232	7,302	717	4,787	3,251
Cash and cash equivalents	30	60,967	45,609	40,700	3,860	4,652	174
		833,165	788,728	797,370	312,486	299,275	308,844
Non-current asset classified as held for sale	29	-	-	37,000	-	-	-
		833,165	788,728	834,370	312,486	299,275	308,844
TOTAL ASSETS		2,163,142	1,947,973	2,030,210	944,433	931,431	941,157

Statements of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2014
cont'd

	Note	GROUP			COMPANY		
		30.6.2014 RM'000	30.6.2013 RM'000 (Restated)	1.7.2012 RM'000 (Restated)	30.6.2014 RM'000	30.6.2013 RM'000 (Restated)	1.7.2012 RM'000 (Restated)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity attributable to owners of the parent							
Share capital	31	350,229	350,229	350,229	350,229	350,229	350,229
Reserves	32	626,213	480,362	436,460	127,257	133,042	140,524
Equity funds		976,442	830,591	786,689	477,486	483,271	490,753
Shares held by ESS Trust	33	(23,883)	(23,883)	(23,883)	(23,883)	(23,883)	(23,883)
		952,559	806,708	762,806	453,603	459,388	466,870
Non-controlling interests		88,495	85,300	79,983	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		1,041,054	892,008	842,789	453,603	459,388	466,870
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Amounts due to subsidiaries	34	-	-	-	323,196	300,655	214,749
Loans and borrowings	35	828,219	792,015	792,554	14,538	30,721	27,000
Deferred tax liabilities	23	18,115	14,294	14,925	-	-	-
		846,334	806,309	807,479	337,734	331,376	241,749
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Trade and other payables	36	100,391	78,031	72,395	9,713	14,888	9,295
Progress billings in respect of property development cost		-	32,745	-	-	-	-
Loans and borrowings	35	172,297	137,216	307,304	143,383	125,779	223,243
Tax payable		3,066	1,664	243	-	-	-
		275,754	249,656	379,942	153,096	140,667	232,538
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,122,088	1,055,965	1,187,421	490,830	472,043	474,287
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,163,142	1,947,973	2,030,210	944,433	931,431	941,157

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

GROUP	Attributable to Owners of the parent											
	Non-Distributable					Distributable						
	Share capital (Note 31) RM'000	Share premium (Note 32) RM'000	Exchange reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Fair value reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Share option reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Merger reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Capital redemption reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Shares held by ESS Trust (Note 33) RM'000	Retained profits (Note 32) RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 July 2012	350,229	35,089	1,428	(11,514)	1,250	(24,028)	-	(23,883)	434,235	762,806	79,983	842,789
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	429	12,358	-	-	-	-	41,969	54,756	5,317	60,073
Transactions with owners:												
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	(806)	-	-	-	-	(806)	-	(806)
Transfer to retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	(17)	-	-	-
Dividend paid (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,048)	(10,048)	(10,048)	-	(10,048)
At 30 June 2013	350,229	35,089	1,857	844	444	(24,028)	17	(23,883)	466,139	806,708	85,300	892,008
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	600	1,831	-	-	-	-	153,228	155,659	3,195	158,854
Transactions with owners:												
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	240	-	240
Dividend paid (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,048)	(10,048)	(10,048)	-	(10,048)
At 30 June 2014	350,229	35,089	2,457	2,675	684	(24,028)	17	(23,883)	609,319	952,559	88,495	1,041,054

Statements of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014
cont'd

	Non-Distributable				Distributable		Total equity RM'000
	Share capital (Note 31) RM'000	Share premium (Note 32) RM'000	Share option reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Merger reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Shares held by ESS Trust (Note 33) RM'000	Retained profits (Note 32) RM'000	
COMPANY							
At 1 July 2012	350,229	35,089	1,250	68,219	(23,883)	35,966	466,870
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,372	3,372
Transactions with owners:							
Share-based payments	-	-	(806)	-	-	-	(806)
Dividend paid (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,048)	(10,048)
At 30 June 2013	350,229	35,089	444	68,219	(23,883)	29,290	459,388
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,023	4,023
Transactions with owners:							
Share-based payments	-	-	240	-	-	-	240
Dividend paid (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,048)	(10,048)
At 30 June 2014	350,229	35,089	684	68,219	(23,883)	23,265	453,603

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax	172,141	52,378	5,588	4,541
Adjustments for:				
Bad debts written off	196	3	-	-
Net fair value gains on derivative financial assets	(999)	(1,501)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment:				
- depreciation	5,832	5,889	135	134
- written off	22	51	-	-
- gain on disposal	(143)	(26)	-	-
Net (gain)/loss from fair value adjustment of investment properties	(112,541)	10,000	-	-
Gain on disposal of non-current asset held for sale	-	(194)	-	-
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	(1,215)	(6,310)	-	-
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries	-	27	-	-
Reversal of allowance for impairment on trade and other receivables	(323)	(3)	-	-
Allowance for impairment on trade and other receivables	-	67	-	-
Realisation of goodwill	567	686	-	-
Impairment loss on land held for property development	-	4,253	-	-
Property development expenditure written off	340	-	-	-
Share-based payments	240	(806)	49	(139)
Dividend income	-	(1,818)	(9,000)	(10,819)
Finance costs	23,060	29,730	10,399	12,850
Interest income	(833)	(1,342)	(10,894)	(10,658)
Share of results of associates	(8,840)	(30,073)	-	-
Share of results of joint ventures	(13,027)	(9,102)	-	-
Unrealised profit arising from transactions with joint ventures	1,610	1,960	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes carried forward	66,087	53,869	(3,723)	(4,091)

Statements of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014
cont'd

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES cont'd				
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes brought forward	66,087	53,869	(3,723)	(4,091)
Working capital changes:				
Inventories	(25,117)	13,404	-	-
Receivables	1,500	(14,688)	(5,263)	21
Property development costs	(7,303)	24,989	-	-
Payables	(9,214)	38,562	(355)	(2,606)
Associates balances	(11)	(78)	2	(72)
Joint ventures balances	4,199	(986)	800	(224)
Inter-company balances	-	-	301	105,240
Related company balances	227	116	(5)	20
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	30,368	115,188	(8,243)	98,288
Interest received	162	601	-	-
Interest paid	(41,063)	(48,089)	(6,395)	(8,781)
Tax (paid)/refunded	(7,069)	(5,323)	2,505	(2,705)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(17,602)	62,377	(12,133)	86,802
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (Note a)	(11,020)	(4,748)	(26)	(10)
Additions in:				
- land held for property development	(71)	(621)	-	-
- investment properties under construction	(54,287)	(53,235)	-	-
Dividend income from:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	9,000	10,819
- associates	30,043	37,747	-	-
- joint ventures	3,000	-	-	-
- investment securities	-	1,818	-	-
Purchase of investment securities	-	(2,419)	-	-
Proceeds from disposals of:				
- property, plant and equipment	199	29	-	-
- non-current asset classified as held for sale	-	37,194	-	-
- investment securities	2,588	107,380	100	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities carried forward	(29,548)	123,145	9,074	10,809

Statements of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 30 June 2014
cont'd

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES cont'd				
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities brought forward	(29,548)	123,145	9,074	10,809
Interest received	671	741	10,894	10,658
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(28,877)	123,886	19,968	21,467
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bank borrowings drawdown	149,576	131,913	114,200	81,500
Repayment of bank borrowings	(81,628)	(288,568)	(112,779)	(163,500)
Dividend paid	(10,048)	(10,048)	(10,048)	(10,048)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	57,900	(166,703)	(8,627)	(92,048)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11,421	19,560	(792)	16,221
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	600	(679)	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR	43,772	24,891	4,652	(11,569)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR (Note 30)	55,793	43,772	3,860	4,652

Note:

- (a) Additions of property, plant and equipment comprise the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Cash	11,020	4,748	26	10
Borrowing costs capitalised	258	43	-	-
Total additions (Note 15)	11,278	4,791	26	10

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes

to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 10, Wisma Hong Leong, 18 Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Level 19, Block B, HP Towers, 12 Jalan Gelenggang, Bukit Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

The immediate holding company is GLL (Malaysia) Pte Ltd, incorporated in the Republic of Singapore. The ultimate holding company is Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad (“HLCM”), incorporated in Malaysia.

Related companies in these financial statements refer to member companies in the HLCM Group.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 40. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25 August 2014.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (“FRS”) and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. At the beginning of the current financial year, the Group and the Company adopted new and revised FRSs which are mandatory for financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013 as described fully in Note 2.2.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost basis, unless otherwise indicated in the summary of significant accounting policies below.

The financial statements are prepared in Ringgit Malaysia (“RM”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM’000) except when otherwise indicated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

On 1 July 2013, the Group and the Company adopted the following new and amended FRSs and IC Interpretations mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
FRS 3 : Business Combinations (IFRS 3 Business Combinations issued by IASB in March 2004)	1 January 2013
FRS 127 : Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (IAS 27 revised by IASB in December 2003)	1 January 2013
FRS 10 : Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
FRS 11 : Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
FRS 12 : Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2013
FRS 13 : Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013
FRS 119 : Employee Benefits (IAS 19 as amended by IASB in June 2011)	1 January 2013
FRS 127 : Separate Financial Statements (IAS 27 as amended by IASB in May 2011)	1 January 2013
FRS 128 : Investment in Associates and Joint Venture (IAS 28 as amended by IASB in May 2011)	1 January 2013
IC Interpretation 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	1 January 2013
Amendments to FRS 7 : Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2013
Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle	1 January 2013
Amendments to FRS 1 : Government Loans	1 January 2013
Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 11 and FRS 12 : Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities : Transition Guidance	1 January 2013

Adoption of the above standards and interpretations did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company.

FRS 12 : Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

FRS 12 includes all disclosure requirements for interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structured entities. A number of new disclosures are required. This standard affects disclosures only and has no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.2 Changes in accounting policies cont'd

FRS 13 : Fair Value Measurement

FRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance under FRS for all fair value measurements. FRS 13 provides guidance on how to measure fair value under FRS. FRS 13 defines fair value as an exit price. As a result of the guidance in FRS 13, the Group re-assessed its policies for measuring fair values, in particular, its valuation inputs such as non-performance risk for fair value measurement of liabilities. FRS 13 also requires additional disclosures.

Application of FRS 13 has not materially impacted the fair value measurements of the Group. Additional disclosures where required, are provided in the individual notes relating to the assets and liabilities whose fair values were determined. Fair value hierarchy is provided in Note 39.

FRS 127 : Separate Financial Statements

As a consequence of the new FRS 10 and FRS 12, FRS 127 is limited to accounting for subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in separate financial statements.

FRS 128 : Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

As a consequence of the new FRS 11 and FRS 12, FRS 128 is renamed as FRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. This new standard describes the application of the equity method to investments in joint ventures in addition to associates.

2.3 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group and the Company have not adopted the following amendments to FRSs and IC Interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 132 : Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014
Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 12 and FRS 127 : Investment Entities	1 January 2014
Amendments to FRS 136 : Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	1 January 2014
Amendments to FRS 139 : Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	1 January 2014

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.3 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective cont'd

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IC Interpretation 21 Levies	1 January 2014
Amendments to FRS 119 : Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010–2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2011–2013 Cycle	1 July 2014
Amendments to FRS 11 : Accounting for Acquisitions of Interest in Joint Operations	1 January 2016
FRS 14 : Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 138 : Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	1 January 2016
FRS 9 : Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009)	To be announced
FRS 9 : Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in October 2010)	To be announced
FRS 9 : Financial Instruments: Hedge Accounting and amendments to FRS 9, FRS 7 and FRS 139	To be announced

The initial application of the standards and interpretations above is expected to have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, except as disclosed below:

FRS 9 : Financial Instruments

FRS 9 reflects the first phase of the work on the replacement of FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as defined in FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The adoption of the first phase of FRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets but will potentially have no impact on classification and measurement of financial liabilities. The Group will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when the final standard including all phases is issued.

Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS Framework)

On 19 November 2011, the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS Framework").

The MFRS Framework is to be applied by all Entities Other than Private Entities for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, with the exception of entities that are within the scope of MFRS 141 Agriculture ("MFRS 141") and IC Interpretation 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate ("IC 15"), including its parent, significant investor and venturer (herein called "Transitioning Entities").

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.3 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective cont'd

Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS Framework) cont'd

Transitioning Entities are allowed to defer adoption of the new MFRS Framework. Consequently, adoption of the MFRS Framework by Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

The Group falls within the scope definition of Transitioning Entities and accordingly, will be required to prepare financial statements using the MFRS Framework in its first MFRS financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2016. In presenting its first MFRS financial statement, the Group will be required to adjust the comparative financial statements prepared under the FRS to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS Framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition will be made, retrospectively, against opening retained profits. The Group has opted to defer the adoption of the MFRS Framework to the financial year beginning on 1 July 2015.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

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

The Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all the following:

- (i) Power over the investee (i.e existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- (ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee; and
- (iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, the Group considers the following in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power over the investee:

- (i) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (iii) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

Subsidiaries are consolidated when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.4 Basis of consolidation cont'd

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit balance.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest, is recognised in profit or loss. The subsidiary's cumulative gain or loss which has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss or where applicable, transferred directly to retained earnings. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date control is lost is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of the investment.

Business Combinations

Acquisition of subsidiaries are accounted for by applying the acquisition method, except for business combinations which were accounted for using merger method of accounting as below:

- (i) subsidiaries that were consolidated prior to 1 January 2002 using the merger method of accounting where these subsidiaries continue to be consolidated using the merger method of accounting.
- (ii) business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control.

Under the acquisition method, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

In business combinations achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree net identifiable assets.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill in the statement of financial position. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.13. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014
cont'd

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.4 Basis of consolidation cont'd

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for by applying the merger method of accounting. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements of the controlling holding company. Any difference between the consideration paid and the share capital and capital reserves of the "acquired" entity is reflected within equity as merger reserve. The statement of comprehensive income reflects the results of the combining entities for the full year, irrespective of when the combination takes place. Comparatives are presented as if the entities had always been combined since the date the entities had come under common control.

2.5 Transactions with non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the parent, and is presented separately in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statements of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the parent.

Changes in the Company owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the parent.

2.6 Subsidiaries

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

2.7 Associates

An associate is an entity, not being a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity, in which the Group has significant influence. An associate is equity accounted for from the date the Group obtains significant influence until the date the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associate.

The Group's investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in associates is measured in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill relating to associates is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of an associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss for the period in which the investment is acquired. Unrealised profits arising from transactions with associates are eliminated.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.7 Associates cont'd

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in its associates. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount in profit or loss.

The most recent available audited financial statements of the associates are used by the Group in applying the equity method. Where the dates of the audited financial statements used are not coterminous with those of the Group, the share of results is arrived at from the last audited financial statements available and management financial statements to the end of the accounting period. Uniform accounting policies are adopted for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in associates are stated at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

2.8 Joint ventures

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting as described in Note 2.7.

The financial statements of the joint venture are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies to be in line with those of the Group.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in joint ventures are stated at cost less impairment losses.

On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

2.9 Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.9 Foreign currency cont'd

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

(c) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and income and expenses are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under foreign currency translation reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rate at the reporting date.

2.10 Property, plant and equipment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.10 Property, plant and equipment cont'd

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Assets under development are also not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use. Long term leasehold land is amortised over the lease tenure of 93 years. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:

Buildings	2%
Building service plant and equipment	10% - 33%
Furniture and fittings	5% - 10%
Motor vehicles	20%

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Investment properties and investment properties under construction

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value. Fair value is arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Investment properties under construction ("IPUC") is measured at fair value (when the fair value is reliably determinable). IPUC for which fair value cannot be determined reliably is measured at cost less impairment.

The fair values of IPUC are determined at the end of the reporting period based on valuations performed using either the residual method approach or discounted cash flow approach, as deemed appropriate. Each IPUC is individually assessed.

The estimated value of future assets is based on the expected future income from the project, using risk adjusted yields that are higher than the current yields of similar completed property. The remaining expected costs of completion plus margin are deducted from the estimated future assets value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.12 Land held for property development and property development costs

(a) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land where no development activities have been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified within non-current assets and is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Land held for property development is reclassified as property development costs under current asset at the point when development activities have commenced and where it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

(b) Property development costs

Property development costs comprise all costs that are directly attributable to development activities or that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to such activities.

When the financial outcome of a development activity can be reliably estimated, property development revenue and expenses are recognised in profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that property development costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development costs.

Where the financial outcome of a development activity cannot be reliably estimated, property development revenue is recognised only to the extent of property development costs incurred that is probable will be recoverable, and property development costs on properties sold are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Any expected loss on a development project, including costs to be incurred over the defects liability period, is recognised as an expense immediately.

Property development costs not recognised as an expense are recognised as an asset, which is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The excess of revenue recognised in the profit or loss over billings to purchasers is classified as accrued billings within current assets and the excess of billings to purchasers over revenue recognised in the profit or loss is classified as progress billings within current liabilities.

2.13 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired is allocated, from the acquisition date, to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.13 Goodwill cont'd

The cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the allocated goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that cash-generating unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units ("CGU")).

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

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

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.15 Financial assets

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

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group and the Company determine the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition, and the categories include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets held for trading are derivatives (including separated embedded derivatives) or financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss do not include exchange differences, interest and dividend income. Exchange differences, interest and dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other losses or other income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss could be presented as current or non-current. Financial assets that is held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current whereas financial assets that is not held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current or non-current based on the settlement date.

(b) Loans and receivables

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Loans and receivables are classified as current assets, except for those having maturity dates later than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current.

(c) Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold the investment to maturity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

cont'd

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.15 Financial assets cont'd

(c) Held-to-maturity investments cont'd

Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the held-to-maturity investments are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Held-to-maturity investments are classified as non-current assets, except for those having maturity within 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as current.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on an available-for-sale equity instrument are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets unless they are expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date.

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date i.e., the date that the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.16 Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(a) Trade and other receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group and the Company consider factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments. For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis based on similar risk characteristics. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's and the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

If any such evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

Significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market are considerations to determine whether there is objective evidence that investment securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are impaired.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit or loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed in profit or loss in the subsequent periods. Increase in fair value, if any, subsequent to impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.17 Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost for trading inventories and consumables comprises costs of purchase and is determined using the weighted average method.

Cost of development properties held for sale comprises cost associated with the acquisition of land, direct costs and appropriate proportions of common costs.

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

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investment that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.19 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the assets is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary.

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the measurement of the non-current asset is brought up-to-date in accordance with applicable FRSs.

2.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

2.21 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.21 Financial liabilities cont'd

Financial liabilities, within the scope of FRS 139, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities held for trading include derivatives entered into by the Group and the Company that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria. Derivative liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at fair value, with any resultant gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Other financial liabilities

The Group's and the Company's other financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and loans and borrowings.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For other financial liabilities, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

2.22 Share capital and share issuance expenses

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.23 Trust for executive share schemes

The Company has established a trust for its executive share schemes ("ESS") and is administered by an appointed trustee. The trustee will be entitled from time to time to accept financial assistance from the Company upon such terms and conditions as the Company and the trustee may agree to purchase the Company's share from the open market for the purposes of this trust.

The shares purchased are measured and carried at the cost of purchase on initial recognition and subsequently. The ESS Trust is consolidated into the Group's consolidated financial statements as a deduction from equity and classified as "shares held by ESS Trust". Dividends received by the ESS Trust are eliminated against the dividend expense of the Company.

2.24 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.25 Leases

(a) As lessee

Finance leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.25 Leases cont'd

(b) As lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.26(c).

2.26 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

(a) Sales of properties under development, land and properties held for sale

Revenue from sale of properties under development is accounted for by the stage of completion method as described in Note 2.12(b).

Revenue from sale of land and properties held for sale are recognised net of discount and upon transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the purchasers. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or possible return of properties held for sale.

(b) Dividend income

Dividend income arising from investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, associates, long term investments and short term investments are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(c) Rental income

Revenue from rental of properties is recognised on the accrual basis unless collectability is in doubt, in which case, it is recognised on receipt basis.

(d) Hotel income

Revenue from hotel operations is recognised net of service taxes and discounts upon rendering of the relevant services.

(e) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on the accrual basis unless the collectability is in doubt, in which case, it is recognised on receipt basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.26 Revenue recognition cont'd

(f) Management fee income

Management fee income is recognised on the accrual basis unless the collectability is in doubt, in which case, it is recognised on receipt basis.

2.27 Income tax

(a) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in jointly controlled entities, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.27 Income tax cont'd

(b) Deferred tax cont'd

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in jointly controlled entities, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.28 Employee benefits

(a) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

(b) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays 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 years. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred. As required by laws, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employee Provident Fund ("EPF").

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.28 Employee benefits cont'd

(c) Share-based payments

The Group operates equity-settled, share based compensation plans for the eligible executives of the Group.

The fair value of the employee service received in exchange for the grant of the share options is recognised as an expense in the profit or loss over the vesting periods of the grant with a corresponding increase in equity. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to equity when the options are exercised.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the share options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each reporting date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the version of original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

2.29 Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker, which in this case is the Board of Directors of the Group, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

2.30 Fair value measurement

The Group measures non-financial assets such as investment properties, at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

2.30 Fair value measurement cont'd

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1** Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as investment properties and unquoted AFS financial assets, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and AFS financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Selection criteria of external valuers include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The management decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the changes in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

3.1 Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

The following are critical judgements made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(a) Operating lease commitments – the Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment properties. The Group has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties which are leased out on operating leases.

(b) Classification between investment properties and property, plant and equipment

The Group has developed certain criteria based on FRS 140 in making judgement whether a property qualifies as an investment property. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group would account for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are significant that a property does not qualify as investment property.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below:

(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The cost of hotel buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 50 years with no residual values assumed at the end of their respective useful lives. This is due to the intention of management to continue running the hotel operations until the end of the respective expected useful lives. Changes in the upkeep and maintenance policies could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets and therefore, future depreciation charges on such assets could be revised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014
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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES cont'd

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty cont'd

(b) Property development

The Group recognises property development revenue and expenses in the profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that property development costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development costs.

Any impairment or expected loss on a development project is recognised as an expense immediately.

Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the property development costs incurred, the estimated total property development revenue and costs, as well as the recoverability of the development projects. In making the judgement, the Group evaluates based on past experience and by relying on the work of specialists.

(c) Income taxes

- (i) Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and unabsorbed investment tax allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The total carrying value of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets of the Group are as disclosed in Note 23.

- (ii) Significant judgement and estimates are used in arriving at taxable profits for the year and for prior years, including assessing the deductibility of expense items for tax purposes. Management are guided by tax laws/cases on such instances. Management believes that all deductions claimed, in arriving at taxable profits for current and prior years, are appropriate and justifiable.

(d) Unsold property inventories

Property inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Significant judgement is required in arriving at the net realisable value, particularly the estimated selling price of property inventories in the ordinary course of the business. The Group has considered all available information, including but not limited to property market conditions, locations of property inventories and target buyers.

Details of property inventories are disclosed in Note 25.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES cont'd

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty cont'd

(e) Share-based payments to employees

The cost of providing share-based payments to employees is charged to the profit or loss over the vesting period of the related share options. The cost is based on the fair value of the options and the number of options expected to vest. The Black-Scholes option pricing model was applied to estimate the fair value of share options granted by the Company. The pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price. The changes in input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Details of assumptions made in respect of the share-based payments plans are disclosed in Note 37.

(f) Investment property and investment property under construction

The investment property is stated at fair value based on the valuation performed by the independent professional valuers. The valuers have determined the fair value based on a method of valuation which involves certain estimates and assumptions.

Investment property under construction ("IPUC") is valued at fair value if it can be reliably determined. If a fair value cannot be reliably determined, then IPUC is measured at cost. The fair value of IPUC is either determined on the basis of the discounted cash flow or the residual methods. However, using either method to value IPUC also requires considering the significant risks which are relevant to the development process, including but not limited to construction and letting risks.

Details of investment properties are disclosed in Note 16.

4. REVENUE

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Property development:				
- sale of properties under development	139,978	156,548	-	-
- sale of property inventories	24,329	23,475	-	-
Rental of properties	3,320	4,166	-	-
Revenue from hotel operations	63,180	65,766	-	-
Dividend income from:				
- investment in securities	-	1,786	-	-
- subsidiaries	-	-	9,000	10,819
Management fees	5,747	11,516	1,900	1,596
	236,554	263,257	10,900	12,415

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5. COST OF SALES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Property development costs	70,113	114,446	-	-
Cost of property inventories sold (Note 25)	18,012	21,107	-	-
Services rendered	46,992	47,950	-	-
	135,117	183,503	-	-

In the previous financial year, included in cost of sales of property development costs was an amount relating to reversal of impairment loss upon sales of properties amounting to RM13,226,000 as further disclosed in Note 26.

6. OTHER NET OPERATING INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment:				
- written off	(22)	(51)	-	-
- gain on disposal	143	26	-	-
Rental income	10,136	8,408	-	-
Bad debts written off	(196)	(3)	-	-
Dividend income	-	32	-	-
Reversal of allowance for impairment on trade and other receivables	323	3	-	-
Allowance for impairment on trade and other receivables	-	(67)	-	-
Realisation of goodwill (Note 22)	(567)	(686)	-	-
Impairment loss on land held for property development (Note 17)	-	(4,253)	-	-
Gain on disposal of non-current asset classified as held for sale	-	194	-	-
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities	1,215	6,310	-	-

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6. OTHER NET OPERATING INCOME cont'd

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Net gain/(loss) on fair value adjustment of investment properties (Note 16)	112,541	(10,000)	-	-
Net fair value gains on derivative financial assets (Note 24)	999	1,501	-	-
Net realised exchange (loss)/gain	(597)	670	-	-
Other expenses	(252)	(45)	-	-
Other income	2,617	2,510	60	40
	126,340	4,549	60	40

7. FINANCE INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Interest income from:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	10,848	10,598
- late payment interests	162	601	-	-
- others	671	741	46	60
	833	1,342	10,894	10,658

8. FINANCE COSTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Interest expense on:				
- loans and borrowings	22,393	29,227	6,287	8,889
- subsidiaries	-	-	3,700	3,780
Others	667	503	412	181
	23,060	29,730	10,399	12,850

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9. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The following amounts have been included in arriving at profit before tax:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Auditors' remuneration				
- statutory audit	274	268	63	63
- underprovision in previous year	11	36	-	3
- other services	-	9	4	4
Bad debts written off	196	3	-	-
Direct operating expenses of income generating investment properties	1,557	1,994	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipments (Note 15)	5,832	5,889	135	134
Employee benefits expense (Note 10)	35,206	29,145	3,932	3,571
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries	-	27	-	-
Non-executive directors' remuneration (Note 11)	391	321	391	321
Office rental	2,195	2,196	260	264
Property development expenditure written off (Note 17)	340	-	-	-

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Salaries and wages	28,735	25,440	2,424	3,140
Defined contribution plans	3,690	2,551	377	397
Social security contributions	293	245	22	23
Share-based payments	240	(806)	49	(139)
Other benefits	2,248	1,715	1,060	150
	35,206	29,145	3,932	3,571

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company are executive director's remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind and share-based payments amounting to RM764,000 and RM761,000 (2013: RM845,000 and RM130,000) respectively as disclosed in Note 11.

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11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of remuneration of the directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Executive:				
Salaries and other emoluments	680	751	680	116
Defined contribution plans	81	91	81	14
Fees	3	3	-	-
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind	70	48	70	48
	834	893	831	178
Non-Executive:				
Fees	281	240	281	240
Other emoluments	110	81	110	81
	391	321	391	321
Total directors' remuneration	1,225	1,214	1,222	499
Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind:				
Total directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind				
- Executive directors (Note 10)	764	845	761	130
- Non-executive directors (Note 9)	391	321	391	321
Total directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind	1,155	1,166	1,152	451

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11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION cont'd

The number of directors (including directors appointed/resigned during the financial year) of the Company whose total remuneration during the financial year falls within the following bands is analysed below:

	Number of directors	
	2014	2013
Executive directors:		
RM50,000 and below	-	1
RM350,001 - RM400,000	-	1
RM500,001 - RM550,000	-	1
RM800,001 - RM850,000	1	-
	1	3
Non-executive directors:		
RM50,000 and below	4	2
RM50,001 - RM100,000	3	4
RM100,001 - RM150,000	1	-
	8	6

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The major tax components of income tax expense for the financial years ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Current income tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	12,090	5,334	1,533	1,115
- foreign tax	-	335	-	-
- underprovision in prior years	25	145	32	54
	12,115	5,814	1,565	1,169

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE cont'd

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Deferred tax (Note 23):				
- relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,613	(952)	-	-
- (over)/underprovision in prior years	(10)	230	-	-
	3,603	(722)	-	-
Income tax expense for the year	15,718	5,092	1,565	1,169

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. The Malaysian corporate income tax rate is expected to reduce from 25% to 24% with effect from year of assessment 2016 as announced in the 2014 Budget.

Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit before tax	172,141	52,378	5,588	4,541
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%)	43,035	13,094	1,397	1,135
Different tax rates in other countries	-	57	-	-
Deferred tax recognised at different tax rates	(18,034)	-	-	-
Tax effect on share of results of associates and joint ventures	(5,466)	(9,794)	-	-
Tax effect on dividend from an associate	1,626	1,750	-	-
Income not subject to tax	(7,229)	(2,916)	-	(81)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,195	6,303	136	61
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	(4,748)	(4,820)	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the year	2,324	1,043	-	-

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE cont'd

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows: cont'd

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Underprovision of income tax expense in prior years	25	145	32	54
(Over)/underprovision of deferred tax in prior years	(10)	230	-	-
Income tax expense for the year	15,718	5,092	1,565	1,169

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year (net of ESS Trust shares).

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year (net of ESS Trust shares) plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflect the profit and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the financial years ended 30 June:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	153,228	41,969
	Number of shares '000	Number of shares '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share computation*	669,881	669,881
Effect of dilution of share options	702	1,209
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share computation*	670,583	671,090

* The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in share options transactions during the year.

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13. EARNINGS PER SHARE cont'd

3,150,000 (2013: 4,500,000) of outstanding share options granted to employees under the existing employee share option plans have been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

During the financial year, none of the employees (2013: Nil) have exercised the options to acquire the ordinary shares. 1,350,000 unvested share options granted have lapsed during the financial year. In the previous financial year, 23,000,000 of share options have been forfeited. There has been no other transactions involving ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the completion of these financial statements.

14. DIVIDEND

GROUP/COMPANY	Amount		Net dividend per share	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	Sen	Sen
In respect of financial year ended 30 June 2013				
- Final dividend of 2 sen per share less tax at 25% paid on 12 November 2013	10,048	-	1.50	-
In respect of financial year ended 30 June 2012				
- Final dividend of 2 sen per share less tax at 25% paid on 31 October 2012	-	10,048	-	1.50
	10,048	10,048	1.50	1.50

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014, of 2 sen per share on 669,880,418 (net of ESS Trust shares) ordinary shares of RM0.50 each, will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend of RM13,397,608. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

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15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP	Freehold land RM'000	Freehold land and buildings RM'000	Long term leasehold land RM'000	Hotel building on leasehold land RM'000	Freehold land and building under construction RM'000	Building service plant and equipment RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 July 2013	2,272	82,236	5,250	108,591	47,892	16,145	15,381	1,990	279,757
Additions	-	-	-	-	8,862	747	1,664	5	11,278
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(382)	(394)
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(180)	(103)	-	(283)
Adjustments (Note a)	-	(73)	-	(130)	-	-	-	-	(203)
At 30 June 2014	2,272	82,163	5,250	108,461	56,754	16,700	16,942	1,613	290,155
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 July 2013	-	6,397	1,072	23,054	-	10,395	8,634	1,603	51,155
Charge for the year (Note 9)	-	1,288	-	1,941	-	939	1,462	202	5,832
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(326)	(338)
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(174)	(87)	-	(261)
At 30 June 2014	-	7,685	1,072	24,995	-	11,148	10,009	1,479	56,388
Net carrying amount									
At 30 June 2014	2,272	74,478	4,178	83,466	56,754	5,552	6,933	134	233,767

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15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT cont'd

GROUP	Freehold land RM'000	Freehold land and buildings RM'000	Long term leasehold land RM'000	Hotel building on leasehold land RM'000	Freehold land and building under construction RM'000	Building service plant and equipment RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 July 2012	2,272	82,230	5,250	108,591	43,682	16,019	15,170	2,135	275,349
Additions	-	6	-	-	4,210	202	373	-	4,791
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(145)	(149)
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(72)	(162)	-	(234)
At 30 June 2013	2,272	82,236	5,250	108,591	47,892	16,145	15,381	1,990	279,757
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 July 2012	-	5,104	1,016	21,176	-	9,372	7,436	1,491	45,595
Charge for the year (Note 9)	-	1,293	56	1,878	-	1,086	1,319	257	5,889
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(145)	(146)
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(62)	(121)	-	(183)
At 30 June 2013	-	6,397	1,072	23,054	-	10,395	8,634	1,603	51,155
Net carrying amount									
At 30 June 2013	2,272	75,839	4,178	85,537	47,892	5,750	6,747	387	228,602

Note a: During the financial year, a subsidiary has finalised the cost incurred for renovation work and RM203,000 (2013: RM nil) was reversed and adjusted against other payables.

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15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT cont'd

	Motor vehicles RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Total RM'000
COMPANY				
At 30 June 2014				
Cost				
At 1 July 2013	345	175	402	922
Additions	-	18	8	26
Written off	-	(3)	-	(3)
At 30 June 2014	345	190	410	945
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2013	276	94	100	470
Charge for the year (Note 9)	69	25	41	135
Written off	-	(3)	-	(3)
At 30 June 2014	345	116	141	602
Net carrying amount				
At 30 June 2014	-	74	269	343
At 30 June 2013				
Cost				
At 1 July 2012	345	174	426	945
Additions	-	7	3	10
Adjustment (Note b)	-	(6)	(27)	(33)
At 30 June 2013	345	175	402	922
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2012	207	69	60	336
Charge for the year (Note 9)	69	25	40	134
At 30 June 2013	276	94	100	470
Net carrying amount				
At 30 June 2013	69	81	302	452

Note b: In the previous financial year, the Company has finalised the cost incurred for renovation work and RM33,000 was reversed and adjusted against amounts due to subsidiaries.

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15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT cont'd

During the financial year, the borrowing costs capitalised into freehold land and building under construction of the Group amounted to RM258,000 (2013: RM43,000).

The net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged for borrowings as referred to in Note 35 are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Freehold land and buildings	64,139	64,139
Long term leasehold land	4,122	4,178
Hotel building on leasehold land	83,522	85,537
Freehold land and building under construction	56,754	47,892
	208,537	201,746

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Movements in the investment properties are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	279,823	231,761
Additions from subsequent expenditure	61,136	58,062
Net gain/(loss) on fair value adjustments (Note 6)	112,541	(10,000)
At end of financial year	453,500	279,823
Comprising:		
At cost:		
Investment properties under construction	-	219,823
At valuation:		
Completed investment properties:		
- Leasehold land and buildings	50,000	60,000
Investment properties under construction	403,500	-
At end of financial year	453,500	279,823

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16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES cont'd

Investment properties comprise commercial properties and investment properties under construction ("IPUC"). The commercial properties are stated at fair value of which has been determined based on valuation reports by an accredited independent valuer as at reporting date. The fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The IPUC comprises commercial buildings under construction which is part of a mixed development project on freehold land. The carrying values of the properties as at 30 June 2014 are based on valuation carried out by an accredited independent valuer. As at 30 June 2013, the project progress was still at its early stage of development. As the fair value of the IPUC could not be reliably determined due to the significant risks which are relevant to the development process, including but not limited to construction and letting risks, the IPUC was measured at cost.

IPUC are charged to financial institutions as collaterals for credit facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 35.

Included in the IPUC's carrying amount is borrowing costs incurred during the financial year of RM6,849,000 (2013: RM4,827,000).

17. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Freehold land RM'000	Development expenditure RM'000	Total RM'000
GROUP			
At 30 June 2014			
Cost			
At 1 July 2013	176,580	16,435	193,015
Additions	-	3,908	3,908
Recognised in the profit or loss (Note 9)	-	(340)	(340)
At 30 June 2014	176,580	20,003	196,583
Accumulated impairment losses			
At 1 July 2013/30 June 2014	(5,944)	-	(5,944)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2014	170,636	20,003	190,639

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17. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT cont'd

	Freehold land RM'000	Development expenditure RM'000	Total RM'000
GROUP			
At 30 June 2013			
Cost			
At 1 July 2012	176,574	10,899	187,473
Additions	6	5,536	5,542
At 30 June 2013	176,580	16,435	193,015
Accumulated impairment losses			
At 1 July 2012	(1,691)	-	(1,691)
Recognised during the year (Note 6)	(4,253)	-	(4,253)
At 30 June 2013	(5,944)	-	(5,944)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2013	170,636	16,435	187,071

The net carrying amount of land held for property development of RM181,486,000 (2013: RM177,919,000) has been pledged for borrowings as disclosed in Note 35.

Included in the land held for property development is borrowing costs incurred during the financial year of RM3,837,000 (2013: RM4,921,000).

18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	575,819	575,919
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(215)	(215)
	575,604	575,704

Details of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 40.

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18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

During the financial year, the Company disposed of its redeemable preference shares in Raikon Building Management Co Sdn Bhd for a total consideration of RM100,000.

The disposal had no effect on the financial position of the Group as at end of financial year.

19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
Quoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	64,890	64,890	-	-
Unquoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	171,518	171,518	56,000	56,000
Unquoted shares outside Malaysia, at cost	6	6	-	-
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(6)	(6)	-	-
	236,408	236,408	56,000	56,000
Share of post acquisition reserves	74,960	96,163	-	-
Share of post acquisition translation reserve	(295)	(295)	-	-
	311,073	332,276	56,000	56,000
Represented by:				
Share of net assets of associates	311,073	332,276	N/A	N/A
Market value of quoted shares	86,292	97,230	N/A	N/A

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19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES cont'd

Details of the associates are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest		Principal activities
		2014 %	2013 %	
[^] Luck Hock Venture Holdings, Inc.	Philippines	28	28	Dormant
[^] Tower Real Estate Investment Trust ("Tower REIT")	Malaysia	22	22	Investment in real estate and real estate-related assets
Continental Estates Sdn Bhd ("CESB")	Malaysia	50	50	Property development and operation of an oil palm estate
Vintage Heights Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	40	40	Property development and operation of an oil palm estate

[^] Not audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global.

The Group has carried out a review on the recoverable amount of the investment in Tower REIT. The recoverable amount is determined based on value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections of future dividend income and the proceeds from the ultimate disposal of the investment.

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation are as follows:

(i) Growth rates

Future dividend income is estimated to grow at 2% (2013: 3%) per annum over the next 5 years and thereafter, grow at a steady rate of 3.5% (2013: 4%) per annum for the next 10 years. The growth rates used are based on the average growth rates achieved in the previous years and adjusted to lower rates to account for the probability of any unfavourable market conditions.

(ii) Discount rate

Discount rate used is 7.05% (2013: 7.05%). This rate is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the investment.

Based on the value-in-use calculation, the management believes that the carrying amount of the investment in Tower REIT is fully recoverable.

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19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES cont'd

The Group's interest in the assets, liabilities, revenue and profit of associates are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
Assets and liabilities		
Non-current assets	359,526	360,201
Current assets	9,589	36,061
Total assets	369,115	396,262
Non-current liabilities	(45,606)	(50,381)
Current liabilities	(12,436)	(13,605)
Total liabilities	(58,042)	(63,986)
Results		
Revenue	21,901	34,324
Profit for the year	8,840	30,073

The following table summarises the information of the Group's material associates. The summarised financial information represents the amounts in the financial statements of the associates and not the Group's share of those amounts.

(i) Summarised statements of financial position

	Tower REIT		CESB		Total	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Non-current assets	642,500	642,500	247,170	247,136	889,670	889,636
Current assets	1,266	1,885	14,034	61,012	15,300	62,897
Total assets	643,766	644,385	261,204	308,148	904,970	952,533
Non-current liabilities	(105,393)	(105,395)	(14,300)	(21,450)	(119,693)	(126,845)
Current liabilities	(28,350)	(26,050)	(7,614)	(11,262)	(35,964)	(37,312)
Total liabilities	(133,743)	(131,445)	(21,914)	(32,712)	(155,657)	(164,157)
Net assets	510,023	512,940	239,290	275,436	749,313	788,376

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19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES cont'd

The following table summarises the information of the Group's material associates. The summarised financial information represents the amounts in the financial statements of the associates and not the Group's share of those amounts. cont'd

(ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

	Tower REIT		CESB		Total	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Revenue	49,658	55,093	16,907	20,818	66,565	75,911
Profit before tax from continuing operations	27,101	72,336	10,528	38,156	37,629	110,492
Profit for the year from continuing operations representing total comprehensive income	27,101	72,336	10,936	28,618	38,037	100,954

(iii) Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented above to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in associates

	Tower REIT		CESB		Total	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Net assets at 1 July	512,940	472,922	275,436	308,312	788,376	781,234
Profit for the year	27,101	72,336	10,936	28,618	38,037	100,954
Dividend paid during the year	(30,018)	(32,318)	(47,082)	(61,494)	(77,100)	(93,812)
Net assets at 30 June	510,023	512,940	239,290	275,436	749,313	788,376
Interest in associates as at year end	21.66%	21.66%	50.00%	50.00%		
Carrying value of Group's interest in associates	110,471	111,103	119,645	137,718	230,116	248,821

Aggregate information of associates that are individually not material are as follows:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
The Group's share of (loss)/profit before tax	(2,310)	96
The Group's share of (loss)/profit after tax, representing total comprehensive income	(2,498)	96

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20. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
Investments, at cost	75,872	75,872
Share of post acquisition reserves	40,839	32,422
	116,711	108,294

Details of the joint ventures are disclosed in Note 41.

The Group's interest in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint ventures are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
Assets and liabilities		
Non-current assets	148,253	132,321
Current assets	73,985	74,651
Total assets	222,238	206,972
Non-current liabilities	(34,860)	(29,950)
Current liabilities	(70,667)	(68,728)
Total liabilities	(105,527)	(98,678)
Results		
Revenue	73,058	58,466
Expenses, including finance costs and income tax expense	(60,031)	(49,364)
Profit for the year	13,027	9,102

The Group has recorded elimination of intragroup transactions of RM1,610,000 (2013: RM1,960,000) during the financial year.

Investments in joint ventures are individually not material to the Group.

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20. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES cont'd

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are individually not material are as follows:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
The Group's share of profit before tax	17,604	12,034
The Group's share of profit after tax, representing total comprehensive income	13,027	9,102

21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Long term investments		
At fair value:		
Quoted shares in Malaysia	4,431	3,973
Total available-for-sale investments	4,431	3,973

Changes in carrying amount of quoted equity instruments was as a result of remeasurement to its current fair value as at reporting date as well as disposals during the financial year.

22. GOODWILL

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	14,205	14,891
Realisation during the year (Note 6)	(567)	(686)
At end of financial year	13,638	14,205

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22. GOODWILL cont'd

On 26 October 2007, the Group, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Astute Modernization Sdn Bhd, acquired 100% interest in Titan Debut Sdn Bhd. The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination in accordance with FRS 3 Business Combination. Accordingly, paragraph 15(b)(i) of FRS 112 Income Taxes requires deferred tax liability to be recognised for all taxable temporary differences arising from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is a business combination. Such temporary differences arose from the differences between the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination and their respective tax bases. Accordingly, the acquisition of the said subsidiary had resulted in the recognition of deferred tax liability amounting to RM17,732,000 with the corresponding debit being recognised as additional goodwill. Consequently, to the extent that such deferred tax liability is reversed, the corresponding goodwill will also be realised.

During the current financial year, the Group recognised such realisation of goodwill amounting to RM567,000 (2013: RM686,000) due to the reversal of the deferred tax liability relating to the property inventories sold during the current financial year.

23. DEFERRED TAX

	GROUP	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of financial year	10,811	11,533
Recognised in the profit and loss (Note 12)	3,603	(722)
At end of financial year	14,414	10,811

Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets	(3,701)	(3,483)
Deferred tax liabilities	18,115	14,294
	14,414	10,811

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23. DEFERRED TAX cont'd

The components and movements of Group's deferred tax liabilities and assets during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group

	Inventories RM'000	Investment properties RM'000	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 July 2012	14,891	-	34	14,925
Recognised in the profit or loss	(686)	-	55	(631)
At 30 June 2013/1 July 2013	14,205	-	89	14,294
Recognised in the profit or loss	(567)	4,398	(10)	3,821
At 30 June 2014	13,638	4,398	79	18,115

Deferred tax assets of the Group

	Unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances RM'000	Development properties RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 July 2012	(374)	(3,018)	(3,392)
Recognised in the profit or loss	91	(182)	(91)
At 30 June 2013/1 July 2013	(283)	(3,200)	(3,483)
Recognised in the profit or loss	121	(339)	(218)
At 30 June 2014	(162)	(3,539)	(3,701)

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23. DEFERRED TAX cont'd

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
Unused tax losses	159,132	161,141
Unabsorbed capital allowances	49,439	57,481
Investment tax allowances	121,789	121,789
Others	10,745	10,390
	341,105	350,801

The unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the subsidiaries in which those items arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items as they may not be used to offset taxable profits of other subsidiaries in the Group and they have arisen in subsidiaries that have a recent history of losses.

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	GROUP			
	2014		2013	
	Contract/ Notional amount RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Contract/ Notional amount RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
Non-hedging derivatives:				
Non-current				
Interest rate swaps	120,000	2,517	120,000	1,518

The Group uses interest rate swaps and foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of the transaction exposure. These contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with fair value changes exposure and foreign exchange transaction exposure. Such derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting.

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24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS cont'd

The interest rate swaps are used to hedge cash flow interest rate risk arising from various floating rate bank loans with a total amount of RM203,984,000 (2013: RM141,848,000) (Notes 35 and 38(b)). These interest rate swaps receive floating interest equal to Kuala Lumpur Interbank Offered Rate ("KLIBOR") per annum, pay fixed rates of interest ranging from 3.31% to 3.33% per annum (2013: 3.31% to 3.33%). The remaining term to maturity of the interest rate swaps are less than 5 years.

During the financial year, the Group recognised a net gain of RM999,000 (2013: RM1,501,000) (Note 6) arising from fair value changes of derivative financial assets. The fair value changes are attributable to changes in KLIBOR and foreign exchange spot and forward rate. The method and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of derivatives are disclosed in Note 38(h). The fair value hierarchy of derivatives is disclosed in Note 39.

25. INVENTORIES

	GROUP	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost		
Property inventories	456,208	431,152
Saleable merchandise	664	597
Operating supplies	577	583
	457,449	432,332
At net realisable value		
Property inventories	1,153	1,153
	458,602	433,485

The cost of property inventories of the Group recognised as cost of sales during the financial year amounted to RM18,012,000 (2013: RM21,107,000) as disclosed in Note 5.

As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of property inventories of RM437,966,000 (2013: RM427,724,000) have been pledged as securities for the borrowing facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 35.

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26. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Cumulative property development costs		
At beginning of financial year:		
Freehold land	66,390	138,493
Leasehold land	50,566	50,517
Development costs	289,470	228,530
	406,426	417,540
Cost incurred during the year:		
Leasehold land	-	49
Development costs	125,350	97,976
	125,350	98,025
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		
At beginning of financial year	(21,617)	(34,843)
Sales of properties (Note 5)	-	13,226
At end of financial year	(21,617)	(21,617)
Cumulative cost recognised in the profit or loss:		
At beginning of financial year	(132,071)	(113,538)
Recognised during the year	(70,113)	(127,672)
Reversal of completed projects	147,316	109,139
At end of financial year	(54,868)	(132,071)
Reversal of completed projects	(147,316)	(109,139)
Unsold units transferred to inventories	(40,875)	-
Property development costs at end of financial year	267,100	252,738

Included in the property development costs is borrowing costs incurred during the financial year of RM7,059,000 (2013: RM8,568,000).

As at the reporting date, the carrying amounts of freehold land and related development costs pledged as securities for the borrowing facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 35 amounted to RM243,781,000 (2013: RM216,516,000).

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
Trade receivables	16,514	28,563	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	(521)	(733)	-	-
	15,993	27,830	-	-
Other receivables	11,375	5,341	5,518	255
Less: Allowance for impairment	(2,125)	(2,236)	-	-
	9,250	3,105	5,518	255
Subsidiaries	-	-	302,071	288,464
Associates	83	72	70	72
Joint ventures	7,485	12,646	245	1,045
Related companies	246	479	5	-
Total trade and other receivables	33,057	44,132	307,909	289,836
Add: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30)	60,967	45,609	3,860	4,652
Total loans and receivables	94,024	89,741	311,769	294,488

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 7 to 60 days (2013: 7 to 60 days) term. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

All amounts due from subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and related companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayments except for amounts totalling RM281,784,000 (2013: RM268,755,000) due from certain subsidiaries, which bore interest at rates of 4.00% to 4.04% (2013: 4.03% to 4.11%) per annum during the financial year.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposures to a single debtor or to groups of debtors except for the amounts due from joint ventures, related companies and subsidiaries in respect of the Group and of the Company respectively, with the amount of maximum credit risk exposure equivalent to the respective debtors' carrying amounts as at the reporting date.

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES cont'd

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables is as follows:

	Nominal amounts 2014 RM'000	Allowance for impairment 2014 RM'000	Nominal amounts 2013 RM'000	Allowance for impairment 2013 RM'000
GROUP				
Not past due	13,310	-	23,313	-
Past due 1 to 30 days	246	-	478	-
Past due 31 to 90 days	2,370	-	2,029	-
More than 90 days	588	(521)	2,743	(733)
	16,514	(521)	28,563	(733)

Generally, the Group does not renegotiate the terms of trade receivables. There were no renegotiated balances outstanding as at financial year end. Due to the good credit standing of the trade receivables and based on historical default rates, the Group believes that generally no further allowance for impairment is necessary in respect of trade receivables that are past due.

The Group's trade receivables that are impaired at the reporting date and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Trade receivables - nominal amounts	521	733
Less: Allowance for impairment	(521)	(733)
Net impaired trade receivable	-	-

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES cont'd

The change of allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the financial year is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	733	729
Add: Allowance for impairment	-	4
Less: Reversal of impairment	(212)	-
At end of financial year	521	733

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

The change of allowance for impairment in respect of other receivables during the financial year is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	2,236	2,176
Add: Allowance for impairment	-	63
Less: Reversal of impairment	(111)	(3)
At end of financial year	2,125	2,236

28. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Accrued billings in respect of property development costs	8,377	4,088
Prepayments	474	444
	8,851	4,532

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29. NON-CURRENT ASSET CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	-	37,000
Disposal during the year	-	(37,000)
At end of financial year	-	-

The asset held for sale comprise a commercial building on a freehold land measured at valuation. The disposal of the above asset has been completed in the previous financial year.

30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Deposits placed with licensed banks	52,947	24,103	3,314	1,105
Cash and bank balances	8,020	20,356	546	3,547
Short term funds	-	1,150	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 27)	60,967	45,609	3,860	4,652
Bank overdrafts (Note 35)	(5,174)	(1,837)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as per the statements of cash flows	55,793	43,772	3,860	4,652
Of which the balances of amounts placed with a related company, which is a licensed financial institution, are as follows:				
- deposits	23,451	8,789	3,000	-
- bank balances	2,166	3,146	111	178

Cash and bank balances of the Group include RM2,274,000 (2013: RM2,264,000) held pursuant to Section 7A of the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act 1966 and are restricted from use in other operations.

The short term funds represent investments in fixed income trust funds which can be redeemed within 10 days with tax exempt interest rates ranging from 2.60% to 2.70% per annum in the previous financial year.

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30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS cont'd

The effective interest rates of deposits placed with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company as at the reporting date range from 0.35% to 3.30% (2013: 0.17% to 3.15%) per annum and 2.80% to 3.00% (2013: 2.55% to 3.05%) per annum respectively.

The maturities of deposits placed with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company as at the reporting date range from 1 to 92 days (2013: 1 to 31 days) and 4 to 92 days (2013: 3 to 92 days) respectively.

31. SHARE CAPITAL

	GROUP/COMPANY			
	Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			
	2014 Number of shares '000	2013 Number of shares '000	2014 Amount RM'000	2013 Amount RM'000
Authorised	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued and fully paid	700,459	700,459	350,229	350,229

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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32. RESERVES

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Non-distributable:					
Share premium		35,089	35,089	35,089	35,089
Exchange reserve	(a)	2,457	1,857	-	-
Fair value reserve	(b)	2,675	844	-	-
Share option reserve	(c)	684	444	684	444
Merger reserve	(d)	(24,028)	(24,028)	68,219	68,219
Capital redemption reserve	(e)	17	17	-	-
		16,894	14,223	103,992	103,752
Distributable:					
Retained profits	(f)	609,319	466,139	23,265	29,290
		626,213	480,362	127,257	133,042

(a) Exchange reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency are taken into exchange reserve.

(b) Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve represents the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until they are disposed or impaired.

(c) Share option reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of employee services received for the issue of share options. Details of share options granted are as disclosed in Note 37.

(d) Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group arose as a result of business combinations involving entities under common control accounted for by applying the merger method of accounting. The negative merger reserve as at the reporting date represents the excess of the consideration paid over the share capital and capital reserves of the subsidiaries as at the acquisition date.

The merger reserve of the Company represents the premium arising on the shares issued in respect of the subsidiaries accounted for under the merger method of accounting which is credited to the merger reserve account in accordance with the relief granted by Section 60(4) of the Companies Act, 1965.

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32. RESERVES cont'd

(e) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve arises from the redemption of redeemable preference shares in accordance with Section 61(5) of Companies Act, 1965.

(f) Retained profits

As at 30 June 2014, the entire retained profits of the Company are available for distribution by way of dividend without incurring additional tax liability. The Malaysian Budget 2008 introduced a single tier company income tax system with effect from the year of assessment 2008. Companies are not required to have tax credit under S108 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 for dividend payment purposes. Dividends paid under this system are tax exempt in the hands of shareholders.

33. SHARES HELD BY ESS TRUST

In the previous financial years, the Company established a trust ("ESS Trust") for its eligible executives pursuant to the establishment of the executive share schemes ("ESS").

The ESS Trust is administered by an appointed trustee. The trustee will be entitled from time to time to accept financial assistance from the Company, its subsidiaries or a third party upon such terms and conditions as the Company and the trustee may agree to purchase shares in the Company from the open market for the purposes of this trust. The shares purchased for the benefit of the ESS holders are recorded as "Shares held by ESS Trust" in the Group's and the Company's statements of financial position as a deduction in arriving at the shareholders' equity.

Details of the shares acquired during previous financial years are as follows:

	Lowest RM	Share price Highest RM	Average RM	Number of shares '000	Total consideration RM'000
At 1 July 2013/ 30 June 2014	0.62	1.72	0.78	30,578	23,883

The main features and the details of the ESS are disclosed in Note 37.

34. AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES

Amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months and non-interest bearing except for an amount of RM127,285,000 (2013: RM122,728,000) which bears interest ranging from 3.00% to 4.20% (2013: 3.00% to 4.29%) per annum during the financial year.

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35. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Current liabilities				
Bank overdrafts - secured (Note 30)	5,174	1,837	-	-
Revolving credits - secured	3,500	3,500	-	-
Revolving credits - unsecured	135,075	121,625	135,075	121,625
Term loans - secured	20,240	6,100	-	-
Term loans - unsecured	8,308	4,154	8,308	4,154
	172,297	137,216	143,383	125,779
Non-current liabilities				
Revolving credits - secured	4,500	7,500	-	-
Revolving credits - unsecured	-	7,875	-	7,875
Term loans - secured	809,181	753,794	-	-
Term loans - unsecured	14,538	22,846	14,538	22,846
	828,219	792,015	14,538	30,721
Total loans and borrowings (Note 36)	1,000,516	929,231	157,921	156,500

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35. LOANS AND BORROWINGS cont'd

The maturity of loans and borrowings are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
On demand or within 1 year	172,297	137,216	143,383	125,779
More than 1 year but less than 2 years	211,498	59,403	8,308	16,183
More than 2 years but less than 5 years	416,883	389,071	6,230	14,538
More than 5 years	199,838	343,541	-	-
	1,000,516	929,231	157,921	156,500

The bank overdrafts of the Group are secured by a second legal charge over the long term leasehold land and a second fixed and floating charge over the assets of a subsidiary. The bank overdrafts bore effective interest at rates ranging from 6.60% to 7.45% (2013: 6.60% to 7.45%) per annum during the financial year.

The revolving credits of the Group and of the Company are obtained by a negative pledge over all assets of the Company. The revolving credits bore effective interest at rates ranging from 3.82% to 4.60% (2013: 3.82% to 4.57%) per annum.

The term loans of the Group are secured by legal charges on certain property, plant and equipment, investment properties, land held for property development, inventories and development properties as disclosed in Notes 15, 16, 17, 25 and 26 as well as fixed and floating charges on assets of certain subsidiaries.

The term loans are repayable over the periods from years 2014 to 2022 (2013: 2013 to 2022) and bore interest at rates ranging from 4.07% to 4.70% (2013: 4.06% to 4.78%) per annum during the financial year.

Interest rate swaps with total notional amount of RM120,000,000 (2013: RM120,000,000) are used to manage the Group's exposure to interest rate risk arising from the Group's floating rate term loan.

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36. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Trade payables	28,451	24,229	-	-
Associates	120	1,082	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	7,970	13,095
Related companies	398	404	-	-
Provision for foreseeable loss in land and development	6,035	6,035	-	-
Retention sum	26,903	20,366	-	-
Accrued operating expenses	13,641	11,472	1,743	1,793
Deposits received	2,284	2,385	-	-
Other payables	22,559	12,058	-	-
Total trade and other payables	100,391	78,031	9,713	14,888
Less: Provision for foreseeable loss in land and development	(6,035)	(6,035)	-	-
Add: Due to subsidiaries	-	-	323,196	300,655
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 35)	1,000,516	929,231	157,921	156,500
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	1,094,872	1,001,227	490,830	472,043

The normal credit terms granted by the trade payables range from 30 to 60 days (2013: 30 to 60 days).

Amounts due to associates, subsidiaries and related companies are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayments except for amount due to subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 34.

The movements in provision for foreseeable loss in land and development are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At beginning/end of financial year	6,035	6,035

Provision made is in respect of foreseeable losses for certain property development activities undertaken by the subsidiaries of the Group. A provision is recognised for expected losses from the development of low cost units, deterioration of market value or undesirable condition of land which will increase future development costs.

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37. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS")

- (a) At an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on 11 October 2011, the shareholders of the Company had approved the establishment of a new executive share option scheme ("ESOS").

The Company is a subsidiary of GuocoLand Limited, which in turn is a subsidiary of Guoco Group Limited ("GGL"), a corporation listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKSE"). Under the HKSE Listing Rules, all schemes involving the grant of options by GGL and its subsidiaries to, or for the benefit of, specified participants would have to comply with the provisions of the HKSE Listing Rules, with appropriate modifications. The HKSE Listing Rules further provide that where the shares of the listed issuer or the subsidiary concerned are also listed on another stock exchange, the more onerous requirements shall prevail and be applied in the event of a conflict or inconsistency between the requirements of the HKSE Listing Rules and the requirements of the other stock exchange.

Pursuant to the HKSE Listing Rules, the ESOS was further approved by the shareholders of GGL on 25 November 2011 ("Approval Date").

On 23 September 2011, the Company announced that Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") had approved-in-principle the listing of new ordinary shares of the Company to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options under the ESOS at any time during the existence of the ESOS.

The ESOS was established on 21 March 2012 and shall be in force for a period of 10 years.

The ESOS would provide an opportunity for eligible executives who had contributed to the growth and development of the Group to participate in the equity of the Company.

Subsequently, at an EGM held on 21 October 2013, the shareholders of the Company had approved the establishment of an executive share grant scheme ("ESGS").

Pursuant to the HKSE Listing Rules, the amendments to the Bye-Laws of the ESOS to incorporate the ESGS were approved by the shareholders of GGL on 19 November 2013.

On 18 September 2013, the Company announced that Bursa Securities had approved-in-principle the listing of new ordinary shares of the Company to be issued pursuant to the vesting of shares of the Company under the ESGS at any time during the existence of the ESGS.

The ESGS was established on 28 February 2014. The ESGS would reward the eligible executives for their contribution to the Group with grants without any consideration payable by the eligible executives.

The ESOS together with the ESGS have been renamed as the Executive Share Scheme ("ESS 2012"). For ease of administration, the Bye-Laws of the ESOS were amended to incorporate the ESGS to form the consolidated Bye-Laws of the ESS 2012 ("GLM Bye-Laws").

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37. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS cont'd

EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") cont'd

(a) The main features of the ESS are, inter alia, as follows:

1. Eligible executives are those executives of the Group who have been confirmed in service on the date of offer or directors (executive or non-executive) of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") may from time to time at its discretion select and identify suitable eligible executives to be offered options or grants.
2. The aggregate number of shares to be issued under the ESGS and any other ESOS established by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at any one time ("Maximum Aggregate"). In compliance with the HKSE Listing Rules, the Maximum Aggregate shall be subjected to the provision that the total number of new shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of options under the ESS 2012 must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company as at the Approval Date unless approval shall have been obtained from the shareholders of GGL.
3. In compliance with the HKSE Listing Rules, no options may be granted to any eligible executive in any 12-month period that would enable such eligible executive becoming entitled to subscribe for new shares exceeding in nominal value of 1% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital in GLM in issue unless approval shall have been obtained from the shareholders of GGL.
4. The ESS 2012 shall be in force until 20 March 2022.
5. The option price shall not be at a discount of more than 10% (or such discount as the relevant authorities shall permit) from the 5-day weighted average market price of the shares of the Company preceding the date of offer and shall in no event be less than the par value of the shares of the Company.
6. No consideration is required to be payable by eligible executives for shares of the Company to be vested pursuant to share grants.
7. Option granted to an option holder is exercisable by the option holder only during his/her employment or directorship with the Group and within the option exercise period subject to any maximum limit as may be determined by the Board under the GLM Bye-Laws.
8. Shares of the Company granted to a share grant holder will be vested to the share grant holder only during his/her employment or directorship with the Group subject to any maximum limit as may be determined by the Board under the GLM Bye-Laws.
9. The exercise of options and the vesting of shares of the Company may, at the discretion of the Board, be satisfied by way of issuance of new shares, transfer of existing shares purchased by a trust established for the ESS ("ESS Trust"); or a combination of both new shares or existing shares.

The ESS Trust did not acquire any ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year.

No option or shares in the Company have been granted under the ESS 2012 during the financial year.

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37. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS cont'd

EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") cont'd

- (b) On 22 August 2011, the Company had established a Value Creation Incentive Plan ("VCIP") for selected key executives of the Group to incentivise them towards achieving long term performance targets through the grant of options over GLM shares, which options will be satisfied through the transfer of existing GLM shares held by the ESOS Trust. Pursuant to the VCIP, the Company had granted options ("VCIP Options") over 27,500,000 GLM shares at an exercise price of RM0.87 per share to eligible key executives of the Group ("VCIP Options Holders").

The VCIP Options granted are subject to the achievement of prescribed financial and performance targets/criteria by the VCIP Options Holders over a stipulated performance period. No VCIP Option has been vested during the financial year.

As the VCIP does not involve any issuance of new shares, the VCIP and the grant of options under the VCIP do not require the approval of shareholders of the Company and GGL.

As at the reporting date, the outstanding VCIP Options granted were 3,150,000 (2013: 4,500,000). 1,350,000 unvested VCIP Options granted have lapsed during the financial year. In the previous financial year, 23,000,000 VCIP options have been forfeited. No VCIP Options have been granted to during the financial year.

The Board shall have the discretion to determine the aggregate allocation of shares to directors and senior management pursuant to the ESS 2012 and the VCIP, but in any case, it shall not exceed the Maximum Aggregate.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted are measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimated fair value of each VCIP Options granted is between RM0.17 to RM0.42 per option. This was calculated using the Black-Scholes model. The model inputs were the share price at grant date of RM0.83, exercise price of RM0.87, expected option life of 1.5 years to 6.5 years, expected volatility of 42.79%, expected dividends yield of 2.30% to 3.09% and risk-free interest rate of 3.04% to 3.25%.

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management objectives seek to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's businesses whilst managing its interest rate, credit, liquidity, foreign currency and equity price risks. The Group's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their loans and borrowings and loans at floating rates given to subsidiaries. All of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities at floating rates are contractually re-priced at intervals of less than 6 months (2013: less than 6 months) from the reporting date.

The Group's policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and floating rate debts. To manage this mix in a cost-efficient manner, the Group enters into interest rate swaps. At the reporting date, after taking into account the effect of the interest rate swaps, approximately 12% (2013: 13%) of the Group's borrowings are at fixed rates of interest.

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate instruments at fair value through the profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect the profit or loss.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 38 basis points (2013: 25 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, at the reporting date would result in the profit before tax to be higher/(lower) by the amounts shown below.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
38 basis points (2013: 25 basis points) decrease				
Variable rate instruments	2,059	1,281	600	391
38 basis points (2013: 25 basis points) increase				
Variable rate instruments	(2,059)	(1,281)	(600)	(391)

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(c) Effective interest rates and repricing analysis

The range of effective interest rates of the interest-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company and the periods in which they will be repriced or matured, are as follows:

	Effective interest rate %	Floating interest RM'000	Fixed interest rate RM'000	Total RM'000
GROUP				
Financial assets				
At 30 June 2014:				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	0.35 - 3.30	-	52,947	52,947
At 30 June 2013:				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	0.17 - 3.15	-	24,103	24,103
Financial liabilities				
At 30 June 2014:				
Loans and borrowings	3.82 - 7.45	1,000,516	-	1,000,516
At 30 June 2013:				
Loans and borrowings	3.82 - 7.45	929,231	-	929,231
COMPANY				
Financial assets				
At 30 June 2014:				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	2.80 - 3.00	-	3,314	3,314
Due from subsidiaries	4.00 - 4.04	281,784	-	281,784
At 30 June 2013:				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	2.55 - 3.05	-	1,105	1,105
Due from subsidiaries	4.03 - 4.11	268,755	-	268,755

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(c) Effective interest rates and repricing analysis cont'd

	Effective interest rate %	Floating interest RM'000	Fixed interest rate RM'000	Total RM'000
COMPANY				
Financial liabilities				
At 30 June 2014:				
Loans and borrowings	3.82 - 7.45	157,921	-	157,921
Due to subsidiaries	3.00 - 4.20	127,285	-	127,285
At 30 June 2013:				
Loans and borrowings	3.82 - 7.45	156,500	-	156,500
Due to subsidiaries	3.00 - 4.29	122,728	-	122,728

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including investment in securities, cash and bank balances and derivatives), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

At reporting date, there was no significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposures to credit risk for the Group and the Company are represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset.

The Group does not have any significant exposure or concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposures to a single debtor or to groups of related debtors.

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

The Group and the Company manage their liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, access to a number of sources of banking facilities which are sufficient to meet anticipated funding requirements, and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring its forecasts and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 30 June 2014				
GROUP				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	94,356	-	-	94,356
Loans and borrowings	214,499	729,535	221,209	1,165,243
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	308,855	729,535	221,209	1,259,599
COMPANY				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	9,713	-	-	9,713
Amounts due to subsidiaries	323,196	-	-	323,196
Loans and borrowings	149,763	15,391	-	165,154
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	482,672	15,391	-	498,063

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(e) Liquidity risk cont'd

	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 30 June 2013				
GROUP				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	71,996	-	-	71,996
Loans and borrowings	175,989	553,200	370,489	1,099,678
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	247,985	553,200	370,489	1,171,674
COMPANY				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	14,888	-	-	14,888
Amounts due to subsidiaries	300,655	-	-	300,655
Loans and borrowings	132,062	32,823	-	164,885
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	447,605	32,823	-	480,428

(f) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group is not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk as majority of the Group's transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia except for currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations in Labuan, which are held for long term investment purposes.

In the previous financial year, the Group generally hedged its foreign exchange exposure using forward exchange contracts with external parties. The contracts used in its hedging programme had terms of 3 months or less. Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entities were kept to an acceptable level. The fair value loss of the forward exchange contracts recognised in the previous financial year was RM17,000.

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(f) Foreign currency risk cont'd

The Group's exposures to foreign currencies against the functional currencies at the reporting date are as follows:

	SGD RM'000
GROUP	
At 30 June 2014	
Cash and cash equivalents	88
Net currency exposure	88
At 30 June 2013	
Cash and cash equivalents	88
Net currency exposure	88

As at reporting date, the Group did not enter into forward exchange contracts to hedge the Group's foreign exchange exposure.

(g) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of equity instruments. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from its investment in quoted equity instruments. The Group has available-for-sale investment securities listed in Malaysia.

Sensitivity analysis

A 6% (2013: 11%) increase in the equity prices at the reporting date would increase the fair value reserve by RM264,000 (2013: RM435,000). A 6% (2013: 11%) decrease in the equity prices would have equal and opposite effect. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(h) Fair values of financial instruments

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value:

	Note
Trade and other receivables (current)	27
Loans and borrowings (current)	35
Loans and borrowings (non-current - variable rate)	35
Trade and other payables (current)	36

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near to the reporting date.

Derivatives

The fair value of interest rate swaps is based on broker quotes. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

39. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1

Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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39. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT cont'd

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets:

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 30 June 2014				
GROUP				
Investment properties				
- Completed	-	-	50,000	50,000
- Under construction	-	-	403,500	403,500
Investments in associates	86,292	-	-	86,292
Available-for-sale investments	4,431	-	-	4,431
Derivatives	-	2,517	-	2,517
	90,723	2,517	453,500	546,740
At 30 June 2013				
GROUP				
Investment properties				
- Completed	-	-	60,000	60,000
Investments in associates	97,230	-	-	97,230
Available-for-sale investments	3,973	-	-	3,973
Derivatives	-	1,518	-	1,518
	101,203	1,518	60,000	162,721

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39. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT cont'd

Fair value reconciliation of investment properties measured at Level 3

At 30 June 2014

	Commercial RM'000	Under construction RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 July 2013			
- measured at cost	-	219,823	219,823
- measured at valuation	60,000	-	60,000
Re-measurement recognised in profit or loss	(10,000)	122,541	112,541
Additions from subsequent expenditure	-	61,136	61,136
At 30 June 2014	50,000	403,500	453,500
Valuation (losses)/gains for the period included in profit/ (loss) (recognised in other operating income)	(10,000)	122,541	112,541

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties measured at Level 3:

Property category	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (Weighted average)
Completed	Investment method	Estimated rental value per square feet per month	RM1.30 - RM1.75
		Estimated value per parking bay	RM22,500
		Estimated outgoings per square feet per month	RM0.35 - RM0.70
		Void allowance	12.50%
		Yield	6.75% - 7.50%
Under construction	Residual method	Gross development value	RM1,134,994,900
		Gross development cost	RM729,891,000
		Discount rate	8.00%

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39. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT cont'd

Residual method

Under the residual method of valuation, the gross development value of the development components is estimated and deducted from the development costs to be incurred to arrive at the residual value. This residual value is appropriately discounted for the period of development and sale is deemed to be the present market value of the subject property.

The gross development value is estimated by comparing the development components of the subject property with similar properties that have been sold recently and those that are currently being offered for sale in the vicinity or other comparable localities.

The characteristics, merits and demerits of these properties are noted and appropriate adjustments are then made to arrive at the proposed selling prices of the development components. The development costs to be incurred are the actual or estimated costs or fees which are likely to be incurred for the completion of the development components.

Investment method

A property's fair value is estimated using explicit assumptions regarding the benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life including an exit or terminal value. As an accepted method within the income approach to valuation, the investment method involves the projection of a series of cash flows on a real property interest. To this projected cash flow series, an appropriate, market-derived discount rate is applied to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the real property.

The duration of the cash flow and the specific timing of inflows and outflows are determined by events such as rent reviews, lease renewal and related lease up periods, re-letting, redevelopment, or refurbishment. The appropriate duration is typically driven by market behaviour that is a characteristic of the class of real property. In the case of investment properties, periodic cash flow is typically estimated as gross income less vacancy, non recoverable expenses, collection losses, lease incentives, maintenance cost, agent and commission costs and other operating and management expenses. The series of periodic net operating incomes, along with an estimate of the terminal value anticipated at the end of the projection period, is then discounted.

Significant increases/(decreases) in estimated rental value and outgoings per annum in isolation would result in a significant higher/(lower) fair value of the properties. Significant increases/(decreases) in market yield and discount rate in isolation would result in a significantly lower/(higher) fair value.

Generally, a change in the assumption made for the estimated rental value is accompanied by a directionally similar change in the rent growth per annum and discount rate.

Comparison method

Under the comparison method, a property's fair value is estimated based on comparable transactions. This approach is based upon the principle of substitution under which a potential buyer will not pay more for the property than it will cost to buy a comparable substitute property. In theory, the best comparable sale would be an exact duplicate of the subject property and would indicate, by the known selling price of the duplicate, the price for which the subject property could be sold. All investment properties valued using the comparison method are categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

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40. SUBSIDIARIES

The subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2014 %	2013 %	2014 %	2013 %	
Guoman Hotel & Resort Holdings Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries:	Malaysia	70	70	30	30	Investment holding
^+ PD Resort Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	70	70	30	30	Property investment and development and hotel operations
Kiapeng Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	70	70	30	30	Property development and property investment
^ Guoman Philippines, Inc.	Philippines	70	70	30	30	Dormant
^ Guoman International Limited	Jersey, Channel Islands	70	70	30	30	Investment holding
Guoman International Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	70	70	30	30	Provision of technical and management services
JB Parade Sdn Bhd and its subsidiary:	Malaysia	49	49	51	51	Investment holding and hotel operations
JB Parade Condominium Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	49	49	51	51	Property development

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40. SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2014 %	2013 %	2014 %	2013 %	
Bedford Development Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries:	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding and property development
Hong Leong Housing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of construction management services
+ Bedford Industrial Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property development
^+ Pembinaan Sri Jati Sdn Berhad	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding and property development
Sabna Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property development
Ace Acres Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property development
^ Astute Modernization Sdn Bhd and its subsidiary:	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
^ Titan Debut Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Acquisition, enhancement and resale of properties
^ Wonderful Space Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property development and property investment
^+ PJ Corporate Park Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property development
^+ PJ City Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property development and property investment

Notes to the Financial Statements

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40. SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2014 %	2013 %	2014 %	2013 %	
Hong Leong Real Estate Holdings Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries:	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
^ Bedford Land Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries:	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
BLV Fashions Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment
^ Guobena Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment
HL Bandar Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment
Prophills Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Dormant
DC Offices Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment
DC Hotel Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Hotel operations
Damansara City Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property development and property investment
DC Tower Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment
DC Town Square Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment
DC Parking Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Car park operations and property investment

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40. SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2014 %	2013 %	2014 %	2013 %	
HLP Equities Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
[^] HLL Overseas Limited and its subsidiary:	Jersey, Channel Islands	100	100	-	-	Investment holding and trading in securities
[^] Positive Vision Labuan Limited	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
[^] Hong Leong Real Estate Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment
[^] GLM Property Services Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of property management services
[^] GLM Property Management Co Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of property management services
[^] GLM REIT Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of management services
[^] Raikon Building Management Co Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of property-related services

+ Subsidiaries consolidated under merger method of accounting.

[^] Not audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global.

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41. JOINT VENTURES

The details of joint ventures are as follows:

Name of joint venture	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest		Principal activities
		2014 %	2013 %	
Bedford Damansara Heights Development Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries:	Malaysia	50	50	Investment holding
Promakmur Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	50	50	Property development
^ Kota Selatan Indah Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	50	50	Property development

^ Not audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global.

42. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013.

The Group monitors capital using Equity : Debt Ratio. The Group's policy is to keep the Equity : Debt Ratio at an acceptable level.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	952,559	806,708	453,603	459,388
Loans and borrowings (Note 35)	1,000,516	929,231	157,921	156,500
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30)	(60,967)	(45,609)	(3,860)	(4,652)
Net debt	939,549	883,622	154,061	151,848
Equity : Debt Ratio	50 : 50	48 : 52	75 : 25	75 : 25

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43. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and comprises four major business segments:

- (i) Property development - the development of residential properties and commercial properties for sale;
- (ii) Property investment - investments in residential and commercial properties and investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts;
- (iii) Hotels - management and operations of hotels; and
- (iv) Plantation - operation of oil palm estates and sale of fresh fruit bunches.

Other business segments include provision of management services, investment holdings and trading in securities.

The directors are of the opinion that all inter-segment transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are not more favourable than those arranged with independent parties.

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43. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

	Property development		Property investment		Hotels		Plantation		Others		Elimination		Consolidated	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue														
External sales	164,307	180,023	3,320	4,166	63,180	65,766	-	-	5,747	13,302	-	-	236,554	263,257
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,630	7,722	(9,630)	(7,722)	-	-
Total revenue	164,307	180,023	3,320	4,166	63,180	65,766	-	-	15,377	21,024	(9,630)	(7,722)	236,554	263,257
Results														
Segment results	63,645	32,316	114,884	(5,862)	8,795	13,568	-	-	(14,079)	2,712	-	-	173,245	42,734
Unallocated corporate expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(744)	(1,143)
Profit from operations	732	853	-	285	19	62	-	-	82	142	-	-	172,501	41,591
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	833	1,342
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,060)	(29,730)
Share of results of associates	-	-	5,870	15,668	-	-	2,970	14,405	-	-	-	-	8,840	30,073
Share of results of joint ventures	13,027	9,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,027	9,102
Income tax expense	(10,346)	(4,161)	(4,790)	(4)	-	-	-	-	(582)	(927)	-	-	(15,718)	(5,092)
Profit net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,423	47,286
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,195)	(5,317)
Net profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,228	41,969

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43. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

	Property development		Property investment		Hotels		Plantation		Others		Elimination		Consolidated	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets														
Segment assets	978,912	940,326	456,501	282,002	247,144	239,696	-	-	40,081	29,691	-	-	1,722,638	1,491,715
Investments in associates	-	-	110,471	111,103	-	-	200,602	221,173	-	-	-	-	311,073	332,276
Available-for-sale investments	4,431	3,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,431	3,973
Investments in joint ventures	116,711	108,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,711	108,294
Deferred tax assets													3,701	3,483
Tax recoverable													4,588	8,232
Consolidated total assets													2,163,142	1,947,973
Liabilities														
Segment liabilities	66,187	86,759	18,537	9,973	8,988	9,530	-	-	6,679	4,514	-	-	100,391	110,776
Loans and borrowings													1,000,516	929,231
Deferred tax liabilities													18,115	14,294
Tax payable													3,066	1,664
Consolidated total liabilities													1,122,088	1,055,965

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43. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

	Property development		Property investment		Hotels		Plantation		Others		Elimination		Consolidated	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other Information														
Additions in non-current assets:														
- Property, plant and equipment	-	-	10,948	4,597	-	-	330	194	-	-	-	-	11,278	4,791
- Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,136	58,062
Depreciation	-	-	4,919	4,950	-	-	910	937	-	-	-	-	5,832	5,889
Net (gain)/loss from fair value adjustment on investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(112,541)	10,000
Realisation of goodwill	567	686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	567	686
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	-	22	8	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	22	51
Allowance for impairment on trade and other receivables	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(143)	(26)	-	-	-	-	(143)	(26)
Impairment loss on land held for property development	-	4,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,253
Reversal of allowance for impairment on trade and other receivables	(323)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(323)	(3)
Net fair value gains on derivative financial assets	-	-	(999)	(1,501)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(999)	(1,501)

Segmental reporting by geographical location has not been presented as the Group's operations are substantially carried out in Malaysia.

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44. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Related parties

The Group has related party transactions with corporations which are related to the directors and/or major shareholders of the Company and/or persons connected with them.

Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad (“HLCM”) is the ultimate holding company of the Company through GLL (Malaysia) Pte Ltd. YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan is a director and major shareholder of the Company and HLCM. Mr Quek Leng Chye is a major shareholder of the Company and HLCM. YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan and Mr Quek Leng Chye are brothers. HLCM is a person connected with YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan and Mr Quek Leng Chye.

The related parties and their relationship with the Group are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad and subsidiaries (“HLFG Group”)	Subsidiaries of HLCM
HLCM Capital Sdn Bhd and subsidiaries (“HLCM Capital Group”)	Subsidiaries of HLCM
HL Management Co Sdn Bhd and subsidiaries (“HLMC Group”)	Subsidiaries of HLCM
GuocoLeisure Limited and subsidiaries (“GL Group”)	Subsidiaries of HLCM
Hong Leong Industries Berhad and subsidiaries (“HLI Group”)	Subsidiaries of HLCM
Hume Furniture Industries Sdn Bhd (“HFI”)	Subsidiary of HLCM
HLMG Management Co Sdn Bhd (“HLMG”)	Subsidiary of HLCM
Guardian Security Consultants Sdn Bhd (“GSC”)	Associated company of HLCM
Tower Real Estate Investment Trust (“Tower REIT”)	An investment trust in which the Group, HLCM and certain directors have interests
Vintage Heights Sdn Bhd	Associated company of the Company
Continental Estates Sdn Bhd	Associated company of Pembinaan Sri Jati Sdn Berhad
Bedford Damansara Heights Development Sdn Bhd and subsidiaries	Joint ventures in which certain directors have interests

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44. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS cont'd

(b) Transactions within the Group

	COMPANY	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Dividend income	9,000	10,819
Management fees	1,369	1,200
Interest income	10,848	10,598
Interest expense	(3,700)	(3,780)

(c) Related party transactions

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
Management services income received/receivable from joint ventures	3,749	5,797
Rental income received/receivable from:		
- HLCM Capital Group	11	11
- HLI Group	16	16
- HLMG	1	-
Management services income received/receivable from:		
- HLCM Capital Group	-	2
- GL Group	183	205
- Tower REIT	2,354	2,635
Property management fees received/receivable from:		
- HLFG Group	1,625	4,997
- HLCM Capital Group	48	48
- Tower REIT	130	120
Hotel room rental received/receivable from:		
- HLFG Group	99	171
- HLI Group	21	47

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

cont'd

44. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS cont'd

(c) Related party transactions cont'd

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 (Restated)
Interest income received/receivable from HLFG Group	92	149
Sale of property inventory to a family member of a director	-	4,688
Dividend income from:		
- associates	30,043	37,747
- joint ventures	3,000	-
Insurance premium paid/payable to HLFG Group	-	(1)
Security guard services fees paid/payable to GSC	(396)	(383)
Management services fees paid/payable to GL Group	(2,794)	(3,324)
Office rental paid/payable to:		
- HLFG Group	(114)	(157)
- Tower REIT	(2,039)	(2,030)
Financial and treasury services fees paid/payable to HLMC Group	(1,256)	(1,505)
Purchase of goods from HFI	(1,604)	(3,508)
Shares, warrants and ESS administration services fees paid/payable to HLCM Capital Group	(128)	(72)

The above transactions have been carried out on normal commercial terms consistent with the usual business practices and policies of the Group and of the Company and on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to and/or from the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders.

Information regarding the outstanding balances arising from related party transactions as at 30 June 2014 are disclosed in Notes 27, 34 and 36.

(d) Compensation of key management personnel

The directors of the Company are key management personnel who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and of the Company directly or indirectly. The directors' remunerations are as disclosed in Note 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014
cont'd

45. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Capital expenditure		
Approved and contracted for:		
Property, plant and equipment	214,299	218,697
Investment properties	370,592	407,013
	584,891	625,710

46. LEASE COMMITMENTS

(a) The Group as lessee

The Group has entered into non-cancellable operating lease agreements for the use of land and buildings. These leases have an average life of between 1 to 3 years with no purchase option included in the contracts. There are no restrictions placed on the Group by entering into these leases.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Not later than 1 year	1,231	1,319
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	13	1,217
	1,244	2,536

(b) The Group as lessor

The Group has entered into non-cancellable operating lease agreements on its investment property portfolio. These leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of less than 1 year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

cont'd

46. LEASE COMMITMENTS cont'd

(b) The Group as lessor cont'd

The future aggregate minimum lease receivable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as receivables are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Not later than 1 year	82	351
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	14	32
	96	383

47. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Pembinaan Sri Jati Sdn Berhad ("PSJ"), a subsidiary of the Group, had on 18 July 2014, accepted an offer from Symphony Life Berhad ("SymLife") to acquire the following from SymLife:

- (i) 4,751,174 ordinary shares in Continental Estates Sdn Bhd ("CESB"), representing 9.39% of the issued and paid-up ordinary shares in CESB, for a cash consideration of RM4,751,174; and
- (ii) 20,712,795 cumulative redeemable preference shares ("CRPS") in CESB, representing 11.88% of the issued and paid-up CRPS in CESB, for a cash consideration of RM33,140,472.

Subsequently, PSJ had on 31 July 2014, accepted a second offer from SymLife to acquire the following additional shares in CESB:

- (i) 640,409 ordinary shares in CESB, representing 1.27% of the issued and paid-up ordinary shares in CESB, for a cash consideration of RM640,409; and
- (ii) 2,791,869 CRPS in CESB, representing 1.60% of the issued and paid-up CRPS in CESB, for a cash consideration of RM4,466,990.40.

PSJ had collectively acquired 10.66% and 13.48% of the issued and paid-up ordinary shares and CRPS respectively in CESB for a total consideration of RM42,999,045.40.

As at 30 June 2014, CESB was a 50% associate of the Group. Upon completion of the above acquisitions, the Group will have an equity interest of 60.66% in CESB.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

cont'd

48. RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVES

In the course of its business, the Group has entered into various shareholders' agreements with business partners of the Group and the Group's share of equity interest ranges from 40% to 50%. Based on the guiding principles of both FRS 10 and FRS 11, the Group has re-assessed the terms as set out in the shareholders' agreements. Resulting therefrom, certain entities that were previously accounted for as joint ventures, namely Continental Estates Sdn Bhd and Vintage Heights Sdn Bhd, have now being reclassified as associates of the Group as the Group concluded that it does not have joint control over key decisions affecting the relevant activities of the entities, but rather, the Group only has significant influence over those key decisions.

The reclassification does not affect the net profit of the Group and of the Company. The effects of the reclassification, which have been adjusted for retrospectively, are as follows:

	As previously stated RM'000	GROUP Adjustments RM'000	As restated RM'000
30 JUNE 2013			
INCOME STATEMENTS			
Share of results of associates	15,668	14,405	30,073
Share of results of joint ventures	23,507	(14,405)	9,102
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Investments in associates	111,103	221,173	332,276
Investments in joint ventures	329,467	(221,173)	108,294
Amounts due from associates	-	72	72
Amounts due from joint ventures	12,718	(72)	12,646
Amounts due to associates	(120)	(962)	(1,082)
Amounts due to joint ventures	(962)	962	-
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Adjustments for:			
Share of results of associates	(15,668)	(14,405)	(30,073)
Share of results of joint ventures	(23,507)	14,405	(9,102)
Working capital changes:			
Associates balances	(3)	(75)	(78)
Joint ventures balances	(1,061)	75	(986)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend income from:			
- associates	7,000	30,747	37,747
- joint ventures	30,747	(30,747)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014
cont'd

48. RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVES cont'd

The reclassification does not affect the net profit of the Group and of the Company. The effects of the reclassification, which have been adjusted for retrospectively, are as follows: cont'd

	COMPANY		
	As previously stated RM'000	Adjustments RM'000	As restated RM'000
30 JUNE 2013			
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Investments in associates	-	56,000	56,000
Investments in joint ventures	56,000	(56,000)	-
Amounts due from associates	-	72	72
Amounts due from joint ventures	1,117	(72)	1,045
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Working capital changes:			
Associates balances	-	(72)	(72)
Joint ventures balances	(296)	72	(224)

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2014

cont'd

49. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BREAKDOWN OF RETAINED PROFITS INTO REALISED AND UNREALISED

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is based on the Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 20 December 2010.

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits is solely for complying with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and should not be applied for any other purposes.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	(Restated)			
Total retained profits of the Company and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	219,782	194,678	23,265	29,290
- Unrealised	101,557	(7,474)	-	-
	321,339	187,204	23,265	29,290
Total share of retained profits from associates:				
- Realised	33,524	54,880	-	-
- Unrealised	17,185	17,032	-	-
	50,709	71,912	-	-
Total share of retained profits from joint ventures				
- Realised	40,839	32,422	-	-
- Unrealised	-	-	-	-
	40,839	32,422	-	-
Total unadjusted retained profits	412,887	291,538	23,265	29,290
Add: Consolidation adjustments	196,432	174,601	-	-
Total retained profits	609,319	466,139	23,265	29,290

Other Information

1. TOP 10 PROPERTIES HELD BY SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Tenure	Location	Approximate Land Area (acres)	Approximate Age (Years)	Net Book Value (RM'000)	Date of Acquisition
1.	Freehold	Damansara City Land with integrated development in progress at Bukit Damansara Kuala Lumpur	8.0	-	649,766	9/11/1994
2.	Freehold	OVAL Kuala Lumpur Oval apartments at Seksyen 63, Bandar & Daerah Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur	1.7	-	411,662	8/08/2007
3.	Freehold	Vacant lands at Lot 7585 to 7589 and Lot 7597 to 7600 Mukim Petaling District of Kuala Lumpur	45.6	-	119,826	13/04/2012
4.	Leasehold Expiry Date: 10/10/2087	Thistle Johor Bahru Land with a 382-room hotel Jalan Sg. Gelam Off Jalan Sg. Chat District of Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim	5.9	20	92,503	23/08/1994 [^]
5.	Freehold	Thistle Port Dickson Resort Land with a 251-room hotel resort & 9-hole golf course at Mukim of Pasir Panjang District of Port Dickson Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus	57.3	18	78,759	7/08/1996 [^]
6.	Freehold	Vacant land at Geran 25964 Lot 241, Seksyen 63, Bandar & Daerah Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur	0.7	-	61,660	14/01/2008

Other Information cont'd

1. TOP 10 PROPERTIES HELD BY SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 30 JUNE 2014 cont'd

Tenure	Location	Approximate Land Area (acres)	Approximate Age (Years)	Net Book Value (RM'000)	Date of Acquisition
7. Leasehold	Menara Pandan C & D Two 10-storey office tower blocks at Persiaran MPAJ Jalan Pandan Utama Pandan Indah 55100 Kuala Lumpur	356,160 sq ft*	17	50,000	30/06/2014 [#]
Expiry Date: 24/03/2101					
8. Leasehold	Vacant land at Lot 13507 Seksyen 32 Bandar Petaling Jaya Daerah Petaling	3.2	-	25,307	10/09/2004
Expiry Date: 12/12/2107					
9. Freehold	Bukit Rahman Putra Balance land with mixed development in progress at Mukim of Sg. Buloh Selangor Darul Ehsan	26.4	-	21,813	2/03/1993
10. Freehold	Amandarii Bungalow lots at Seksyen 9, Tempat Sungai Kantan, Kajang Daerah Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan	3.8	-	19,478	10/08/2006

Other Information cont'd

2. LANDBANK OF JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

Tenure	Location	Approximate Land Area (acres)	Approximate Age (Years)	Net Book Value (RM'000)	Date of Acquisition
Freehold	<i>Kota Selatan Indah Sdn Bhd</i> Emerald East Balance land with development in progress at Mukim of Rawang Districts of Gombak & Ulu Selangor Selangor Darul Ehsan	33.7	-	39,340	11/10/1999
Freehold	<i>Promakmur Development Sdn Bhd</i> Emerald West Balance land with development in progress at Mukim of Rawang Districts of Gombak & Ulu Selangor Selangor Darul Ehsan	549.9	-	257,395	31/05/2000
Freehold	<i>Vintage Heights Sdn Bhd</i> Pantai Sepang Putra Land with development in progress at Mukim of Sepang Districts of Sepang & Kuala Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan	4,762.1	-	244,918	27/03/1992
Freehold	<i>Continental Estates Sdn Bhd</i> Vacant land at Mukim of Jasin Melaka Darul Amin	3,869.1	-	236,212	22/05/1996

Notes :

- * Net lettable area
- # Date of revaluation
- ^ Date of Certificate of Fitness obtained

Other Information cont'd

3. ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 29 AUGUST 2014

Authorised Share Capital	:	RM1,500,000,000
Issued & Paid-up Capital	:	RM350,229,259
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each
Voting Rights		
- On show of hands	:	1 vote
- On a poll	:	1 vote for each share held

Distribution Schedule of Shareholders

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
Less than 100	427	3.72	16,347	0.00
100 – 1,000	2,773	24.14	2,563,131	0.37
1,001 – 10,000	6,220	54.16	28,793,284	4.11
10,001 – 100,000	1,834	15.97	57,096,174	8.15
100,001 – less than 5% of issued shares	230	2.00	156,859,002	22.39
5% and above of issued shares	1	0.01	455,130,580	64.98
	11,485	100.00	700,458,518	100.00

Thirty Largest Shareholders

Names of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
1. GLL (Malaysia) Pte. Ltd.	455,130,580	64.98
2. Assets Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (ESOS)	30,578,100	4.37
3. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - CBNY for The Bank Of Nova Scotia	21,729,500	3.10
4. YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan	19,506,780	2.79
5. AllianceGroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Ong Siew Eng @ Ong Chai (8040800)	5,006,288	0.72
6. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for OCBC Securities Private Limited (Client A/C-NR)	3,525,185	0.50
7. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for Credit Suisse (HK Br-Tst-Asing)	3,320,800	0.47
8. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd (A/C Clients)	3,137,220	0.45
9. CIMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte Ltd (Retail Clients)	2,791,060	0.40
10. RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Poh Soon Sim (CEB)	2,443,300	0.35

Other Information cont'd

3. ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 29 AUGUST 2014 cont'd

Thirty Largest Shareholders cont'd

Names of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
11. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - CBNY for Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund	2,003,200	0.29
12. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for Credit Suisse (SG Br-Tst-Asing)	1,869,700	0.27
13. AMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Lim & Tan Securities Pte Ltd for Low Check Kian	1,638,200	0.23
14. Tan Liew Cheun	1,584,200	0.23
15. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian (Hong Kong) Limited - A/C Clients	1,480,000	0.21
16. Chua Holdings Sdn Bhd	1,428,465	0.20
17. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - CBNY for DFA Emerging Markets Small Cap Series	1,354,300	0.19
18. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for Citibank NA, Singapore (Julius Baer)	1,279,000	0.18
19. AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - AmBank (M) Berhad (Hedging)	1,270,200	0.18
20. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Lee Kwong Joo (471898)	1,105,860	0.16
21. Lee Sik Pin	1,041,000	0.15
22. AMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Lim & Tan Securities Pte Ltd for Fok Kwong Hang Terry	1,000,000	0.14
23. Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen	971,740	0.14
24. Hong Bee Hardware Company, Sdn. Berhad	857,020	0.12
25. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Surinder Singh A/L Wassan Singh (E-IMO)	845,000	0.12
26. RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Chi Kain Sang (LBU)	786,000	0.11
27. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Pledged Securities Account for Lee Kwong Joo (E-KLC)	770,050	0.11
28. HLIB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Hong Leong Bank Berhad for Lim Huat Beng	766,900	0.11
29. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - CBNY for Emerging Market Core Equity Portfolio DFA Investment Dimensions Group Inc	765,600	0.11
30. HLIB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd (A/C Clients)	647,880	0.09
	570,633,128	81.47

Other Information cont'd

3. ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 29 AUGUST 2014 cont'd

Substantial Shareholders

According to the Register of Substantial Shareholders, the substantial shareholders of the Company as at 29 August 2014 are as follows:

Names of Shareholders	Direct		Indirect	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
1. Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	-	-	455,198,596	64.99*A
2. HL Holdings Sdn Bhd	-	-	455,198,596	64.99*B
3. Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan	19,506,780	2.78	456,055,616	65.11*C
4. Kwek Leng Beng	-	-	456,055,616	65.11*C
5. Kwek Holdings Pte Ltd	-	-	456,055,616	65.11*C
6. Hong Realty (Private) Limited	-	-	456,055,616	65.11*C
7. Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte Ltd	-	-	456,055,616	65.11*C
8. Kwek Leng Kee	-	-	456,055,616	65.11*C
9. Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited	-	-	456,055,616	65.11*C
10. Quek Leng Chye	-	-	456,055,616	65.11*C
11. GLL (Malaysia) Pte Ltd	455,130,580	64.98	-	-
12. GuocoLand Limited	-	-	455,130,580	64.98*D
13. GuocoLand Assets Pte Ltd	-	-	455,130,580	64.98*D
14. Guoco Group Limited	-	-	455,130,580	64.98*D
15. GuoLine Overseas Limited	-	-	455,130,580	64.98*D
16. GuoLine Capital Assets Limited	-	-	455,130,580	64.98*D

Notes:

*A Held through subsidiaries

*B Held through Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad

*C Held through Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad and a company in which the substantial shareholder has interest

*D Held through GLL (Malaysia) Pte Ltd

Other Information cont'd

4. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AS AT 29 AUGUST 2014

Subsequent to the financial year end, there was no change, as at 29 August 2014, to the Directors' interests in the ordinary shares, preference shares and/or options over ordinary shares of the Company and/or its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries), appearing in the Directors' Report on pages 45 to 49 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965 except for the changes set out below:

	No. of ordinary shares/ preference shares	%
Indirect Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:		
Narra Industries Berhad ("Narra")	17,387,700 [^]	55.92
Continental Estates Sdn Bhd		
- Ordinary shares	30,691,583 [*]	60.66
- Redeemable preference shares	110,694,889 [*]	63.48
Indirect Interest of Mr Poh Yang Hong in:		
Hong Leong Industries Berhad	Nil	Nil

Legend:

[^] Pursuant to the capital reduction of the issued and paid-up share capital of Narra via cancellation of RM0.50 of the par value of every existing ordinary share of RM1.00 each in Narra and thereafter, consolidation of 2 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each into 1 ordinary share of RM1.00 each

^{*} Became a related corporation

5. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There are no material contracts (not being contracts entered into the ordinary course of business) which have been entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interest of Directors and major shareholders, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year pursuant to Item 21, Part A, Appendix 9C of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

I/We _____

NRIC/Passport/Company No. _____

of _____

being a member of **GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad** (the "Company"), hereby appoint _____

NRIC/Passport No. _____

of _____

or failing him/her _____

NRIC/Passport No. _____

of _____

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy/proxies to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Ninetieth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the Theatre, Level 1, Wisma Hong Leong, 18 Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 14 October 2014 at 11.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

My/Our proxy/proxies is/are to vote either on a show of hands or on a poll as indicated below with an "X":

NO.	RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST
1.	To declare a final single tier dividend of 4%		
2.	To approve the payment of Director fees		
3.	To re-elect Mr Chia Boon Kuah as a Director		
4.	To re-elect Mr Poh Yang Hong as a Director		
5.	To re-appoint YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan as a Director pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965		
6.	To re-appoint YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng as a Director pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965		
7.	To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration		
Special Business			
8.	To approve the ordinary resolution on authority to Directors to issue shares		
9.	To approve the ordinary resolution on the proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad ("HLCM") and persons connected with HLCM		
10.	To approve the ordinary resolution on the proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the Directors and major shareholders of the Company and persons connected with them		
11.	To approve the ordinary resolution on the proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with Tower Real Estate Investment Trust		
12.	To approve the ordinary resolution on the proposed authority for the purchase of own shares by the Company		

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2014

Number of shares held

Signature(s) of Member

Fold This Flap For Sealing

Then Fold Here

Affix
Stamp

The Company Secretary
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (300-K)
Level 10, Wisma Hong Leong
18 Jalan Perak
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

1st Fold Here

NOTES:

1. For the purpose of determining members' eligibility to attend this meeting, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 8 October 2014 shall be entitled to attend this meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and vote on their behalf.
2. If you wish to appoint other person(s) to be your proxy, insert the name(s) and address(es) of the person(s) desired in the space so provided.
3. If there is no indication as to how you wish your vote(s) to be cast, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.
4. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provision of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company.
5. Save for a member who is an exempt authorised nominee, a member shall not be entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint not more than two proxies in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account. A member who is an exempt authorised nominee for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("Omnibus Account") may appoint any number of proxies in respect of the Omnibus Account.
6. Where two or more proxies are appointed, the proportions of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy must be specified in the instrument appointing the proxies, failing which, the appointments shall be invalid (please see note 9 below).
7. In the case where a member is a corporation, this Form of Proxy must be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of its Attorney.
8. All Forms of Proxy must be duly executed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Level 10, Wisma Hong Leong, 18 Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting.
9. In the event two or more proxies are appointed, please fill in the ensuing section:

Names of Proxies	CDS Account No.	% of shareholdings to be represented