



**GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad**

A Member of the Hong Leong Group

## CORPORATE SECTION

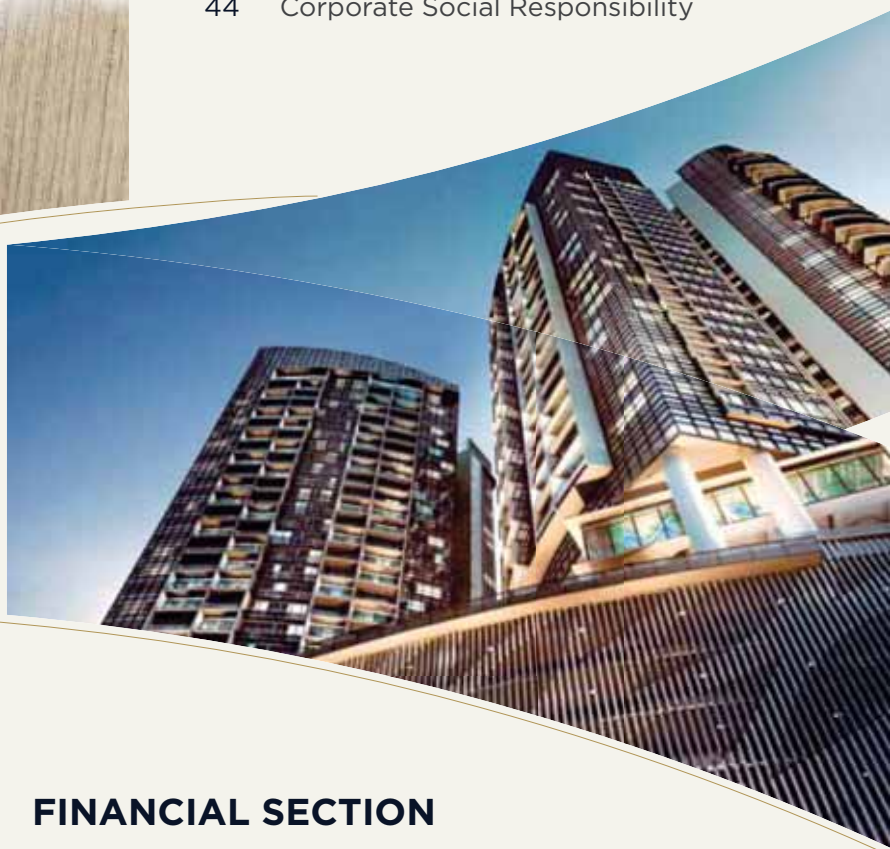
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## FINANCIAL SECTION



GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad, listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, is the property arm of the Hong Leong Group and an award winning developer of residential and commercial properties in Malaysia. The company is a subsidiary of the Singapore-based GuocoLand Limited, which is a leading regional property player with established operations in China, Singapore and Vietnam. With a history that spans over 50 years, GuocoLand Malaysia has built a proven track record as a prominent property developer in residential townships, commercial and integrated development projects in Malaysia.

The company currently has vast landbank in the Greater Klang Valley and Melaka. Among the portfolio of notable developed prime projects are Damansara City, the first integrated luxury commercial development in Damansara Heights; master planned townships in Emerald Rawang and Pantai Sepang Putra; PJ City Corporate Hub in Petaling Jaya; Commerce One corporate office along Old Klang Road; and Amandarii boutique bungalows in Kajang.

GuocoLand Malaysia also owns two luxury hotels in Malaysia, namely, Thistle Port Dickson Resort and Thistle Johor Bahru. It is also active in property investment through Tower REIT which owns Menara HLA and HP Towers in the Klang Valley.

GuocoLand Malaysia has won several awards and accolades over the past few years, among them are:

#### 2015

- Focus Malaysia's Best Under Billion Awards – emerged as runner-up for Best Net Profit Growth category

#### 2014

- 5-Star Award for Best New Hotel & Construction Design for DC Hotel (Asia-Pacific Property Awards 2014)
- Top Ten Developers in Malaysia (BCI Asia)

#### 2012

- 5-Star Award in The Residential High-Rise Development Category for Damansara City (Asia-Pacific Property Awards 2012)
- Highly Commended Award in the Retail Development Category for Damansara City (Asia-Pacific Property Awards 2012)

GuocoLand Malaysia is committed to deliver high quality and innovative products that meet its customers' needs.



## Corporate Information

### DIRECTORS

YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan  
(Chairman)

Mr Raymond Choong Yee How

YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun  
(Group Managing Director)

YBhg Dato' Paul Poh Yang Hong

YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed  
bin Nik Yaacob

Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai

Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim

Ms Patricia Chua Put Moy

### COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms Lim Yew Yoke (LS 000431)  
Ms Chin Min Yann (MAICSA 7034011)

### 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



## Board of Directors

### **YBHG TAN SRI QUEK LENG CHAN**

*Chairman/Non-Executive/Non-Independent  
Age 73, Male, Malaysian*

Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan 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 committee 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”); and Chairman of Hong Leong Assurance Berhad and Hong Leong Foundation, both are public companies.

### **MR RAYMOND CHOONG YEE HOW**

*Non-Executive Director/Non-Independent  
Age 60, Male, Malaysian*

Mr Raymond Choong Yee How obtained a Bachelor of Science in Biochemistry (Honours) degree in 1979 and a Master of Business Administration in 1981 from the University of Otago, New Zealand. Mr Raymond Choong has over 30 years of experience in banking, of which 23 years were with Citibank in Malaysia. He had held various senior positions within the Citibank Group; the last being President and Chief Executive Officer of Citibank Savings Inc, Philippines. Mr Raymond Choong was the President & Chief Executive Officer of Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad from December 2005 to August 2015. He is currently the Group President & Chief Executive Officer of GuocoLand Limited which is listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and is the holding company of GLM.

Mr Raymond Choong was appointed to the Board of GLM on 1 September 2015. He does not sit on any committee of GLM.

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## Board of Directors Cont'd

### YBHG DATUK EDMUND KONG WOON JUN

*Group Managing Director/Non-Independent  
Age 53, Male, Malaysian*

Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun graduated with a Bachelor of Architecture (Honours) from University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology (UWIST), Wales, United Kingdom in 1989. He is a Member of the Architects Registration Board (ARB) in United Kingdom and a corporate member of Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia (PAM).

Datuk Edmund Kong has more than 26 years of experience in property development and construction industry. He started his career as a Senior Architect in BEP Arkitek Sdn Bhd in charge of high-end property developments in year 1994. He served as the Director of Project and Product Planning of Perdana Parkcity Sdn Bhd from year 2003 to 2008, where he played a major role in the planning and designing of the township called Desa ParkCity, Kuala Lumpur. Prior to joining Tropicana Corporation Berhad ("Tropicana"), he joined TA Global Berhad in April 2008 as the Director of Planning & Design and was then promoted to Chief Operating Officer in August 2008. With his experience in township master planning, he was actively involved in concept master plan and product design for the projects under his supervision. He was appointed as an Executive Director of Tropicana on 1 March 2011 and was promoted to Deputy Group Managing Director on 1 March 2013. On 14 March 2014, he was promoted to the position of Group Managing Director. He was also a Director of Tropicana Golf & Country Resort Berhad, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tropicana.

Datuk Edmund Kong was appointed as the Group Managing Director of GLM on 4 January 2016. He does not sit on any committee of GLM.

He is a Director and the Chairman 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' PAUL POH YANG HONG

*Non-Executive Director/Non-Independent  
Aged 43, Male, Malaysian*

Dato' Paul Poh Yang Hong 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.

Dato' Paul 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.

Dato' Paul 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.

## Board of Directors Cont'd

### **YBHG TAN SRI NIK MOHAMED BIN NIK YAACOB**

*Non-Executive Director/Independent  
Age 67, Male, Malaysian*

Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob 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 is the Chairman of the Board Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Nominating Committee of GLM.

### **MR PETER HO KOK WAI**

*Non-Executive Director/Independent  
Age 57, Male, Malaysian*

Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai is a Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA), Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) and Member of The Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (MICPA).

Mr Peter Ho forged his early career with Everett Pinto & Co., a central London Firm of Chartered Accountants, and qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1984. Subsequently, in 1987, Mr Peter Ho joined KPMG, Kuala Lumpur ("KPMG, KL") where he progressed to Head of Department in 1992. He was transferred to KPMG, Ipoh in 1993 to head the branch and was admitted as Partner in 1995. He was transferred back to KPMG, KL in 2005 where he had, at various times, headed the Audit Technical Committee, Audit Function and Marketing Department. He has more than 30 years of auditing experience in a wide range of companies including public listed companies and multinationals, with particular emphasis in manufacturing, distribution and financial services. Mr Peter Ho retired from KPMG, KL in December 2014.

Mr Peter Ho is a Director of Hong Leong Industries Berhad, Sapura Resources Berhad and Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad, companies listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

He was appointed to the Board of GLM on 20 August 2015. He is a member of the Board Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Nominating Committee of GLM.

## Board of Directors *Cont'd*

### ENCIK ZULKIFLEE BIN HASHIM

*Non-Executive Director/Non-Independent  
Age 57, Male, Malaysian*

Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim graduated with a Diploma in Credit Management from Institut Teknologi MARA (now known as Universiti Teknologi MARA).

Encik Zulkiflee has over 35 years' experience in the banking sector. He started his career with Citibank N.A. in 1979 and left his position as Vice President in November 1991. He then joined Deutsche Bank where he assumed the position of Deputy Managing Director from December 1991 to November 1997. In this capacity, he was responsible for Corporate Banking, International Trade Finance, Operations and Transaction Banking Services. From July 1998 to October 2011, Encik Zulkiflee was the Executive Director of Hong Leong Bank Berhad ("HLB"). He was HLB's Chief Operating Officer, Group Strategic Support from November 2011 to January 2015. During the tenure with HLB, he was given the responsibility to oversee various areas such as Branch and Banking Operations, Integrated Risk Management, Credit Management, Information Technology, Islamic Banking, Wholesale Operations, Retail Operations, Legal, Corporate Communications & Public Relations and Quality and Customer Experience.

Encik Zulkiflee was appointed to the Board of GLM on 4 December 2015. He is a member of the Board Audit & Risk Management Committee of GLM.

### MS PATRICIA CHUA PUT MOY

*Non-Executive Director/Independent  
Age 60, Female, Malaysian*

Ms Patricia Chua Put Moy graduated with First Class Honours in Computational and Statistical Sciences from University of Liverpool, United Kingdom. She is a Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA). She has had held membership in The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW).

Ms Patricia Chua began her career in Ernst & Young, Liverpool and London, United Kingdom in October 1978. She subsequently served PricewaterhouseCoopers, Kuala Lumpur as Qualified Accountant in October 1982 prior to joining Genting Group where she served in various capacities, including as the Group Management Accountant, Head Office Personnel & Administration Manager, Senior Vice President of Corporate (Genting Sanyen) Human Resource and Information Technology and Member of the Remuneration & Compensation Committee for Genting Berhad/Resorts World Bhd/Asiatic Bhd.

Ms Patricia Chua was the Regional Project Advisor of Organization Renewal Inc. (Malaysia/Indonesia). She joined VXL Group from July 2004 to September 2005 and served as an Executive Director of Finance, Investment and Human Resource Division. She was the Associate Director of Tax and Advisory Business Development for PricewaterhouseCoopers, Beijing, China.

From October 2009 to July 2013, Ms Patricia Chua had held positions in Avery Dennison BV Hong Kong, Asia Pacific as a Human Resource Director; Paramount Corporation Berhad as the Special Project Director/Director of Business Services and Group Corporate Planner/Human Resource Director; and Kolej Damansara Utama, Petaling Jaya as Chief Executive Officer.

She was appointed to the Board of GLM on 1 August 2016. She does not sit on any committee 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 (excluding traffic offences) within the past 5 years and there were no public sanctions or penalties imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

**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.



## Key Senior Management

### MR LEE WEE KEE

*Executive Director, Projects*  
Age 51, Male, Malaysian

Mr Lee Wee Kee holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) degree in Civil Engineering from University of Malaya. He is a Graduate Member of The Institution of Engineers and The Board of Engineers, Malaysia.

Mr Lee possesses more than 25 years' experience in project management. He has worked within the Hong Leong Group for about 20 years, starting as Project Engineer until he reached the level of Senior Project Manager and then promoted as General Manager where he planned and kicked off 2 integrated commercial developments.

From 2010 to 2013, Mr Lee was with Tropicana Corporation Berhad as the Senior General Manager in charge of projects in Tropicana Golf and Country Resort and Tropicana Indah Resort Homes. Prior to re-joining GLM as the Executive Director, Projects on 18 July 2016, Mr Lee was with Wing Tai Malaysia Berhad as Executive Director (Property Division) in charge of the group's property development and investment business in Malaysia.

In GLM, Mr Lee heads the Project Management team overseeing all projects, as well as taking charge of the Design & Planning Department and the Costs & Contracts Department.

### MS LILLIAN LUNG HIAN LI

*Director of Marketing and Sales*  
Age 49, Female, Malaysian

Ms Lillian Lung Hian Li holds a Bachelor of Arts degree majoring in Psychology (Hons) from University Kebangsaan Malaysia.

Ms Lillian Lung has about 25 years' working experience in the property industry and has held various management positions in sales and marketing as well as sales documentation. She started her career with Hong Leong Group as Marketing Executive in 1991 until 2005 when she was promoted as the Sales and Documentation Manager of Hong Leong Property Management Co Sdn Bhd (now known as GLM Property Management Co Sdn Bhd).

She joined Tropicana Corporation Berhad (formerly known as Dijaya Corporation Berhad) in 2005 as a Senior Manager and left in 2012 as the General Manager of Sales and Marketing.

Ms Lillian Lung then joined Sime Darby Property Berhad as the Vice President/Head of Sales and Marketing, with last position held in charge of Niche/International business. Currently, Ms Lillian Lung is the Director of Marketing and Sales of GLM since 8 June 2016.

#### Notes:

**1. Family Relationship with Director and/or Major Shareholder**

None of the Key Senior Management has any family relationship with any other Directors and/or major shareholders of GLM.

**2. Conflict of Interest**

None of the Key Senior Management has any conflict of interest with GLM.

**3. Conviction of Offences**

None of the Key Senior Management has been convicted of any offences (excluding traffic offences) within the past 5 years and there were no public sanctions or penalties imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

## Notice of Annual General Meeting

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Ninety-second Annual General Meeting of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad (“Company” or “GLM”) will be held at the Theatre, Level 1, Wisma Hong Leong, 18 Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, 17 November 2016 at 3.00 p.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 2016.
2. To declare a final single tier dividend of 4% for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 to be paid on 8 December 2016 to members registered in the Record of Depositors on 24 November 2016. *(Resolution 1)*
3. To approve the payment of Director fees of RM269,480 for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: RM257,425), 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) YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun; *(Resolution 3)*
  - (b) Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim; and *(Resolution 4)*
  - (c) Ms Patricia Chua Put Moy. *(Resolution 5)*
5. To pass the following motions as ordinary resolutions:
  - (a) “THAT YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan who retires in compliance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.” *(Resolution 6)*
  - (b) “THAT YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob who retires by rotation pursuant to Article 115 of the Company’s Articles of Association, be and is hereby re-elected a Director of the Company, and having served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for more than nine (9) years, to continue in office as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.” *(Resolution 7)*
6. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. *(Resolution 8)*

### 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 9)*

## 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 Section 2.3(A) of the Company's Circular to Shareholders dated 26 October 2016, 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 10)*

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 Section 2.3(B) of the Company's Circular to Shareholders dated 26 October 2016 ("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 11)*

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 Section 2.3(C) of the Company’s Circular to Shareholders dated 26 October 2016, 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;

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 12)*



## Notice of Annual General Meeting Cont'd

### 11. **Ordinary Resolution** **Proposed Allocation Of Options And/Or Grants To YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun**

“THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company, from time to time, to offer to YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun, the Group Managing Director of the Company, options to subscribe for/purchase such number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each (unless otherwise adjusted) in the Company (“Shares”) and/or grants comprising such number of Shares under the Executive Share Scheme of the Company (“ESS”) as they shall deem fit PROVIDED THAT not more than 10% of the Maximum Aggregate, the “Maximum Aggregate” being defined in the bye-laws of the ESS (“Bye-Laws”) as an amount equivalent to 10% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at any one time, are allotted to him if he, either singly or collectively through persons connected with him, holds 20% or more of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company subject always to such terms and conditions and/or any adjustment which may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Bye-Laws.”

*(Resolution 13)*

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 24 November 2016 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 (LS 000431)**  
**CHIN MIN YANN (MAICSA 7034011)**  
Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur  
26 October 2016

### 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 11 November 2016 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.

## Notice of Annual General Meeting Cont'd

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. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“MMLR”), all resolutions set out in this Notice will be put to vote by way of a poll.

### Explanatory Notes

#### 1. Resolution 7 – Approval To Continue In Office As Independent Non-Executive Director

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will enable YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob to continue in office as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Recommendation 3.3 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 (“MCCG 2012”) provides that approval of shareholders be sought in the event that the Company would like an independent director who has served in that capacity for more than 9 years to continue in office as an independent director.

The Company has in place an Independence of Directors Policy (“ID Policy”) as set out in the Statement of Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control, and an annual assessment is conducted on the independence of independent directors by the Nominating Committee (“NC”) and the Board of Directors (“Board”) in accordance with the criteria set out in the MMLR and the ID Policy.

Pursuant to the MCCG 2012, the NC and Board have assessed the performance and independence of YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob who has served on the Board for more than 9 years and determined that he remains objective and continue to bring independent and objective judgement, based on the following justifications:

- He meets the criteria of “independent director” in accordance with the MMLR and continue to exercise independent judgement in expressing his views and deliberating issues objectively on the conduct of the Group’s business and other issues raised at the Board and Board Committee meetings;
- He is free from any conflict of interest with the Company;
- The Company benefits from the experience of YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob who has, over time, gained valuable insights into the Group, its market and the industry;
- His knowledge of the Group’s various core business operations during his tenure of office will enable him to discharge his duties effectively; and
- He exercises due care and diligence as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company and carries out his professional duties in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

The Board recognises that independence should not be determined solely based on tenure of service and that the continued tenure of service brings considerable stability to the Board. The Company benefits from the mix of skills, experience and competencies for informed and balanced decision-making by the Board.

Accordingly, the NC and Board recommend that YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob continues in office as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

#### 2. Resolution 9 – 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.

## Notice of Annual General Meeting Cont'd

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 11 November 2015 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Ninety-second Annual General Meeting.

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.

### 3. **Resolutions 10 to 12 – Proposed Shareholders’ Mandate For Recurrent Related Party Transactions Of A Revenue Or Trading Nature (“Proposed 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.

Detailed information on the Proposed Shareholders’ Mandate is set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 26 October 2016 which is despatched together with the Company’s 2016 Annual Report.

### 4. **Resolution 13 – Proposed Allocation Of Options And/Or Grants To YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun (“Proposed Allocation”)**

The proposed ordinary resolution, if passed, will allow the Directors of the Company to offer to YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun, who was appointed as the Group Managing Director of the Company on 4 January 2016, options to subscribe for/purchase such number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each (unless otherwise adjusted) in the Company (“Shares”) and/or grants comprising such number of Shares under the Executive Share Scheme of the Company (“ESS”), as part of the Company’s efforts to retain, motivate and reward him with an equity stake in the success of the GLM Group, provided that not more than 10% of the Maximum Aggregate, the Maximum Aggregate being defined in the bye-laws of the ESS (“Bye-Laws”) as an amount equivalent to 10% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at any one time, are allotted to him if he, either singly or collectively through persons connected with him, holds 20% or more of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company over the period of the ESS.

In compliance with The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“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 of GLM in issue unless approval shall have been obtained from the shareholders of Guoco Group Limited, an intermediate holding company of GLM, which is listed on HKSE.

The ESS, comprising an executive share option scheme (“ESOS”) and an executive share grant scheme (“ESGS”) which was implemented on 21 March 2012 and 28 February 2014 respectively, is governed by the Bye-Laws and will expire on 20 March 2022.

The option price to subscribe for/purchase such number of Shares under the ESOS to be determined 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 preceding the offer date and shall in no event be less than the par value of the Shares. Shares offered under the ESGS will not require any consideration to be payable.

YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong is deemed interested in the Proposed Allocation. Accordingly, he will abstain from voting, in respect of his direct and/or indirect shareholdings in the Company, if any, on the proposed ordinary resolution in relation to the Proposed Allocation at the Ninety-second Annual General Meeting of the Company. YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong will also ensure that persons connected with him will abstain from voting in respect of their direct and/or indirect shareholdings in the Company, if any, on the proposed ordinary resolution in relation to the Proposed Allocation. Save as disclosed, none of the Directors and major shareholders of the Company and/or persons connected with them, has any interest, direct or indirect, in the Proposed Allocation.

## Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting

(Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

**1. Details of individuals who are standing for election as Directors**

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

**2. Statement relating to general mandate for issue of securities in accordance with Paragraph 6.03(3) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad**

Details of the general mandate to issue securities in the Company pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 are set out in Explanatory Note 2 of the Notice of the Ninety-second Annual General Meeting.



## Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report



### CONSTITUTION

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

### COMPOSITION

**YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob**  
*Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director*

**Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai**  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

**Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim**  
*Non-Independent Non-Executive Director*  
*(Appointed on 04.12.2015)*

**YBhg Dato’ Ong Joo Theam**  
*Non-Independent Non-Executive Director*  
*(Retired on 11.11.2015)*

## Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report Cont'd

### SECRETARY

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

### AUTHORITY

The Committee is authorised by the Board of Directors (“Board”) to review any activity of the Group within its Terms of Reference, details of which are available on the Company’s website at [www.guocoland.com.my](http://www.guocoland.com.my). The Committee 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.

### 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, Group 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.

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

After each Committee meeting, the Chairman of 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

An annual assessment on the performance and effectiveness of the Committee and each of its members for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 (“FY 2016”) was carried out by the Nominating Committee (“NC”). The NC and the Board are satisfied that the Committee and its members had carried out their duties in accordance with the Committee’s Terms of Reference.

## Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report Cont'd

### ACTIVITIES *cont'd*

During FY 2016, five (5) Committee meetings were held and the attendance of the Committee members was as follows:

Member	Attendance
YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob	5/5
Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai <i>(Appointed on 20.8.2015)</i>	4/4
Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim <i>(Appointed on 04.12.2015)</i>	2/2
YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng <i>(Passed away on 17.07.2015)</i>	1/1
YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam <i>(Retired on 11.11.2015)</i>	3/3

*Note:*

*Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai, Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim, YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng and YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam attended all the Committee meetings held during their tenure of office as a member of the Committee.*

The Committee carried out the following key activities during FY 2016:

- Reviewed the quarterly reports and annual financial statements of the Group prior to submission to the Board for consideration and approval.
- Held 2 separate sessions with the external auditors without the presence of executive director and management. During the separate sessions, no critical issues were raised.
- Met with the external auditors and discussed the Annual Audit Plan 2016 on the nature and scope of the audit, considered significant changes in accounting and auditing issues, where relevant, 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.
- Reviewed the provision of non-audit services by the external auditors to ascertain whether such provision of services would impair the auditor's independence or objectivity. Details of non-audit fees incurred by the Group for FY 2016 are stated in the Notes to the Accounts.
- Reviewed the adequacy and integrity of internal control systems, including risk management and relevant management information system; and also reviewed the processes put in place to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks encountered by the Group.
- Met with the internal auditors and approved the annual audit plan and also reviewed the internal audit findings and recommendations.
- Reviewed various related party transactions carried out by the Group.

## Board Audit & Risk Management Committee Report Cont'd

### INTERNAL AUDIT

The Group has an in-house Internal Audit (“IA”) Department. The IA Department, led by the Head of IA, reports directly to the Committee. The IA Department supports the Committee in the effective discharge of its responsibilities in respect of governance, internal controls and the risk management framework of the Group. The Committee takes cognisance 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 FY 2016 include, inter alia, the following:

- Ascertained the extent of compliance with the established Group policies, procedures and statutory requirements;
- 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;
- Conducted investigation audits on the request of management;
- Attended physical stock-count of the Group’s hotels; and
- Observed and witnessed tender opening processes during the year.

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 FY 2016 amounted to RM428,655.

*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 (“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.

## Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

### 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.

In discharging its responsibilities, the Board established functions which are reserved for the Board and those which are delegated to management. The key roles and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Board Charter, which is reviewed annually by the Board and published on the Company’s website at [www.guoco.com.my](http://www.guoco.com.my) (“GLM Website”). The key roles and responsibilities of the Board 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.

The day-to-day business of the Group is managed by the Group Managing Director (“GMD”) assisted by the management team. The GMD and his management team are accountable to the Board for the performance of the Group. In addition, the Board delegates certain of its responsibilities to Board Committees, which operate within clearly defined TOR primarily to assist the Board in the execution of its duties and responsibilities. Although the Board has granted such authority to Board Committees, the ultimate responsibility and the final decision rest with the Board. The Chairmen of Board Committees report to the Board on matters dealt with at their respective Board Committee meetings. Minutes of Board Committee meetings are also tabled at Board meetings.

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

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

The GMD 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.

Independent Non-Executive Directors (“INEDs”) are responsible for providing insights, unbiased and independent views, advice and judgement to the Board and bring impartiality to Board deliberations and decision-making. They also ensure effective checks and balances on the Board. INEDs do not participate in the day-to-day management of the Company and there are no relationships or circumstances that could interfere with or are likely to affect the exercise of their independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

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 or sustainability plan 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 (“CCM”) which is available on CCM’s website at [www.ssm.com.my](http://www.ssm.com.my). 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. The Group has in place procedures and rules for employees to raise responsibly, in confidence, concerns about serious misconduct and other improprieties which pose a financial, legal, reputational or operational risks to the Group.

## Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

### 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 and the Main Market Listing Requirements (“MMLR”) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa”) 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 commensurate with the complexity, size, scope and operations of the Company and shall have an appropriate balance of independent directors (“ID” or “IDs”) 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.

### C. BOARD COMMITTEES

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

#### I. Board Audit & Risk Management Committee (“BARMC”)

The composition of the BARMC and a summary of its activities are set out in the BARMC Report in this Annual Report. The TOR of the BARMC are published on the GLM Website.

#### II. Nominating Committee (“NC”)

The NC was established on 2 May 2013 and its TOR are published on the GLM Website.

The composition of the NC is as follows:

YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob  
*Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director*

YBhg Dato’ Paul Poh Yang Hong  
*Non-Independent Non-Executive Director*

Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

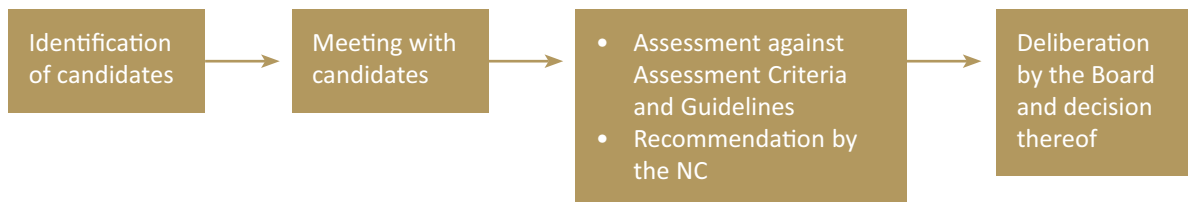
# Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

## C. BOARD COMMITTEES cont'd

### II. Nominating Committee (“NC”) cont'd

The Company has in place the process and procedure for assessment of new appointment, re-appointment, re-election, retention and removal of directors, and the appointment of Board Committee members and chief executive, and the criteria used for such assessments. All candidates to the Board, Board Committees or chief executive are assessed by the NC prior to their appointments, taking into account the mix of skills, expertise, knowledge and experience in the industry, market and segment, independence and time commitment, before they are recommended to the Board for approval.

The nomination and approval process for candidates is as follows:



A formal evaluation process has been put in place to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, Board committees as a whole and the contribution and performance of each individual director, Board committee member, chief executive and chief financial officer on an annual basis. For newly appointed Director/chief executive/chief financial officer, the Annual Board Assessment will be conducted at the next annual assessment exercise following the completion of one year of service. The assessments will take into consideration, amongst others, the appropriate skills, experience, soundness of judgement and competencies, independence, attendance and level of participation and contribution at Board and Board Committee meetings. The results of the assessment formed one of the criteria of the NC’s recommendation to the Board for the re-appointment/re-election/retention of directors at the annual general meeting (“AGM”).

The nomination and approval process for re-appointment/re-election/retention of directors shall be as follows:



For removal of directors, the Company shall carry out such removal in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and any other relevant regulatory requirements. The NC may recommend to the Board the removal of a director who is ineligible, disqualified, incapacitated or who has failed in the discharge of fiduciary duties.

For management succession planning, it has been embedded in the Group’s process over the years to continuously identify, groom and develop key talents from within the Group. The Group also has a talent development programme to identify, retain and develop young high potential talents.



## Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

### C. BOARD COMMITTEES cont'd

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

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

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016 ("FY 2016"), the NC carried out its duties in accordance with its TOR. The NC considered and reviewed the following:

- NC Charter, policies on Board Composition, Independence of Directors, Board Diversity and Directors' Training;
- composition of the Board and Board Committees;
- mix of skills, professional qualification, experience and other qualities of directors including gender, ethnicity and age balance;
- independence of IDs and their tenure;
- trainings undertaken by directors and recommendation of training programmes for directors; and
- appointment, re-election, retention and re-appointment of directors and/or chief financial officer.

Having reviewed the Board composition, the NC was satisfied that the current Board comprises a good mix of skills and that the current size and composition of the Board are appropriate and effective in discharging its functions.

The NC has also evaluated the performance of the Board, Board Committees, each individual director and each Board Committee member, benchmarking against their respective TOR and Assessment Criteria, and through the annual assessment conducted during FY 2016. The NC was satisfied that they have continued to operate effectively in discharging their duties and responsibilities. They have also fulfilled their responsibilities and are suitably qualified to hold their positions.

#### 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.

## Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

### C. BOARD COMMITTEES cont'd

#### III. Remuneration Committee (“RC”) cont'd

The fees of directors are recommended and endorsed by the Board for approval by the shareholders of the Company at its AGM.

The aggregate remuneration of directors (including remuneration of directors resigned/retired/passed away during FY 2016 and remuneration earned as directors of subsidiaries) for FY 2016 is as follows:

	Fees		Salaries & Other Emoluments		Total	
	Company (RM)	Group (RM)	Company (RM)	Group (RM)	Company (RM)	Group (RM)
Executive Directors	-	3,000	-	1,971,821	-	1,974,821
Non-Executive Directors	269,480	309,480	140,547	140,547	410,027	450,027

The number of directors whose remuneration falls into the following bands is as follows:

Range Of Remuneration (RM)	Executive		Non-Executive	
	Company	Group	Company	Group
50,000 and below	-	-	5	6
50,001 – 100,000	-	-	2	2
100,001 – 150,000	-	-	2	2
150,001 – 750,000	-	-	-	-
750,001 – 800,000	-	1	-	-
800,001 – 1,200,000	-	-	-	-
1,200,001 – 1,250,000	-	1	-	-

### D. INDEPENDENCE

The Board further takes cognisance of Recommendations 3.2 and 3.3 of the Code. Recommendation 3.2 states that the tenure of an ID should not exceed a cumulative term of 9 years and upon completion of the 9 years, an ID may continue to serve on the Board subject to the director’s re-designation as a non-ID. Recommendation 3.3 states that in the event the Company wishes to retain an ID who has served a cumulative term of 9 years and above, shareholders’ approval shall be sought at AGM every year with justification, in accordance with the Code.

The Company has in place, an Independence of Directors Policy (“ID Policy”) which sets out the criteria for assessing the independence of IDs. The Board will apply these criteria upon admission, annually and when any new interest or relationship develops. In addition, the ID Policy states that the Company shall seek shareholders’ approval at AGM every year to retain IDs who have served on the Board for a period of 9 years continuously or more as IDs, with justification and subject to favourable assessment of the NC and the Board.

## Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

### D. INDEPENDENCE cont'd

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 IDs have declared their independence and the NC and the Board have determined, at the annual assessment carried out, that they, including YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob who has served on the Board for a period of more than 9 years continuously as an ID, remain objective and have continued to bring independent and objective judgment to Board deliberations and decision-making. At the coming AGM, the Company will seek shareholders' approval to retain YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob as an ID. Justifications for his retention are set out in the explanatory notes of the Notice of AGM.

### E. COMMITMENT

The directors are aware of their responsibilities and 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 appointment. 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 adhoc basis as and when necessary. Where appropriate, decisions are also taken by way of Directors' Circular Resolutions.

The Company has moved towards electronic Board reports. Board reports are circulated electronically prior to the Board and Board Committee 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 to facilitate the discharge of their duties effectively. The Company Secretaries are qualified to act under Section 139A of the Companies Act, 1965. They are responsible for providing support and guidance to the Board on policies and procedures, relevant rules, regulations and laws in relation to corporate governance. All directors also have access to the advice and services of the internal auditors and in addition, independent professional advice, where necessary, at the Company's expense, in consultation with the Chairman or the Group 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.

## Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

### E. COMMITMENT cont'd

The Board met 4 times during FY 2016. Details of attendance of each director are as follows:

Directors	Attendance
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan	3/4
Mr Raymond Choong Yee How <i>(Appointed on 01.09.2015)</i>	3/3
YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun <i>(Appointed on 04.01.2016)</i>	2/2
YBhg Dato' Paul Poh Yang Hong	3/4
YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob	4/4
Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai <i>(Appointed on 20.08.2015)</i>	4/4
Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim <i>(Appointed on 04.12.2015)</i>	2/2
Mr Tan Lee Koon <i>(Resigned on 31.12.2015)</i>	2/2
YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam <i>(Retired on 11.11.2015)</i>	1/1
YBhg Dato' Chew Kong Seng, deceased <i>(Passed away on 17.07.2015)</i>	0/0
Mr Chia Boon Kuah <i>(Resigned on 01.09.2015)</i>	0/1

**Notes:**

1. Mr Raymond Choong, YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong, Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim, Mr Tan Lee Koon and YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam attended all the Board Meetings held during their tenure of office as a director of the Company.
2. Ms Patricia Chua Put Moy was appointed to the Board on 1 August 2016 and as such, she did not attend any Board meeting held during FY 2016.

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

The Company is guided by a Directors' Training Policy which covers an Induction Programme and Continuing Professional Development ("CPD") for directors of the Company. The Induction Programme which includes visits to the Group's various development project sites and meetings with senior management are organised for directors to assist them to familiarise and to get acquainted with the Group's businesses. The CPD encompasses areas related to the industry or businesses of the Group, governance, risk management and regulations through a combination of courses and conferences. A training budget is allocated for directors' continuing training programmes.

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.

## Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

### E. COMMITMENT cont'd

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

During FY 2016, 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.

During FY 2016, all the directors of the Company, collectively or on their own, attended various training programmes, seminars, briefings and/or workshops, including:

- The most innovative companies - Four Factors That Differentiate Leaders
- Understanding the Latest Law Relating to Development of Buildings Intended for Subdivision and Management of Buildings and Common Property
- Towards Sustainable Malay Leadership in the Public and Private Sectors
- Strategy Briefing on Industry Trends, Nanotechnology and Transport Solutions
- MFRS/FRS Update 2015/2016
- KPMG in Malaysia Tax Summit 2015
- The New Auditor's Report - Sharing the UK Experience
- Sustainability Engagement Series for Directors/Chief Executive Officer
- Proposed draft of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2016
- Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism
- Nominating Committee Programme Part 2: Effective Board Evaluations
- Update on amendments to Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and Securities Commission Act 1993
- Update on amendments to the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
- Update on recent changes in regulations, legislations and accounting standard in Singapore
- Update on recent changes in regulations, legislations and accounting standard in Hong Kong
- Updates on Hong Kong contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Ordinance and recent personal data privacy cases

### 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.



## Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Internal Control Cont'd

### F. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT cont'd

The BARMC is supported by the Internal Audit Department whose principal responsibilities are to conduct risk-based audits to ensure that adequate and effective controls are in place to mitigate risks; operational audits to identify opportunities for operational improvement; and also ensure compliance with standard operating procedures of the Group. Investigation or special review will be carried out 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 Board, through the BARMC, maintains a formal and transparent professional relationship with the external auditors, Messrs Ernst & Young. The appointment of external auditors is recommended by the BARMC which determines the remuneration of the external auditors. The BARMC reviews the performance, suitability, effectiveness and independence of the external auditors annually. The BARMC also reviews the nature and fees of non-audit services provided by the external auditors in assessing the independence of the external auditors. In accordance with the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Messrs Ernst & Young rotate its Engagement Partner once every 5 years to ensure objectivity, independence and integrity of the audit opinions.

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 executive director and management.

The BARMC members, with the assistance of the Group Financial Controller, undertook an annual assessment on the performance, suitability, effectiveness and independence of the external auditors for FY 2016. No major concerns were noted from the results of the assessment. The external auditors also gave their assurance confirming their independence and objectivity throughout the conduct of the audit engagement and the internal processes undertaken by them to determine their independence.

# 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 GLM 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 GLM Website, Bursa's website, in the media and by post to shareholders. This allows shareholders to make the necessary arrangements to attend and participate in general meetings either in person, by corporate representative, by proxy or by attorney.

Shareholders can access for information on the GLM Website, which includes the Board Charter, TOR of Board Committees, 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 Managing Director to direct queries and provide feedback to the Group.

Queries may be conveyed to the following person:

Name : YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong  
Tel No. : 603-2726 1000  
Fax No. : 603-2726 1120  
E-mail address : glm.info@guocoland.com

### 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.

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the MMLR, all resolutions tabled at general meetings will be put to vote by way of a poll and the voting results will be announced at the meetings and through Bursa.

# 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;
- evaluate the priority to be given in managing each risk based on its respective risk level;
- assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the existing risk mitigating measures;
- evaluate risk treatment options (i.e. changing the likelihood or consequence of risk; and sharing, retaining or avoiding risk) 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.
- 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 financial year under review and up to the date of approval of this Statement for inclusion in the 2016 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 GMD 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.

Pursuant to paragraph 15.23 of the MMLR, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement for inclusion in the 2016 Annual Report, and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the Statement is not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, nor is the Statement factually inaccurate.

## J. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The MMLR require 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.

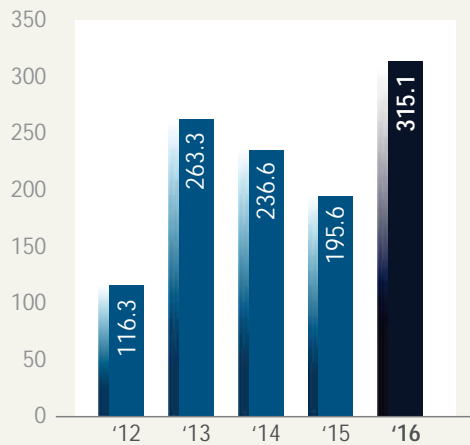
The directors of the Company are satisfied that the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for FY 2016 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and that the Group and the Company have adopted appropriate accounting policies 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 of Directors.*

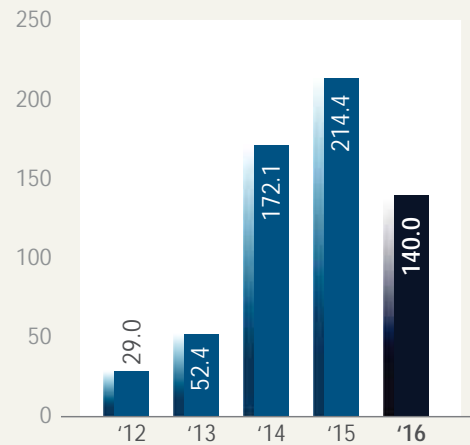
## Group Financial Highlights

YEAR ENDED (RM Million)	June '12	June '13	June '14	June '15	June '16
Revenue	116.3	263.3	236.6	195.6	315.1
Profit before tax	29.0	52.4	172.1	214.4	140.0
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	26.5	42.0	153.2	188.9	114.0
Net earnings per share (sen)	4.0	6.3	22.9	28.2	17.0
Net dividend per share (sen)	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Gross dividend per share (sen)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Shareholders' funds	762.8	806.7	952.6	1,122.6	1,223.3
Total assets	2,030.2	1,948.0	2,163.1	2,897.3	2,886.7

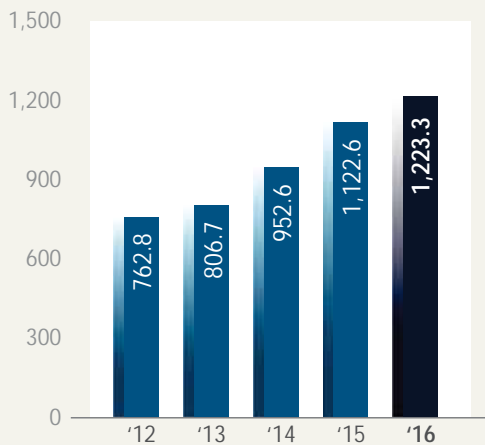
**REVENUE**  
(RM Million)



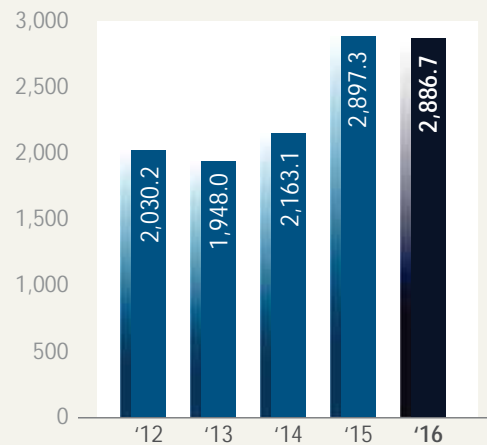
**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**  
(RM Million)



**SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**  
(RM Million)



**TOTAL ASSETS**  
(RM Million)





# Chairman's Statement



*Photo impression: Damansara City integrated commercial development*

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 2016.

## OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Malaysia's economy, driven by domestic demand, remains resilient and is on track to grow within the projected 4.0 to 4.5 per cent amidst a challenging global environment, softening in the labour market, instability in commodity prices and continued adjustments to fiscal consolidation. We are optimistic that growth is expected to rebound gradually as commodity prices are set to stabilise moving forward.



## Chairman's Statement Cont'd

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Malaysia was USD296.2 billion in 2015, while the current account surplus narrowed to RM1.9 billion in the second quarter of 2016, down from RM5.0 billion in the first quarter, due to a smaller trade surplus and higher net income payments. Second quarter growth was propped up by solid expansion in domestic demand, and private investment grew 5.6 per cent from a year earlier, against 2.2 per cent in the previous quarter.

According to the Finance Ministry's Valuation and Property Services Department, the property market recorded 362,105 transactions worth RM149.9 billion in 2015, down by a marginal 5.7 per cent in volume and 8.0 per cent in value against 2014. Residential sub-sector continued to lead the overall market, with 65.2 per cent contribution in volume and 49.0 per cent in value. Kuala Lumpur and Selangor recorded moderate declines in residential market activity of 8.3 per cent and 5.1 per cent respectively.

In line with market softening and challenging household sentiments, the overall new launches reduced to 70,273 units, down by 19.2 per cent against 86,997 units in 2014.

### OPERATING RESULTS

Despite the challenges amidst the soft property market last year, the Group recorded a revenue and profit before tax of RM315.1 million and RM140.0 million respectively for the current financial year as compared to RM195.6 million and RM214.4 million respectively in the preceding financial year. The profit before tax for the previous financial year was boosted by a fair value uplift of RM181.4 million.

While property development performed better during the financial year under review, the performance of our property investment and hotel operations was mixed. The weak demand for office space in the Klang Valley continues to be challenging for Tower Real Estate Investment Trust.

Our hotels division's financial performance was adversely affected by lower occupancy rate at Thistle Port Dickson due to the prolonged months of haze. However, Thistle Johor Bahru continued to perform

at better occupancy due to better marketing efforts and product offerings at the hotel.

### PROSPECTS

The residential and commercial property market outlook and sentiment continue to be cautious amidst uncertain economic environment. The Group foresees a challenging year ahead and will continue to focus on several strategies such as timely completion of its development projects, monetisation of its inventories, and acquisition of new development land bank.

### DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has recommended a final single-tier dividend of two sen for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. The recommended dividend is subject to approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting on 17 November 2016.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the Board, I welcome YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun as the Group Managing Director of the Company, and Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim and Ms Patricia Chua Put Moy as new Board members.

We would also like to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam, who retired at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company, and Mr Tan Lee Koon, who resigned as the Managing Director of the Company on 31 December 2015 to take up a different management role within the Hong Leong Group, for their past services and invaluable contributions to the Group.

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

### TAN SRI QUEK LENG CHAN

Chairman  
18 October 2016



*Photo impression: Damansara City integrated commercial development*



*50m salt-water infinity pool*

# Group Managing Director's Review

I am pleased to present a review of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad's ("GLM") businesses and performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.



## Group Managing Director's Review Cont'd

Despite market challenges and economic uncertainty, I am pleased to report that the Group had completed the financial year in a position of strength.

### PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Damansara City is an integrated development strategically located in Damansara Heights – a prestigious and upscale neighbourhood just at the fringe of Kuala Lumpur city centre. The RM2.5 billion flagship project, spanning 8.5 acres of prime freehold land, consists of two luxury residential towers known as DC Residensi, an F&B centric lifestyle mall known as DC Mall, as well as two Grade A office towers and a luxury international hotel.

DC Mall, the F&B-centric lifestyle mall that is set to be unveiled soon, has seen positive demand for its space as it has already secured numerous well known local and international brands in the F&B, lifestyle and essential services industry.

GLM has completed the sales of Menara Hong Leong, a 33-storey Grade-A building, to Hong Leong Bank Berhad. The Hong Leong Group of companies are set to move their headquarters to this building in 2017 and contribute positively to the development. This upcoming move together with other international corporate brands that have already begun their operations in Wisma GuocoLand, a 19-storey Grade-A building, will reinforce Damansara City's position as one of the most anticipated business enclaves in Damansara Heights.



*Photo impression: DC Residensi luxury residences*



*Show unit of DC Residensi*



## Group Managing Director's Review Cont'd



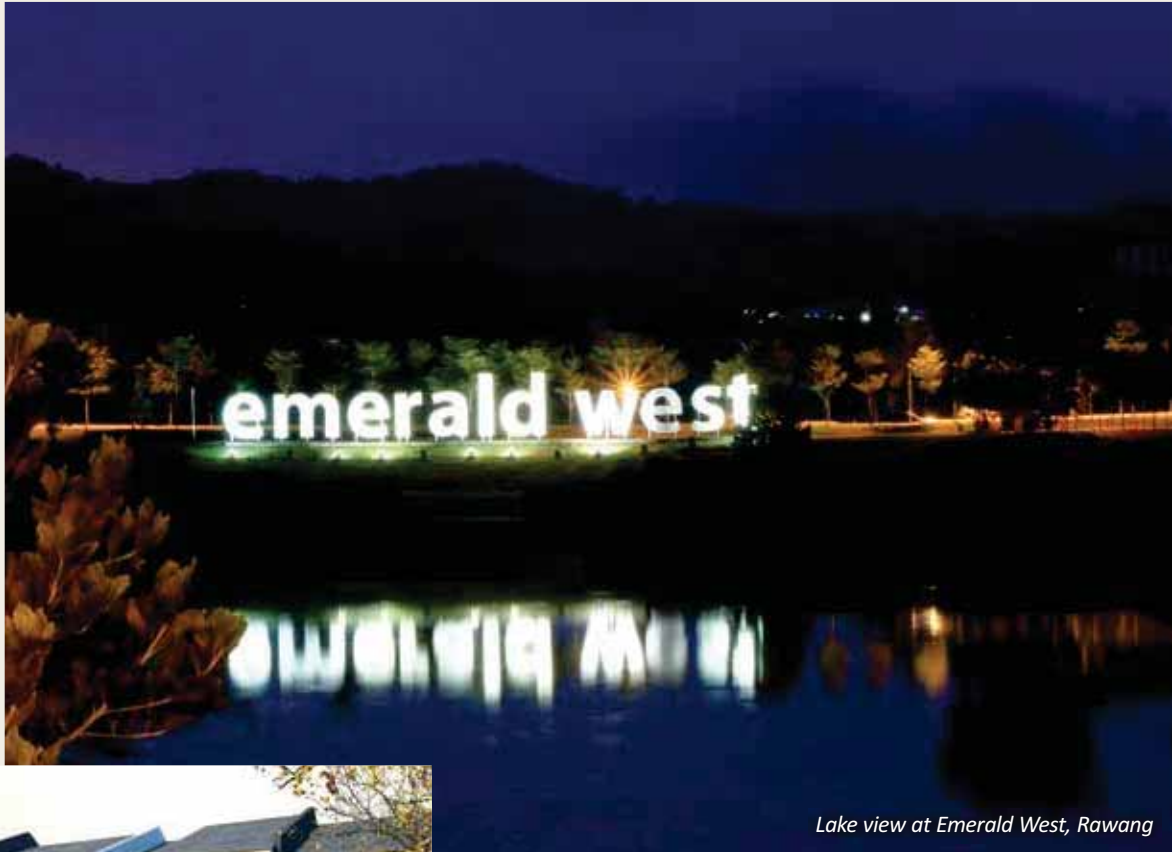
*Photo impression: DC Residensi luxury residences*



*Social space at DC Residensi*

In another milestone, AccorHotels Group which owns the Sofitel brand, signed an agreement with GLM in December 2015 to open and manage a new international luxury hotel at Damansara City. The hotel, which will be known as Sofitel Kuala Lumpur Damansara, is set to become the most sought after hotel in the exclusive enclave of Damansara Heights. The hotel will target corporate clients in the surrounding areas, leisure travellers and the MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, and Events) market.

## Group Managing Director's Review Cont'd



*Lake view at Emerald West, Rawang*



*Artist's impression:  
Upcoming 2-storey terrace - Emerald Rawang*

For township development, the 366-acre freehold land in Emerald Rawang has been undergoing re-planning to further enhance its value to be in line with the latest market trend. Among the projects that are in the pipeline for 2017 are 106 units of zero-lot bungalows, 142 units of double-storey terraced houses and 490 units of apartments. The response to our luxury zero-lot bungalows launched in the previous financial year, has been encouraging.

Similar to Emerald Rawang, the 425-acre freehold land in Pantai Sepang Putra is also presently undergoing master re-planning to compliment the current township which is already well established and located in the vicinity of various modern amenities and numerous stretches of beautiful sandy beaches. For 2017, the Group plans to launch 142 units of double-storey semi-detached villa with lake and garden views. For the current projects, almost all units of our double-storey terraced homes launched in the previous financial year have been taken up, and the completed units handed over to buyers in May 2016. The subsequent phase, launched in July 2015, also received good response by local residents and those outside the Sepang district.



## Group Managing Director's Review Cont'd



*Artist's impression: Zero-lot bungalow - Emerald Rawang*



*Artist's impression: Upcoming apartments - Emerald Rawang*

In Kuala Lumpur, the Group is currently undergoing master re-planning to its 47.36-acre freehold land in Alam Damai, Cheras. The re-planned development will consist of 249 units of terraced houses and a condominium with 496 units.

GLM is also looking to acquire new development land bank in strategic locations in the Greater Klang Valley, Penang and East Malaysia. In July 2016, the Group acquired two plots of strategic freehold land in Batu 9, Cheras. The land, totalling 10.74 acres, is being planned as a mixed commercial development and is located just 400m from the Taman Suntex MRT station.

We are excited with the ongoing developments and upcoming launches which will bring GLM to the next level and entrenched its position as an established developer in building townships and integrated commercial development.



## Group Managing Director's Review Cont'd



### DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

GLM has been unlocking asset value by disposing of some of its properties and land parcels in Kuala Lumpur and the Greater Klang Valley. Among them are:

1. The disposal of commercial offices and car park parcels in Blocks C and D of Menara Pandan, Pandan Indah, Kuala Lumpur for a cash consideration of RM66.0 million;
2. The disposal of a parcel of land located at Jalan Changkat Kia Peng, Kuala Lumpur for a cash consideration of RM87.9 million; and
3. The disposal of a parcel of land located in Mukim and District of Sepang, Selangor for a cash consideration of RM475.0 million, which is pending completion.

## Group Managing Director's Review Cont'd



### PROPERTY INVESTMENT

#### TOWER REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST ("Tower REIT")

The operating environment in the financial year under review has been challenging. The increase of office space supply and slowdown in business expansion are expected to continue in the near term. Foreign direct investments have also lacked growth, and therefore new space requirements from foreign firms, particularly in the oil and gas sector, are likely to be muted.

For the year from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, the revenue and profit after tax for Tower REIT were RM37.2 million and RM27.7 million respectively, a decrease from RM39.6 million and RM46.4 million respectively in the preceding year, due to the lower occupancy rate and average rental rate for the buildings under its portfolio.

Prospects for Tower REIT are expected to be challenging in the coming financial year as many private businesses are cautious over the cost of their business operations and thus affecting Tower REIT's occupancy rates. Notwithstanding the difficult operating environment, Tower REIT will continue to take active steps to maximise the return of its portfolio assets by focusing on tenant retention, capital management and cost efficient measures, while pursuing growth by actively exploring acquisition opportunities.



## Group Managing Director’s Review Cont’d



*Thistle Port Dickson Resort*



*Thistle Johor Bahru*

### HOTELS

#### HOTEL OPERATIONS

Thistle Port Dickson Resort has seen a 20 per cent decrease in its revenue to RM21.8 million as compared to the previous financial year as visitors avoided many holiday destinations due to the haze that affected West Malaysia last year. Thistle Johor Bahru Hotel’s revenue declined marginally by 6 per cent to RM31.2 million on reduced

average room rates but improved room occupancy as part of the hotel’s strategy to win market share in the Johor market.

Both the Thistle Port Dickson and Thistle Johor Bahru remained profitable despite the market challenges due to cost management and improved efficiency in operating the hotels.

Thistle Port Dickson received various top accolades, such as the TripAdvisor’s Certificate of Excellence 2014, Travelers’ Choice Award 2014, and Travelers’ Choice Award 2015. We also received commendation from TripAdvisor which placed Thistle Port Dickson as one of the top-ranked properties in Port Dickson. We were also awarded with the Bravo Badge as Thistle Port Dickson has constantly been receiving glowing reviews.

The Ministry of Tourism & Culture has once again renewed our 5-Star Certificate up to November 2018 due to the high standard of service and facilities that we continuously deliver.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

**DATUK EDMUND KONG WOON JUN**  
Group Managing Director  
18 October 2016



# Corporate Social Responsibility

The Hong Leong Group is a leading Malaysian conglomerate with diversified businesses. Over the years, we have grown in size and strength through sound and focused business strategies, aided by strong management and a dedicated workforce against a backdrop of a growing economy.



## Corporate Social Responsibility Cont'd



We are also a group that prioritises the communities that we operate in and we believe that, while the bottom line is important, our role is to firstly cater for the business needs of these communities. Be it locally or across the regions where the Hong Leong Group of companies operate, from individuals to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to multinational (MNC) companies, we are committed to ensuring that we are guided by the Group's core values and are cognisant of our social responsibility.

We have over the past two decades made Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") an increasingly large part of our identity. We have also taken the necessary steps to integrate sustainable practices into the core of the Group's businesses as we prepare to compete in an increasingly complex environment amidst more stringent regulatory requirements, increasingly sophisticated consumers and rapid technological advancements.

As we move towards our long-term goal of embedding sustainability within the Group, let us take a look at the year that has passed to see how we have fared in our CSR journey.

### WORKPLACE

As GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad ("GLM") continues to grow, we believe it is vital to put in place a work environment where the rights and well-being of each employee are respected. This helps us attract good talent regardless of background.

To this end, cross-cultural understanding is key and that is why we have a diversity and inclusion philosophy that is upheld by our Best Work Environment practices. We ensure all applicable laws pertaining to non-discrimination and equal opportunity are complied with and upheld.

### ENVIRONMENT

Each year, the Group continues to improve on initiatives to minimise its operational impact on the environment. We have been careful with the consumption of resources such as water and energy, procurement processes as well as being conscious of reducing waste generation and carbon emissions. Our final products and their related

development/construction processes adhere to and are guided by local and international environmental standards to minimise negative impact to the environment.

Among some of the notable examples are our Damansara City flagship integrated development in Damansara Heights that is built to comply with the Green Building Index (GBI) Certified rating, the Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Gold rating, and CONQUAS Quality Assessment for building construction works. Our ongoing pursuit of excellence for better built homes had also been recognised by the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) Malaysia when the Coris double storey link homes as well as the Emerald Gardens 2 and 2½-storey super-link homes in Emerald, Rawang obtained an excellent score in 2014 and 2015 respectively.

In line with the belief that sustainable change starts from within, we also continue to build on the existing partnership between Hong Leong Foundation and Science of Life Systems 247 Sdn Bhd (SOLS Tech) in the form of a group wide technology recycling programme called 'Transform It'.

Through 'Transform It', employees are invited to donate old electronic devices as a convenient means to recycle their electronic waste responsibly. Since it began in April 2016, a total of 76 usable electronic items have been re-created out of recycled parts. These items are refurbished and then delivered to underserved communities in Peninsular Malaysia.



# Corporate Social Responsibility Cont'd

## MARKETPLACE

For many years now, the Group has had in place internally generated best practices to ensure the economic sustainability of all its companies, such as:

- Financial Management Disciplines which drive excellence in financial management so that the quality of the business as an ongoing concern are both preserved, enhanced and sustained.
- Enterprise Risk Management structure to ensure that a systematic process and delegation of responsibility are 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, with shareholder orientation and a genuine interest in the businesses of the respective companies. The Group also advocates gender equality at work.
- The practice of responsible selling and marketing of products and services via adherence to the guidelines set under the Housing Development (Control And Licensing) 1966 Act and Regulations, Malaysian Code of Advertising Practice as well as other relevant laws and policies.

## COMMUNITY

Concerted efforts that channel direct help to our communities to address their needs are mostly done through Hong Leong Foundation, the philanthropic arm of the Hong Leong Group.

Hong Leong Foundation expended a total of RM6,834,370 for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 and has the following in place with our Community Partners:

- (i) Community Welfare Programme that addresses the needs of homes, shelters and community centres.
- (ii) Education focused initiatives that comprise the following:
  - Tertiary Scholarships
  - Reach Out and Rise Education Development Programme

- The Hong Leong Masters Scholarship Programme
- After School Care Programme
- (iii) Community Partner Programmes that further the goal of achieving the Foundation’s mission and vision, including:

- Employment Development Programme to find good jobs for members of the community
- Welfare Home Transformation Programme to provide better homes for those in need
- Hong Leong Foundation NGO Accelerator Programme to provide a platform that eases the process of establishing an NGO for different causes

The Foundation’s contributions have benefitted 86 organisations, and brought positive impact directly to 3,430 individuals nationwide.



## Corporate Social Responsibility Cont'd



### Education remains key

The Group sees grass-root initiatives and education as the road to empowering local underserved communities and the key to effecting real change. Recognising that there are gaps of opportunity along the entire spectrum of educational development, Hong Leong Foundation had set up a comprehensive programme to empower their scholars, namely in the following forms: enrichment workshops, internships, mentorships, and other support to help the young excel in their formative university years, and beyond.

Since 1997, Hong Leong Foundation had awarded more than RM28.9 million in scholarships to 909 scholars via its scholarship programmes for diplomas, degrees or masters. During the past financial year, the Foundation disbursed RM2.5 million in scholarships to benefit 112 underprivileged Malaysian youths.

Apart from these programmes, the Group also provides opportunities for its employees to participate in activities and causes that they are

passionate about, whilst channelling aid to various segments of the community.

Along the year, various philanthropic endeavours, big and small, came to life through the concerted efforts of staff from diverse backgrounds across the Hong Leong Group coming together for a good cause.

### Children and community remain a significant focus for us

In demonstrating our focus on children, GLM and Hong Leong Foundation embarked on an interactive community project involving 30 employee-volunteers from the Group that resulted in a total contribution of RM25,000. The aim of the project was to create a positive environment to cultivate a sense of creativity and imagination among kids from underprivileged homes. At the event held at Damansara City integrated development in Damansara Heights, a total of 50 children from five different homes were given the opportunity to ink their thumbprints into original pieces of artwork, as

well as participate in teambuilding games and mini workshops encouraging dancing and storytelling.

In support of the children from SHELTER Home and their works, GLM's Thistle Port Dickson was able to contribute by displaying and selling beautiful calendars and activity books produced by the home during the year end festive seasons in 2015. During the same period, another children support programme called the "Teddy For Charity" was organised by Thistle Johor Bahru to raise funds for poor school children. Members of the public and hotel staff donated RM35 per bear to hang on the Christmas tree located at the lobby. A total of around 500 bears were sold and RM16,840 collected from the sale by January 2016.

In conjunction with a sales launch in Pantai Sepang Putra ("PSP") in July 2015, a two-day fun carnival called the "PSP Fun Fiesta" was organised by GLM at its sales gallery there. Apart from the usual sales launch, the Company brought cheers and fun to the people, especially children, through various interactive games, dragon dance performance, water activities, and lots of food. The Company also took the opportunity to invite children from a nearby orphanage to perform at the event, giving out goodie bags to some local NGOs, as well as donating RM5,000 to Sekolah Kebangsaan Taman Pantai Sepang Putra to defray some of their operating expenses. The Company has long term plans to embed and entrench itself in the local community through more such events in the future.

## Corporate Social Responsibility Cont'd



Kasih Pertiwi, Pusat Jagaan Rumah Kesayangan, Pusat Jagaan Qamara, Majlis Kebajikan dan Pembangunan Masyarakat Selangor, Pertubuhan Jagaan Kanak-Kanak Cacat Setia, Lighthouse Children Welfare, Pusat Kasih Sayang YMCA, Furry Friends Farm, Paws Animal Welfare Society, Fugee School, Rumah Siraman Kasih, Pertubuhan Kebajikan Ephratha Rawang Selangor, National Cancer Society of Malaysia, Home of Peace, and Association for the Mentally Handicapped.



### LOOKING FORWARD

We will build upon and learn from our past CSR contributions and activities. This would naturally lead to higher expectations of ourselves as responsible corporate citizen while we continue to explore new ideas and new ways of increasing actual and tangible improvements to our communities.

### Giving animals a better life

Committed to the Group’s approach to social responsibility and betterment of society, animal rights have not been forgotten. The Group embarked on a collaboration with ‘Trap Neuter Release Manage Malaysia’ (“TNRM”) on an initiative that benefitted both the underprivileged community and animals alike.

TNRM is an NGO that traps stray cats and dogs, neuter them, and later re-homes them with the objective to effectively and humanely manage the stray populations in Malaysia.

A crossfit challenge dubbed STRAYFIT (Stay Fit for Strays) saw a total of 67 participants from across the Group divided into 16 teams and competed against each other to raise a total of RM14,137 for TNRM’s cause. GLM emerged as runner-up amongst the 16 participating teams. It was an event that brought together elements of compassion, fund-raising, teamwork, fitness and fun.

The crossfit challenge, through contributions from all participating teams including GLM, also raised a total of RM35,945 that was donated across 15 NGOs, namely

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

## 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 2016.

### 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 41 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	118,696	344,628
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	114,040	344,628
Non-controlling interests	4,656	-
	118,696	344,628

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.

## Directors' Report Cont'd

### DIVIDENDS

The dividend paid by the Company since 30 June 2015 was as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2015:	
Final single tier dividend of 2 sen per share on 669,880,418 (net of ESS Trust shares) ordinary shares of RM0.50 each, paid on 2 December 2015	13,398

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2016, 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 2017.

### 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 Raymond Choong Yee How	<i>(Appointed on 01.09.2015)</i>
YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun	<i>(Group Managing Director; appointed on 04.01.2016)</i>
Mr Tan Lee Koon	<i>(Managing Director; resigned on 31.12.2015)</i>
YBhg Dato' Paul Poh Yang Hong	
YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob	
Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai	
Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim	<i>(Appointed on 04.12.2015)</i>
Ms Patricia Chua Put Moy	<i>(Appointed on 01.08.2016)</i>
YBhg Dato' Ong Joo Theam	<i>(Retired on 11.11.2015)</i>
Mr Chia Boon Kuah	<i>(Resigned on 01.09.2015)</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, options over ordinary shares and/or loan stocks in the Company and/or its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

	Nominal value per share RM	Shareholdings in which directors have direct interests Number of ordinary shares/preference shares/ordinary shares issued or to be issued or acquired arising from the exercise of options*/ conversion of redeemable convertible unsecured loan stocks**/ redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares***			As at 30.6.2016
		As at 1.7.2015	Acquired	Sold	
<b>Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:</b>					
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	<sup>(1)</sup>	13,333,333	-	-	13,333,333
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	4,989,600	449,064 <sup>(8)</sup>	-	5,438,664
GL Limited (formerly known as GuocoLeisure Limited)	USD0.20	735,000	-	-	735,000
The Rank Group Plc	GBP13 <sup>8/9</sup> p	285,207	-	-	285,207
<b>Interest of Mr Raymond Choong Yee How in:</b>					
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	3,650,000	346,400 <sup>(8)</sup>	-	3,996,400



## Directors' Report Cont'd

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS cont'd

Shareholdings in which directors have indirect interests  
Number of ordinary shares/preference shares/ordinary shares issued  
or to be issued or acquired arising from the exercise of options\*/  
conversion of redeemable convertible unsecured loan stocks\*\*/  
redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares\*\*\*

	Nominal value per share RM	As at 1.7.2015	Acquired	Sold	As at 30.6.2016
<b>Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:</b>					
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	1.00	13,069,100	164,355 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	13,233,455 <sup>(6)</sup>
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	826,687,300 <sup>(6)</sup>	74,201,932 <sup>(6) (8)</sup>	-	900,889,232 <sup>(6)</sup>
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	1.00	200,805,058	-	-	200,805,058
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	1.00	1,160,549,285	185,687,884 <sup>(8)</sup>	-	1,346,237,169
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	245,435,003 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	245,435,003 <sup>(6)</sup>
Hong Leong Yamaha Motor Sdn Bhd	1.00	17,352,872	-	-	17,352,872
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
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
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	0.50	112,217,857 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	112,217,857 <sup>(6)</sup>

## 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/ordinary shares issued or to be issued or acquired arising from the exercise of options*/ conversion of redeemable convertible unsecured loan stocks**/ redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares***			
		As at 1.7.2015	Acquired	Sold	As at 30.6.2016
<b>Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: cont'd</b>					
Carter Resources Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Carter Realty Sdn Bhd)	1.00	5,640,607	-	-	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
Hume Industries Berhad ("HIB")	1.00	354,373,046 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	(925,559) <sup>(10)</sup>	353,447,487 <sup>(6)</sup>
Southern Steel Berhad	1.00	299,541,202	-	-	299,541,202
		141,627,296 **	-	-	141,627,296 **
Southern Pipe Industry (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	1.00	118,822,953	-	-	118,822,953
	1.00	20,000,000 *** <sup>(7)</sup>	-	-	20,000,000 *** <sup>(7)</sup>
Guoco Group Limited	USD0.50	237,124,930	-	-	237,124,930
GuocoLand Limited	<sup>(1)</sup>	819,244,363	-	-	819,244,363
First Garden Development Pte Ltd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	<sup>(1)</sup>	63,000,000	-	(63,000,000) <sup>(9)</sup>	-
Sanctuary Land Pte Ltd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	<sup>(1)</sup>	90,000	-	(90,000) <sup>(9)</sup>	-
Beijing Minghua Property Development Co., Ltd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	<sup>(2)</sup>	150,000,000	-	-	150,000,000
Shanghai Xinhaojia Property Development Co., Ltd	<sup>(2)</sup>	3,150,000,000	-	-	3,150,000,000

## 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/ordinary shares issued or to be issued or acquired arising from the exercise of options*/ conversion of redeemable convertible unsecured loan stocks**/ redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares***			As at 30.6.2016
		As at 1.7.2015	Acquired	Sold	
<b>Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: cont'd</b>					
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 (In members' voluntary liquidation)	(5)	9,800	-	(9,800) <sup>(9)</sup>	-
Guangzhou Lam Soon Food Products Limited	(4)	6,570,000	-	-	6,570,000
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	455,698,596	-	-	455,698,596
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
Continental Estates Sdn Bhd					
- Ordinary shares	1.00	34,408,000	-	-	34,408,000
- Redeemable preference shares	0.01	123,502,605	-	-	123,502,605
GL Limited (formerly known as GuocoLeisure Limited)	USD0.20	923,255,425	9,818,400	-	933,073,825
The Rank Group Plc	GBP13 <sup>8/9</sup> p	219,282,221	-	-	219,282,221

## Directors' Report Cont'd

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS cont'd

#### Legend:

- <sup>(1)</sup> Concept of par value was abolished with effect from 30 January 2006 pursuant to the Singapore Companies (Amendment) Act, 2005
- <sup>(2)</sup> Capital contribution in RMB
- <sup>(3)</sup> Capital contribution in USD
- <sup>(4)</sup> Capital contribution in HKD
- <sup>(5)</sup> Concept of par value was abolished with effect from 3 March 2014 pursuant to the New Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622), Hong Kong
- <sup>(6)</sup> Inclusive of interest pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965 in shares held by family member
- <sup>(7)</sup> The redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares ("RCCPS") are convertible into ordinary shares of RM1.00 each at the option of the holder of RCCPS on the basis of 400 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each for every RCCPS of RM1.00 nominal value
- <sup>(8)</sup> Shares acquired from rights issue
- <sup>(9)</sup> Dissolved during the financial year
- <sup>(10)</sup> Transfer of free HIB Shares to the grant holders upon vesting

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

### 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 Executive Share Scheme.

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 as disclosed in Note 45 to the financial statements.

## Directors' Report Cont'd

### 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 2015. 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"). 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 ("GLM Bye-Laws").



## Directors' Report Cont'd

### EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") cont'd

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 ("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 ESS 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 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 of GLM in issue unless approval shall have been obtained from the shareholders of GGL.
4. The ESS 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.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, options over 10,000,000 shares of the Company, which was granted pursuant to the ESS, had lapsed arising from the resignation of the grantee in December 2015.

## Directors' Report 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 ESS 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 had 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, there were no outstanding VCIP Options granted (2015: Nil). 3,150,000 unvested VCIP Options granted had lapsed in the previous financial year. No VCIP Option had 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 and the VCIP, but in any case, it shall not exceed the Maximum Aggregate.

### 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.
-

## Directors' Report Cont'd

### OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION cont'd

(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.

### SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Significant event subsequent to the end of the financial year is disclosed in Note 48 to the financial statements.

### 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.

DATUK KONG WOON JUN  
15 September 2016

TAN SRI NIK MOHAMED BIN NIK YAACOB

## Statement by Directors

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

We, Datuk Kong Woon Jun and Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob, 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 63 to 166 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of 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 2016 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The information set out in Note 49 on page 167 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.

**DATUK KONG WOON JUN**

**TAN SRI NIK MOHAMED BIN NIK YAACOB**

Kuala Lumpur  
15 September 2016

## Statutory Declaration

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

I, Loi Kok Mun, 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 63 to 167 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 Loi Kok Mun  
at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory  
on 15 September 2016

**LOI KOK MUN**

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 2016 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 63 to 166.

### 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 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 2016 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 ("Act"), 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 Cont'd

To the Members of **GUOCOLAND (MALAYSIA) BERHAD** (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 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 41 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 167 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  
15 September 2016

**NG KIM LING**  
No. 3236/04/18(J)  
Chartered Accountant

## Income Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Revenue	4	315,077	195,563	346,270	270,649
Cost of sales	5	(192,463)	(113,580)	-	-
<b>Gross profit</b>		122,614	81,983	346,270	270,649
Selling and marketing expenses		(14,456)	(5,509)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(65,593)	(41,271)	(3,092)	(1,594)
Other net operating income/(loss)	6	129,433	195,947	(109)	43
<b>Profit from operations</b>		171,998	231,150	343,069	269,098
Finance income	7	1,262	1,555	17,374	12,657
Finance costs	8	(40,294)	(31,930)	(14,403)	(11,150)
Share of results of associates		7,200	12,999	-	-
Share of results of joint ventures		(194)	583	-	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>	9	139,972	214,357	346,040	270,605
Income tax expense	12	(21,276)	(21,100)	(1,412)	(1,022)
<b>Profit net of tax</b>		118,696	193,257	344,628	269,583
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the parent		114,040	188,866	344,628	269,583
Non-controlling interests		4,656	4,391	-	-
		118,696	193,257	344,628	269,583
<b>Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (sen per share):</b>					
Basic	13	17.02	28.19		
Diluted	13	17.02	28.16		

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

## Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>Profit of net tax</b>	118,696	193,257	344,628	269,583
<b>Other comprehensive (loss)/income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods*:</b>				
Fair value gain on available-for-sale investments	(46)	(2,241)	-	-
Foreign currency translation	20	(2,454)	-	-
Other comprehensive loss, representing total other comprehensive loss	(26)	(4,695)	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>118,670</b>	<b>188,562</b>	<b>344,628</b>	<b>269,583</b>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	114,014	184,171	344,628	269,583
Non-controlling interests	4,656	4,391	-	-
	<b>118,670</b>	<b>188,562</b>	<b>344,628</b>	<b>269,583</b>

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

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



## Statements of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2016

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	15	336,524	270,874	309	389
Investment properties	16	528,500	421,210	-	-
Land held for property development	17	303,322	362,462	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	18	-	-	743,161	608,120
Investments in associates	19	200,183	197,194	56,000	56,000
Investments in joint ventures	20	112,645	113,480	-	-
Available-for-sale investments	21	1,830	1,876	-	-
Goodwill	22	13,297	13,638	-	-
Deferred tax assets	23	6,361	4,910	-	-
Derivative financial assets	24	255	637	-	-
		<b>1,502,917</b>	<b>1,386,281</b>	<b>799,470</b>	<b>664,509</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Inventories	25	823,914	444,289	-	-
Property development costs	26	235,689	532,675	-	-
Trade and other receivables	27	77,370	35,614	417,205	359,794
Other current assets	28	18,582	25,798	-	-
Tax recoverable		3,408	3,120	-	-
Other investments	29	6,746	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	30	218,061	50,414	441	1,744
		<b>1,383,770</b>	<b>1,091,910</b>	<b>417,646</b>	<b>361,538</b>
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	31	-	419,095	-	-
		<b>1,383,770</b>	<b>1,511,005</b>	<b>417,646</b>	<b>361,538</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>2,886,687</b>	<b>2,897,286</b>	<b>1,217,116</b>	<b>1,026,047</b>

## Statements of Financial Position Cont'd

As at 30 June 2016

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>					
Share capital	32	350,229	350,229	350,229	350,229
Reserves	33	896,918	796,302	713,988	382,758
Equity funds		1,247,147	1,146,531	1,064,217	732,987
Shares held by ESS Trust	34	(23,883)	(23,883)	(23,883)	(23,883)
		1,223,264	1,122,648	1,040,334	709,104
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		113,733	109,077	-	-
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>1,336,997</b>	<b>1,231,725</b>	<b>1,040,334</b>	<b>709,104</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Amounts due to subsidiaries	35	-	-	-	143,910
Loans and borrowings	36	869,894	783,982	-	6,230
Deferred tax liabilities	23	33,629	32,797	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	24	307	243	-	-
		903,830	817,022	-	150,140
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Trade and other payables	37	236,081	147,701	846	4,226
Loans and borrowings	36	404,226	424,781	175,043	162,383
Tax payable		5,553	1,092	893	194
		645,860	573,574	176,782	166,803
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	31	-	274,965	-	-
		645,860	848,539	176,782	166,803
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,549,690</b>	<b>1,665,561</b>	<b>176,782</b>	<b>316,943</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,886,687</b>	<b>2,897,286</b>	<b>1,217,116</b>	<b>1,026,047</b>

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

# Statements of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Attributable to owners of the parent										Total equity RM'000	
	Non-Distributable					Distributable						
	Share capital (Note 32) RM'000	Share premium (Note 33) RM'000	Exchange reserve (Note 33) RM'000	Fair value reserve (Note 33) RM'000	Share option reserve RM'000	Merger reserve (Note 33) RM'000	Capital redemption reserve (Note 33) RM'000	Shares held by ESS Trust (Note 34) RM'000	Retained profits (Note 33) RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	
<b>GROUP</b>												
<b>At 1 July 2014</b>	350,229	35,089	2,457	2,675	684	(24,028)	17	(23,883)	609,319	952,559	88,495	1,041,054
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,866	188,866	4,391	193,257
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(2,454)	(2,241)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,695)	-	(4,695)
<b>Total recognised (expense) and income for the year</b>	-	-	(2,454)	(2,241)	-	-	-	-	188,866	184,171	4,391	188,562
<b>Transactions with owners:</b>												
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	(684)	-	-	-	-	(684)	-	(684)
Non-controlling interests arising on a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,908	19,908
Acquisition of equity interest from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,717)	(3,717)
Dividend paid (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,398)	(13,398)	-	(13,398)
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>	350,229	35,089	3	434	-	(24,028)	17	(23,883)	784,787	1,122,648	109,077	1,231,725
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,040	114,040	4,656	118,696
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	20	(46)	-	-	-	-	-	(26)	-	(26)
<b>Total recognised income and (expense) for the year</b>	-	-	20	(46)	-	-	-	-	114,040	114,014	4,656	118,670
<b>Transactions with owners:</b>												
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	(10)	-	-	-
Dividend paid (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,398)	(13,398)	-	(13,398)
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>	350,229	35,089	23	388	-	(24,028)	27	(23,883)	885,419	1,223,264	113,733	1,336,997

## Statements of Changes in Equity Cont'd

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Non-Distributable				Distributable		Total equity RM'000
	Share capital (Note 32)	Share premium (Note 33)	Share option reserve	Merger reserve (Note 33)	Shares held by ESS Trust (Note 34)	Retained profits (Note 33)	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
<b>COMPANY</b>							
At 1 July 2014	350,229	35,089	684	68,219	(23,883)	23,265	453,603
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	269,583	269,583
<b>Transactions with owners:</b>							
Share-based payments	-	-	(684)	-	-	-	(684)
Dividend paid (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,398)	(13,398)
At 30 June 2015	350,229	35,089	-	68,219	(23,883)	279,450	709,104
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	344,628	344,628
<b>Transaction with owners:</b>							
Dividend paid (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,398)	(13,398)
At 30 June 2016	350,229	35,089	-	68,219	(23,883)	610,680	1,040,334

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



## Statements of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Profit before tax	139,972	214,357	346,040	270,605
Adjustments for:				
Bad debts written off	2	28	-	-
Net fair value loss on derivative financial assets and liabilities	880	1,689	-	-
Property, plant and equipment:				
- depreciation	6,655	6,450	80	81
- written off	11	1	-	-
- gain on disposal	(21)	-	-	-
Net gain on fair value adjustments of investment properties	(24,590)	(181,393)	-	-
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	(78,929)	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment properties	(16,680)	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	-	(504)	-	-
Reversal of allowance for impairment on:				
- trade receivables	(11)	(105)	-	-
- other receivables	(64)	-	-	-
Allowance for impairment on:				
- trade receivables	107	5	-	-
- other receivables	-	10	-	-
Realisation of goodwill	341	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	(684)	-	(113)
Dividend income	(18)	(416)	(346,270)	(270,649)
Finance costs	40,294	31,930	14,403	11,150
Finance income	(1,262)	(1,555)	(17,374)	(12,657)
Share of results of associates	(7,200)	(12,999)	-	-
Share of results of joint ventures	194	(583)	-	-
Unrealised profit arising from transactions with joint ventures	641	814	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes carried forward	60,322	57,045	(3,121)	(1,583)

## Statements of Cash Flows Cont'd

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b> <small>cont'd</small>				
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes brought forward	60,322	57,045	(3,121)	(1,583)
Working capital changes:				
Inventories	12,961	14,465	-	-
Receivables	(22,628)	2,557	-	5,342
Property development costs	(25,441)	23,115	-	-
Payables	125,847	47,316	(3,380)	(5,487)
Associates balances	35	6	34	36
Joint ventures balances	85	7,400	138	245
Inter-company balances	-	-	(207,626)	(241,488)
Related company balances	(10,559)	875	-	(141)
Cash flows generated from/(used in) operations	140,622	152,779	(213,955)	(243,076)
Interest received	70	221	-	-
Interest paid	(60,285)	(57,342)	(8,270)	(6,886)
Tax paid	(17,722)	(13,858)	(713)	(111)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	62,685	81,800	(222,938)	(250,073)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (Note a)	(69,002)	(37,828)	-	(127)
Acquisitions of equity interest:				
- in a subsidiary	-	(4,528)	-	-
- from non-controlling interest	-	(3,716)	-	-
Acquisitions of non-equity interest:				
- in a subsidiary	-	(26,255)	-	-
- from non-controlling interest	-	(20,493)	-	-
Additions in:				
- land held for property development	(349)	(10,830)	-	-
- investment properties and investment properties under construction (Note b)	(235,851)	(190,938)	-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities carried forward	(305,202)	(294,588)	-	(127)

## Statements of Cash Flows Cont'd

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b> <small>cont'd</small>				
Net cash flows used in investing activities brought forward	(305,202)	(294,588)	-	(127)
Dividend income from:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	346,270	270,649
- associates	4,211	4,272	-	-
- joint ventures	-	3,000	-	-
- investment securities	-	416	-	-
Proceeds from disposals of:				
- investment properties	64,680	-	-	-
- property, plant and equipment	25	-	-	-
- a subsidiary	164,940	-	-	-
- investment securities	-	818	-	-
Addition in other investments	(6,728)	-	-	-
Purchase of additional unquoted shares in subsidiaries	-	-	(135,041)	(32,516)
Interest received	1,192	1,334	17,374	12,657
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities</b>	<b>(76,882)</b>	<b>(284,748)</b>	<b>228,603</b>	<b>250,663</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Bank borrowings drawdown	690,191	287,343	212,465	108,500
Repayment of bank borrowings	(496,468)	(78,526)	(209,208)	(97,883)
Dividend paid	(13,398)	(13,398)	(13,398)	(13,398)
<b>Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>180,325</b>	<b>195,419</b>	<b>(10,141)</b>	<b>(2,781)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>166,128</b>	<b>(7,529)</b>	<b>(4,476)</b>	<b>(2,191)</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	20	(2,454)	-	-
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>45,810</b>	<b>55,793</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>3,860</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR (Note 30)</b>	<b>211,958</b>	<b>45,810</b>	<b>(2,807)</b>	<b>1,669</b>

## Statements of Cash Flows Cont'd

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

**Note:**

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Cash	69,002	37,828	-	127
Borrowing costs capitalised	3,318	842	-	-
<b>Total additions (Note 15)</b>	<b>72,320</b>	<b>38,670</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>127</b>

(b) Additions of investment properties and investment properties under construction comprise the following:

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Cash	235,851	190,938
Borrowing costs capitalised	6,003	11,796
Disposal of a subsidiary	(111,154)	-
<b>Total additions (Note 16)</b>	<b>130,700</b>	<b>202,734</b>

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



# Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2016

## 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 41. 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 15 September 2016.

## 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 requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

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.

### 2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 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 standards that have been issued but not yet effective:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</u>
Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 12 and FRS 128: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	1 January 2016
FRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 101: Disclosure Initiative	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 138: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	1 January 2016
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012–2014 Cycle	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 127: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 107: Disclosure Initiative	1 January 2017
Amendments to FRS 112: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses	1 January 2017
FRS 9: Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
Amendments to FRS 10 and FRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	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**

In November 2014, the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) issued the final version of FRS 9 Financial Instruments which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of FRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. FRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. The adoption of FRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group’s and of the Company’s financial assets, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Group’s and of the Company’s financial liabilities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

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

##### Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012–2014 Cycle

##### FRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

The amendment to FRS 5 clarifies that changing from one disposal method to the other should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is therefore no interruption of the application of the requirements in FRS 5.

The amendment also clarifies that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification. This amendment is to be applied prospectively to changes in methods of disposal that occur in annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with earlier application permitted.

##### FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in FRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required.

In addition, the amendment also clarifies that the disclosures in respect of offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are not required in the condensed interim financial report.

##### FRS 119 Employee Benefits

The amendment to FRS 119 clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used.

##### FRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting

FRS 134 requires entities to disclose information in the notes to the interim financial statements 'if not disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report'.

The amendment states that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report). The other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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")

On 19 November 2011, 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").

On 2 September 2014, MASB announced that Transitioning Entities shall be required to apply the MFRS Framework for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. Subsequently on 28 October 2015, Transitioning Entities are allowed to defer adoption of MFRS Framework for an additional one year. Consequently, adoption of MFRS Framework by Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The Group and the Company fall within the scope definition of Transitioning Entities and accordingly, will be required to prepare financial statements using the MFRS Framework in their first MFRS financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2019. In presenting their first MFRS financial statements, the Group and the Company 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 and the Company have not completed their quantification of the financial effects of the differences between Financial Reporting Standards and accounting standards under the MFRS Framework. Accordingly, the financial performance and financial position as disclosed in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 could be different if prepared under the MFRS Framework.

The Group and the Company will achieve their scheduled milestones and expect to be in a position to fully comply with the requirements of the MFRS Framework for the financial year ending 30 June 2019.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and of 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.

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 is 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.



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation cont'd

##### Business combinations

Acquisitions 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; and
- (ii) business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control.

Under the acquisition method, identifiable 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 will continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 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 joint venture, 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.

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.7 Associates cont'd

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 any 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 RM, which is also the Company's functional currency.

##### (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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.9 Foreign currency cont'd

##### (b) Foreign currency transactions cont'd

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 Company 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.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.10 Property, plant and equipment cont'd

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. Planting development expenditure is stated at cost incurred on land clearing activities up to the point of maturity. Upon maturity of crops, the planting development expenditure is amortised over 25 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% - 4%
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 are 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed 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 and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

#### 2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group and the Company assess 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 and the Company make 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. The 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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 are held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current whereas financial assets that are 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 and the Company have the positive intention and ability to hold the investment to maturity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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 which 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.

#### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.16 Impairment of financial assets cont'd

##### (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 and 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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 comprise 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 banks 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 and of the Company'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 asset 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 and the Company have 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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 of the Company after deducting all of their liabilities. Ordinary shares are equity instruments.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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 and the Company 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 and the Company 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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 Group and the Company 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 ventures, 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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.

(g) Sale of fresh fruit bunch

Revenue from sale of fresh fruit bunch is recognised upon the transfer of risks and rewards.

#### 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 taxable 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.27 Income tax cont'd

##### (b) Deferred tax cont'd

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
- 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.

##### (c) Malaysian sales and services tax

Prior to 1 April 2015, revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- when the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and
- when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included.



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.27 Income tax cont'd

##### (c) Malaysian sales and services tax cont'd

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

##### (d) Malaysian Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

On and after 1 April 2015, revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

#### 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 and the Company pay fixed contributions into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding 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 Employees Provident Fund ("EPF").

##### (c) Share-based payments

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

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.28 Employee benefits cont'd

##### (c) Share-based payments cont'd

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 and the Company revise their estimates of the number of share options that are expected to vest. They recognise 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 Company, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

#### 2.30 Fair value measurement

The Group and the Company measure 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 and the Company.

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.

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 and the Company use 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.30 Fair value measurement cont'd

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 and the Company determine 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 and the Company'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 and the Company'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 and the Company'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 and the Company'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 and the Company have 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

#### 2.31 Current versus non-current classification

The Group and the Company present assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- (i) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- (i) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group and the Company classify all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's and of the Company'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 and the Company'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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES cont'd

#### 3.1 Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies cont'd

##### (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.

##### (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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES cont'd

#### 3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty cont'd

##### (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, capital allowances and investment tax allowance 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.

##### (e) 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.

Details of investment properties are disclosed in Note 16. Details of significant inputs used in the valuation are disclosed in Note 40.



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 4. REVENUE

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Property development:				
- sale of properties under development	128,442	89,873	-	-
- sale of property inventories	110,408	23,118	-	-
Rental of properties	709	454	-	-
Revenue from hotel operations	53,126	60,507	-	-
Dividend income from:				
- investment in securities	18	234	-	-
- subsidiaries	-	-	346,270	270,649
Management fees	6,955	7,997	-	-
Sale of fresh fruit bunch	15,419	13,380	-	-
	<b>315,077</b>	<b>195,563</b>	<b>346,270</b>	<b>270,649</b>

### 5. COST OF SALES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Property development costs (Note 26)	71,479	47,991	-	-
Cost of property inventories sold (Note 25)	78,542	16,053	-	-
Services rendered	35,342	43,792	-	-
Cost of fresh fruit bunch sold	7,100	5,744	-	-
	<b>192,463</b>	<b>113,580</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 6. OTHER NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment:				
- written off	(11)	(1)	-	-
- gain on disposal	21	-	-	-
Rental income	9,616	10,409	-	-
Bad debts written off	(2)	(28)	-	-
Reversal of allowance for impairment on:				
- trade receivables (Note 27)	11	105	-	-
- other receivables (Note 27)	64	-	-	-
Allowance for impairment on:				
- trade receivables (Note 27)	(107)	(5)	-	-
- other receivables (Note 27)	-	(10)	-	-
Realisation of goodwill (Note 22)	(341)	-	-	-
Net gain on fair value adjustments of investment properties (Note 16)	24,590	181,393	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment properties	16,680	-	-	-
Net fair value loss on derivative financial assets and liabilities (Note 24)	(880)	(1,689)	-	-
Net realised exchange (loss)/gain	(5)	2,455	(138)	-
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (Note 18)	78,929	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	182	-	-
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	-	504	-	-
Other expenses	(148)	(113)	-	-
Other income	1,016	2,745	29	43
	129,433	195,947	(109)	43

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 7. FINANCE INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Interest income from:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	17,332	12,621
- late payment interests	70	221	-	-
- others	1,192	1,334	42	36
	1,262	1,555	17,374	12,657

### 8. FINANCE COSTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Interest expense on:				
- loans and borrowings	39,738	31,513	7,837	6,550
- subsidiaries	-	-	6,133	4,265
Others	556	417	433	335
	40,294	31,930	14,403	11,150

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 9. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Auditors' remuneration				
- statutory audit	357	282	74	73
- underprovision in previous years	57	7	-	10
- other services	4	4	4	4
Bad debt written off	2	28	-	-
Direct operating expenses of income generating investment properties	941	1,299	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	6,655	6,450	80	81
Employee benefits expense (Note 10)	37,756	29,903	874	(343)
Non-executive directors' remuneration (Note 11)	450	398	410	358
Office rental	2,181	2,432	295	253

### 10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Salaries and wages	32,871	24,026	517	174
Defined contribution plans	3,186	3,467	82	(58)
Social security contributions	229	306	9	1
Share-based payments	-	(684)	-	(113)
Other benefits	1,470	2,788	266	(347)
	37,756	29,903	874	(343)

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company are executive directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind and share-based payments amounting to RM1,952,000 and RM Nil (2015: RM916,000 and RM Nil) respectively as disclosed in Note 11.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Executive:				
Salaries and other emoluments	1,740	815	-	-
Defined contribution plans	209	98	-	-
Fees	3	3	-	-
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind	23	23	-	-
	1,975	939	-	-
Non-Executive:				
Fees	309	297	269	257
Other emoluments	141	101	141	101
	450	398	410	358
Total directors' remuneration	2,425	1,337	410	358
Total directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind				
- Executive directors (Note 10)	1,952	916	-	-
- Non-executive directors (Note 9)	450	398	410	358
Total directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind	2,402	1,314	410	358

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION cont'd

The number of directors (including directors resigned/retired/passed away during the financial year) of the Company whose total remuneration during the financial year falls within the following bands is set out below:

	Number of directors	
	2016	2015
<b>Executive directors:</b>		
RM750,001 - RM800,000	1	-
RM900,001 - RM950,000	-	1
RM1,200,001 - RM1,250,000	1	-
	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Non-executive directors:</b>		
RM50,000 and below	5	3
RM50,001 - RM100,000	2	3
RM100,001 - RM150,000	2	1
	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The major tax components of income tax expense for the financial years ended 30 June 2016 and 2015 are:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Current income tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	15,615	13,488	1,643	994
- (Over)/underprovision in prior years	(2,029)	(136)	(231)	28
	13,586	13,352	1,412	1,022
Real property gains tax	8,309	-	-	-
	21,895	13,352	1,412	1,022
Deferred tax (Note 23):				
- relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,254)	7,736	-	-
- underprovision in prior year	1,635	12	-	-
	(619)	7,748	-	-
Income tax expense for the year	21,276	21,100	1,412	1,022

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Profit before tax	139,972	214,357	346,040	270,605
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	33,593	53,589	83,050	67,651
Deferred tax recognised at different tax rates	(4,672)	(35,571)	-	-
Effect of lower tax rate	(10,634)	-	-	-
Tax effect on share of results of associates and joint ventures	(1,681)	(3,396)	-	-
Tax effect on dividend income from an associate	1,011	1,068	-	-
Income not subject to tax	(4,515)	(3,280)	(83,105)	(67,662)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,306	7,285	1,698	1,005
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	(3,224)	(2,945)	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the year	6,486	4,474	-	-
(Over)/underprovision of income tax expense in prior years	(2,029)	(136)	(231)	28
Underprovision of deferred tax in prior year	1,635	12	-	-
Income tax expense for the year	21,276	21,100	1,412	1,022

### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE cont'd

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	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	114,040	188,866
	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	-	884
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share computation	669,881	670,765
<b>Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (sen per share):</b>		
Basic	17.02	28.19
Diluted	17.02	28.16

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 14. DIVIDEND

	Amount		Net dividend per share	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 Sen	2015 Sen
<b>GROUP/COMPANY</b>				
In respect of financial year ended 30 June 2015				
- Final single tier dividend of 2 sen per share paid on 2 December 2015	13,398	-	2.00	-
In respect of financial year ended 30 June 2014				
- Final single tier dividend of 2 sen per share paid on 4 November 2014	-	13,398	-	2.00
	<b>13,398</b>	<b>13,398</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2016, 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 2017.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

## 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	Planting and development expenditure RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Cost</b>										
At 1 July 2015	2,272	82,312	5,250	108,461	89,695	21,627	17,989	1,704	4,391	333,701
Additions	-	173	-	-	69,195	342	1,350	428	832	72,320
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(136)	-	(140)
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(29)	-	-	-	(29)
At 30 June 2016	2,272	82,485	5,250	108,461	158,890	21,936	19,339	1,996	5,223	405,852
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
At 1 July 2015	-	8,989	1,072	26,949	-	12,516	11,521	1,600	180	62,827
Charge for the year (Note 9)	-	1,313	-	1,968	-	1,518	1,507	141	208	6,655
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(136)	-	(136)
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	-	-	-	(18)
At 30 June 2016	-	10,302	1,072	28,917	-	14,016	13,028	1,605	388	69,328
<b>Net carrying amount</b>										
At 30 June 2016	2,272	72,183	4,178	79,544	158,890	7,920	6,311	391	4,835	336,524

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

## 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	Planting and development expenditure RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Cost</b>										
At 1 July 2014	2,272	82,163	5,250	108,461	56,754	16,700	16,942	1,613	-	290,155
Additions	-	-	-	-	32,941	4,498	1,024	91	116	38,670
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	149	-	-	-	441	23	-	4,275	4,888
At 30 June 2015	2,272	82,312	5,250	108,461	89,695	21,627	17,989	1,704	4,391	333,701
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
At 1 July 2014	-	7,685	1,072	24,995	-	11,148	10,009	1,479	-	56,388
Charge for the year (Note 9)	-	1,304	-	1,954	-	1,379	1,512	121	180	6,450
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	(11)
At 30 June 2015	-	8,989	1,072	26,949	-	12,516	11,521	1,600	180	62,827
<b>Net carrying amount</b>										
At 30 June 2015	2,272	73,323	4,178	81,512	89,695	9,111	6,468	104	4,211	270,874



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT cont'd

	Motor vehicles RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>COMPANY</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2015/30 June 2016	345	258	469	1,072
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2015	345	150	188	683
Charge for the year (Note 9)	-	33	47	80
At 30 June 2016	345	183	235	763
<b>Net carrying amount</b>				
At 30 June 2016	-	75	234	309
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2014	345	190	410	945
Additions	-	68	59	127
At 30 June 2015	345	258	469	1,072
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2014	345	116	141	602
Charge for the year (Note 9)	-	34	47	81
At 30 June 2015	345	150	188	683
<b>Net carrying amount</b>				
At 30 June 2015	-	108	281	389

During the financial year, the borrowing costs capitalised into freehold land and building under construction of the Group amounted to RM3,318,000 (2015: RM842,000).

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT cont'd

The net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged for borrowings as referred to in Note 36 are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Freehold land and buildings	64,139	64,139
Long term leasehold land	3,903	4,066
Hotel building on leasehold land	79,544	81,512
Freehold land and building under construction	158,890	89,695
	<b>306,476</b>	<b>239,412</b>

### 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Movements in the investment properties are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	421,210	453,500
Additions from subsequent expenditure	130,700	202,734
Net gain on fair value adjustments (Note 6)	24,590	181,393
Disposal during the year	(48,000)	-
Transfer from property development costs (Note 26)	-	1,583
Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	-	(418,000)
At end of financial year	<b>528,500</b>	<b>421,210</b>
Comprising:		
<b>At valuation:</b>		
Completed investment properties:		
- Leasehold land and buildings	5,600	52,610
- Freehold land and buildings	522,900	-
Investment properties under construction	-	368,600
At end of financial year	<b>528,500</b>	<b>421,210</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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.

In the previous financial year, the IPUC comprised commercial buildings under construction which was part of a mixed development project on freehold land. The carrying values of the properties were based on valuation carried out by an accredited independent valuer.

The net carrying amounts of investment properties charged to financial institutions as collaterals for credit facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 36 are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Freehold land and buildings	522,900	-
IPUC	-	368,600
	<b>522,900</b>	<b>368,600</b>

During the financial year, the borrowing costs capitalised into investment properties of the Group amounted to RM6,003,000 (2015: RM11,796,000).

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 17. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Freehold land RM'000	Development expenditure RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>			
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>			
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2015	358,269	10,137	368,406
Additions	-	349	349
Disposal during the year	(67,683)	-	(67,683)
Transfer from property development cost (Note 26)	2,499	509	3,008
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>	<b>293,085</b>	<b>10,995</b>	<b>304,080</b>
<b>Accumulated impairment losses</b>			
At 1 July 2015	5,944	-	5,944
Disposal during the year	(5,944)	-	(5,944)
Transfer from property development cost (Note 26)	758	-	758
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>758</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2016</b>	<b>292,327</b>	<b>10,995</b>	<b>303,322</b>
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>			
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2014	176,580	20,003	196,583
Additions	4,499	6,331	10,830
Acquisition of a subsidiary	291,570	-	291,570
Transfer to property development cost (Note 26)	(114,380)	(16,197)	(130,577)
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>	<b>358,269</b>	<b>10,137</b>	<b>368,406</b>
<b>Accumulated impairment losses</b>			
At 1 July 2014/30 June 2015	5,944	-	5,944
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>352,325</b>	<b>10,137</b>	<b>362,462</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 17. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT cont'd

The net carrying amount of land held for property development of RM46,602,000 (2015: RM108,285,000) has been pledged for borrowings as disclosed in Note 36.

### 18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	743,376	608,335
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(215)	(215)
	<b>743,161</b>	<b>608,120</b>

Details of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 41.

#### Disposal of a subsidiary

On 29 June 2016, the Group completed the disposal of its 100% equity interest in DC Tower Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to a related party (Note 45(c)) for a total cash consideration of RM168,784,000. DC Tower Sdn Bhd was previously reported as part of the property investment segment.

The disposal had the following effects on the financial position and finance performance of the Group as at the date of disposal:

	2016 RM'000
Investment properties	529,154
Trade and other receivables	1,866
Tax recoverable	3
Cash and bank balances	3,844
Loans and borrowings	(384,730)
Deferred tax liabilities	(8,489)
Trade and other payables	(51,793)
Net assets disposed	<b>89,855</b>
Total disposal proceeds (Note 45(c))	<b>(168,784)</b>
Gain on disposal to the Group (Note 6)	<b>(78,929)</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

#### Disposal of a subsidiary cont'd

The disposal had the following effects on the financial position and finance performance of the Group as at the date of disposal: cont'd

	2016 RM'000
Disposal proceeds settled by:	
Cash	168,784
Cash inflow arising on disposal:	
Cash consideration	168,784
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary disposed	(3,844)
Net cash inflow on disposal	164,940

#### Acquisitions of subsidiaries

During the previous financial year, the Group completed the following acquisitions of companies:

- a) On 18 July 2014 and 31 July 2014, Pembinaan Sri Jati Sdn Berhad ("PSJ"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had accepted the offers to acquire an aggregate of 5,391,583 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Continental Estates Sdn Bhd ("CESB"), representing 10.66% of the issued and paid-up ordinary shares in CESB ("Acquisition"). Prior to the Acquisition, CESB was an equity accounted associate with 50% equity interest held by PSJ. Upon the completion of the Acquisition, CESB became a 60.66%-owned subsidiary of PSJ. CESB, a private limited company incorporated in Malaysia, is involved in the operation of an oil palm estate.

#### Acquisitions of non-controlling interests

On 24 May 2015, PSJ had acquired an additional 3,716,417 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in CESB, representing 7.34% of the issued and paid-up ordinary shares in CESB. As a result, CESB became a 68%-owned subsidiary of PSJ.

- b) On 14 January 2015, the Company had acquired 100% equity interest in GLM IHT Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Suria Idaman Sdn Bhd) and Tujuan Optima Sdn Bhd for RM2.00 each in cash.



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

#### Subscription of ordinary shares and/or redeemable preference shares ("RPS")

During the financial year, the Company completed the following transactions involving RPS:

- a) Subscription of 88,343 RPS in Astute Modernization Sdn Bhd at an issue price of RM1,000 comprising par value of RM1.00 each and premium of RM999 each for a total consideration of RM88,343,000;
- b) Subscription of 6,920 RPS in Bedford Development Sdn Bhd at an issue price of RM1,000 comprising par value of RM1.00 each and premium of RM999 each for a total consideration of RM6,920,000;
- c) Subscription of 34,778 RPS in GLM Oval Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Hong Leong Real Estate Management Sdn Bhd) at an issue price of RM1,000 comprising par value of RM1.00 each and premium of RM999 each for a total consideration of RM34,778,000; and
- d) Subscription of 5,000 RPS in GLM Alam Damai Sdn Bhd at an issue price of RM1,000 comprising par value of RM1.00 each and premium of RM999 each for a total consideration of RM5,000,000.

During the previous financial year, the Company completed the following transactions involving ordinary shares and/or RPS:

- a) Subscription of 36,758 RPS in Bedford Development Sdn Bhd at an issue price of RM1,000 comprising par value of RM1.00 each and premium of RM999 each for a total consideration of RM36,758,000;
- b) Subscription of 6,700 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in GLM Property Services Sdn Bhd for cash at par;
- c) Redemption of 6,700 RPS in GLM Property Services Sdn Bhd for a total consideration of RM6,700,000;
- d) Subscription of 200,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in GLM Property Management Co Sdn Bhd for cash at par; and
- e) Subscription of 2,251,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in GLM Alam Damai Sdn Bhd for consideration other than cash at par.

#### Winding up of subsidiaries

On 29 March 2016, HL Bandar Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had been placed under member's voluntary winding-up pursuant to Section 254(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965.

During the previous financial year, the following subsidiaries of the Group had been placed under member's voluntary winding-up pursuant to Section 254(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965:

- a) Guoman International Sdn Bhd, a 70%-owned subsidiary of the Company; and
- b) Prophills Development Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

None of the subsidiary with non-controlling interests is material to the Group. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements of FRS 12 Disclosure of Interests In Other Entities are not presented.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Quoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	64,890	64,890	-	-
Unquoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Unquoted shares outside Malaysia, at cost	6	6	-	-
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(6)	(6)	-	-
	120,890	120,890	56,000	56,000
Share of post acquisition reserves	79,588	76,599	-	-
Share of post acquisition translation reserve	(295)	(295)	-	-
	200,183	197,194	56,000	56,000
Represented by:				
Share of net assets of associates	200,183	197,194	N/A	N/A
Market value of quoted shares	73,530	73,530	N/A	N/A

Details of the associates are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest		Principal activities
		2016 %	2015 %	
<sup>^</sup> Luck Hock Venture Holdings, Inc.	Philippines	28	28	Dormant
<sup>^</sup> Tower Real Estate Investment Trust ("Tower REIT")	Malaysia	22	22	Investment in real estate and real estate-related assets
Vintage Heights Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	40	40	Property development and operation of an oil palm estate

<sup>^</sup> Not audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES cont'd

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 3% (2015: 3%) per annum over the next 5 years and thereafter, grow at a steady rate of 4.5% (2015: 4.5%) 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% (2016: 7.05%). This rate is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the investment.

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

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

	GROUP	
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
<b>Assets and liabilities</b>		
Non-current assets	184,851	214,793
Current assets	49,337	6,993
Total assets	234,188	221,786
Non-current liabilities	(26,413)	(20,270)
Current liabilities	(7,592)	(4,322)
Total liabilities	(34,005)	(24,592)
<b>Results</b>		
Revenue	19,122	16,112
Profit for the year	7,200	12,999

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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.

#### (i) Summarised statement of financial position

	Tower REIT	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Non-current assets	559,000	541,000
Current assets	9,300	8,990
Total assets	568,300	549,990
Non-current liabilities	(7,186)	(9,464)
Current liabilities	(16,287)	(3,957)
Total liabilities	(23,473)	(13,421)
Net assets	544,827	536,569

#### (ii) Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	Tower REIT	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Revenue	37,191	39,648
Profit before tax	40,575	46,376
Profit for the year representing total comprehensive income	27,695	46,376

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES cont'd

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

	Tower REIT	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Net assets at 1 July	536,569	510,023
Profit for the year	27,695	46,376
Dividend paid during the year	(19,437)	(19,830)
Net assets at 30 June	544,827	536,569
Interest in associates as at year end	21.66%	21.66%
Carrying value of Group's interest in associates	118,010	116,221

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

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
The Group's share of gain/(loss) before tax	1,626	(9)
The Group's share of gain/(loss) after tax, representing total comprehensive income	1,200	(9)

### 20. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Investments, at cost	75,872	75,872
Share of post acquisition reserves	36,773	37,608
	112,645	113,480

Details of the joint ventures are disclosed in Note 42.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 20. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES cont'd

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

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>Assets and liabilities</b>		
Non-current assets	118,280	137,744
Current assets	108,801	81,752
Total assets	227,081	219,496
Non-current liabilities	(32,425)	(64,883)
Current liabilities	(82,011)	(41,133)
Total liabilities	(114,436)	(106,016)
<b>Results</b>		
Revenue	23,730	19,795
Expenses, including finance costs and income tax expense	(23,924)	(19,212)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(194)	583

The Group has recorded elimination of intragroup transactions of RM641,000 (2015: RM814,000) during the financial year.

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

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

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
The Group's share of (loss)/profit before tax	(195)	556
The Group's share of (loss)/profit after tax, representing total comprehensive income	(194)	583



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Long term investments		
<b>At fair value:</b>		
Quoted shares in Malaysia	1,830	1,876
Total available-for-sale investments	1,830	1,876

The change in the carrying amount of quoted equity instruments was a result of remeasurement to its current fair value as at reporting date.

### 22. GOODWILL

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	13,638	13,638
Realisation during the year (Note 6)	(341)	-
At end of financial year	13,297	13,638

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 RM341,000 (2015: RM Nil) due to the reversal of the deferred tax liability relating to the property inventories sold during the current financial year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 23. DEFERRED TAX

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	27,887	14,414
Recognised in the profit or loss (Note 12)	(619)	7,748
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	14,213
Less: Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	-	(8,488)
At end of financial year	27,268	27,887

Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	(6,361)	(4,910)
Deferred tax liabilities	33,629	32,797
	27,268	27,887

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	Land held for development RM'000	Investment properties RM'000	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 July 2014	13,638	-	4,398	79	18,115
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	13,286	927	14,213
Recognised in the profit or loss	-	-	8,908	49	8,957
Less: Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	-	-	(8,488)	-	(8,488)
At 30 June 2015/1 July 2015	13,638	-	18,104	1,055	32,797
Recognised in the profit or loss	(341)	13,286	(12,077)	(36)	832
At 30 June 2016	13,297	13,286	6,027	1,019	33,629

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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: cont'd

#### 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 2014	(162)	(3,539)	(3,701)
Recognised in the profit or loss	-	(1,209)	(1,209)
At 30 June 2015/1 July 2015	(162)	(4,748)	(4,910)
Recognised in the profit or loss	-	(1,451)	(1,451)
At 30 June 2016	(162)	(6,199)	(6,361)

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

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Unused tax losses	179,596	164,056
Unabsorbed capital allowances	50,047	46,761
Unabsorbed investment tax allowances	135,039	135,039
Others	9,911	15,144
	374,593	361,000

The unused tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and unabsorbed investment tax 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	GROUP		
	Contract/ Notional amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
	As at 30 June 2016		
<b>Non-hedging derivatives:</b>			
<b>Non-current</b>			
Interest rate swaps	236,000	255	(307)
As at 30 June 2015			
<b>Non-hedging derivatives:</b>			
<b>Non-current</b>			
Interest rate swaps	332,000	1,071	(243)
Less: Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	(96,000)	(434)	-
	236,000	637	(243)

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.

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 RM629,975,000 (2015: RM467,454,000) (Notes 36 and 39(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 3.33% to 3.82% per annum (2015: 3.31% to 3.82%). The remaining term to maturity of the interest rate swaps are less than 5 years.

During the financial year, the Group recognised a net loss of RM880,000 (2015: RM1,689,000) (Note 6) arising from fair value changes of derivative financial assets and financial liabilities. 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 39(h). The fair value hierarchy of derivatives is disclosed in Note 40.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 25. INVENTORIES

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>At cost</b>		
Property inventories	821,406	441,816
Saleable merchandise	739	735
Operating supplies	591	585
	<b>822,736</b>	<b>443,136</b>
<b>At net realisable value</b>		
Property inventories	1,178	1,153
	<b>823,914</b>	<b>444,289</b>

The cost of property inventories of the Group recognised as cost of sales during the financial year amounted to RM78,542,000 (2015: RM16,053,000) as disclosed in Note 5.

As at the reporting date, the carrying amount of property inventories of RM815,806,000 (2015: RM437,966,000) has been pledged as securities for the borrowing facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 36.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 26. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Cumulative property development costs		
At beginning of financial year:		
Freehold land	171,452	57,072
Leasehold land	34,807	34,868
Development costs	450,892	251,645
	<b>657,151</b>	<b>343,585</b>
Cost incurred during the year:		
Development costs	169,329	184,572
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		
At beginning of financial year	(21,617)	(21,617)
Transferred to land held for property development (Note 17)	758	-
At end of financial year	<b>(20,859)</b>	<b>(21,617)</b>
Cumulative cost recognised in the profit or loss:		
At beginning of financial year	(102,859)	(54,868)
Recognised during the year (Note 5)	(71,479)	(47,991)
At end of financial year	<b>(174,338)</b>	<b>(102,859)</b>
Transferred (to)/from land held for property development (Note 17)	(3,008)	130,577
Unsold units transferred to inventories	(392,586)	-
Unsold units transferred to investment property (Note 16)	-	(1,583)
Property development costs at end of financial year	<b>235,689</b>	<b>532,675</b>

During the financial year, the borrowing costs capitalised into property development costs of the Group amounted to RM10,670,000 (2015: RM12,774,000).

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 36 amounted to RM216,156,000 (2015: RM510,751,000).

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Trade receivables	42,784	25,098	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	(517)	(421)	-	-
	42,267	24,677	-	-
Other receivables	23,245	12,871	173	176
Less: Allowance for impairment	(2,071)	(2,135)	-	-
	21,174	10,736	173	176
Subsidiaries	-	-	417,024	359,438
Associates	-	35	-	34
Joint ventures	-	85	-	-
Related companies	13,929	656	8	146
Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	-	(575)	-	-
Total trade and other receivables	77,370	35,614	417,205	359,794
Total trade and other receivables	77,370	35,614	417,205	359,794
Add: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30)	218,061	50,414	441	1,744
Total loans and receivables	295,431	86,028	417,646	361,538

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 7 to 90 days (2015: 7 to 90 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 RM417,024,000 (2015: RM312,490,000) due from certain subsidiaries, which bore interest at rates of 4.34% to 4.51% (2015: 4.04% to 4.33%) 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 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.



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES cont'd

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

	Nominal amounts 2016 RM'000	Allowance for impairment 2016 RM'000	Nominal amounts 2015 RM'000	Allowance for impairment 2015 RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>				
Not past due	23,273	-	21,447	-
Past due 1 to 30 days	14,630	-	2,194	-
Past due 31 to 90 days	4,357	-	888	-
More than 90 days	524	(517)	569	(421)
	<b>42,784</b>	<b>(517)</b>	<b>25,098</b>	<b>(421)</b>

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	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Trade receivables - nominal amounts	517	421
Less: Allowance for impairment	(517)	(421)
Net impaired trade receivable	-	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	421	521
Add: Allowance for impairment (Note 6)	107	5
Less: Reversal of impairment (Note 6)	(11)	(105)
At end of financial year	517	421

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	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	2,135	2,125
Add: Allowance for impairment (Note 6)	-	10
Less: Reversal of impairment (Note 6)	(64)	-
At end of financial year	2,071	2,135

### 28. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Accrued billings in respect of property development costs	17,998	25,562
Prepayments	584	236
	18,582	25,798

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 29. OTHER INVESTMENTS

This represents income management fund investment managed by a licensed financial institution.

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Short term investment		
Cash fund, representing total amount of fair value through profit or loss	6,746	-

### 30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Deposits placed with licensed banks	190,912	38,144	334	1,436
Cash and bank balances	27,149	11,904	107	308
Short term funds	-	450	-	-
Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	-	(84)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 27 and Note 43)	218,061	50,414	441	1,744
Bank overdrafts (Note 36)	(6,103)	(4,604)	(3,248)	(75)
Cash and cash equivalents as per statements of cash flows	211,958	45,810	(2,807)	1,669
Of which the balances of amounts placed with a related company, which is a licensed financial institution, are as follows:				
- deposits	190,190	26,739	-	1,112
- bank balances	12,591	1,973	105	294

Cash and bank balances of the Group include RM11,182,000 (2015: RM3,024,000) held pursuant to Section 7A of the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act 1966 and are restricted from use in other operations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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 0.40% to 4.15% (2015: 0.35% to 3.40%) per annum and 3.20% (2015: 2.50% to 3.20%) 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 (2015: 1 to 92 days) and 92 days (2015: 1 to 92 days) respectively.

### 31. DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

In the previous financial year, the assets and liabilities of DC Tower Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had been presented on the consolidated statement of financial position as disposal group held for sale in accordance with the requirements of FRS 5. The disposal was completed on 29 June 2016. The effects of the disposal are disclosed in Note 18.

#### Statement of financial position disclosures

The major classes of assets and liabilities of DC Tower Sdn Bhd classified as held for sale as at 30 June are as follows:

	Note	GROUP	
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>Assets:</b>			
Investment property	16	-	418,000
Derivative financial asset	24	-	434
Other receivables	27	-	575
Tax recoverable		-	2
Cash and bank balances	30	-	84
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale		-	419,095
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Borrowing	36	-	(254,865)
Deferred tax liability	23	-	(8,488)
Other payables	37	-	(11,612)
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale		-	(274,965)
Net assets directly associated with disposal group classified as held for sale		-	144,130

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 32. SHARE CAPITAL

	GROUP/COMPANY			
	Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Number of shares '000	Number of shares '000	Amount RM'000	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.

### 33. RESERVES

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>Non-distributable:</b>					
Share premium		35,089	35,089	35,089	35,089
Exchange reserve	(a)	23	3	-	-
Fair value reserve	(b)	388	434	-	-
Merger reserve	(c)	(24,028)	(24,028)	68,219	68,219
Capital redemption reserve	(d)	27	17	-	-
		11,499	11,515	103,308	103,308
<b>Distributable:</b>					
Retained profits	(e)	885,419	784,787	610,680	279,450
		896,918	796,302	713,988	382,758

#### (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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 33. RESERVES cont'd

#### (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 of or impaired.

#### (c) 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.

#### (d) Capital redemption reserve

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

#### (e) Retained profits

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained profits as at 30 June 2016 under the single tier system.

### 34. 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 2015/ 30 June 2016	0.62	1.72	0.78	30,578	23,883

The main features and the details of the ESS are disclosed in Note 38.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 35. AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES

In the previous financial year, amounts due to subsidiaries were unsecured and bore interest of 3.00% per annum except for an amount of RM1,000 which was non-interest bearing. The amounts had been fully settled during the financial year.

### 36. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Bank overdrafts - secured (Note 30)	2,850	4,525	-	-
Bank overdrafts - unsecured (Note 30)	3,253	79	3,248	75
Revolving credits - secured	30,000	27,250	-	-
Revolving credits - unsecured	165,565	184,000	165,565	154,000
Term loans - secured	46,328	200,619	-	-
Term loans - unsecured	156,230	8,308	6,230	8,308
	404,226	424,781	175,043	162,383
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Term loans - secured	869,894	1,032,617	-	-
Term loans - unsecured	-	6,230	-	6,230
	869,894	1,038,847	-	6,230
Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	-	(254,865)	-	-
	869,894	783,982	-	6,230
<b>Total loans and borrowings (Note 37 and Note 43)</b>	<b>1,274,120</b>	<b>1,208,763</b>	<b>175,043</b>	<b>168,613</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 36. LOANS AND BORROWINGS cont'd

The maturity of loans and borrowings are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
On demand or within 1 year	404,226	424,781	175,043	162,383
More than 1 year but less than 2 years	160,811	127,873	-	6,230
More than 2 years but less than 5 years	338,548	426,470	-	-
More than 5 years	370,535	229,639	-	-
	1,274,120	1,208,763	175,043	168,613

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 of the Group and of the Company bore effective interest at rates ranging from 6.85% to 7.70% (2015: 6.60% to 7.70%) and 7.35% to 7.70% (2015: 7.10% to 7.70%) 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 of the Group and of the Company bore effective interest at rates ranging from 4.07% to 4.95% (2015: 3.82% to 4.81%) and 4.07% to 4.65% (2015: 3.82% to 4.51%) per annum.

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

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 of the Group are repayable over the periods from years 2015 to 2023 (2015: 2015 to 2023) and bore interest at rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.17% (2015: 4.10% to 4.99%) per annum during the financial year.

The term loans of the Company are repayable over the periods from years 2014 to 2017 (2015: 2014 to 2017) and bore interest at rates ranging from 4.45% to 4.50% (2015: 4.11% to 4.45%) per annum during the financial year.

Interest rate swaps with total notional amount of RM236,000,000 (2015: RM236,000,000) are used to manage the Group's exposure to interest rate risk arising from the Group's floating rate term loans.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 37. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Trade payables	63,628	16,330	-	-
Associates	137	137	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	3,141
Related companies	4,338	1,624	-	-
Provision for foreseeable loss in land and development	6,035	6,035	-	-
Provision for liquidated ascertained damages	15	15	-	-
Accrual for further cost	80,465	8,562	-	-
Retention sum	44,461	49,674	-	-
Accrued operating expenses	17,628	28,345	663	1,085
Deposits received	7,618	3,048	-	-
Other payables	11,756	45,543	183	-
	236,081	159,313	846	4,226
Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	-	(11,612)	-	-
Total trade and other payables	236,081	147,701	846	4,226
Less: Provision for foreseeable loss in land and development	(6,035)	(6,035)	-	-
Less: Provision for liquidated ascertained damages	(15)	(15)	-	-
Add: Due to subsidiaries (non-current)	-	-	-	143,910
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 36)	1,274,120	1,208,763	175,043	168,613
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	1,504,151	1,350,414	175,889	316,749

The normal credit terms granted by the trade payables range from 30 to 60 days (2015: 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 amounts due to subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 35.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 37. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES cont'd

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

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 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.

The movements in provision for liquidated ascertained damages in land and development are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
At beginning/end of financial year	15	15

### 38. 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS cont'd

#### EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") cont'd

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"). 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 ("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 ("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 ESS 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 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 of GLM in issue unless approval shall have been obtained from the shareholders of GGL.
4. The ESS 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 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.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, options over 10,000,000 shares of the Company, which was granted pursuant to the ESS, had lapsed arising from the resignation of the grantee in December 2015.

- (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 ESS 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 had 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, there were no outstanding VCIP Options granted (2015: Nil). 3,150,000 unvested VCIP Options granted had lapsed in the previous financial year. No VCIP Option had 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 and the VCIP, but in any case, it shall not exceed the Maximum Aggregate.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

#### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and of 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 of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at floating rates are contractually re-priced at intervals of less than 6 months (2015: less than 6 months) from the reporting date.

The Group's and the Company'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 19% (2015: 20%) of the Group's borrowings are at fixed rates of interest.

#### *Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments*

The Group and the Company do 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 zero basis points (2015: zero 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). Accordingly, the sensitive analysis of the effect on profit before tax is not presented.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 39. 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
<b>GROUP</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2016:</b>				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	0.40 - 4.15	-	190,912	190,912
<b>At 30 June 2015:</b>				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	0.35 - 3.40	-	38,144	38,144
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2016:</b>				
Loans and borrowings	4.07 - 7.70	1,274,120	-	1,274,120
<b>At 30 June 2015:</b>				
Loans and borrowings	3.82 - 7.70	1,208,763	-	1,208,763
<b>COMPANY</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2016:</b>				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	3.20	-	334	334
Due from subsidiaries	4.34 - 4.51	417,024	-	417,024
<b>At 30 June 2015:</b>				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	2.50 - 3.20	-	1,436	1,436
Due from subsidiaries	4.04 - 4.33	312,490	-	312,490



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

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

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: cont'd

	Effective interest rate %	Floating interest RM'000	Fixed interest rate RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>COMPANY</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2016:</b>				
Loans and borrowings	4.07 - 7.70	175,043	-	175,043
<b>At 30 June 2015:</b>				
Loans and borrowings	3.82 - 7.70	168,613	-	168,613
Due to subsidiaries	3.00	143,909	-	143,909

#### (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 and the Company do 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.

#### (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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

#### (e) Liquidity risk cont'd

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 their 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
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>				
<b>GROUP</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Trade and other payables	230,031	-	-	230,031
Loans and borrowings	458,242	606,332	394,175	1,458,749
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	688,273	606,332	394,175	1,688,780
<b>COMPANY</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Trade and other payables	846	-	-	846
Loans and borrowings	182,923	-	-	182,923
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	183,769	-	-	183,769

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

#### (e) Liquidity risk cont'd

##### Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities cont'd

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. cont'd

	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>				
<b>GROUP</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Trade and other payables	141,651	-	-	141,651
Loans and borrowings	475,418	654,923	251,219	1,381,560
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	617,069	654,923	251,219	1,523,211
<b>COMPANY</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Trade and other payables	4,226	-	-	4,226
Amounts due to subsidiaries	143,910	-	-	143,910
Loans and borrowings	169,720	6,507	-	176,227
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	317,856	6,507	-	324,363

#### (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 and the Company are not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk as majority of the Group's and of the Company'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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 39. 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
<b>GROUP</b>	
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	106
Other payables	1,420
Net currency exposure	<u>1,526</u>
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>105</u>
Net currency exposure	<u>105</u>

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 5% (2015: 4%) increase in the equity prices at the reporting date would increase the fair value reserve by RM91,500 (2015: RM74,000). A 5% (2015: 4%) decrease in the equity prices would have equal and opposite effect. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 39. 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)	36
Loans and borrowings (non-current - variable rate)	36
Trade and other payables (current)	37
Amounts due to subsidiaries (non-current)	35

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.

#### *Cash fund*

The fair value of cash fund is based on net assets value as at reporting date.

#### *Available-for-sale investments*

The fair value of available-for-sale investments is based on quoted market price as at reporting date.

### 40. 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 40. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT cont'd

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

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>				
<b>GROUP</b>				
Investment properties:				
- Completed	-	-	528,500	528,500
Investments in associates	73,530	-	-	73,530
Other investments	6,746	-	-	6,746
Available-for-sale investments	1,830	-	-	1,830
Derivative financial assets	-	255	-	255
Derivative financial liabilities	-	(307)	-	(307)
	<b>82,106</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>528,500</b>	<b>610,554</b>
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>				
<b>GROUP</b>				
Investment properties:				
- Completed	-	-	52,610	52,610
- Under construction	-	-	368,600	368,600
Investments in associates	73,530	-	-	73,530
Available-for-sale investments	1,876	-	-	1,876
Derivative financial assets	-	637	-	637
Derivative financial liabilities	-	(243)	-	(243)
	<b>75,406</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>421,210</b>	<b>497,010</b>

There have been no transfer between the fair value hierarchy during the financial years ended 2016 and 2015.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 40. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT cont'd

#### Fair value reconciliation of investment properties measured at Level 3

	Commercial RM'000	Under construction RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>			
<b>At 1 July 2015</b>			
Measured at valuation	52,610	368,600	421,210
Re-measurement recognised in profit or loss	964	23,626	24,590
Additions from subsequent expenditure and transferred from property development costs	-	130,700	130,700
Disposal during the year	(48,000)	-	(48,000)
Transferred from/(to) investment properties under construction	522,926	(522,926)	-
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>	<b>528,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>528,500</b>
Valuation gains for the year included in profit (recognised in other operating income)	964	23,626	24,590
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>			
<b>At 1 July 2014</b>			
Measured at valuation	50,000	403,500	453,500
Re-measurement recognised in profit or loss	417	180,976	181,393
Additions from subsequent expenditure and transferred from property development costs	2,193	202,124	204,317
Attributable to disposal group classified as held for sale (Note 31)	-	(418,000)	(418,000)
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>	<b>52,610</b>	<b>368,600</b>	<b>421,210</b>
Valuation gains for the year included in profit (recognised in other operating income)	417	180,976	181,393



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 40. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT cont'd

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)
<b>As at 30 June 2016</b>			
Completed	Comparison method	The comparison method entails analysing recent transactions and asking prices of similar properties in and around the locality for comparison purposes with adjustments made for differences in location, visibility, size and tenure.	-35% to 20%
<b>As at 30 June 2015</b>			
Completed	Investment method	Estimated rental value per square foot per month	RM1.30 - RM1.75
		Estimated value per parking bay	RM22,500
		Estimated outgoings per square foot per month	RM0.35 - RM0.75
		Void allowance	12.50%
		Yield	7.00% - 7.50%
Under construction	Residual method	Gross development value	RM498,955,000
		Gross development cost	RM177,977,000
		Discount rate	8.00%

#### 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.

#### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 40. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT cont'd

#### Investment method cont'd

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.

#### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 41. SUBSIDIARIES

The subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2016 %	2015 %	2016 %	2015 %	
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	Dormant
Guoman International Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	70	70	30	30	In members' voluntary liquidation
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
Bedford Development Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries:	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding and property development
Corebright Housing Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Hong Leong Housing Sdn Bhd)	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of construction management services

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 41. SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2016 %	2015 %	2016 %	2015 %	
Bedford Development Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries: cont'd						
+ Bedford Industrial Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property development
^+ Pembinaan Sri Jati Sdn Berhad and its subsidiary:	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding and property development
Continental Estates Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	68	68	32	32	Property development and operation of an oil palm estate
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
^ GLM Alam Damai 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 Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 41. SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2016 %	2015 %	2016 %	2015 %	
GLM Real Estate Holdings Sdn Bhd (formerly known as 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	-	-	In members' voluntary liquidation
Prophills Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	In members' voluntary liquidation
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	-	-	Property investment
DC Town Square Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 41. SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2016 %	2015 %	2016 %	2015 %	
GLM Real Estate Holdings Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Hong Leong Real Estate Holdings Sdn Bhd) and its subsidiaries: <small>cont'd</small>						
DC Parking Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Car park operations and property investment
GLM Equities Sdn Bhd (formerly known as HLP Equities Sdn Bhd)	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
<sup>^</sup> HLL Overseas Limited and its subsidiary:	Jersey, Channel Islands	100	100	-	-	Investment holding and trading in securities
<sup>^</sup> Positive Vision Labuan Limited	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
<sup>^</sup> GLM Oval Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Hong Leong Real Estate Management Sdn Bhd)	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Property investment
<sup>^</sup> GLM Property Services Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of property management services
<sup>^</sup> GLM Property Management Co Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of property management services
<sup>^</sup> GLM REIT Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of management services

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 41. SUBSIDIARIES cont'd

Name of company	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest held by				Principal activities
		Group		Non-controlling interest		
		2016 %	2015 %	2016 %	2015 %	
<sup>^</sup> Raikon Building Management Co Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of property-related services
Tujuan Optima Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Dormant
GLM IHT Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Suria Idaman Sdn Bhd)	Malaysia	100	100	-	-	Provision of management services

+ *Subsidiaries consolidated under merger method of accounting.*

<sup>^</sup> *Not audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global.*

### 42. JOINT VENTURES

The details of joint ventures are as follows:

Name of joint venture	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest		Principal activities
		2016 %	2015 %	
Bedford Damansara Heights Development Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries:	Malaysia	50	50	Investment holding
Promakmur Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	50	50	Property development
<sup>^</sup> Kota Selatan Indah Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	50	50	Property development

<sup>^</sup> *Not audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global.*



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 43. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's and of the Company's capital management is to ensure that they maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support their business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group and the Company manage their capital structure and make 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 2016 and 30 June 2015.

The Group and the Company monitor capital using Equity : Debt Ratio. The Group's and the Company's policy is to keep the Equity : Debt Ratio at an acceptable level.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	1,223,264	1,122,648	1,040,334	709,104
Loans and borrowings (Note 36)	1,274,120	1,208,763	175,043	168,613
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30)	(218,061)	(50,414)	(441)	(1,744)
Net debt	1,056,059	1,158,349	174,602	166,869
Equity : Debt Ratio	54 : 46	49 : 51	86 : 14	81 : 19

### 44. 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

## 44. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

	Property development		Property investment		Hotels		Plantation		Others		Elimination		Consolidated	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
<b>Revenue</b>														
External sales	238,850	112,991	709	454	53,126	60,507	15,419	13,380	6,973	8,231	-	-	315,077	195,563
Inter-segment sales	19,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	473,915	462,999	(493,757)	(462,999)	-	-
Total revenue	258,692	112,991	709	454	53,126	60,507	15,419	13,380	480,888	471,230	(493,757)	(462,999)	315,077	195,563
<b>Results</b>														
Segment results	81,105	46,817	34,364	175,602	4,867	7,069	8,031	7,110	538,824	458,633	(493,757)	(462,999)	173,434	232,232
Unallocated corporate expenses													(1,436)	(1,082)
Profit from operations	590	662	262	177	26	25	275	198	109	493	-	-	171,998	231,150
Finance income													1,262	1,555
Finance costs													(40,294)	(31,930)
Share of results of associates			6,000	10,047	-	-	1,200	2,952	-	-	-	-	7,200	12,999
Share of results of joint ventures	(194)	583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(194)	583
Income tax expense	(6,869)	(7,970)	(1,160)	(8,824)	-	-	(1,853)	(1,777)	(11,394)	(2,529)	-	-	(21,276)	(21,100)
Profit net of tax													118,696	193,257
Non-controlling interests													(4,656)	(4,391)
Net profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent													114,040	188,866

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 44. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

	Property development		Property investment		Hotels		Plantation		Others		Elimination		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	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
<b>Assets</b>														
Segment assets	1,176,549	1,131,892	551,154	839,543	348,381	276,865	310,159	307,184	176,017	21,222	-	-	2,562,260	2,576,706
Investments in associates	-	-	119,235	117,483	-	-	80,948	79,711	-	-	-	-	200,183	197,194
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,830	1,876	-	-	1,830	1,876
Investments in joint ventures	112,645	113,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,645	113,480
Deferred tax assets													6,361	4,910
Tax recoverable													3,408	3,120
Consolidated total assets													2,886,687	2,897,286
<b>Liabilities</b>														
Segment liabilities	127,725	109,635	82,659	27,892	14,593	15,489	2,382	2,547	9,029	3,993	-	-	236,388	159,556
Loans and borrowings													1,274,120	1,463,628
Deferred tax liabilities													33,629	41,285
Tax payable													5,553	1,092
Consolidated total liabilities													1,549,690	1,665,561

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

## 44. SEGMENT INFORMATION cont'd

Other Information	Property development		Property investment		Hotels		Plantation		Others		Elimination		Consolidated	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Additions in non-current assets:														
- Property, plant and equipment	5	-	70,958	37,366	961	272	401	1,027	-	-	-	72,320	38,670	
- Investment properties	26	610	130,674	202,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,700	202,734	
Depreciation	8	8	5,190	5,277	308	251	1,147	912	-	-	-	6,655	6,450	
Net gain from fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	-	(24,590)	(181,393)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,590)	(181,393)	
Realisation of goodwill	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341	-	
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	
Allowance for impairment on trade and other receivables	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	-	107	-	-	-	(23)	5	-	-	-	107	15	
Reversal of allowance for impairment on trade and other receivables	(71)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	(105)	-	-	-	(75)	(105)	
Net fair value (gain)/loss on derivative financial assets	(121)	200	989	1,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	880	1,689	
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	(78,929)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(78,929)	-	
Gain on disposal of investment properties	-	-	(16,680)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,680)	-	

Segmental reporting by geographical location has not been presented as the Group's operations are substantially carried out in Malaysia.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 45. 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
GL Limited (formerly known as 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 MC”)	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
Bedford Damansara Heights Development Sdn Bhd and subsidiaries	Joint ventures in which certain directors have interests

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 45. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS cont'd

#### (b) Transactions within the Group

	COMPANY	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Dividend income	346,270	270,649
Interest income	17,332	12,621
Interest expense	(6,133)	(4,265)

#### (c) Related party transactions

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Management services income received/receivable from joint ventures	1,930	2,207
Rental income received/receivable from:		
- HLCM Capital Group	27	11
- HLMG MC	23	35
Management services income received/receivable from:		
- GL Group	409	390
- Tower REIT	2,110	2,829
Property management fees received/receivable from:		
- HLFG Group	349	659
- HLCM Capital Group	489	48
- Tower REIT	48	120
Sale of property to HLMG MC	17,142	12,745
Sale of a subsidiary to HLFG Group (Note 18)	168,784	-
Hotel room rental received/receivable from:		
- HLFG Group	-	232
- HLMC Group	-	212
Interest income received/receivable from HLFG Group	746	219
Dividend income from:		
- associates	4,211	4,272
- joint ventures	-	3,000
Security guard services fees paid/payable to GSC	(508)	(305)
Management services fees paid/payable to GL Group	(2,344)	(2,634)
Office rental paid/payable to:		
- HLFG Group	-	(113)
- Tower REIT	(1,964)	(2,176)
Financial and treasury services fees paid/payable to HLMC Group	(5,733)	(1,913)
Purchase of goods from HFI	-	(309)
Shares, warrants and ESS administration services fees paid/payable to HLCM Capital Group	(104)	(95)
Sale of property to a related party of a director of HLCM Group	2,819	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 45. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS cont'd

#### (c) Related party transactions cont'd

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 2016 are disclosed in Notes 27, 35 and 37.

#### (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.

### 46. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	GROUP	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Capital expenditure		
Approved and contracted for:		
Property, plant and equipment	119,175	181,653
Investment properties	-	187,172
	<b>119,175</b>	<b>368,825</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 47. LEASE COMMITMENTS

#### (a) The Group as lessee

The Group has entered into non-cancellable operating lease agreements for the use of 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	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Not later than 1 year	744	683

#### (b) The Group as lessor

The Group has entered into non-cancellable operating lease agreements on its investment property portfolio.

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	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Not later than 1 year	-	429
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	35
	-	464

### 48. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Tujuan Optima Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had on 5 July 2016, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with MV Properties Sdn Bhd for the proposed acquisition of two parcels of land located in Mukim Cheras, Daerah Hulu Langat, Negeri Selangor, for a total cash consideration of RM128 million.

The proposed acquisition has not been completed as at the date of this report.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Cont'd

30 June 2016

### 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	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Total retained profits of the Company and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	369,236	243,168	610,680	279,450
- Unrealised	242,915	275,774	-	-
	612,151	518,942	610,680	279,450
Total share of retained profits from associates:				
- Realised	34,971	35,943	-	-
- Unrealised	20,367	16,406	-	-
	55,338	52,349	-	-
Total share of retained profits from joint ventures				
- Realised	36,773	37,608	-	-
- Unrealised	-	-	-	-
	36,773	37,608	-	-
Total unadjusted retained profits	704,262	608,899	610,680	279,450
Add: Consolidation adjustments	181,157	175,888	-	-
Total retained profits	885,419	784,787	610,680	279,450

## Other Information

### 1. TOP 10 PROPERTIES HELD BY THE SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Tenure	Location	Approximate Land Area (acres)	Approximate Age (Years)	Net Book Value (RM'000)	Date of Acquisition
1.	Freehold	<b>Damansara City</b> Land with integrated mixed development at Lot 58303 Bukit Damansara Kuala Lumpur	8.0	-	1,050,659	9/11/1994
2.	Freehold	<b>OVAL Kuala Lumpur</b> Oval apartments at Seksyen 63, Bandar & Daerah Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur	1.7	-	399,691	8/08/2007
3.	Freehold	Vacant land at Mukim of Jasin Melaka Darul Amin	3,869.0	-	291,919	22/05/1996
4.	Freehold	Vacant lands at Lot 7585 to 7589 and Lot 7597 to 7600 Mukim Petaling District of Kuala Lumpur	45.6	-	143,912	13/04/2012
5.	Leasehold  Expiry Date: 10/10/2087	<b>Thistle Johor Bahru</b> Land with a 382-room hotel Jalan Sg. Gelam Off Jalan Sg. Chat District of Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim	5.9	22	90,703	23/08/1994 <sup>^</sup>
6.	Freehold	<b>Thistle Port Dickson Resort</b> 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	20	76,220	7/08/1996 <sup>^</sup>

## Other Information Cont'd

### 1. TOP 10 PROPERTIES HELD BY THE SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 30 JUNE 2016 cont'd

	Tenure	Location	Approximate Land Area (acres)	Approximate Age (Years)	Net Book Value (RM'000)	Date of Acquisition
7.	Leasehold	Vacant land at Lot 13507 Seksyen 32 Expiry Date: 12/12/2107 Bandar Petaling Jaya Daerah Petaling	3.2	-	72,244	10/09/2004
8.	Freehold	<b>Bukit Rahman Putra</b> Balance land with mixed development in progress at Mukim of Sg. Buloh Selangor Darul Ehsan	21.7	-	21,783	2/03/1993
9.	Freehold	Sites situated at Lot 3059, Mukim of Hulu Kelang, District of Gombak, Selangor Darul Ehsan	7.5	-	7,850	15/06/1990
10.	Freehold	Vacant land at Geran No. 20438 Lot 36, Bandar Batu Ferringhi Pulau Pinang	4.6	-	1,303	15/10/1991

*Note :*

<sup>^</sup> *Date of certificate of Fitness obtained*

## Other Information Cont'd

### 2. LANDBANK OF JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

Tenure	Location	Approximate Land Area (acres)	Approximate Age (Years)	Net Book Value (RM'000)	Date of Acquisition
Freehold	<i>Vintage Heights Sdn Bhd</i> <b>Pantai Sepang Putra</b> Land with development in progress at Mukim of Sepang Districts of Sepang & Kuala Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan	4,754.0	-	251,319	27/03/1992
Freehold	<i>Promakmur Development Sdn Bhd</i> <b>Emerald West</b> Balance land with development in progress at Mukim of Rawang Districts of Gombak & Ulu Selangor Selangor Darul Ehsan	540.3	-	222,291	31/05/2000
Freehold	<i>Kota Selatan Indah Sdn Bhd</i> <b>Emerald East</b> Balance land with development in progress at Mukim of Rawang Districts of Gombak & Ulu Selangor Selangor Darul Ehsan	29.9	-	17,660	11/10/1999

## Other Information Cont'd

### 3. ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

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	: 1 vote for each share held

#### Distribution Schedule of Shareholders

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
Less than 100	420	4.07	16,054	0.00
100 – 1,000	2,567	24.85	2,356,548	0.34
1,001 – 10,000	5,436	52.63	24,705,040	3.53
10,001 – 100,000	1,685	16.32	52,215,142	7.45
100,001 – less than 5% of issued shares	219	2.12	166,035,154	23.70
5% and above of issued shares	1	0.01	455,130,580	64.98
	10,328	100.00	700,458,518	100.00

#### Thirty Largest Shareholders

Name 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	2.78
5. CIMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte Ltd (Retail Clients)	10,217,548	1.46
6. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd (A/C Clients)	4,070,704	0.58
7. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for OCBC Securities Private Limited (Client A/C-NR)	3,207,768	0.46
8. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for Credit Suisse (HK Br-Tst-Asing)	3,192,000	0.46
9. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - CBNY for Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund	2,797,700	0.40
10. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - Exempt AN for Credit Suisse (SG Br-Tst-Asing)	2,521,700	0.36

## Other Information Cont'd

### 3. ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016 cont'd

#### Thirty Largest Shareholders cont'd

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
11. RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Pledged Securities Account for Poh Soon Sim (CEB)</i>	2,443,300	0.35
12. CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad - Hong Leong Strategic Opportunity Fund</i>	2,437,800	0.35
13. Lee Sik Pin	1,919,100	0.27
14. DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad - <i>Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad for Hong Leong Strategic Fund</i>	1,900,000	0.27
15. Tan Liew Cheun	1,885,200	0.27
16. Goh Cheah Hong	1,862,800	0.27
17. AMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>Lim &amp; Tan Securities Pte Ltd for Low Check Kian</i>	1,638,200	0.23
18. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>CBNY for DFA Emerging Markets Small Cap Series</i>	1,535,500	0.22
19. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian (Hong Kong) Limited (A/C Clients)</i>	1,480,000	0.21
20. Chua Holdings Sdn Bhd	1,428,465	0.20
21. HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Pledged Securities Account for Surinder Singh A/L Wassan Singh</i>	1,361,000	0.19
22. AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>AmBank (M) Berhad (Hedging)</i>	1,270,200	0.18
23. Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen	1,026,740	0.15
24. RHB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>Exempt AN for RHB Securities Singapore Pte Ltd (A/C Clients)</i>	1,005,630	0.14
25. AMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>Lim &amp; Tan Securities Pte Ltd for Fok Kwong Hang Terry</i>	925,000	0.13
26. Lee Kuan Hua	896,700	0.13
27. Low Keng Boon Holdings Sdn Bhd	873,700	0.13
28. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Pledged Securities Account for Lee Kwong Joo (471898)</i>	865,860	0.12
29. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>CBNY for Emerging Market Core Equity Portfolio DFA Investment Dimensions Group Inc</i>	844,000	0.12
30. DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad - <i>Hong Leong Asset Management Berhad for Gibraltar BSN Life Berhad (LifeFund - PARPIF)</i>	787,000	0.11
	581,338,575	82.99

## Other Information Cont'd

### 3. ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016 *cont'd*

#### Substantial Shareholders

According to the Register of Substantial Shareholders, the substantial shareholders of the Company as at 30 September 2016 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	455,698,596	65.06*C
4. Kwek Leng Beng	-	-	455,698,596	65.06*C
5. Kwek Holdings Pte Ltd	-	-	455,698,596	65.06*C
6. Hong Realty (Private) Limited	-	-	455,698,596	65.06*C
7. Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte Ltd	-	-	455,698,596	65.06*C
8. Kwek Leng Kee	-	-	455,698,596	65.06*C
9. Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited	-	-	455,698,596	65.06*C
10. Quek Leng Chye	-	-	455,698,596	65.06*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 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Subsequent to the financial year end, there was no change, as at 30 September 2016, to the Directors' interests in the ordinary shares, preference shares, options over ordinary shares and/or loan stocks of the Company and/or its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries), appearing in the Directors' Report on pages 51 to 55 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	%
<b>Indirect Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:</b>		
GL Limited (formerly known as GuocoLeisure Limited)	934,047,025	68.28
Hong Leong Maruken Sdn Bhd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	Nil #	Nil

*Legend:*

# Dissolved by members' voluntary liquidation

### 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, chief executive 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.

## Form of Proxy

I/We \_\_\_\_\_

NRIC/Passport/Company No. \_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_

being a member of GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad ("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 on my/our behalf at the Ninety-second Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the Theatre, Level 1, Wisma Hong Leong, 18 Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, 17 November 2016 at 3.00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

My/Our proxy/proxies is/are to vote 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 YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun as a Director		
4.	To re-elect Encik Zulkiflee bin Hashim as a Director		
5.	To re-elect Ms Patricia Chua Put Moy as a Director		
6.	To re-appoint YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan as a Director		
7.	To re-elect YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob as a Director and approve YBhg Tan Sri Nik Mohamed bin Nik Yaacob to continue in office as an Independent Non-Executive Director		
8.	To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration		
<b>Special Business</b>			
9.	To approve the ordinary resolution on authority to Directors to issue shares		
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 Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad ("HLCM") and persons connected with HLCM		
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 the Directors and major shareholders of the Company and persons connected with them		
12.	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		
13.	To approve the ordinary resolution on the proposed allocation of options and/or grants to YBhg Datuk Edmund Kong Woon Jun		

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2016

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 11 November 2016 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:

Name of Proxies	% of shareholdings to be represented

10. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all resolutions set out in the Notice of the Ninety-second Annual General Meeting will be put to vote by way of a poll.

**GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad** (300-K)

Level 19, Block B

HP Towers

12, Jalan Gelenggang

Bukit Damansara

50490 Kuala Lumpur

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