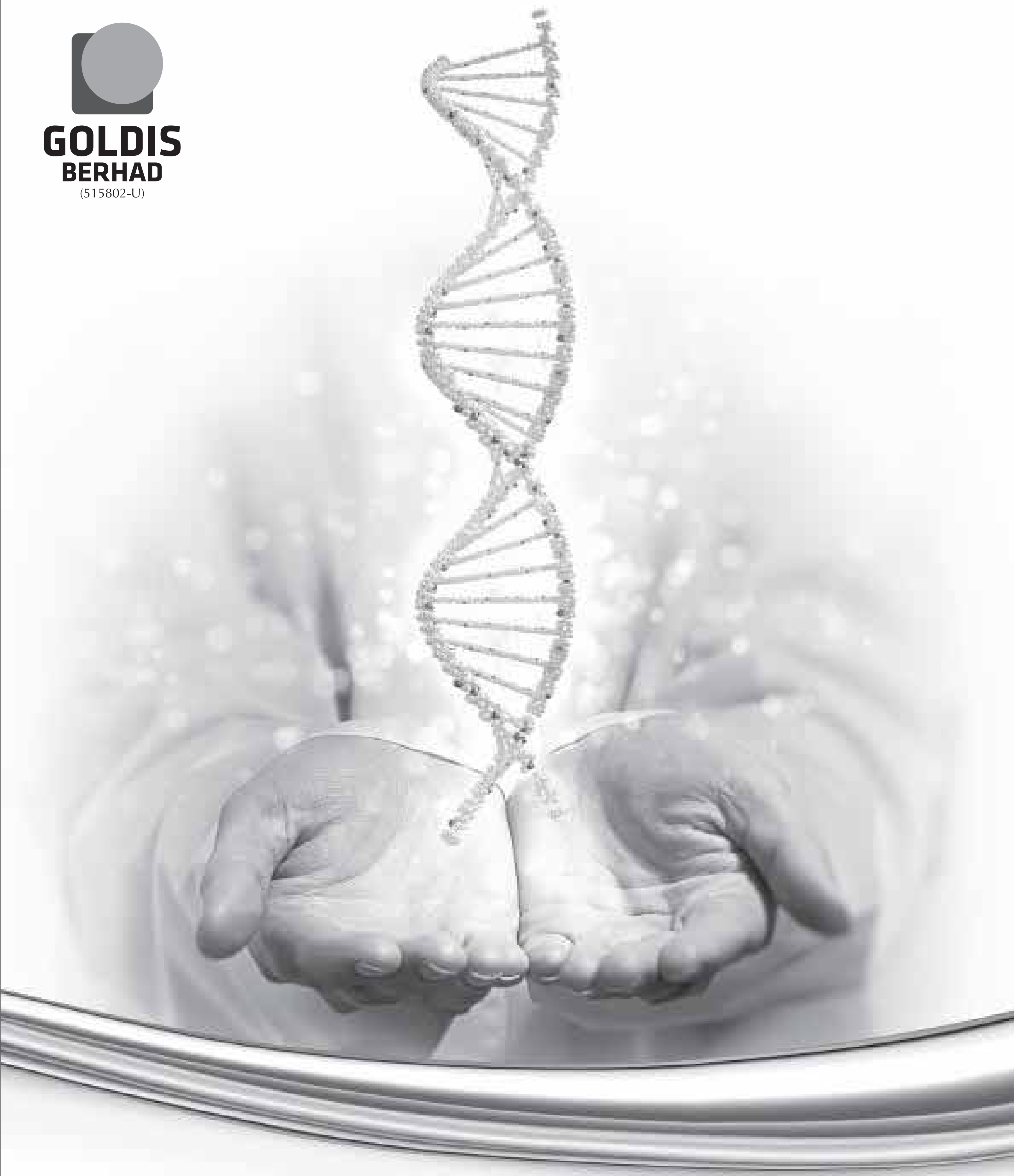
GOLDIS BERHAD
(515802-U)



ANNUAL REPORT
for the financial period ended 31 December 2013

CONTENTS

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the financial period ended 31 December 2013.

OVERVIEW

Companies like *"empires wax and wane"***. Exactly 12 years ago, Tan & Tan Developments Berhad [the main asset of Goldis Berhad ("Goldis")] was sold to IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") and the Goldis shares were distributed to the shareholders of Tan & Tan Developments Berhad. Goldis was left with a 29.53% block of 337 million IGB shares and RM118 million worth of assets to invest in private equity ventures.

For the financial period ended 31 December 2013, IGB is accounted for as a subsidiary of Goldis following the adoption of FRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Your company is now a billion dollar turnover company and its main business is once again that of property investment and development. Private equity investments form only a small segment of its activities.

The net assets of the Group amounted to RM4,833 million. The net assets per share attributable to owners of the parent is RM2.93 per share.

The gearing ratio looks high at 1.01 times after the IGB consolidation but as all loans are non-recourse and carried by individual property investments, the amount of loans guaranteed by Goldis remains very low at RM10 million.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial year end of Goldis had been changed from 31st January to 31st December to coincide with the financial year end of IGB.

For the 11 months period ended 31 December 2013, the Group recorded revenue of RM1,119 million after incorporating IGB Group's revenue of RM1,009 million. The previous financial year 12 months consolidated revenue amounted to RM1,085 million which included the revenue of RM992 million from IGB Group.

The consolidated 11 months Profit Before Tax ("PBT") for the Group was RM412 million compared with last year 12 months consolidated PBT of RM394 million. IGB Group's 11 months PBT was RM375 million compared with 12 months last year of RM366 million.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF OUR PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB"), a listed real estate conglomerate

For the 12 months ended 31 December 2013 ("FY2013"), IGB Group's revenue at RM1,091 million was 10% higher than the RM994 million recorded in the previous financial year. PBT was RM405 million, up 11% from RM366 million previously. Earnings per share ("EPS") for the year amounted to 15.08 sen, an increase of 21% when compared to the previous year.

*** Empires wax and wane; states cleave asunder and coalesce. This is a quote from the Chinese Classic, "The Romance of the Three Kingdoms" written by Luo Guanzhong and translated by C.H. Brewitt-Taylor.*

IGB Group's revenue from the three main operating divisions were: RM542 million from Property Investment, RM370 million from the Hotel and RM149 million from Property Development.

In accordance with the Group's accounting policy on property, plant and equipment, The Gardens Hotel and Residences was revalued during FY2013 to RM515 million from RM194 million by an independent qualified valuer.

GTower Sdn Bhd ("GTower"), the first green commercial building in Malaysia

For the 11 months period ended 31 December 2013, GTower recorded a gross revenue of RM66 million. Based on an average monthly revenue of RM6 million, the 12 months revenue would have been recorded at RM72 million as compared to RM69 million the year before. On the same basis, PBT for the 11 months period ended 31 December 2013 before consolidation adjustments would have increased to RM42 million from RM39 million the year before. The better performance was due to higher office occupancies and higher rental rates.

OTHER PRIVATE EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Macro Lynx Sdn Bhd ("Macro Lynx"), a broadband solutions and service provider

Macro Lynx Group is stable in terms of revenue and profitability due to the strong demand for its broadband connectivity from corporate customers, for its data center services, IT projects and other value added services. Macro Lynx Group contributed RM14 million for the financial period ended 31 December 2013. If the revenue was annualized, RM15 million would be recorded as compared to RM16 million in the last financial year.

For the 11 months period ended 31 December 2013, the performance of Macro Lynx Group remains stable at PBT of RM4 million.

Moving forward, Macro Lynx Group will focus on providing fiber infrastructure in the region to support the growing demand for broadband services.

G Fish (Asia) Sdn Bhd ("G Fish"), an aquaculture company

G Fish Group continues to suffer a loss of RM2 million for the 11 months period ended 31 December 2013. The losses had reduced significantly as compared to RM4 million for the 12 months ended 31 January 2013 due to continuous efforts in cost reduction in maintenance operations.

Sonata Vision Sdn Bhd ("Sonata Vision"), Food and Beverage
G City Club Hotel Sdn Bhd ("G City Club Hotel"), Hotel
Elements Gym Sdn Bhd ("Elements Gym"), Gym

The annualized revenue for Sonata Vision was RM13 million for the current year. PBT was recorded at RM3 million mainly due to a reversal of impairment which was provided last year.

The revenue of G City Club Hotel remained stable at RM14 million for the 11 months period ended 31 December 2013. The hotel closed the 11 months period ended 31 December 2013 with a loss of RM0.3 million.

Elements Gym performed better in year 2013, with revenue up by 25% due to a change in business direction and marketing strategy. This has helped the gym to break-even for the 11 months period ended 31 December 2013.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to record my utmost appreciation to the management and staff of Goldis Group. I would also like to thank my fellow Directors for their valuable inputs and wise counsel throughout the year. Last but not least, I would like to express my appreciation to all our valued shareholders, business partners, clients, financiers and government authorities for their support and trust in our Group.

TAN LEI CHENG (MS)
Chairman & CEO

致敬爱的股东们，

我谨代表董事局，呈上截至2013年12月31日的财政周期报告书。

概览

公司发展亦如“天下大势，分久必合，合久必分”**。12年前，Tan & Tan Developments Berhad[Goldis Berhad（“金诗”）那时的主要资产]被出售予IGB Corporation Berhad（“IGB”），金诗的股份被分发予Tan & Tan Developments Berhad的原股东们。金诗剩下只有29.53%即3亿3700万IGB股及总值1亿1800万令吉的资产进行私募资金投资活动。

在2013年12月31日的财政周期报告，随着金诗采用会计准则FRS 10“合并财务报表”，IGB被接纳为金诗的附属公司。

您的公司现在已经是一家业绩十亿元的公司，而产业投资与开发再次成为其主要经营项目。私募资金投资现在只占据其活动的一小部分。

公司的净资产价值达48亿3300万令吉，股东所持母股之每股净资产价值为2.93令吉。

在IGB合并后，负债比率在账面上呈现较高的1.01：1，但由于所有贷款属于无追索权贷款并由个别产业投资者拥有，金诗实际所担保的贷款水平处于非常低的1000万令吉。

财务表现

为了与IGB的年度财务总结相符，金诗的年度财务总结由1月31日更改成为12月31日。

在截至2013年12月31日为止的11个月中，经纳入IGB集团之10亿900万令吉营业额后，集团总营业额为11亿1900万令吉。上个财政年度的集团总营业额为10亿8500万令吉，而其中9亿9200万令吉是来自IGB集团。

相比较去年12个月综合税前盈利3亿9400万令吉，集团今年的11个月综合税前盈利（“PBT”）上升至4亿1200万令吉。而IGB集团本身今年11个月税前盈利为3亿7500万令吉，去年12个月的税前盈利则为3亿6600万令吉。

公司投资表现

IGB Corporation Berhad（“IGB”），上市地产集团

截至2013年12月31日为止的12个月中，与上个年度之9亿9400万令吉相比，IGB集团营业额增长10%至10亿9100万令吉。税前盈利则从之前的3亿6600万令吉增长11%至4亿500万令吉。全年度每股收益（“EPS”）为15.08仙，去年同比增加21%。

IGB集团营业额来自于三大主要部门：产业投资营业额为5亿4200万令吉，酒店营业额为3亿7000万令吉和产业发展营业额为1亿4900万令吉。

*** “天下大势，分久必合，合久必分。”此名句源自于罗贯中所作之中国名著“三国演义”，由C.H. Brewitt-Taylor所翻译。*

根据集团在产业、工厂及设备方面的会计准则，The Gardens Hotel & Residences 在 FY2013 中获得独立合格估价师重新估价值5亿1500万令吉，去年则值1亿9400万令吉。

GTower Sdn Bhd（“GTower”），马来西亚第一座绿色商业建筑物

在截至2013年12月31日的11个月里，GTower取得6600万令吉营业额。以平均每个月600万令吉计算，12个月总和营业额将会达7200万令吉，去年营业额则6900万令吉。若以同样模式计算，在截至2013年12月31日的11个月里，未经综合调整的税前盈利将从去年的3900万令吉增加至4200万令吉。此优秀业绩表现有赖于更高的办公室占有与出租率。

其他私人股权投资

Macro Lynx Sdn Bhd（“Macro Lynx”），宽频方案及服务供应商

由于企业客户对数据中心服务、资讯科技计划与其他附加服务之宽频连接需求强烈，Macro Lynx集团取得稳健的营业额与盈利。Macro Lynx集团在截至2013年12月31日贡献1400万令吉营业额。若以平均值总和12个月计算则为1500万令吉，去年营业额则为1600万令吉。

在截至2013年12月31日的11个月，Macro Lynx集团税前盈利表现稳健，总额为400万令吉。

Macro Lynx集团未来业务将专注在区域内光纤设备的供应，以满足宽频服务之不断增长需求。

G Fish (Asia) Sdn Bhd（“G Fish”），水产养殖业公司

G Fish集团在截至2013年12月31日的11个月里继续面临亏损，总额达200万令吉。此数值比较起截至2013年1月31日的12个月400万令吉亏损有明显改进。此成绩有赖于集团在维持运作开销方面所采取的努力。

Sonata Vision Sdn Bhd（“Sonata Vision”），饮食服务
G City Club Hotel Sdn Bhd（“G City Club Hotel”），酒店服务
Elements Gym Sdn Bhd（“Elements Gym”），健身服务

Sonata Vision的目前年度营业额为1300万令吉。税前盈利为300万令吉，主要受到去年所出现减值损失转回影响。

在截至2013年12月31日的11个月，G City Club Hotel 的营业额为1400万令吉，亏损为30万令吉。

Elements Gym在2013年取得不俗的进展，在营业方针与市场策略修正下取得25%的营业额增长率。此业绩协助健身业务取得收支平衡。

鸣谢

谨代表董事局成员，我想要对所有金诗集团的管理层与雇员们表达我最真诚的感谢。我也想感谢各董事同仁全年来宝贵的付出与明智的指导。最后但同样重要的，我想感谢所有股东、商业伙伴、客户、投资家及政府当局所给予金诗集团的支持与信任。

陈丽贞（MS）
主席兼首席执行员

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Ms Tan Lei Cheng

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director
Datuk Tan Kim Leong

Independent Non-Executive Director
Encik Daud Mah Bin Abdullah

Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors
Ms Pauline Tan Suat Ming
Mr Tan Boon Lee

Alternate Director
Ms Tan Mei Sian, Alternate to Mr Tan Boon Lee

SECRETARIES
Ms Chow Lai Ping
Mr Leong Kok Chi

REGISTERED OFFICE
Suite 28-03, Level 28, GTower
199 Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur
Tel. No. : 603-2168 1888
Fax. No. : 603-2163 7020

REGISTRAR
Tricor Investor Services Sdn Bhd
Level 17, The Gardens North Tower
Mid Valley City
Lingkaran Syed Putra
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel No. : 603-2264 3883
Fax. No. : 603-2282 1886

PRINCIPAL BANKERS
Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad
Bank of China
CIMB Bank Berhad
HSBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
Malayan Banking Berhad
Public Bank Berhad
The Bank of East Asia, Limited
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

AUDITORS
PricewaterhouseCoopers

SOLICITORS
Jeyaratnam & Chong

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Main Market (May 8, 2002)
Stock Code 5606

DATE OF INCORPORATION
1 June 2000

WEBSITE
www.goldis.com

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of Goldis Berhad will be held at the Ampang Room, Mezzanine Floor, GTower, 199 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, 29 May 2014 at 3.00 p.m. for the following purposes:

As Ordinary Business

1. To receive the audited financial statements for the financial period ended 31 December 2013 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **Please refer to Explanatory Note A**

2. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM124,665 for the financial period ended 31 December 2013. **Ordinary Resolution 1**

3. To re-elect Ms Pauline Tan Suat Ming who retires in accordance with Article 98 of the Articles of Association of the Company. **Ordinary Resolution 2**

4. To re-appoint Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Ordinary Resolution 3**

As Special Business
To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following ordinary resolutions:

5. **Re-Appointment of Director Pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965** **Ordinary Resolution 4**

   That Datuk Tan Kim Leong, who retires pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

6. **Retention of Independent Directors**

   (a) That subject to the passing of Ordinary Resolution 4, approval be and is hereby given to Datuk Tan Kim Leong, who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012. **Ordinary Resolution 5**

   (b) That approval be and is hereby given to Encik Daud Mah bin Abdullah, who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012. **Ordinary Resolution 6**

7. **Authority for Directors to Issue Shares** **Ordinary Resolution 7**

   That, subject to the Companies Act, 1965 and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors be and are hereby authorised, pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, to allot and issue shares in the Company at any time until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting 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 to be issued does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being and that the Directors be and are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

8. **Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for the Company to Purchase its Own Shares ("Proposed Share Buy-Back")** **Ordinary Resolution 8**

   That subject to the provisions under the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), the Companies Regulations 1966, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and the approvals of all relevant authorities (if any), the Company be and is hereby authorised, to the extent permitted by law, to purchase and/or hold such number of its own ordinary shares of RM1.00 each ("Goldis Shares") as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time through Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the interest of the Company provided that the aggregate number of shares purchased pursuant to this resolution shall not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at the time of purchase;

   That the maximum amount of funds to be utilised for the purpose of the Proposed Share Buy-Back shall not exceed the Company's aggregate retained profits and/or share premium account;

   That authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to decide at their discretion, as may be permitted and prescribed by the Act and/or any prevailing laws, rules, regulations, orders, guidelines and requirements issued by the relevant authorities for the time being in force to deal with any Goldis Shares so purchased by the Company in the following manner:

   (a) to cancel the Goldis Shares so purchased; or

(b) to retain the Goldis Shares so purchased as treasury shares for distribution as dividends to the shareholders of the Company and/or re-sell through Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities and/or cancel the Goldis Shares so purchased subsequently; or

(c) to retain part of the Goldis Shares so purchased as treasury shares and cancel the remainder.

That the authority conferred by this resolution will be effective immediately from the passing of this ordinary resolution until:

(a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company following the Annual General Meeting at which this resolution is passed, at which time the authority would lapse unless renewed by an ordinary resolution, either unconditionally or conditionally; or

(b) the expiration of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company after that date is required by law to be held; or

(c) the authority is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

whichever occurs first;

And that the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to take such steps to give full effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back with full power to assent to any conditions, modifications, variations and/or amendments as may be imposed by the relevant authorities and/or to do all such acts and things as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company.

9. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

By Order of the Board

Chow Lai Ping
(MAICSA 0829388)

Leong Kok Chi
(MIA 11054)
Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur
7 May 2014

Notes:

1. *Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depository as at 23 May 2014 shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at the meeting.*

2. *A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and to 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.*

3. *Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.*

4. *Where a member of the Company is an authorized nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.*

5. *Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorized nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorized nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.*

6. *The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing or if the appointer is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of a duly authorized officer or attorney.*

7. *The Proxy Form shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, Suite 28-03, Level 28, GTower, 199 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.*

Explanatory Note A

The Audited Financial Statements in Agenda 1 is meant for discussion pursuant to the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965.

Explanatory Notes to Special Business

1. For proposed Ordinary Resolution 4, the re-appointment of Datuk Tan Kim Leong, a person over the age of 70 years as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company shall take effect if the proposed Ordinary Resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourth (3/4) of such members as being entitled to vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at a general meeting of which not less than 21 days' notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution has been duly given.

2. For proposed Ordinary Resolutions 5 and 6, the Board has assessed the independence of both Independent Non-Executive Directors, who have served for more than nine (9) years and recommended them to continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company based on the following justifications:-

   (a) Datuk Tan Kim Leong and Encik Daud Mah bin Abdullah have performed their duties diligently and in the best interest of the Company by providing independent and balanced assessment of proposals from the management.

   (b) Datuk Tan Kim Leong and Encik Daud Mah bin Abdullah are able to express their opinions free of concern of their positions and their views are taken seriously, of which, without their approval, corporate proposals would not be carried out.

3. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will renew the mandate to empower the Directors to issue shares in the Company up to an amount not exceeding in total ten per centum (10%) of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being, for such purposes as the Directors consider would be in the interest of the Company in order to avoid any delay and costs involved in convening a general meeting to approve such an issue of shares. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

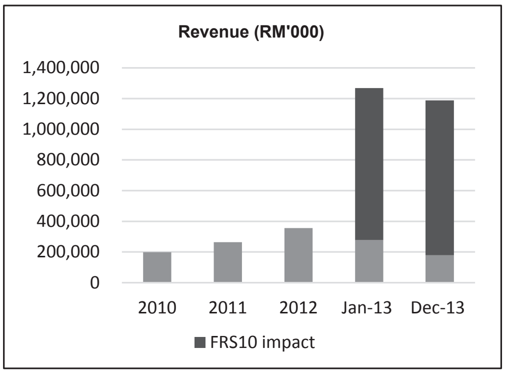
   This mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for the allotment of shares for the purpose of funding working capital, future expansion, investment/acquisition(s) or such other purposes as the Directors consider would be in the interest of the Company.

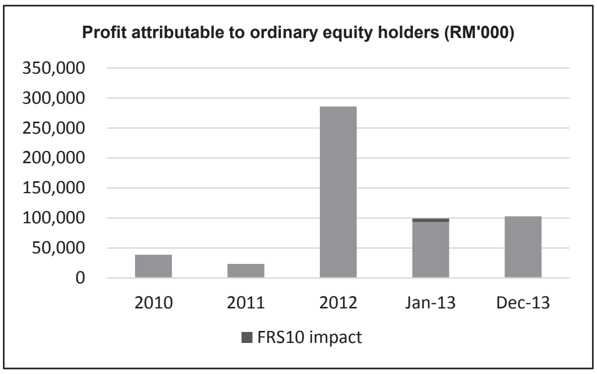
   As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the mandate granted to the Directors at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting held on 27 June 2013 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting.

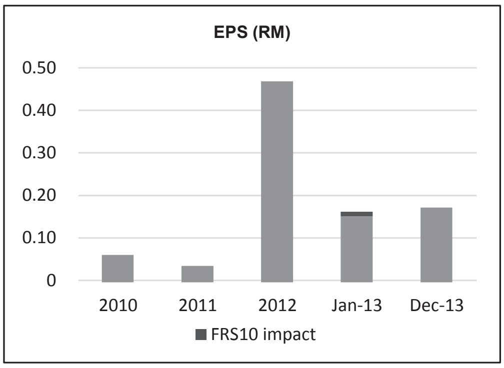
4. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will renew the shareholders' mandate for the share buy-back by the Company and will empower the Company to purchase and/or hold up to ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company. This authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a General Meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting. Further information on the Proposed Share Buy-Back is set out in the Statement to Shareholders dated 7 May 2014, which is despatched together with the Company's Annual Report.

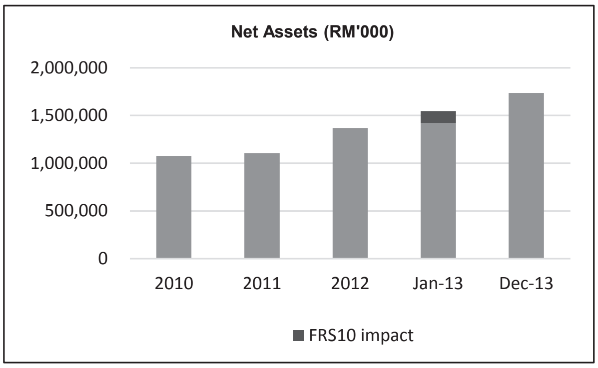
5. Profiles of Directors standing for re-election and re-appointment are set out on pages 12 and 13 of the Annual Report; while details of their interest in securities are set out on page 137 of the Annual Report.

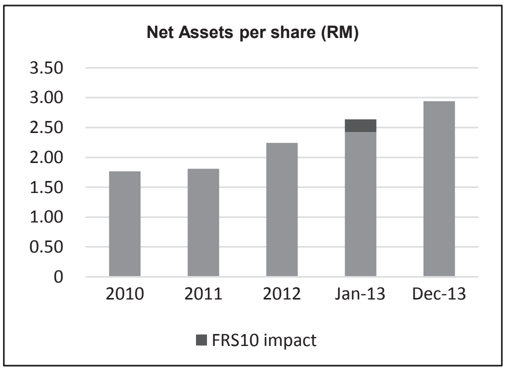
Five-Year Performance Highlights

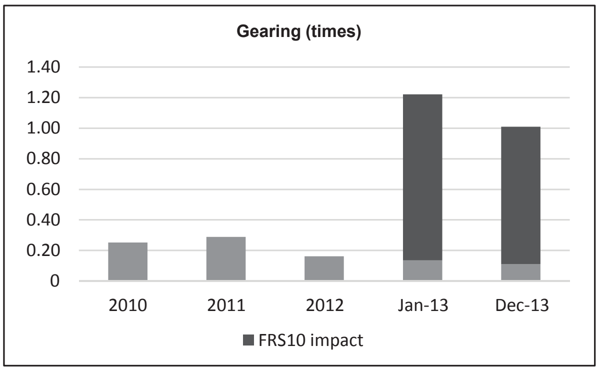












Financial year/period ended				**FRS10**	
	Jan-2010* RM'000	**Jan-2011* RM'000**	**Jan-2012* RM'000**	**Jan-2013** RM'000**	**Dec-2013^ RM'000**
Revenue #	198,389	264,222	356,681	1,268,792	1,187,842
Profit before taxation #	40,099	32,854	303,982	422,802	432,691
Taxation #	840	(6,342)	(15,683)	(153,951)	(102,746)
Net profits	40,939	26,512	288,299	268,851	329,945
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	38,966	23,419	286,020	99,346	101,986
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders/Net Assets	1,077,119	1,104,266	1,369,643	1,546,503	1,730,069
EPS (RM) +	0.06	0.04	0.47	0.16	0.17
Net Assets per share (RM) +	1.77	1.81	2.24	2.64	2.93
Borrowings without recourse to Goldis Berhad	211,430	259,614	180,069	1,876,815	1,738,573
Total borrowings	271,405	319,595	221,749	1,889,646	1,748,466
Gearing (times)	0.25	0.29	0.16	1.22	1.01

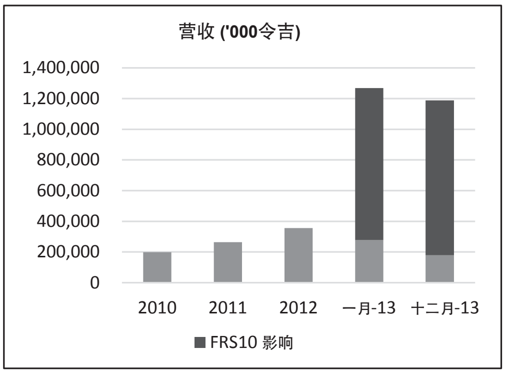
* *Figures for FYE2010-2012 are not adjusted for FRS10 impact. It is for reference purpose only and is not meant for comparison with FYE 31 January 2013 and financial period ended 31 December 2013*

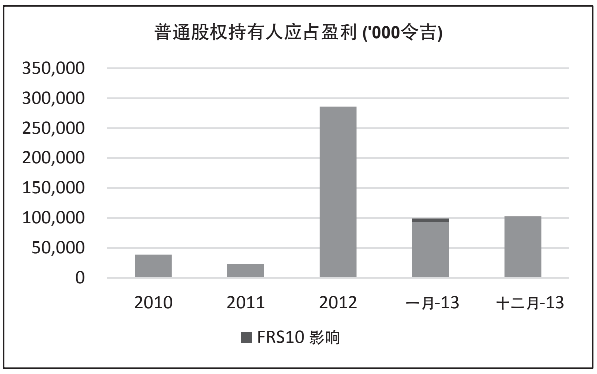
** *Figures have been restated following the adoption of FRS10*

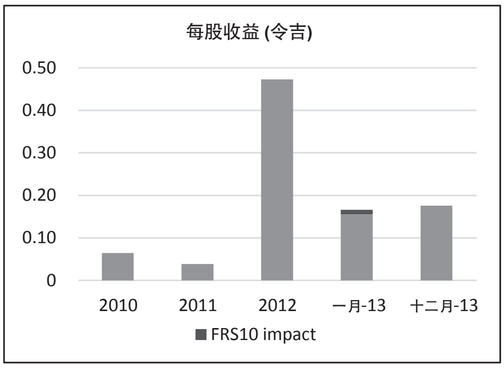
^ *The Company has changed its financial year end from 31 January to 31 December. Thus, current audited financial statements shall be made up from 1 February to 31 December 2013 for a period of eleven (11) months*

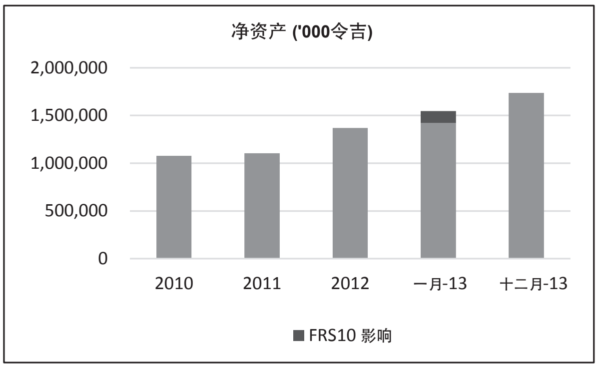
Including results from discontinued and discontinuing operations

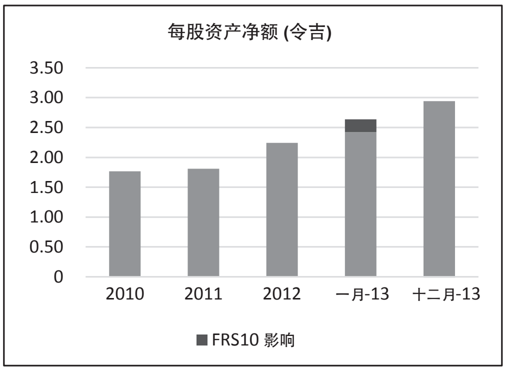
\+ *The earnings and net assets per share for the FYE 2010 have been adjusted using the enlarged share capital of FYE 2011*

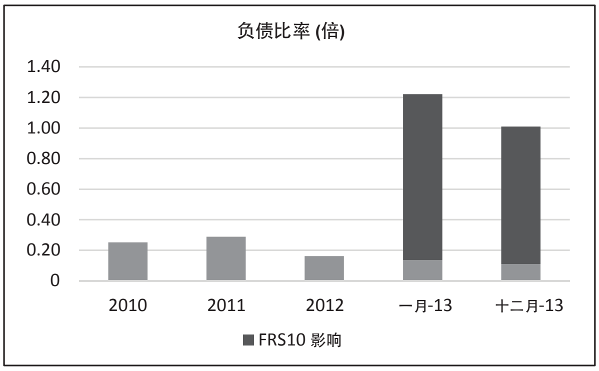












财政年/周期截至	一月 2010* '000 令吉	一月 2011* '000 令吉	一月 2012* '000 令吉	FRS10 一月 2013** '000 令吉	FRS10 十二月 2013^ '000 令吉
营收 #	198,389	264,222	356,681	1,268,792	1,187,842
税前盈利 #	40,099	32,854	303,982	422,802	432,691
税项 #	840	(6,342)	(15,683)	(153,951)	(102,746)
净盈利	40,939	26,512	288,299	268,851	329,945
普通股权持有人应占盈利	38,966	23,419	286,020	99,346	101,986
股权持有人应占资本及储备/净资产	1,077,119	1,104,266	1,369,643	1,546,503	1,730,069
每股收益(令吉) +	0.06	0.04	0.47	0.16	0.17
每股资产净额(令吉) +	1.77	1.81	2.24	2.64	2.93
无追索权代款	211,430	259,614	180,069	1,876,815	1,738,573
总代款	271,405	319,595	221,749	1,889,646	1,748,466
负债比率(倍)	0.25	0.29	0.16	1.22	1.01

* 2010-2012财政年的数字未经FRS10影响调整。 此数字只供参考用途， 并不可与2013年1月和2013年12月财政数字作对比

** 数字已按照FRS10影响调整

^ 公司的年度总结由1月31日更改成为12月31日。因此，目前的经审计财务报告应当由2013年2月1日至2013年12月31日，为期十一(11)个月

包含待出售及已出售子公司业绩

\+ 2010财政年的每股收益和每股资产净额，经调整使用2011财政年扩大后的股本计算

TAN LEI CHENG
(Non-Independent Executive Chairman & Chief Executive Officer)

Tan Lei Cheng, aged 57, a Malaysian, was appointed a Director of Goldis Berhad ("Company") on 20 September 2000. Ms Tan was appointed Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company on 6 May 2002. She was the CEO of Tan & Tan Developments Berhad ("Tan & Tan") a property development company, from March 1995 to August 2003. Tan & Tan is a public company listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad until Goldis Berhad took over its listing on 8 May 2002, following the completion of the merger between the Company, Tan & Tan and IGB Corporation Berhad. She is the prime mover in identifying and developing projects that are in the growth industry sector. She has 32 years of experience in the property industry and the corporate sector. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Melbourne, Australia, and a Bachelor of Law from King's College, London (LLB Hons). She is also a member of Lincoln's Inn and was admitted to the English Bar in 1983. She is a member of the World Presidents' Organisation, Malaysia Chapter. She is a Director of IGB Corporation Berhad, KrisAssets Holdings Berhad (in liquidation), Tan & Tan Developments Berhad, Dato' Tan Chin Nam Foundation and IGB REIT Management Sdn Bhd, the manager of IGB Real Estate Investment Trust ("IGB REIT").

She is a member of the Remuneration and ESOS Committees.

She has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years.

DATUK TAN KIM LEONG @ TAN CHONG MIN, J.P.
(Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min, aged 74, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of the Company on 11 January 2002. He is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Australia and the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. He holds professional memberships in the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Other directorships in public companies include IOI Properties Group Berhad, Amoy Canning Corporation (Malaya) Berhad, Yayasan Bursa Malaysia, Ng Teck Fong Foundation, Malaysia-China Business Council, KL Industrial Services Berhad and Gul Technologies Singapore Ltd.

He is the Senior Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nomination, Remuneration and ESOS Committees.

He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years.

PAULINE TAN SUAT MING
(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Pauline Tan Suat Ming, aged 68, a Malaysian, was appointed a Director of the Company on 7 January 2002. Pauline Tan holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Biochemistry from University of Sussex, England and is also a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. She worked as a chemist in Malayan Sugar Manufacturing Co Berhad from 1969 to 1972. She joined Tan Kim Yeow Sdn Bhd as an Executive Director in 1976 and joined Wah Seong Group of Companies in 1983. She is a Director of Wah Seong Corporation Berhad, IGB Corporation Berhad and Yayasan Wah Seong.

Pauline Tan is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

She has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years.

TAN BOON LEE
(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Tan Boon Lee, aged 50, a Malaysian, was appointed a Director of the Company on 11 January 2002. Mr Tan holds a Bachelor of Economics from Monash University, Australia and a Masters in Business Administration from Cranfield School of Management, United Kingdom. He has 26 years of experience in the property and hotel industry, giving management and technical assistance to hotel and hospitality projects in Malaysia and Asia. He is a director of IGB Corporation Berhad, KrisAssets Holdings Berhad (in liquidation), Tan & Tan Developments Berhad, SW Homeowners Berhad, Dato' Tan Chin Nam Foundation and IGB REIT Management Sdn Bhd, the manager of IGB REIT.

He is a member of the Audit, Remuneration and ESOS Committees.

He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years.

DAUD MAH BIN ABDULLAH @ MAH SIEW WHYE
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Daud Mah Bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye, aged 52, a Malaysian, was appointed a Director of the Company on 15 January 2003. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Econs) degree from the London School of Economics and Political Science and a Masters in Business Administration majoring in Finance from Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales, and of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

His working experience commenced with Coopers & Lybrand, London from 1984-1989. After completing his Masters in Business Administration in 1992, he returned to Malaysia to join The Boston Consulting Group. He left The Boston Consulting Group in 1995 and set up a boutique fund management company called Kumpulan Sentiasa Cemerlang Sdn Bhd where he is a Director. He is also a Director of KSC Capital Berhad (in liquidation).

He is the Chairman of the Remuneration and ESOS Committees and a member of the Audit and Nomination Committees.

He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years.

TAN MEI SIAN
(Alternate Director to Tan Boon Lee)

Tan Mei Sian, aged 30, a Malaysian was appointed the Alternate Director to Tan Boon Lee on 5 February 2013. She graduated from the London School of Economics and Political Science with a Bachelor of Science in Economics. She is responsible for managing the Corporate and Private Equity Investments of Goldis Berhad, focusing on food and healthcare. She is the Chairman of Master Games International, Deputy Chairman of the Konzen Group and Managing Director of Home Nursing Providers.

She was previously an Engagement Manager at Oliver Wyman, specialising in financial services and risk management consulting, having worked with major financial institutions in the United States, United Kingdom, Netherlands, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and Australia.

She has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years.

Family Relationship

Save for Tan Lei Cheng, Pauline Tan Suat Ming, Tan Boon Lee and Tan Mei Sian, the rest of the Directors have no relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company.

The Board of Directors of Goldis Berhad ("Goldis") believes in good corporate governance. The Board is committed to creating, protecting and enhancing shareholders value and fulfilling its corporate governance obligations and responsibilities in the best interests of the Group and its stakeholders.

The Board has endeavoured to ensure the Principles and Recommendations as set out in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012") are observed throughout the Group.

In this Statement, the Board reports on the manner in which the Group had adopted and applied the Principles and Recommendations as set out in the MCCG 2012 throughout the period under review.

The Board

(i) Board Responsibilities

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall performance of the Group and provides stewardship for the Group's strategic direction and operations in order to enhance shareholders' value. The Board has formally adopted a Board Charter which sets out the roles, functions, composition and responsibilities of the Board. It acts as a source of reference and primary induction literature for prospective Board members. The Board will consistently review the Board Charter to ensure it remains consistent with the Board's objectives and responsibilities, and all the relevant standards of corporate governance. The Board Charter is available to shareholders for review upon request in writing submitted to the Company.

The principal responsibilities of the Board include the following:-

(i) Reviewing and adopting a strategic plan for the Company;
(ii) Overseeing the conduct of the Company's business to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed;
(iii) Identifying principal risks and ensure the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;
(iv) Succession planning ;
(v) Developing and implementing an investor relations policy for the Company; and
(vi) Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the Company's internal controls systems and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

Goldis has adopted and documented a schedule of matters specifically reserved for the Board's approval.

Goldis is committed to operating in a sustainable manner and has adopted a Sustainable Policy. Details of the Corporate Social Responsibilities activities undertaken by the Group are furnished in the Corporate Social Responsibility Statement.

With the adoption of FRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", Goldis had consolidated IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") for the first time with effect from the financial period ended 31 December 2013. The Board of Goldis will rely on the Board of IGB, a public listed company with its own internal controls systems and Standard Operating Procedures to oversee the application and oversight of risk management and controls, internal audit, corporate governance, Directors' responsibilities and Board Committees of IGB.

(ii) Board Composition and Balance

The Board currently has five (5) members comprising one (1) Executive Director and four (4) Non-Executive Directors of whom two (2) are Independent Directors, complying with the prescribed requirements for one-third (1/3) of the membership of the Board to be Independent Board Members. The Board is of the view that its current size and composition has the required collective skills for the Board to provide clear and effective leadership for the Group. A brief profile of each Director is presented in the Profile of the Board of Directors.

Taking into account the size, scope and business nature of the Company, the positions of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chairman of the Company are held by the same person. The CEO is the sole Executive Director. The CEO is responsible for managing the CEOs and leaders of the various subsidiaries who manage the day to day management of the subsidiaries as well as developing, meeting and implementing the corporate strategies and objectives of the Company. The function of the Chairman that is currently held by the CEO is to ensure the orderly conduct and working of the Board, the management of the business and the translation of Board's decision into executive action. Although the positions are held by the same Board member, no individual may dominate the Board on decision-making. An open environment is encouraged for debate and ensures the Non-Executive Directors are able to speak freely and contribute effectively.

The Board currently does not comprise a majority of Independent Directors. Given the size and scope of the Company's operations, the Board believes that it does not warrant the inclusion of more Independent Directors. All the Directors exercise a high duty of due care with respect to the matters which they consider and bring objective judgement to bear in decision making. The Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are well qualified and outstanding individuals, are professionals in their own right and bring to the Board in-depth knowledge in their respective fields. The Independent Directors are independent of executive management and free of any business relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of unfettered and independent judgement that could compromise their ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

The Board has appointed Datuk Tan Kim Leong as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director to whom any concerns pertaining to the Group may be conveyed.

(iii) Board Meetings and Supply of Information

The Board meets at least four (4) times a year. Besides the scheduled Board meetings, the Board meets on an ad-hoc basis as warranted by particular circumstances. In the intervals between Board meetings, any matters requiring urgent decisions will be sought via circular resolutions. The schedule of all Board and committee meetings and the Annual General Meeting for the next calendar year is planned well in advance, in consultation with the Board. Senior management are invited to join in Board meetings to provide explanation or engage in dialogue with Board members as they may require. Informal meetings are held for management to brief Directors on prospective deals and potential developments in the early stages. A set of Board papers is furnished to the Board members in advance of each Board meeting for consideration, guidance and where required, for decision. Any additional material or information requested by Directors is promptly furnished. All deliberations, discussions and decisions including dissenting views are minuted and recorded accordingly. Minutes of Board meeting are circulated to all Directors for their perusal prior to confirmation at the following Board meeting. The Directors may request for further clarification or raise comments prior to confirmation of the minutes as a correct record of proceedings of the Board. Where the Board is considering a matter which a Director has an interest, the interested Director will disclose his interest and abstains from participating in any discussion or voting on the subject matter. In the event a corporate proposal is required to be approved by shareholders, the interested Director will abstain from voting in respect of his/her shareholdings on the resolution relating to the corporate proposal and will undertake to ensure that persons connected abstain from voting as well.

A total of six (6) meetings were held during the financial period ended 31 December 2013. The attendance record of each Director for the financial period ended 31 December 2013 were as follows:-

Name of Director	Total Meetings Attended	Percentage of Attendance (%)
Ms Tan Lei Cheng	6/6	100
Datuk Tan Kim Leong	6/6	100
Encik Daud Mah Bin Abdullah	6/6	100
Ms Pauline Tan Suat Ming	5/6	83
Mr Tan Boon Lee	4/6	67

(iv) Time Commitment

The Board is satisfied with the level of time commitment given by the Directors towards fulfilling their roles and responsibilities as Directors of the Company. This is evidenced by the attendance record of the Directors at the Board Meetings as set out in the table above.

All Board members shall notify the Chairman of the Board before accepting any new directorships in any other organization. The new directorships would not unduly affect their time commitments and responsibilities to the Board.

The Directors have unrestricted access to information pertaining to the Groups' business and affairs to enable them to discharge their duties effectively.

All Directors have access to further information which they may require in discharging their duties including seeking independent professional advice where necessary at the Company's expense. This information includes both verbal and written details. The Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries who facilitates overall compliance with the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR"), Companies Act, 1965 and other relevant laws and regulations, advises the Board on all governance issues and ensures the Directors are provided with relevant information on a timely basis for decision making. Thus, the Board, with the support of the Company Secretaries, monitors developments in corporate governance, statutory and regulatory requirements relating to Directors' duties and responsibilities.

(v) Directors' Code of Ethics

The Board of Directors observes a Code of Ethics based on the code of conduct expected of Company Directors as set out in the Directors' Code of Ethics established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia. The Code of Ethics is available to shareholders for review upon request in writing submitted to the Company.

(vi) Whistle-Blowing Policy

In line with good governance and transparency, a Whistle-Blowing Policy was adopted by the Company to report concerns relating to illegal, unethical or improper conduct in circumstances where employees and the public may be apprehensive about raising their concerns due to fear of possible adverse repercussions. The policy enables staff to raise concerns openly and locally. The policy is available on the Company website.

(vii) Appointment and Re-Election of Directors

Pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965, Directors who are or over the age of seventy (70) years shall retire at every Annual General Meeting and may offer themselves for re-appointment to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, all Directors retire from office at least once in every three years and offer themselves for re-election. The election of each Director is voted on separately. The Executive Director also rank for re-election by rotation. Re-election of Directors provides an opportunity for shareholders to renew their mandate conferred to the Directors.

In accordance to the MCCG 2012, an Independent Non-Executive Director can remain as Independent Director after serving a cumulative term of nine (9) years provided that the Board justifies and seek shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The Director standing for re-appointment under Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 is Datuk Tan Kim Leong whilst the Director who is due for retirement by rotation and eligible for re-election pursuant to Article 98 of the Company's Articles of Association is Ms Pauline Tan Suat Ming. The Independent Directors who have served beyond nine (9) years under the MCCG 2012 are Datuk Tan Kim Leong and Encik Daud Mah bin Abdullah.

The Board has considered the assessment of the respective Directors standing for re-appointment and re-election and collectively agree that they meet the criteria of character, experience, integrity, competence, time and independence to effectively discharge their respective roles.

(viii) Directors' Remuneration

(a) Level and Make-up of Remuneration

The objective of the Company's policy on Directors' remuneration is to attract and retain the Directors of the calibre needed to run the Group successfully. In the case of Executive Directors, the component parts of the remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance.

(b) Remuneration Procedure

The Remuneration Committee recommends to the Board the framework of the CEO's remuneration and the remuneration package in all its forms, drawing from outside advice where necessary. The remuneration of the CEO consists of basic salary and other emoluments. Salary review takes into account the performance of the individual and the Group. However, the determination of remuneration packages of all Directors is a matter of the Board as a whole.

The Non-Executive Directors are paid annual fees which are approved annually by the shareholders. The Directors are also reimbursed reasonable expenses incurred by them in the course of carrying out their duties on behalf of the Company.

Each individual Director abstains from the Board decision on his own remuneration package.

(c) Remuneration Package

The aggregate remuneration of Directors categorised into appropriate components for the financial period ended 31 December 2013 is as follows:-

Category of Directors	Fees RM	Salary RM	Bonus RM	Benefits-in-kind RM	Total RM
Executive Director	15,583	873,140*	397,500	7,200	1,293,423
Non-Executive Directors	109,082	-	-	-	109,082

* *The salary is inclusive of statutory employer's contribution to Employees Provident Fund.*

The aggregate remuneration of Directors analysed into bands for the financial period ended 31 December 2013 is as follows:-

Range of Remuneration	Executive Director	Non-Executive Directors
Below RM50,000	-	4
RM50,001 - RM1,250,000	-	-
RM1,250,001 - RM1,300,000	1	-

(ix) Directors' Training

The Company Secretary keeps the Directors informed of relevant external training programmes. Meanwhile the Directors are empowered by the Board to assess his own individual training needs and are encouraged to participate in external training programme which they individually considered as useful in discharging their responsibilities. The Company Secretary maintains a complete record of all the trainings attended by the Directors.

All the Directors have attended and successfully completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme ("MAP") as prescribed by the MMLR including Ms Tan Mei Sian who was appointed as an Alternate Director to Mr Tan Boon Lee on 5 February 2013 and has completed the MAP on 6 and 7 March 2013, which is within four (4) months from the date of her appointment.

The training programmes and seminars attended by the Directors during the financial period ended 31 December 2013 are set out below:-

Courses:-

- Corporate Governance and Short Termism
- Board Agenda Series
- Breakfast at KLGCC with Board Chairman
- Board Chairman Series: The Role of the Board Chairman
- Nominating Committee Program
- Islamic Fund Management
- The Art of Financial Story-Telling
- FutureMed
- Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2012 Updates and Bursa Listing Requirements on Corporate Disclosure
- Data Protection Act Briefing

THE BOARD COMMITTEES

Board Committees assist the Directors in the discharge of their duties and responsibilities. All Committees operate under Board approved terms of reference, which may be updated from time to time to keep abreast with developments in law and best practices in Corporate Governance. The Board has established four (4) Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and ESOS Committee.

(i) Audit Committee

Please refer to pages 27 to 30 of the Annual Report.

(ii) Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises the following members:-

- Ms Pauline Tan Suat Ming *(Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Datuk Tan Kim Leong *(Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Encik Daud Mah bin Abdullah *(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

The Nomination Committee comprises entirely of Non-Executive Directors with the majority being Independent. Although the Chairman of the Committee is not the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, the Nomination Committee is able to perform its duties transparently and independently with the majority of the members being Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Nomination Committee's primary function is to consider and propose new nominees on the Board based on their skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism and integrity. The Nomination Committee also assess Directors on an on-going basis and propose re-election and re-appointment of Directors seeking re-election at the Annual General Meeting. The actual decision as to who shall be nominated is the responsibility of the full Board after considering the recommendations of the Nomination Committee.

Meetings of the Nomination Committee are held as and when required and at least once a year. The Nomination Committee met once during the financial period.

The Nomination Committee had undertaken an annual review of the required mix of skills, diversity (gender diversity is fulfilled with the presence of 2 women Directors on Board), experience and other qualities, such as core competencies which the Directors need to bring to the Board which includes the performance of the Board as a whole, individual Directors (including the Chief Executive Officer), Chief Financial Officer, Independent Directors, Board Committees and Audit Committee members. The annual assessment is coordinated by the Company Secretary who facilitates the Nomination Committee by distributing the questionnaires to the Committee members for assessment, collating the questionnaires and tabulating the rating. The overall findings are communicated to the Nomination Committee for its consideration and action. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the Nomination Committee in the discharge of all its functions are documented.

There were no new appointments to the Board for the financial period under review except for the appointment of Ms Tan Mei Sian as the Alternate Director to Mr Tan Boon Lee. The appointment was deliberated by the Committee based on a formal paper prepared by the Nomination Committee on the background, qualification and experience of the proposed Director.

The Committee had resolved to recommend that the Independent Non-Executive Directors who have served on Board beyond nine (9) years would continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Directors as the Committee is satisfied with their independence. It is the approach and the attitude of the Independent Non-Executive Directors which is critical in determining their independence status. During Board meetings, the Independent Non-Executive Directors are able to express their opinions free of concern of their positions. Their views are taken seriously, of which, without their approval, corporate proposals would not be carried out. Thus, they serve as a check and balance to carry sufficient weight in Board decisions. Furthermore, the Independent Non-Executive Directors are required to immediately disclose to the Board if they have any interest or relationship which is likely to compromise their independence.

(iii) Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises the following members:-

- Encik Daud Mah bin Abdullah *(Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Datuk Tan Kim Leong *(Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Ms Pauline Tan Suat Ming *(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Mr Tan Boon Lee *(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Ms Tan Lei Cheng *(Non-Independent Executive Director)*

The Remuneration Committee comprises mainly of Non-Executive Directors. The Remuneration Committee's primary function is to set the policy framework and recommend to the Board the remuneration packages and benefits extended to the Directors, drawing from outside advice where necessary. The determination of the remuneration package for Directors is a matter of the Board as a whole. The Director concerned abstains from deliberations and voting on decisions in respect of his/her individual remuneration package.

The Remuneration of Directors, in aggregation and analysed into bands of RM50,000 is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement. The Board views that the transparency in respect of Directors' remuneration has been dealt with by the disclosure.

Meetings of the Remuneration Committee are held as and when required and at least once a year. During the financial period, the Remuneration Committee met once. Amongst the items deliberated by the Remuneration Committee in 2013 were the Directors' fees, annual bonus and salary increment of the employees and the remuneration of the Chairman/CEO.

(iv) ESOS Committee

The ESOS Committee comprises the following members:-

- Encik Daud Mah bin Abdullah *(Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Datuk Tan Kim Leong *(Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Mr Tan Boon Lee *(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Ms Tan Lei Cheng *(Non-Independent Executive Director)*

The ESOS Committee's primary function is to administer the Employees' Share Option Scheme in accordance with the Bye-Laws. There were no meetings held during the financial period as the Scheme had expired on 19 May 2012.

RELATIONSHIP WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Goldis is committed in ensuring that shareholders and the market are provided with full and timely information and that all stakeholders have equal opportunities to receive information issued by Goldis.

To promote more efficient and effective ways to communicate with its stakeholders, the Board has leveraged on information technology in line with the Corporate Disclosure Policy issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") which was adopted by the Board. The Company has made available on its website, http://www.goldis.com, its Annual Reports, quarterly results, announcements to Bursa Malaysia and press releases. Contact details are also provided on the website to address any queries from the public.

Goldis has an investor relations policy which promotes effective communication with shareholders and encourages participation at General Meetings. The policy is available on the Goldis website.

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) serves as an ideal opportunity to communicate with the shareholders. The notice of the AGM is issued at least 21 days before the meeting, in line with the requirements of Listing Requirements. Shareholders are given the opportunity to ask questions at the AGM. The Directors and external auditors are available to provide responses to shareholders during these meetings. The Annual Report, which contains the financial and operational review of the Group's business, corporate information, financial statements and information on the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, is sent to all shareholders on a timely basis. At the last AGM of the Company, the resolutions put forth for shareholders' approval were voted by a show of hands as no substantive resolutions were put forth for shareholders' approval.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

(i) Financial Reporting

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia. In presenting the financial statements, the Company used appropriate accounting policies which are consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. The Directors also ensure that the financial statements present a fair and understandable assessment of the Company's position and prospects. Quarterly financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board prior to the release to Bursa Malaysia and Securities Commission.

(ii) Related Party Transactions

The Company practises an internal compliance framework in identifying and assessing related party transactions. The Board, through the Audit Committee reviews all related party transactions. A Director who has an interest in a transaction must abstain from deliberation and voting on the relevant resolution in respect of such transaction.

(iii) Internal Controls

The Board has overall responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal controls and risk management to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. The Statement of Risk Management and Internal Controls is set out on pages 24 to 26 of the Annual Report providing an overview of the state of internal controls within the Group.

(iv) Relationship with the Auditors

The Board has established a formal and transparent professional relationship with the Group's auditors through the Audit Committee. The auditors are invited to attend Audit Committee Meetings at least twice a year without executive Board members present and will highlight to the Audit Committee significant matters requiring deliberation and attention.

The Audit Committee has been accorded the power to communicate directly with both the external auditors and the internal auditors.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Share Buy-Back

The Company had on 27 June 2013 obtained its shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting to buy back shares of the Company.

During the financial period ended 31 December 2013, a total of 24,000,500 of the Company's own shares were purchased and retained as treasury shares. The monthly breakdown of shares bought-back is set out below:-

Month	No of Shares Repurchased	----Price per Share ----		Average Cost per Share	Total Consideration Paid
		Lowest (RM)	Highest (RM)	(RM)	(RM)
February 2013	78,100	1.99	2.00	2.01	156,704
March 2013	10,950,900	1.99	2.00	2.01	21,975,743
April *(Note 1)*					
June 2013	2,241,800	1.99	2.00	2.01	4,498,817
July 2013	3,642,500	1.96	2.00	2.00	7,281,234
July 2013 *(Note 2)*					
August 2013	6,172,800	1.92	1.98	1.97	12,187,802
September 2013	864,400	1.93	1.96	1.96	1,694,446
October 2013	40,000	1.95	1.96	1.97	78,774
December 2013	10,000	2.06	2.06	2.08	20,751

Notes:-

1. A total of 10,092,400 treasury shares were resold in the month of April 2013, details of which are set out below:-

Month	**No of Shares Resold**	**----Price per Share ----**		**Average Net Consideration Received per Share (RM)**	**Total Net Consideration Received (RM)**
		Lowest (RM)	**Highest (RM)**		
April 2013	10,092,400	2.00	2.01	1.99	20,119,352

2. A total of 17,400,547 treasury shares were distributed as share dividend in the month of July 2013.

As at the financial period ended 31 December 2013, a total of 20,553,953 shares were retained as treasury shares.

Non-Audit Fees

Non-audit fees amounting to RM247,600 were paid to the external auditors and its affiliates for the services rendered for the financial period ended 31 December 2013.

Material Contracts

Other than disclosed in Note 43 of the Financial Statements, there were no other material contracts entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiaries which involved Directors' or major shareholders' interests either still subsisting at the end of the financial period ended 31 December 2013 or which were entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

This statement was made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors passed on 27 February 2014.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company as at 31 December 2013 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and Company for the financial period ended on that date.

The Directors are pleased to announce that in preparing the financial statements for the financial period ended 31 December 2013, the Group has:

- ensured compliance with applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965;
- adopted and consistently applied appropriate accounting policies; and
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable.

The Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Group and Company keep proper accounting records. In addition, the Directors have overall responsibilities for the proper safeguarding of the assets of the Group and Company and taking such reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This statement was made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors passed on 27 February 2014.

At Goldis Berhad ("Goldis"), we take Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") seriously. We proudly acknowledge that sustainable success is achievable when we operate with integrity and in a manner that respects our employees, environment, communities, customers and suppliers. We understand that only through the participation of all stakeholders can we sustain the practices that have made us successful in the past and will ensure our future.

EMPLOYEES

Our people are our biggest asset. We do all we can to create an environment where we can attract talented people who are motivated to give their best and reach their full potential. The Group places great emphasis on building long lasting relationships with our employees. We seek and retain the highest calibre employees by providing fair and equitable remuneration and comprehensive benefit packages which include insurance policies, sick leave, panel doctors, medical benefits and health screening. The Group also seeks to promote and develop its human assets to be competent to increase their career advancement opportunities. With this in mind, the Group places utmost importance in ensuring our people are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to keep us at the forefront of our businesses.

Having a diverse workforce with a broad range of strengths helps us to work better to serve our stakeholders. We want all our employees to flourish whatever their background, religion, disabilities, age, marital status, race or gender. We believe in creating an environment where employees can be themselves at work and where different skills are valued and used to bring creative solutions to our business. Our subsidiary, Macro Lynx Sdn Bhd ("Macro Lynx") promotes the hiring of people with disabilities to foster a workplace where all employees, with or without disabilities, find dignity and meaning in work. This act of compassion not only helps make diversity happen in the workplace but also helps every employee learn to accept and appreciate diversity in the workplace. Macro Lynx believes many disabled people are ready and willing to work if given the right chance.

Goldis Group is committed to maintaining a work environment that is free from discrimination, harassment or bullying of any type within the workplace in which all employees are able to devote their full attention and best efforts to the job. Each employee is also responsible for treating others with dignity and respect and to report all incidents of harassment immediately so that they can be quickly and fairly resolved.

To help our employees maintain a healthy lifestyle and get in shape, our subsidiary, Elements Gym Sdn Bhd ("Elements Gym") offers discounted gym membership at GTower to all our employees. Macro Lynx aims to cultivate a balanced work-life and cohesive environment by encouraging employees to participate in sports and recreational activities. Badminton and futsal sessions are organised weekly. Overall, we want to ensure our employees are fit and healthy, so in turn they can deliver quality services to our stakeholders and their colleagues.

Providing a safe and secure environment for our stakeholders, employees and visitors is paramount to Goldis. We ensure that we protect the health of our employees through suitable work-based strategies, minimising the risk of injury from work activity, ensuring that sufficient resources, information and systems are in place to address health and safety. Health and safety programs such as fire drills and fire safety briefings are conducted periodically. Safety gears such as fire extinguishers and First Aid Kit boxes are provided to reduce the consequences of accidents.

GIVINGISGOLD

Goldis Group is committed to and energized by "giving back" – whenever and wherever possible. Arising from this, GivingIsGold, a Corporate Social Responsibility program was launched by Goldis. It is the brainchild of our Chief Executive Officer whose idea was brought to life by her team of dedicated, committed and passionate employees. GivingIsGold is a unique web-based platform that helps charities fulfill their needs through reaching out to people who wish to play a part in making a difference. Through this website (http:///www.givingisgold.org), members of the public (individuals and corporate bodies) can support the registered charities by donating items which meet their specific needs to prevent wastage in resources. With the tagline 'Fulfilling the need of the needy', GivingIsGold serves as a platform to connect and match interested donors to charity homes selected by us in a way where the selected charity homes could post their appeals for their specific donation needs and the interested donors who visit this website could then contact and donate directly to these charity homes based on their needs. During the year, GivingIsGold organized a Raya open house at GTower by inviting 6 charity homes to share the festival celebration. It is also the Official Charity of the Malaysia International Gourmet Festival 2013.

ENVIRONMENT

We are committed to reducing or eliminating the adverse effects our business has on the environment, wherever possible.

Sustainable Construction - GTower Sdn Bhd ("GTower")

As people begin to realize how much of an impact buildings have on the environment, green buildings have become a popular alternative. Green building work to reduce the overall impact development has on our environment.

Our subsidiary, GTower Sdn Bhd is the proud owner of GTower, Malaysia's first green building, fully certified by Singapore's BCA ('Building and Construction Authority') Green Mark Gold standard certification.

The 32 storey commercial building with 2 levels of commercial car park houses a number of corporate offices, FlexOffices, restaurants and a boutique hotel. GTower Hotel is the first hotel in the country to be internationally green certified. Guests are pleasantly surprised to find that a green hotel can be so comfortable and luxurious. The pools and the showers are warmed by the excess heat generated by the air-conditioning system, the lighting system utilizes energy-efficient fluorescent bulbs and the air-conditioning system uses up less power due to the extensive use of double-glazed glass throughout the hotel. Double-glazed glass is a two-layer glass with vacuum between the layers, which works better as insulation to keep the heat out while keeping the coolness from the air-conditioning in. The use of double-glazed glass, although more expensive, reduces heat transmission.

Each room is equipped with carbon-dioxide monitors that constantly monitor the CO2 levels in the rooms and adjusts the airflow whenever the level of CO2 rises. It is important that the hotel has the fastest gigabit network and datacentre possible, yet be able to keep its energy usage as green as possible. As such, a range of green certified networking equipment was installed by a systems integrator using gigabit capable fibreoptics and CAT6 Ethernet cables. In each room, a single Ethernet connection is utilized with a set-top box that handles an IP telephony system, HDTV content and the Internet connection.

The hotel uses green certified carpets, a base made of old carpeting material and low VOC (volatile organic content) paint which reduces the amount of harmful chemical present in the paint. The wood paneling on the poolside floor is made from rice husks. The wall panels in the hotel's Bridge Bar are made from recycled wood taken from an old building with a bit of refinishing and revarnishing.

Waste Water Treatment - Crest Spring Pte Ltd ("Crest Spring")

Water plays a central role in all aspects of life. Managing water infrastructure sustainably is one of the biggest challenge facing the water sector and is essential in protecting human health and the environment. Realising the need for clean and safe water, Crest Spring invested in water and waste water treatment system in China. Through water concessions awarded by the China Government, Crest Spring builds, owns and operates water treatment plants in GanYu County (JiangSu province), Dajijia District, Yantai Economic and Technical Development Zone (Shandong Province) and Zou Cheng, Jining City (Shandong Province). Waste water collected is treated and discharged back to the ecosystem, thereby permitting the treated water to be used for other purposes.

REDUCE, RE-USE AND RECYCLE

At Goldis Group, we practice the three R's of waste management: Reduce, Re-Use and Recycle. These are three great ways to eliminate waste and protect the environment. Little acts like turning off the lights, computers and equipment when not in use, printing only when necessary and encouraging the use of public transport by giving public transport allowances make a difference.

GTower echoes the motto 'from waste to gain' by practicing the following:-

- vegetables and fruit waste from Tanzini, The Club and Bread Lounge are converted into bio enzyme cleaners for use in domestic cleaning purposes; and

- used cooking oil are collected for conversion into biotechnology application.

EDUCATION

We believe in improving the quality of life of people in the communities in which we operate through education. Goldis Group continues to support education through the Dato' Tan Chin Nam Foundation where scholarships are offered to needy and deserving students to pursue tertiary education in local universities, providing them with an opportunity to improve themselves.

COMMUNITY

We give back to our communities in different ways. We encourage making a difference through local volunteerism where support takes the form of employee time and skills, gifts in kind and cash donations. During the year, the Group has undertaken a number of meaningful CSR activities for the community.

Macro Lynx

Macro Lynx continues its legacy of giving by doing its part in improving and enriching the lives of children as well as contributing time, resources and energies in communities. Macro Lynx donated cash to fix pipe leakages and damaged doors in Rumah Titian Kaseh. It also fulfilled the requests for items made by the home via GivingIsGold.

The employees also contributed their time to be with the children of Persatuan Dyslexia Malaysia, a registered charity home under GivingIsGold. Scores of activities and games including a get together lunch were organised. The children enjoyed the colouring contest the most with FaberCastell donating 30 boxes of crayons to the home.

Elements Gym

Elements Gym continues its tradition of blood donation at its gym. The blood donation drive saw staff members as well as members of the public making contributions. It is a great way of encouraging its employees to give back to society.

CUSTOMERS

We value our customers. We focus on service excellence and deliver products that meet customer satisfaction and confidence. We aspire to build reliability and trust through honesty and integrity to ensure healthy long term alliances.

SUPPLIERS

We aim to build solid partnerships with our suppliers and maintain a 'win-win' relationship. It is important to establish trust with suppliers that foster mutual prosperity. We have high ethical standards and respect our suppliers as we continue to strive for excellence in everything we do.

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Board recognises that a sound framework of risk management and internal controls is fundamental to good corporate governance to safeguard shareholders' investment and Group's assets.

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the effective governance, risk management and internal controls systems of the Group. This includes reviewing the risk management framework, processes, responsibilities and assessing the adequacy and integrity of financial, operational, environmental and compliance controls.

Risk Management is not about eliminating all risks; it is about identifying, assessing and responding to risks to achieve the Group's objectives.

In view of the limitations that are inherent in any internal controls system, a sound system of internal controls could only reduce, but cannot eliminate, the possibility of poor judgement in decision-making, human error, control processes being deliberately circumvented by employees and others, management overriding controls, and the occurrence of unforeseeable circumstances. It is structured in such a manner that it can only provide reasonable assurance that the likelihood of a significant adverse impact on objectives arising from future event or situation is at a level acceptable to the business through a combination of preventive, detective and corrective measures.

The review of risk management and internal controls effectiveness only covers the Group's operating units, subsidiaries and associated companies with the exception of IGB Corporation Berhad, a significant controlled entity of the Group. The Board of Goldis will rely on the Board of the controlled entity, a public listed company with its own risk management and internal controls systems to perform the risk oversight role. The key senior management of Goldis Berhad are accountable to the Board for implementing and monitoring the system of risk management and internal controls and for providing assurance to the Board that it has done so. Through regular performance review, the key senior management of Goldis Berhad believes that the Group's risk management and internal controls systems are operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management model adopted by the Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board recognises its role and responsibilities on effective risk oversight to set the tone and culture towards effective risk management and internal controls. The review process was delegated to the Audit Committee. However, the Board as a whole remains responsible for all the actions of the committee with regards to the execution of the delegated role.

In order to ensure that the risk management and internal controls are embedded into the culture, processes and structure of the Group, the system of risk management and internal controls was articulated with the following key elements.

Policies and Procedures

The Group Risk Management framework and methodology, was approved and adopted by the Board. The framework and methodology has been communicated to the senior management of all the subsidiaries of the Group through on-going training and facilitation from the Group Internal Audit department.

Vision and Mission

Each subsidiary of the Group has their own set of vision and mission statement, which defines the company's direction and goals as well as the strategies and objectives for achieving the goals. The mission statements had been clearly communicated to all levels of staff of the subsidiaries and are subject to review and update on an annual basis by the Group's top management and the Board.

Risk Attitude

Each subsidiary of the Group has a set of Risk Analysis Parameters which defines the amount of risk that the subsidiary is willing to seek or accept in pursuit of its value. The Risk Analysis Parameters is set based on the company's vision and management risk appetite and is measured in terms of likelihood and impact. The parameters are subject to review and updates from time to time in response to the changes in the business environment.

Risk Analysis

There is an on-going process undertaken by management of each subsidiary to identify, assess, prioritise and manage significant risks relevant to the business of the company and the achievement of objectives and strategies. The management is also responsible to implement and monitor the risk management framework in accordance with the company's strategic vision, mission and overall risk appetite. All risks will be rated in Gross (without taking into consideration the controls in place) and Nett (after taking into consideration the controls in place) level in accordance to a Risk Analysis Matrix.

Key Risk Register

Each subsidiary maintains a register to record the result of its on-going risk analysis in a structured manner to facilitate monitoring and for review purposes. Key Risk Register contains details of all key risks faced by the company, their rating, existing treatments (i.e. preventive, detective and corrective measures) as well as planned treatments (i.e. Management Action Plan). A copy of the Key Risk Registers will be kept by the Group Internal Audit for review, monitoring and reporting to the Audit Committee.

On-going Assessment

Management reports regularly on the management of risks to the Chairman/Group Chief Executive Officer, whose main role is to assess, on behalf of the Board, the major business risks faced by the Group and the adequacy of internal controls to manage those risks. Any significant changes in the business and the external environment which may result in significant risks will be reported to the Audit Committee and Board accordingly. The Group Internal Audit department based on its regular reviews, will report to the Audit Committee on subsidiaries' discipline and effort in maintaining an effective system of internal controls on a quarterly basis.

Letter of Assurance

In addition to the on-going assessment of risk management and internal controls systems, on a quarterly basis, letters of assurance are provided by the subsidiaries that are responsible for implementing the processes of risk analysis and internal controls, to assert that the processes are functioning in an effective manner.

Annual Assessment

Annually, subsidiaries are required to perform a review and update on the existing Key Risk Registers to ensure the register do not leave out any significant risk that may hinder the company from achieving its objectives and confirming that necessary actions have been or are being taken to manage those risks. The updated Key Risk Register will be further reviewed by the Group Internal Audit before it is summarised and presented to the Audit Committee for deliberation and comment on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group risk management and internal controls systems.

Strategic Risk Reporting

Strategic risks are emerging high level external risks arising from unexpected adverse changes in the business environment of which its occurrence would result in the destruction (or possibility total elimination) of shareholder value in the company. It is imperative for management of all subsidiaries to perform analysis to identify the risk of such nature and report to the Audit Committee and the Board for deliberation and comment on an annual basis.

Risk Maturity Review

Annually, the Group Internal Audit will perform risk management system maturity analysis on each subsidiary and report to the Audit Committee on the progress of management efforts on embedding risk management and internal control framework into the culture, processes and structure of the company.

New Investment Risk Analysis

It is imperative for subsidiaries which initiate new investment proposal (e.g. joint venture, new subsidiary, project etc.) to perform risk analysis on the new investment and submit together with all other analysis such as due diligences, SWOT analysis, market research, projection, business plan to the Group Investment Committee for review and approval before submitting to the Group CEO and Board for approval.

OTHER KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEMS

The other key elements of the Group's internal controls systems include:

Clearly defined lines of responsibility and delegated authority

The Group has an organisational structure which clearly defines the responsibilities and reporting lines including relevant authorisation levels.

Management Meetings

The Chairman/Group Chief Executive Officer meets periodically with the Group's departmental heads to share information, monitor the progress of various business units, and to deliberate and decide upon operational matters, and with the respective business unit Chief Executive Officer to review the business unit financial performance, business development, management and corporate issues.

Budget

The Annual Budgets and revised Budgets are prepared by each operating company in the Group and are submitted to the Board for approval. It provides the Board with comparative information to assess and monitor performance of the Group.

Internal Audit

The Group Internal Audit department reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Group functionally to preserve the independence of the function. The internal audit work is focused on areas of priority as identified by risk analysis in accordance with its annual audit plan as approved by the Audit Committee.

Best Practices in Internal Controls

An internal control best practice has been established for key areas and has been distributed to each subsidiary for adoption. Each subsidiary will review and ensure that the internal controls best practices are incorporated into their existing Standard Operating Procedures.

Information and Communication

The Management Information Systems provide the Board with relevant and timely reports for monitoring the financial performance and the business operation of the Group.

MONITORING

The Board reviews the effectiveness of the risk management and internal controls systems of the Group at periodic Board meetings and the risk management and internal controls systems will continue to be reviewed, enhanced and updated in line with changes in the operating environment.

The Board is pleased to report that the risk management framework was functioning within levels appropriate to the Group businesses and there were no material internal controls systems failures nor were there any reported weaknesses which resulted in material losses or contingencies for the year under review and up to the date of this statement.

This statement was made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors passed on 27 February 2014.

The Board is pleased to issue the following report on the Audit Committee and its activities during the financial period ended 31 December 2013.

COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee comprises the following members:-

- Datuk Tan Kim Leong (Chairman/Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Encik Daud Mah Bin Abdullah (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Tan Boon Lee (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

MEMBERS AND MEETINGS

Name	Membership status	Meeting Attended	% of Attendance
Datuk Tan Kim Leong (Chairman)	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4	100
Daud Mah Bin Abdullah	Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4	100
Tan Boon Lee	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	3/4	75

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

A Objectives

The primary objectives of the Audit Committee are:

(1) To ensure transparency, integrity and accountability of the Group's activities so as to safeguard the rights and interests of the shareholders.

(2) To provide assistance to the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to the Group's management of principal risks, internal controls, financial reporting and compliance with the statutory and legal requirements.

(3) To maintain regularly scheduled meetings, a direct line of communication between the Board, senior management, internal and external auditors.

B Membership

The Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst its Directors and shall consist of not less than three (3) members, a majority of whom shall be Independent Directors. All members of the Audit Committee should be Non-Executive Directors. If membership for any reason falls below three (3) members, the Board shall within three (3) months of that event, appoint such number of new members as may be required to fulfil the minimum requirement.

(1) The members of the Audit Committee shall elect a chairman from among their number who shall be an Independent Director.

(2) No Alternate Director shall be appointed to the Audit Committee.

(3) All members should be financially literate and at least one member of the Audit Committee:

(a) must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA"); or

(b) if he is not a member of the MIA, he must have at least three (3) years of working experience and have passed the examination specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967; or he must be a member of one of the Associations of Accountants specified in Part II of the said Schedule; or

(c) has a degree/masters/doctorate in accounting or finance and at least three years' post qualification experience in accounting or finance; or

(d) at least seven (7) years of experience being a Chief Financial Officer of a corporation or having the function of being primarily responsible for the management of the financial affairs of a corporation.

The Board must review the term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of the members at least once every three years to determine whether the Audit Committee and members have carried out their duties in accordance with the terms of reference.

C Authority

The Audit Committee is authorised by the Board to:

(1) Investigate any activity within its terms of reference.

(2) Seek any information it requires from any employee and all employees are directed to co-operate with any request made by the Audit Committee.

(3) Obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice and to secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise if it considers this necessary.

The Audit Committee shall have direct access to the internal and external auditors, who in turn, have access at all times to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee should meet with the external auditors without executive Board members present at least twice a year.

D Functions

The functions of the Audit Committee are:

(1) To review and discuss the following with the external auditors:

(a) their audit plan;

(b) their evaluation of the internal controls systems;

(c) their audit report;

(d) the assistance given by the employees of the Company to them;

(e) their suitability and independence such as ensuring the provision of non-audit services would not impair the external auditors independence and obtaining written assurance from the external auditors confirming they have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement;

(2) To review the following in respect of internal auditors:

(a) the adequacy of the scope and plan, functions and resources of the internal audit function and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;

(b) the internal audit programme, processes and results of the internal audit programme, processes or investigation undertaken and ensure that appropriate actions are taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;

(c) the effectiveness of the internal controls systems;

(d) the major findings of internal audit and management's response;

(e) the appraisal or assessment of the performance of members of the internal audit function;

(3) To review the quarterly results and year end financial statements, prior to the submission to the Board for their approval, focusing particularly on:

(a) going concern assumptions;

(b) changes in accounting policies and practices;

(c) significant and unusual events;

(d) compliance with applicable financial reporting standards and other legal requirements;

(4) To review any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or Group, including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;

(5) To consider and recommend the nomination and appointment, the audit fee and any questions of resignation, dismissal or re-appointment of the external auditors;

(6) To discuss problems and reservations arising from the interim and final audits and any matter the auditor may wish to discuss (in the absence of management, where necessary);

(7) To review the external auditor's management letter and management's response;

(8) To approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function;

(9) To take cognisance of resignations of internal audit staff members;

(10) Where the Audit Committee is of the view that a matter reported by it to the Board has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of Main Market Listing Requirements, the Audit Committee must promptly report such matter to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

(11) To act as a forum for communication between the Board, Senior Management and Internal Audit Function;

(12) To ensure adequate monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the systems established by management to identify, assess, manage and monitor the various risks arising from the company's activities;

(13) Such other functions as may be agreed to by the Audit Committee and the Board.

E Procedure for Audit Committee

Meetings shall be held not less than four (4) times a year. The external auditors may request for a meeting and shall have the right to appear and be heard at any meeting of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee Chairman shall convene a meeting whenever any member of the Audit Committee requests for a meeting. Written notice of the meeting together with the agenda shall be given to the members of the Audit Committee and the external auditors, where applicable.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee should engage on a continuous basis with senior management, such as the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Head of Internal Audit and the external auditors in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the Company.

Members may, if they think fit, confer by radio, telephone, closed circuit television or other electronic means of audio or audio-visual communication and a resolution or decision passed by such a conference will, despite the fact that the members are not present together in one place at the time of the conference, be deemed to have been passed at the Audit Committee Meeting held on the day on which and at the time at which the conference was held. Any meeting held in such manner shall be deemed to be held at such place as shall be agreed upon by the members attending the meeting provided that at least one (1) member present at the meeting was at such place for the duration of the meeting.

The quorum for a meeting shall be two (2) provided always that the majority of members present must be Independent Directors and any decision shall be by a simple majority. The Audit Committee Chairman shall have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes except where only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue.

The Chief Financial Officer, the Head of Internal Audit and a representative of the external auditors should normally attend meetings. Other Board members and employees may attend meetings upon the invitation of the Audit Committee.

The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Audit Committee and shall circulate the minutes of meeting of the Audit Committee to all members of the Board.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has discharged its duties as set out in its Term of Reference. The major areas reviewed by the Audit Committee during the financial period ended 31 December 2013 were as follows:

(a) Reviewed the audit plan, audit strategy and scope of work of the external auditors;

(b) Reviewed with the external auditors the results of the audit, the audit report and the management letter, including management response;

(c) Reviewed and approved the internal audit plan and scope of work of the internal auditors;

(d) Reviewed the internal audit reports which highlighted audit issues with recommendations and management's response;

(e) Reviewed the internal audit reports arising from the follow-up reviews following each audit;

(f) Reviewed the competency and resources of the internal auditors;

(g) Reviewed the audited financial statements and recommended the same to the Board for approval;

(h) Reviewed the quarterly financial results for announcement to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and recommended the same to the Board for approval;

(i) Reviewed the adequacy and integrity of the internal controls systems;

(j) Reviewed the risk management programme to safeguard the companies' assets;

(k) Reviewed the related party transactions entered into by the Group;

(l) Met with the external auditors at least twice during the financial year without the presence of any executive Board member;

(m) Reviewed and noted the Progress Reports of the Internal Audit Plan.

EMPLOYEES' SHARE OPTION SCHEME

There was no allocation of options during the financial period ended 31 December 2013. The Employees' Share Option Scheme had expired on 19 May 2012.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Audit Committee is assisted by the in-house Group Internal Audit department (GIAD) in discharging its duties and responsibilities. The GIAD function is considered an integral part of the assurance framework and its primary mission is to provide assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk, control and governance framework of the Group. The purpose, authority and responsibility of the GIAD function as well as the nature of the assurance and consultancy activities provided by the department are articulated in the internal audit charter.

The GIAD reports directly to the Audit Committee who reviews and approves the annual audit plan, financial budget and human resource requirements to ensure that the function is adequately resourced with competent and proficient internal auditors.

During the year, the GIAD conducted various internal audit engagements in accordance with the annual audit plan that is consistent with the Group's goals. The GIAD evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of key controls in responding to risks within the organisation, governance, operations and information systems. The GIAD also plays an active advisory role on risk analysis and control consultation.

The total cost incurred in managing the GIAD for the financial period ended 31 December 2013 was RM303,515.

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2013

The Directors are pleased to submit their report to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial period of 11 months from 1 February 2013 to 31 December 2013 ('financial period ended 31 December 2013').

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

The principal activities of the Group mainly consist of property development, property investment and management, owner and operator of malls, hotel operations, constructions, information and communication technology services, provision of engineering services for water treatment plants and related services, aquaculture, investment holding and management of real estate investment trust.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial period other than the disposal of mobile communication technology provider operation during the financial period.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial period	329,945	70,454
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	101,986	70,454
Non-controlling interests	227,959	-
Profit for the financial period	329,945	70,454

DIVIDENDS

On 3 July 2013, the Directors declared an interim dividend in respect of the financial period ended 31 December 2013 by way of distribution of tax exempt share dividend on the basis of three (3) treasury shares for every one hundred (100) existing shares of RM1.00 each held at 4.00 p.m. on 18 July 2013. The share dividend involved the distribution of 17,440,547 treasury shares which were credited into the entitled Depositors' Securities Accounts on 31 July 2013.

On 27 February 2014, the Directors also declared an interim dividend in respect of the financial period ended 31 December 2013 by way of distribution of tax exempt share dividend on the basis of three (3) treasury shares for every one hundred (100) existing shares of RM1.00 each held at 4.00 p.m. on 14 March 2014. The share dividend involved the distribution of 17,695,933 treasury shares which were credited into the entitled Depositors' Securities Accounts on 14 March 2014.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the financial period ended 31 December 2013.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial period are shown in the financial statements.

CHANGE OF FINANCIAL YEAR END

On 27 December 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had approved the change of financial year end of the Company from 31 January to 31 December.

TREASURY SHARES

Shareholders of the Company had approved an ordinary resolution at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 June 2013 for the Company to repurchase its own shares up to a maximum of 10% of the issued and paid up capital of the Company. The Directors of the Company were committed to enhancing the value of the Company and believed that the repurchase plan was being applied in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

During the financial period, the Company repurchased 24,000,500 of its issued share capital from the open market for RM47,894,271. The average price paid for the shares repurchased was approximately RM2.00 per share.

The Company also sold 10,092,400 of its repurchased ordinary shares to the open market at an average price of RM2.00 per share. The total consideration received for the resale including transaction costs was RM20,119,352.

The repurchase transactions were financed by internally generated funds. The balance of the shares repurchased are being held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965 and carried at purchase cost. The Company has the right to distribute these shares as dividends to reward shareholders and/or resell the shares. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in others distribution are suspended.

TREASURY SHARES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2013, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after the set off of treasury shares is 589,940,103 (31.1.2013: 586,407,656) ordinary shares of RM1.00 each.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the period since the date of the last report are as follows:

Tan Lei Cheng
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min
Pauline Tan Suat Ming
Tan Boon Lee
Daud Mah bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye
Tan Mei Sian (Alternate Director to Tan Boon Lee) (Appointed on 5.2.2013)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial period, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, being arrangements with the object or objects of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than Directors' remuneration disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the 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.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, particulars of interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial period in shares in the Company and its related corporations are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each			
	At 1.2.2013/Date of appointment	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**At 31.12.2013**
<u>In the Company</u>				
Tan Lei Cheng				
Direct	8,388,775	251,663	-	8,640,438
Indirect*	3,640,473	109,213	-	3,749,686
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min				
Direct	375,000	10,350	(30,000)	355,350
Pauline Tan Suat Ming				
Direct	757,186	22,715	-	779,901
Indirect*	168,117,625	5,043,522	-	173,161,147
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	3,818,731	217,561	-	4,036,292
Daud Mah bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye				
Direct	93,750	2,812	-	96,562
Tan Mei Sian				
Direct	100,000	3,000	-	103,000

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES (CONTINUED)

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each			
	At 1.2.2013/Date of appointment	Additions	Disposals	At 31.12.2013
In a subsidiary company, GTower Sdn Bhd				
Tan Lei Cheng				
Direct	321,429	-	-	321,429
Pauline Tan Suat Ming				
Direct	357,143	-	-	357,143
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	428,571	-	-	428,571
Tan Mei Sian				
Direct	35,714	-	-	35,714

	Number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			
	At 1.2.2013/Date of appointment	Additions	Disposals	At 31.12.2013
In a subsidiary company, IGB Corporation Bhd				
Tan Lei Cheng				
Direct	2,318,118	-	-	2,318,118
Indirect*	1,707,038	-	-	1,707,038
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min				
Direct	20,000	-	-	20,000
Pauline Tan Suat Ming				
Direct	1,006,784	-	-	1,006,784
Indirect*	537,623,681	171,700	-	537,795,381
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	3,424,529	-	-	3,424,529
Tan Mei Sian				
Direct	100,000	-	-	100,000

	Number of ordinary shares+			
	At 1.2.2013	Additions	Disposals	At 31.12.2013
In a subsidiary company, KrisAssets Holdings Berhad ("KrisAssets")				
Tan Lei Cheng				
Direct	51,201	-	-	51,201
Indirect*	39,916	-	-	39,916
Pauline Tan Suat Ming				
Direct	68	-	-	68
Indirect*	333,322,333	-	-	333,322,333
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	1,100	-	-	1,100

\+ A Capital Reduction exercise in accordance with Sections 60 and 64 of the Companies Act, 1965 involving a reduction of the share capital and share premium via cancellation of the issued and paid-up share capital of KrisAssets was completed on 6 February 2013. The par value of KrisAssets' ordinary shares was reduced from RM1.00 to RM0.02. KrisAssets was subsequently delisted from the Official List of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 16 May 2013.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES (CONTINUED)

	Number of unit of RM1.00 each			
	At 1.2.2013	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**At 31.12.2013**
<u>In a subsidiary company, IGB Real Estate Investment Trust ("IGB REIT")</u>				
Tan Lei Cheng				
Direct	1,853,742	-	-	1,853,742
Indirect*	345,722	-	-	345,722
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min				
Direct	1,600	-	-	1,600
Pauline Tan Suat Ming				
Direct	1,080,898	-	-	1,080,898
Indirect*	1,788,285,023	22,619,566	(924,500)	1,809,980,089
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	1,989,725	-	-	1,989,725

* Deemed interest pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965.

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the financial statements were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

(a) 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

(b) to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

(a) which would render the amounts 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; or

(b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or

(c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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 period which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

(a) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial period which secures the liability of any other person; or

(b) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial period.

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

In the opinion of the Directors:

(a) the results of the Group's and of the Company's operations during the financial period were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for the adoption of FRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and change in accounting policy as disclosed in Note 45 to the financial statements; and

(b) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial period in which this report is made.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 April 2014.

TAN LEI CHENG
DIRECTOR

TAN BOON LEE
DIRECTOR

	Note	Group 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Group Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000	Company 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Company Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Continuing operations					
Revenue	7	1,118,682	1,084,813	73,212	55,936
Cost of sales		(477,148)	(426,055)	-	-
Gross profit		641,534	658,758	73,212	55,936
Other income		33,141	47,599	21,432	16,739
Administrative expenses		(232,153)	(275,448)	(7,147)	(7,540)
Other expenses		(18,204)	(4,514)	(6,019)	(19,812)
Operating profit	8	424,318	426,395	81,478	45,323
Finance income	11	46,518	36,901	2,203	3,644
Finance costs	11	(76,598)	(79,657)	(88)	(137)
Share of results of associates	21	17,935	10,418	-	-
Profit before taxation		412,173	394,057	83,593	48,830
Taxation	12	(102,280)	(154,650)	(13,139)	(3,490)
Profit for the financial period/year from continuing operations		309,893	239,407	70,454	45,340
Profit for the financial period/year from discontinued operations	6	20,052	29,444	-	-
Profit for the financial period/year		329,945	268,851	70,454	45,340
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent:					
- continuing		81,934	67,730	70,454	45,340
- discontinued		20,052	31,616	-	-
		101,986	99,346	70,454	45,340
Non-controlling interests		227,959	169,505	-	-
Profit for the financial period/year		329,945	268,851	70,454	45,340

	Note	Group 11 months period ended 31.12.2013	Group Restated Year ended 31.1.2013
Basic/ Diluted earnings per share (sen):			
- continuing operations	13	13.97	11.20
- discontinued operations	13	3.42	5.23
		17.39	16.43

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

	Group 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Group Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000	Company 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Company Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Profit for the financial period/year	329,945	268,851	70,454	45,340
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Surplus on revaluation of hotel properties	321,105	-	-	-
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus on hotel properties	(80,276)	-	-	-
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- net change in fair values	(8,039)	11,538	(7,967)	11,470
- transfer to profit or loss on disposal	(463)	(1,408)	(11)	(1,408)
Exchange fluctuation reserve				
- currency translation differences	17,506	3,357	-	-
- transfer to profit or loss on disposal of subsidiaries	226	(6,366)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the financial period/year, net of tax	250,059	7,121	(7,978)	10,062
Total comprehensive income for the financial period/year	580,004	275,972	62,476	55,402
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	177,288	104,402		
Non-controlling interests	402,716	171,570		
Total comprehensive income for the financial period/year	580,004	275,972		
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent:				
- continuing operations	157,236	79,042		
- discontinued operations	20,052	25,360		
	177,288	104,402		

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

	Note	Group 31.12.2013 RM'000	Group Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000	Group Restated 1.2.2012 RM'000	Company 31.12.2013 RM'000	Company Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000
ASSETS						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment	14	2,356,844	1,838,802	1,516,352	299	337
Land held for property development	15	220,363	229,873	224,756	-	-
Investment properties	16	2,477,331	2,280,202	1,913,422	-	-
Long term prepaid lease	17	3,697	3,703	4,049	-	-
Intangible assets	18	19,720	19,540	346	-	-
Biological assets	19	460	647	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	20	-	-	-	798,119	783,089
Associates	21	390,598	355,794	538,438	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	22	9,857	50	241	9,807	-
Concession receivables	23	57,703	43,161	38,465	-	-
Deferred tax assets	24	1,649	5,893	8,618	-	-
Deposits, cash and bank balances	30	95,000	95,000	121,593	-	-
		5,633,222	4,872,665	4,366,280	808,225	783,426
CURRENT ASSETS						
Property development costs	25	297,916	225,867	199,766	-	-
Inventories	26	83,796	63,571	71,953	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	22	49,914	58,809	14,519	49,069	56,224
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27	16,927	13,424	35,299	16,533	12,920
Derivative financial assets		-	-	2,976	-	-
Concession receivables	23	6,198	9,595	9,158	-	-
Amounts owing from subsidiaries	39	-	-	-	42,116	53,928
Amounts owing from associates	28	86,758	66,025	136,071	-	-
Amount owing from a jointly controlled entity		-	-	249	-	-
Amount owing from a related company		22	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	29	231,413	252,169	260,020	1,725	8,120
Tax recoverable		5,048	5,249	6,393	1,302	773
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts	30	32,984	5,259	22,271	-	-
Deposits, cash and bank balances	30	1,057,170	2,079,970	860,146	88,583	43,383
		1,868,146	2,779,938	1,618,821	199,328	175,348
Assets held-for-sale	6	-	71,331	64,807	-	14,154
		1,868,146	2,851,269	1,683,628	199,328	189,502
TOTAL ASSETS		7,501,368	7,723,934	6,049,908	1,007,553	972,928
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT						
Share capital	31	610,494	610,494	610,368	610,494	610,494
Share premium	32	67,765	103,221	103,141	67,765	103,221
Treasury shares	33	(41,147)	(48,827)	-	(41,147)	(48,827)
Other reserves	34	211,111	186,886	196,708	10,404	18,382
Retained earnings	35	881,846	694,729	388,428	359,493	289,039
		1,730,069	1,546,503	1,298,645	1,007,009	972,309
Non-controlling interests	20	3,102,460	3,510,460	2,724,125	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		4,832,529	5,056,963	4,022,770	1,007,009	972,309

	Note	Group			Company	
			Restated	Restated		Restated
		31.12.2013	31.1.2013	1.2.2012	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
LIABILITIES						
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other payables	36	73,405	64,723	59,307	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	24	276,572	191,062	167,230	59	75
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	37	194	144	30	-	-
Interest bearing bank borrowings	38	1,484,909	1,526,581	916,213	-	-
		1,835,080	1,782,510	1,142,780	59	75
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other payables	36	496,487	383,548	360,816	459	489
Advances from subsidiaries	39	-	-	-	26	26
Amount owing to associates	28	4,107	22,487	25,518	-	-
Financial guarantee contract	40	-	-	-	-	29
Current tax liabilities		69,802	59,215	40,612	-	-
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	37	75	70	40	-	-
Interest bearing bank borrowings	38	263,288	362,851	411,107	-	-
		833,759	828,171	838,093	485	544
Liabilities directly associated with assets held-for-sale	6	-	56,290	46,265	-	-
		833,759	884,461	884,358	485	544
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,668,839	2,666,971	2,027,138	544	619
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,501,368	7,723,934	6,049,908	1,007,553	972,928

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

Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium (Note 32) RM'000	Treasury shares (Note 33) RM'000	Other reserves (Note 34) RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
		Attributable to owners of the parent							
31.1.2013 (Restated)									
At 1 February 2012									
- As previously reported		610,368	103,141	-	10,195	645,939	1,369,643	27,206	1,396,849
- Effects of adoption of FRS 10 and change in accounting policy		-	-	-	186,513	(257,511)	(70,998)	2,696,919	2,625,921
As restated		610,368	103,141	-	196,708	388,428	1,298,645	2,724,125	4,022,770
Comprehensive income									
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	99,346	99,346	169,505	268,851
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(24,246)	29,302	5,056	2,065	7,121
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	(24,246)	128,648	104,402	171,570	275,972
Transactions with owners									
Issuance of shares - ESOS	31	126	80	-	(30)	-	176	-	176
Shares buy back	33	-	-	(48,827)	-	-	(48,827)	-	(48,827)
Disposal of subsidiaries	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,694)	(1,694)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,309)	(123,309)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control		-	-	-	14,454	177,653	192,107	739,768	931,875
Total transactions with owners		126	80	(48,827)	14,424	177,653	143,456	614,765	758,221
At 31 January 2013 (restated)		610,494	103,221	(48,827)	186,886	694,729	1,546,503	3,510,460	5,056,963
31.12.2013									
At 1 February 2013 (restated)		610,494	103,221	(48,827)	186,886	694,729	1,546,503	3,510,460	5,056,963
Comprehensive income									
Profit for the financial period		-	-	-	-	101,986	101,986	227,959	329,945
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	18,962	56,340	75,302	174,757	250,059
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		-	-	-	18,962	158,326	177,288	402,716	580,004
Transactions with owners									
Shares buy back	33	-	-	(47,895)	-	-	(47,895)	-	(47,895)
Disposal of treasury shares	33	-	(275)	20,394	-	-	20,119	-	20,119
Distribution of treasury shares as dividend	33	-	(35,181)	35,181	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of a subsidiary	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,034)	(2,034)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	(216,070)	(216,070)
Capital reduction and repayment in a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	(505,757)	(505,757)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control		-	-	-	5,263	28,791	34,054	(86,855)	(52,801)
Total transactions with owners		-	(35,456)	7,680	5,263	28,791	6,278	(810,716)	(804,438)
At 31 December 2013		610,494	67,765	(41,147)	211,111	881,846	1,730,069	3,102,460	4,832,529

Company	Share capital RM'000	Non-distributable Share premium (Note 32) RM'000	Non-distributable Treasury shares (Note 33) RM'000	Non-distributable Other reserve (Note 34) RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000
31.1.2013						
At 1 February 2012	610,368	103,141	-	8,350	243,699	965,558
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	45,340	45,340
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	10,062	-	10,062
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	10,062	45,340	55,402
Transactions with owners						
Issuance of shares - ESOS	126	80	-	(30)	-	176
Shares buy back	-	-	(48,827)	-	-	(48,827)
Total transactions with owners	126	80	(48,827)	(30)	-	(48,651)
At 31 January 2013	610,494	103,221	(48,827)	18,382	289,039	972,309
31.12.2013						
At 1 February 2013	610,494	103,221	(48,827)	18,382	289,039	972,309
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	70,454	70,454
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(7,978)	-	(7,978)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	(7,978)	70,454	62,476
Transactions with owners						
Shares buy back	-	-	(47,895)	-	-	(47,895)
Distribution of treasury shares as dividend	-	(35,181)	35,181	-	-	-
Disposal of treasury shares	-	(275)	20,394	-	-	20,119
Total transactions with owners	-	(35,456)	7,680	-	-	(27,776)
At 31 December 2013	610,494	67,765	(41,147)	10,404	359,493	1,007,009

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

	Note	Group 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Group Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000	Company 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Company Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from customers		1,196,934	1,031,781	-	-
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(682,893)	(607,709)	(6,844)	(8,556)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		514,041	424,072	(6,844)	(8,556)
Dividends received		-	-	71,574	51,286
Interests received		-	-	1,980	5,175
Interests paid		(79,883)	(61,475)	(88)	(137)
Tax refund		466	183	-	-
Taxation paid		(88,142)	(110,593)	(13,684)	(2,517)
Deposits held with trustee		(995)	(8,651)	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities					
- continuing operations		345,487	243,536	52,938	45,251
- discontinued operations	6	(1,935)	(2,473)	-	-
		343,552	241,063	52,938	45,251
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of subsidiaries	5	(33,200)	(101,849)	*	*
Additional investment in:					
- available-for-sale financial assets		(10,764)	(42,018)	(10,764)	(39,924)
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(13,956)	(18,166)	(13,956)	(18,068)
- derivative financial assets		-	(7,648)	-	(7,648)
- associate		-	-	-	(61,126)
Additions in:					
- investment properties		(230,073)	(98,541)	-	-
- land held for property development		(812)	(4,155)	-	-
- biological assets		(13)	(832)	-	-
- intangible assets		(439)	(318)	-	-
Proceed from issuance of shares by subsidiaries to non-controlling interest		171	113	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of:					
- subsidiaries	6	2,999	(1,944)	22,315	-
- associates		-	114,325	-	-
- available-for-sale financial assets		7,624	3,258	5,949	3,235
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		12,359	40,345	12,359	16,901
- derivative financial assets		-	10,865	-	10,865
Property, plant and equipment:					
- additions		(108,729)	(79,451)	(36)	(14)
- disposals		34	13,981	-	5
Repayment of advances by subsidiaries		-	-	51,159	48,904
Advances to subsidiaries		-	-	(46,988)	(46,947)
Settlement of shareholders advances arising from acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(176,151)	-	-
Advances to associates		(17,628)	(7,855)	-	-
Repayment of advances from associates		(664)	-	-	-
Net repayment of advances from jointly controlled entity		-	249	-	-
Interest received		46,061	37,832	-	-
Dividend received from associates		4,186	16,465	-	-
Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities					
- continuing operations		(342,844)	(301,495)	20,038	(93,817)
- discontinued operations	6	(1,046)	(1,398)	-	-
		(343,890)	(302,893)	20,038	(93,817)

	Note	Group 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Group Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000	Company 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Company Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Additional investment in a subsidiary from non-controlling interest		(153,326)	(165,371)	-	-
Capital repayment to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary		(505,757)	-	-	-
Cash arising from dilution of equity in a subsidiary		-	837,500	-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		(182,348)	(105,762)	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(145,100)	(499,500)	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings		9,726	1,212,559	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares arising from exercise of ESOS		-	176	-	176
Purchase of treasury shares		(47,895)	(48,827)	(47,895)	(48,827)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares		20,119	-	20,119	-
Payments of hire-purchase and finance lease liabilities		(97)	(80)	-	-
Deposit pledged with licensed banks		-	26,593	-	-
Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities					
- continuing operations		(1,004,678)	1,257,288	(27,776)	(48,651)
- discontinued operations	6	2,656	787	-	-
		(1,002,022)	1,258,075	(27,776)	(48,651)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents during the financial period/year		(1,002,360)	1,196,245	45,200	(97,217)
Currency translation differences		6,290	(2,084)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial period/year		2,057,498	863,337	43,083	140,300
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period/year	30	1,061,428	2,057,498	88,283	43,083

* less than RM1,000

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

A BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and Company have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The Group includes transitioning entities and has elected to continue to apply FRS during the financial period. In the next financial year, the Group will continue to apply FRS. The Group will be adopting the new IFRS-compliant framework, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") when the MFRS Framework is mandated by the MASB. In adopting the new framework, the Group will be applying MFRS 1 "First-time adoption of MFRS".

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in this summary of significant accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Group and Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgment are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

(a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are applicable to the Group and are effective

The new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are effective for the Group and Company's financial period beginning on or after 1 February 2013 are as follows:

- FRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'
- FRS 11 'Joint arrangements'
- FRS 12, 'Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities'
- FRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement'
- The revised FRS 127, 'Separate Financial Statements'
- The revised FRS 128, 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'
- Amendments to FRS 101 'Presentation of items of other comprehensive income'
- Amendment to FRS 119, 'Employee benefits'
- Amendment to FRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Amendments to FRS 10, 11 & 12 'Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance'
- Annual improvements 2009 – 2011 Cycle

A summary of the impact of the new accounting standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations on the financial statements of the Group and Company is set out in Note 45.

(b) Standards early adopted by the Group

- The amendments to FRS 136 'Impairment of assets' removed certain disclosures of the recoverable amount of CGUs which had been included in FRS 136 by the issuance of FRS 13. The amendment is not mandatory for the Group until 1 January 2014, however the Group has decided to early adopt the amendment as of 1 February 2013.

(c) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group but not yet effective

The Group will apply the new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards in the following period:

(i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2014

- Amendment to FRS 132, 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' (effective from 1 January 2014) does not change the current offsetting model in FRS 132. It clarifies the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off' that the right of set-off must be available today (not contingent on a future event) and legally enforceable for all counterparties in the normal course of business. It clarifies that some gross settlement mechanisms with features that are effectively equivalent to net settlement will satisfy the FRS 132 offsetting criteria.

- Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 12 and FRS 127 (effective from 1 January 2014) introduce an exception to consolidation for investment entities. Investment entities are entities whose business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both and evaluate the performance of its investments on fair value basis. The amendments require investment entities to measure particular subsidiaries at fair value instead of consolidating them.

- IC Interpretation 21, 'Levies' (effective from 1 January 2014) sets out the accounting for an obligation to pay a levy that is not income tax. The interpretation clarifies that a liability to pay a levy is recognised when the obligating event occurs. Obligating event is the event identified by the legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.

A BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group but not yet effective (continued)

(i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2014 (continued)

The above standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards are not anticipated to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and Company in the year of initial adoption.

(ii) Effective date yet to be determined by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board

- FRS 9, 'Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities' replaces the parts of FRS 139 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. FRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured as at fair value and those measured at amortised cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the FRS 139 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The Group is yet to assess FRS 9's full impact. The Group will also consider the impact of the remaining phases of FRS 9 when completed by the Board.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated in accounting policy C.

B CONSOLIDATION

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition- by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The Group applies predecessor accounting to account for business combinations under common control. Under predecessor accounting, assets and liabilities acquired are not restated to their respective fair values. They are recognised at the carrying amounts from the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate holding company of the Group and adjusted to ensure uniform accounting policies of the Group. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities (as of the date of the transaction) of the acquired entity is recognised as an adjustment to equity. No additional goodwill is recognised.

The acquired entity's results, assets and liabilities are consolidated as if both the acquirer and acquiree had always been combined. Consequently, the consolidated financial statements reflect both entities' full year's results. The corresponding amounts for the previous year reflect the combined results of both entities.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with FRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the group's accounting policies.

B CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(d) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which there is contractually agreed sharing of control by the Group with one or more parties, where decisions about the relevant activities relating to the joint arrangement require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The classification of a joint arrangement as a joint operation or a joint venture depends upon the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the joint venturers have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the joint operators have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

The Group's interest in a joint venture is accounted for in the financial statements by the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. When the group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the group's net investment in the joint ventures), the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(e) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

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 adjacent to 'share of profit/(loss) of an associate' in the income statement.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the profit or loss.

When the Group increases its stake in an existing investment and the investment becomes an associate for the first time, goodwill is calculated at each stage of the acquisition. The Group does not revalue its previously owned share of net assets to fair value. Any existing available-for-sale reserve is reversed in other comprehensive income, restating the investment to cost. For an investment designated at fair value through profit or loss, the reversal resulting from the restatement to cost is made against retained earnings. A share of profits (after dividends) together with a share of any equity movements relating to the previously held interest are accounted for in other comprehensive income.

B CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Investments in subsidiaries and associates

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associates, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

C PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost. Hotel properties (land, development rights and buildings) are subsequently shown at fair value, based on periodic valuations, but at least once in every five years, by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. Additional valuations are performed in the intervening period when market conditions indicate that the carrying values on the revalued assets are materially different from the market values. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (see Note U on borrowings and borrowing costs).

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

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is recognised in other comprehensive income as a revaluation surplus reserve. When the asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in the income statement. However, the decrease is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus reserve of that asset. The revaluation surplus included in equity is transferred directly to retained earnings as the asset is used. The amount of the revaluation surplus transferred is the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost.

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life. Leasehold land classified as finance lease is amortised in equal instalments over the period of the respective leases. Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line method to allocate the cost or the revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, summarised as follows:

Buildings, including hotel buildings	10 to 100 years
Leasehold land	100 years
Plant and machinery	5 to 10 years
Furniture, fixtures, fittings and equipment	3 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of the reporting period. The Group carries out assessment on residual values and useful lives of assets on an annual basis. There was no adjustment arising from the assessment performed in the financial period.

Depreciation on assets under construction commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see accounting policy G on impairment of non-financial assets).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit or loss. The revaluation surplus included in equity is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is disposed of.

<u>Change in accounting policy</u>

The Group has changed its accounting policy for hotel properties from a cost model to a revaluation model. Under the revaluation model, revaluation surplus is recognised in reserves. The Group has applied this policy retrospectively and the impact of the change is disclosed in Note 45 to the financial statements.

The Group have changed its accounting policy for hotel properties from a cost model to a revaluation model to ensure a consistent basis of preparing the Group financial statements with its subsidiaries.

D INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties, comprising principally land, development rights and buildings are held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and are not substantially occupied by the Group. Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and borrowing costs if the investment property meets the definition of a qualifying asset. Fittings that are attached to the buildings are also classified as investment properties.

After initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see accounting policy G on impairment of non-financial assets). Freehold land is not depreciated as it has infinite life. Other categories of investment properties are depreciated on the straight line basis to allocate the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, summarised as follows:

Building	50 years
Building fittings	3 to 50 years

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment property is derecognised either when it has been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in profit or loss.

Under cost model, if an item of owner-occupied property becomes an investment property because its use has changed, the carrying amount of the property does not change.

E INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill or negative goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess or deficit of the consideration transferred over the Group's interest in net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree.

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in the statement of financial position as intangible assets whereas negative goodwill is recognised immediately in the income statements.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed. See accounting policy G on impairment of non-financial assets.

Gains and losses on the disposal of a subsidiary include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the subsidiary sold.

Goodwill on acquisition of jointly controlled entities and associates is included in investments in jointly controlled entities and investment in associates. Such goodwill is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance.

(b) Research and development

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are fulfilled:

(i) It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
(ii) management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
(iii) there is an ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
(iv) it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
(v) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and
(vi) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

E INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) Research and development (continued)

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its useful life, not exceeding 3 years.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. See accounting policy G on impairment of non-financial assets.

(c) Licenses

Acquired licenses are shown at cost. Licenses have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the acquired licenses over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 50 years.

F BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Biological assets represents broodstocks (i.e. mother fish) are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. See accounting policy G on impairment of non-financial assets.

All costs incurred on immature broodstocks are capitalised until such time when the broodstocks commence breeding at the estimated age of 36 months. Costs incurred on immature broodstocks consist of the acquisition cost of the mother fish, cost of feeds and medication, direct labour cost and an appropriate proportion of farm operating overheads.

Maintenance costs of broodstocks after commencement of breeding are recognised in the income statement.

The costs of broodstocks are amortised over the expected reproductive live span of the respective fish for 5 years.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing disposal proceeds with carrying amounts and are recognised in profit or loss in the year of the disposal.

G IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill or intangible assets not ready to use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there is separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. In respect of other assets, any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset in which case it is taken to revaluation surplus reserve.

H FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Classification

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable, or an equity instrument of another enterprise.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification at initial recognition.

<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

H FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Classification (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'concession receivables', 'trade and other receivables', 'amounts owing from subsidiaries', 'amounts owing from associates', 'amount owing from a jointly controlled entity', 'amount owing from a related company', 'cash held under housing development accounts' and 'deposits, cash and bank balances' in the statement of financial position (Notes 23, 28, 29 and 30).

Concession receivables

Upon adoption of IC Interpretation 12 "Service Concession Arrangements", the Group recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when the operator has an unconditional right to receive cash or another financial asset from the grantor in remuneration for concession services. Such financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position, for the amount of the fair value of the infrastructure at initial recognition and subsequently at amortised cost.

The operator has such an unconditional right if the grantor contractually guarantees the payment of amounts specified or determined in the contract or the shortfall, if any, between amounts received and amounts specified or determined in the contract even if payment is contingent on the operator ensuring that the infrastructure meets specified quality or efficiency requirements.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds the present value of future cash flows discounted at the initial effective interest rate. The portion falling due within one year is included in current assets, while the portion falling due more than one year after the end of the reporting period is presented in the non-current assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

(b) Recognition and initial measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss.

(c) Subsequent measurement – gains and losses

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables financial assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including the effects of currency translation, interest and dividend income are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise.

Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses (see accounting policy Note H(d)) and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets. The exchange differences on monetary assets are recognised in profit or loss, whereas exchange differences on non-monetary assets are recognised in profit or loss as part of fair value change.

Interest and dividend income on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised separately in profit or loss. Interest on available-for-sale debt securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss. Dividend income on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

H FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(d) Subsequent measurement - Impairment of financial assets

Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- The Group, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- Disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
  (i) adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio; and
  (ii) national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If 'loans and receivables' has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

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 (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance account. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

Assets classified as available-for-sale

The Group assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

For debt securities, the Group uses criteria and measurement of impairment loss applicable for 'assets carried at amortised cost' above. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, in addition to the criteria for 'assets carried at amortised cost' above, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also considered as an indicator that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. The amount of cumulative loss that is reclassified to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through profit or loss.

(e) De-recognition

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Receivables that are factored out to banks and other financial institutions with recourse to the Group are not derecognised until the recourse period has expired and the risks and rewards of the receivables have been fully transferred. The corresponding cash received from the financial institutions is recorded as borrowings.

When available-for-sale financial assets are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

H FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(f) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

I FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

A financial liability is any liability that is contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

The Group classifies its financial liabilities as other financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial liabilities were issued. Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Other financial liabilities of the Group comprise, 'amounts owing to associates', 'trade and other payables', 'borrowings' and 'advances from subsidiaries' in the statement of financial position. (Notes 28, 36, 38 and 39).

Subsequent to initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in income statement when the other financial liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

J SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

A portion of the Group's assets are within the framework of concession contracts granted by the government ("the grantor"). In order to fall within the scope of concession contract, a contract must satisfy the following two criteria:

- The grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure assets, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and
- The grantor controls the significant residual interest in the infrastructure assets at the end of the term of the arrangement.

Such infrastructure assets are not recognised by the Group as property, plant and equipment but as financial assets as described in Note H(a).

The Group recognises the consideration received or receivable as a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional right to receive cash or another financial asset for the construction and operating services. Financial assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note H(a).

The Group recognises revenue from construction and operation of infrastructure assets in accordance with its revenue recognition policy set out in Note Y.

The Group has entered into service concession arrangements with the government of the People's Republic of China ("PRC") to construct and operate waste water treatment plants for a period ranging from 23 to 25 years. The terms of arrangement allows the Group to maintain and manage these treatment plants and received consideration based on the water usage and rates as determined by the grantor for entire duration of the concession.

K FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the Group or Company to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with FRS 137 "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets" and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where financial guarantees in relation to loans or payables of subsidiaries are provided by the Company for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of investment in subsidiaries.

L LEASES

A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a payment, or series of payments, the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time.

(a) Accounting by lessee

Finance leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging finance leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease expense.

Operating leases

Leases of assets where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on the straight line basis over the lease period.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

M NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations that has been disposed of or is held for sale, or a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the attributable results and financial position are presented or disclosed separately.

N TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment (see accounting policy H(d) on impairment of financial assets).

O INVENTORIES

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

(a) Unsold properties

The cost of unsold properties is stated at the lower of historical cost and net realisable value. Historical cost includes, where relevant, cost associated with the acquisition of land, including all related costs incurred subsequent to the acquisition necessary to prepare the land for its intended case, related development costs to projects, direct building costs and other costs of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable variable selling expenses.

O INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Other inventories

Cost is determined using the first-in-first-out method. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity).

Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

P CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and functions or their ultimate purpose or use.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract is recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The Group uses the 'percentage-of-completion method' to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion. They are presented as inventories, prepayments or other assets, depending on their nature.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that is probable will be recoverable.

The Group presents as an asset the gross amount due from customers for contract work for all contracts in progress for which costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings. Progress billings not yet paid by customers and retention are included within 'trade and other receivables'. The Group presents as a liability the gross amount due to customers for contract work for all contracts in progress for which progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses).

Q PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

(a) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land on which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified as non-current asset and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Cost associated with the acquisition of land includes the purchase price of the land, professional fees, stamp duties, commissions, conversion fees and other relevant levies. Where the Group had previously recorded the land at revalued amount, it continues to retain this amount as its surrogate costs as allowed by FRS 201 "Property development activities". Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount (see accounting policy G on impairment of non-financial assets).

Land held for property development is transferred to property development costs (under current assets) when development activities have commenced and where development activities can be completed within the Group's normal operating cycle.

(b) Property development costs

Property development costs comprise costs associated with the acquisition of land and all costs directly attributable to development activities or that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to these activities.

When the outcome of the development activity can be estimated reliably, property development revenue and expenses in respect of development units sold are recognised by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the property development costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for the property development.

When the 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; property development costs on the development units sold are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Q PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Property development costs (continued)

Irrespective of whether the outcome of a property development activity can be estimated reliably, when it is probable that total property development costs (including expected defect liability expenditure) will exceed total property development revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

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

Where revenue recognised in the income statement exceeds billings to purchasers, the balance is shown as accrued billings under trade and other receivables (within current assets). Where billings to purchasers exceed revenue recognised in the income statement, the balance is shown as progress billings under trade and other payables (within current liabilities).

R CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

S SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Classification

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument.

(b) Share issue costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(c) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when declared before the reporting date. A dividend declared after the reporting date, but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, is not recognised as a liability at the reporting date.

Distributions to holders of an equity instrument are debited directly to equity, net of any related income tax benefit and the corresponding liability is recognised in the period in which the dividends are approved.

(d) Purchase of own shares

Where the Company or its subsidiaries purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental external costs, net of tax, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders as treasury shares until they are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

T PAYABLES

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

U BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS

(a) Classification

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between initial recognised amount and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method, except for borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying assets.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of reporting period.

U BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Capitalisation of borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawdown. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs to the extend there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawdown. The fee is capitalised as a prepayment for a liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility of which it relates.

V CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. The liability is measured using the single best estimate of the most likely outcome.

Current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Group operates and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profits, including withholding taxes payable by a foreign subsidiary or associate on distributions of retained earnings to companies in the Group, and real property gains taxes payable on disposal of properties.

Deferred tax is recognised in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for tax purposes and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally the group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates. Only where there is an agreement in place that gives the group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference not recognised.

Deferred and income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

W EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Short term employee benefits

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where there is a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

(b) Post-employment benefits - Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to the employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Group's contribution to defined contribution plans, including the national defined contribution plan, the Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF") are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

W EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

(c) Share-based compensation

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan under which the entity receives services from employees (including Directors) as consideration for equity instrument (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the share options is recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the vesting periods of the grant with a corresponding increase in equity.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the share options granted, including any market performance conditions; excluding the impact of any service and non-market vesting conditions; and including the impact of any non-vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of the reporting period, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to share option reserve in equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised. When options are not exercised and lapsed, the share option reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

The Group has taken advantage of the transitional provision of FRS 2 in respect of equity instruments granted after 31 December 2004 and not vested as at 1 February 2006.

(d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated by the group before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; or when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of FRS 137 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

X CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group does not recognise a contingent asset and liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare circumstance where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. However, contingent liabilities do not include financial guarantee contracts.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

Y REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of goods and services tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the income have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(a) Investment income

Management fees and project management fees are recognised on an accrual basis. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised based on performance of services.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables are recognised using the original effective interest rate. Income arising from the disposal of investments is taken to profit or loss upon disposal of investment.

Dividend income is recognised as income when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Y REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

(b) Income from property development

Income from property development is recognised on the stage of completion method based on units sold, and where the outcome of the development projects can be reliably estimated. Anticipated losses are recognised in full. The stage of completion is determined based on the proportion of property development costs incurred over the estimated total costs for the property development.

Income from construction contracts is recognised on the stage of completion method in cases where the outcome of the contract can be reliably estimated. The stage of completion of a construction contract is determined based on the proportion of construction contract costs incurred over the estimated total costs for the construction contract. In all cases, anticipated losses are recognised in full.

(c) Hotel revenue

Hotel revenue represents income derived from room rental and sales of food and beverage. Room rental income is accrued on a daily basis on customer-occupied rooms. Sales of food and beverage are recognised upon delivery to customers. Hotel revenue is recognised net of sales tax and discounts.

(d) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements unless collectability is in doubt, in which case the recognition of such income is suspended. Rental income is shown net of rebates and discounts. Rental income includes base rent turnover or percentage rent, service and promotional charges from tenants. Base rent is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease. Turnover or percentage rent is recognised based on sale reported by tenants. Car park income is recognised. When the Group provides incentives to its tenants, the cost of incentives is recognised over the lease term, on a straight-line basis, as a reduction of rental income. Service and management charges are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. Other rent related and car park income is recognised upon services being rendered.

(e) Contract revenue

Revenue from waste water treatment plant and equipment design, planning, installation and commissioning contracts is recognised based on the percentage of completion method; the stage of completion is measured on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date over the estimated total contract costs.

When the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that is probable of recovery. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. Where costs incurred in such contracts plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceeds progress billings, the balance is shown as amounts due from customers on contract. Where progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is shown as amounts due to customers on contracts.

(f) Utilities income

Revenue from electricity sales are recognised upon supply and distribution of electricity. Electricity income is recognised on an accrual basis. Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivables for the electricity distributed in the ordinary course of activities.

Z FOREIGN CURRENCIES

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency").

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses is presented in profit or loss within 'other gain/(losses)'.

Z FOREIGN CURRENCIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions and balances (continued)

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as available for sale, are included in other comprehensive income.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(i) Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
(ii) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income or income statement are translated at the average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
(iii) All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisitions of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity are reclassified to profit or loss. In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss.

AA DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents unearned revenue from web-site maintenance contracts, leasing and car park operations which will be recognised in profit or loss upon expiry, utilisation or performance of services.

AB SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

Segment reporting is presented for enhanced assessment of the Group's risks and returns. Business segments provide products or services that are subject to risk and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are those amounts resulting from the operating activities of a segment that are directly attributable to the segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to the segment. Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are determined before intragroup balances and intragroup transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The principal activities of the Group mainly consist of property development, property investment and management, owner and operator of malls, hotel operations, constructions, information and communication technology services, provision of engineering services for water treatment plants and related services, aquaculture, investment holding and management of real estate investment trust.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial period other than the disposal of mobile communication technology provider operation during the financial period.

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The address of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company is as follows:

Suite 28-03, Level 28, GTower
199 Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 23 April 2014.

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including:

- foreign currency exchange risk – risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates
- interest rate risk – risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates
- credit risk – risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss
- price risk - risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in equity prices
- cash flow risk – risk that future cash flows associated with a financial instrument will fluctuate. In the case of a floating rate debt instrument, such fluctuations result in a change in the effective interest rate of the financial instrument, usually without a corresponding change in its fair value
- liquidity risk (funding risk) – risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments

The Group's overall financial risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems and adherence to the Group's financial risk management policies. The management regularly reviews these risks and approves the policies, which covers the management of these risks.

(i) Financial Risk Factors

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of the foreign currency transactions entered into with companies in currencies other than their functional currency; primarily with respect to Australian Dollar and Chinese Renminbi recognised assets and liabilities. The Group mitigates its currency risk exposure by maintaining foreign currency bank accounts for the underlying foreign currency transactions, where possible. The exposure of the Group to currency fluctuations are kept at an acceptable level.

Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations is managed through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies. Thus, the exposure of currency risk of the Group is minimal.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from term loans and revolving credits. Borrowings issued at variable rates exposes the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. This is due to a significant portion of the borrowings is made up of fixed rate term loan taken by the Group which locks in the interest rate against any fluctuation. The Group currently maintain approximately 91% (31.1.2013: 84%) of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments. The Group is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk as its borrowings are carried at amortised cost rather than fair value. Sensitivity analysis for interest rate changes is unrepresentative as the Group does not use variable rates in managing its interest rate risk.

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial Risk Factors (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk arises mainly from sales made on deferred credit terms. Risks arising are minimised through effective monitoring of receivables and suspension of sales to customers which accounts exceed the stipulated credit terms. The Group also seeks to control credit risk by setting counterparty limits and limiting the Group's association to business partners with high credit worthiness.

The Group also seeks to invest cash assets safely and profitably. In this regard, counterparties are assessed for credit risk and limits are set to minimise any potential loss.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk except that the majority of its deposits are placed with major financial institutions in countries in which the Group operates.

Credit quality of financial assets

Information regarding credit quality of trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 29. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions and investment securities are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially companies with no history of default with the Group.

Credit risk arising from property development

The Group does not have any significant credit risk from its property development activities as its services and products are predominantly rendered and sold to a large number of property purchasers using financing from reputable end-financiers.

Trade receivables are monitored on an on-going basis via Group management reporting procedures. The Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty nor does the Group have any major concentration of credit risk related to any financial institutions.

Credit risks with respect to trade receivables are limited as the ownership and rights to the properties revert to the Group in the event of default.

Credit risk arising from property investment – office towers and malls

Credit risks arising from outstanding receivables from the tenants are minimised and monitored by strictly limiting the Group's association to business partners with high creditworthiness. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to the nature of business which is predominantly rental related and cash based. The Group historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within the receivables allowance. Furthermore, the tenants have placed security deposits with the Group which acts as collateral. Due to these factors, no additional credit risk beyond amounts allowed for collection losses is inherent in the Group's trade receivables.

Credit risk arising from other activities of the Group

Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to the Group's large number of customers. The Group's historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within the recorded allowances. Due to these factors, no additional credit risk beyond amounts allowed for collection losses is inherent in the Group's trade receivables.

At the Company level, credit risk arises from advances to subsidiaries. The Company manages its credit risks by performing regular reviews of the ageing profile of advances to subsidiaries.

Credit risk arising from deposits with licensed banks

Credit risk also arises from deposits with licensed banks and financial institutions. The deposits are placed with credit worthy financial institutions. The Group consider the risk of material loss in the event of non-performance by a financial counterparty to be unlikely in view of the financial strength of these financial institutions. Bank deposits are mainly deposits with banks with high credit international credit rating agencies.

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the statements of financial position, except as follows:

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial Risk Factors (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

	Company	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on subsidiaries' facilities	9,893	12,831

Management is of the view that the corporate guarantee is unlikely to be called upon as the subsidiary company will not default on the loan payments when due.

(d) Price risk

The Group is exposed to debt and equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the statement of financial position either as available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investment in debt and equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group. Thus, the exposure of price risk of the Group is minimal.

The Group's investments in the debt and equity securities are listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia"), New York Stock Exchange, Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Singapore Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Australian Securities Exchange, Borsa Italiana and Euronext Paris.

(e) Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Group practices prudent liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's cash flow is reviewed regularly to ensure that the Group is able to scale its commitments when they fall due.

Cash flows forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated for group purposes. The Group monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance and compliance with internal ratio targets.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Less than 1 year RM'000	Between 1 and 2 years RM'000	Between 2 and 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
At 31.12.2013				
Trade and other payables (excluding deferred revenue)	491,582	45,479	27,926	564,987
Interest bearing bank borrowings	338,184	155,938	1,508,028	2,002,150
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	89	79	133	301
Amounts owing to associates	4,107	-	-	4,107
	833,962	201,496	1,536,087	2,571,545
At 31.1.2013 (restated)				
Trade and other payables (excluding deferred revenue)	378,125	37,214	27,509	442,848
Interest bearing bank borrowings	444,413	116,554	1,676,411	2,237,378
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	81	85	71	237
Amounts owing to associates	22,487	-	-	22,487
	845,106	153,853	1,703,991	2,702,950

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial Risk Factors (continued)

(e) Liquidity and cash flow risks (continued)

	Company	
	31.12.2013 Less than 1 year RM'000	31.1.2013 Less than 1 year RM'000
Trade and other payables	459	489
Advances from subsidiaries	26	26
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on subsidiaries' facilities	9,893	12,831
	10,378	13,346

(ii) Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total interest bearing bank borrowings divided by total equity. Total debt is calculated as total interest bearing bank borrowings and hire-purchase and finance lease payables (including short term and long term borrowings) as shown in the statement of financial position. The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2013 were as follows:

	31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000
Group		
Total debt	1,748,466	1,889,646
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,730,069	1,546,503
Gearing ratio	1.01 : 1.00	1.22 : 1.00
Company		
Total debt	-	-
Total equity	1,007,009	972,309
Gearing ratio	0.00 : 1.00	0.00 : 1.00

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Financial instruments by category

	Available-for-sale RM'000	Assets at fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Loans and receivables RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
At 31.12.2013				
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Non-current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	9,857	-	-	9,857
Concession receivables	-	-	57,703	57,703
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	95,000	95,000
Current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	49,914	-	-	49,914
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	16,927	-	16,927
Concession receivables	-	-	6,198	6,198
Amounts owing from associates	-	-	86,758	86,758
Amount owing from related company	-	-	22	22
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and accrued billings)	-	-	137,352	137,352
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts	-	-	32,984	32,984
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	1,057,170	1,057,170
Total	59,771	16,927	1,473,187	1,549,885

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Group		
At 31.12.2013		
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Non-current		
Trade and other payables	73,405	73,405
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	194	194
Interest bearing bank borrowings	1,484,909	1,484,909
Current		
Trade and other payables (excluding deferred revenue)	491,582	491,582
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	75	75
Interest bearing bank borrowings	263,288	263,288
Amounts owing to associates	4,107	4,107
Total	2,317,560	2,317,560

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Financial instruments by category (continued)

	Available-for-sale RM'000	Assets at fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Loans and receivables RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
At 31.1.2013 (restated)				
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Non-current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	50	-	-	50
Concession receivables	-	-	43,161	43,161
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	95,000	95,000
Current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	58,809	-	-	58,809
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	13,424	-	13,424
Concession receivables	-	-	9,595	9,595
Amounts owing from associates	-	-	66,025	66,025
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and accrued billings)	-	-	188,940	188,940
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts	-	-	5,259	5,259
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	2,079,970	2,079,970
Total	58,859	13,424	2,487,950	2,560,233

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Group		
At 31.1.2013 (restated)		
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Non-current		
Trade and other payables	64,723	64,723
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	144	144
Interest bearing bank borrowings	1,526,581	1,526,581
Current		
Trade and other payables (excluding deferred revenue)	378,125	378,125
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	70	70
Interest bearing bank borrowings	362,851	362,851
Amounts owing to associates	22,487	22,487
Total	2,354,981	2,354,981

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Financial instruments by category (continued)

	Available-for-sale RM'000	Assets at fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Loans and receivables RM'000	Total RM'000
Company				
At 31.12.2013				
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Non-current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	9,807	-	-	9,807
Current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	49,069	-	-	49,069
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	16,533	-	16,533
Amount owing from subsidiaries	-	-	42,116	42,116
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	-	-	1,725	1,725
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	88,583	88,583
Total	58,876	16,533	132,424	207,833

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM'000	Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities as per statement of financial position			
Current			
Trade and other payables	459	-	459
Advances from subsidiaries	26	-	26
Financial guarantee contract	-	-	-
Total	485	-	485

	Available-for-sale RM'000	Assets at fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Loans and receivables RM'000	Total RM'000
Company				
At 31.1.2013				
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	56,224	-	-	56,224
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	12,920	-	12,920
Amount owing from subsidiaries	-	-	53,928	53,928
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	-	-	8,120	8,120
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	43,383	43,383
Total	56,224	12,920	105,431	174,575

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Financial instruments by category (continued)

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM'000	Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities as per statement of financial position			
Current			
Trade and other payables	489	-	489
Advances from subsidiaries	26	-	26
Financial guarantee contract	-	29	29
Total	515	29	544

(iv) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term maturity of these financial instruments: receivables, deposits, cash and bank balances, and payables other than those disclosed in Note 36.

Fair value estimation

In estimating the financial instruments carried at fair value, there are, in general, three different levels which can be defined as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Valuation inputs (other than level 1 input) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – Valuation inputs that are not based on observable market data

The following table presents the Group's and Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Level 1				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- trading securities	16,927	13,424	16,533	12,920
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- equity securities	49,914	58,809	49,069	56,224
	66,841	72,233	65,602	69,144
Level 2				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- equity securities	9,807	-	9,807	-
	76,648	72,233	75,409	69,144

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets

If there are quoted market prices in active markets, these are considered Level 1. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair values are determined using market prices for similar assets or present value techniques, applying an appropriate risk-free interest rate adjusted for non-performance risk. The inputs used in present value techniques are observable and fall into the Level 2 category. It is classified into the Level 3 category if significant unobservable inputs are used.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Directors and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have a material impact to the Group's result and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are outlined below:

(a) Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds less than 50%

The Directors of the Group made significant judgements that the following subsidiary is controlled by the Group, even though the Group holds less than half of the voting rights.

The Directors consider that the Group has de facto control of IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") even though it has less than 50% of the voting rights. This is because the Group is the single largest shareholder of IGB with a 31.63% (31.1.2013: 30.34%) equity interest. The Company together with certain Directors and family members ("the Family") collectively hold direct and indirect equity interest in IGB.

All other shareholders individually own less than 6% each of its equity shares.

There is no history of shareholders other than the Company and the Family forming a group to exercise their votes in IGB collectively.

(b) Impairment of investments

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Significant judgement is required in the estimation of the present value of future cash flows generated by the subsidiaries and associates, which involves uncertainties and are significantly affected by assumptions used and judgements made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the results of the Group's test for impairment of investments.

(c) Recognition of property development profits

When the outcome of the development activity can be estimated reliably and the sale of the development unit is effected, the Group recognises property development profits and costs by reference to the stage of completion of the development activity at the reporting date. The stage of completion is determined based on the proportion that the property development costs incurred to-date bear to the estimated total costs for the property development.

When the outcome of a development activity cannot be estimated reliably, property development revenue is recognised only to the extent of property development costs incurred that is probably will be recovered and the property development costs on the development units sold are recognised when incurred.

Where it is probable that total property development costs of a development phase will exceed total property development revenue of the development costs, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the period in which the loss is identified.

Significant judgement is required in the estimation of total property development costs. Where the actual total property development costs is different from the estimated total property development costs, such difference will impact the property development profits/(losses) recognised.

(d) Taxation

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for tax based on estimates of assessment of the tax liability due. When the final tax outcome is different from the amount that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions, where applicable, in the period in which such determination is made.

Recognition of deferred tax assets, which principally relate to tax losses, depends on the expectation of future taxable profits that will be available against which tax losses can be utilised. This involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the particular entity in which the deferred tax asset has been recognised.

4 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group is organised into five main business segments:

(a) Property investment and management
(b) Property development
(c) Hotel
(d) Construction
(e) Investment holding
(f) Others *

* Others comprise primarily the other operations of the Group, which are not of a sufficient size to be reported separately.

The results of Macro Kiosk Berhad and its subsidiaries are presented as profit after taxation from discontinued operations (Note 6) as the disposal of Macro Kiosk Berhad was completed on 19 July 2013. Macro Kiosk Berhad and its subsidiaries are part of the others business segment.

(a) Analysis by business segment

	Property investment and management RM'000	**Property development RM'000**	**Hotel RM'000**	**Construction RM'000**	**Investment holding RM'000**	**Others RM'000**	**Group RM'000**
Financial Period Ended 31.12.2013							
Total segment revenue	605,069	142,054	360,413	193,511	73,212	96,296	1,470,555
Inter-segment revenue	(45,656)	-	(7,463)	(187,436)	(71,043)	(40,275)	(351,873)
Revenue from external customers	559,413	142,054	352,950	6,075	2,169	56,021	1,118,682
Segment results	300,339	74,828	91,544	2,311	(691)	(1,213)	467,118
Unallocated expenses							(42,800)
Profit from operations							424,318
Finance income							46,518
Finance costs							(76,598)
Share of results of associates							17,935
Profit before taxation							412,173
Taxation							(102,280)
Profit for continuing operations							309,893
Profit for discontinued operations							20,052
Profit for the period							329,945
At 31.12.2013							
Other information:							
Assets							
Segment assets	2,680,078	410,336	2,405,635	132,563	82,450	212,905	5,923,967
Associates							390,598
Unallocated assets:							
- Deposits, cash and bank balances							1,185,154
- Others							1,649
Total assets							7,501,368
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	1,744,849	274,082	181,904	81,090	514	40,026	2,322,465
Unallocated liabilities							346,374
Total liabilities							2,668,839

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Analysis by business segment (continued)

	Property investment and management RM'000	Property development RM'000	Hotel RM'000	Construction RM'000	Investment holding RM'000	Others RM'000	Group RM'000
Financial Period Ended 31.12.2013							
Incurred for the financial year:							
Capital expenditure:							
- Property, plant and equipment	2,528	1,283	55,459	28	36	59,328	118,662
- Investment properties	350,782	-	-	-	-	-	350,782
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	439	439
- Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	5,643	1,504	69,100	37	74	2,133	78,491
Amortisation:							
- Investment properties	63,615	-	-	-	-	-	63,615
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	259	259
- Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	132	132
- Long term prepaid lease	-	-	234	-	-	-	234
Impairment loss:							
- Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	166	166
Write-off:							
- Property, plant and equipment	-	22	10,495	-	-	241	10,758
Financial Year Ended 31.1.2013 (restated)							
Total segment revenue	595,705	114,327	345,720	187,931	55,936	70,443	1,370,062
Inter-segment revenue	(47,594)	-	(7,042)	(144,876)	(55,124)	(30,613)	(285,249)
Revenue from external customers	548,111	114,327	338,678	43,055	812	39,830	1,084,813
Segment results	294,532	62,570	90,572	2,516	(2,666)	7,902	455,426
Unallocated expenses							(38,211)
Profit from operations							417,215
Finance income							36,901
Finance costs							(79,657)
Share of results of associates							10,418
Gain on disposal of an associate	-	-	9,180	-	-	-	9,180
Profit before taxation							394,057
Taxation							(154,650)
Profit for continuing operations							239,407
Profit for discontinued operations							29,444
Profit for the year							268,851

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Analysis by business segment (continued)

	Property investment and management RM'000	**Property development RM'000**	**Hotel RM'000**	**Construction RM'000**	**Investment holding RM'000**	**Others RM'000**	**Group RM'000**
At 31.1.2013 (restated)							
Other information:							
Assets							
Segment assets	2,418,034	245,060	1,691,636	152,307	81,456	522,194	5,110,687
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	71,331	71,331
Associates							355,794
Unallocated assets:							
- Deposits, cash and bank balances							2,180,229
- Others							5,893
Total assets							7,723,934
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	1,761,468	83,387	173,683	4,831	744	129,414	2,153,527
Liabilities held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	56,290	56,290
Unallocated liabilities							457,154
Total liabilities							2,666,971
Financial Year Ended 31.1.2013 (restated)							
Incurred for the financial year:							
Capital expenditure:							
- Property, plant and equipment	3,778	2,398	56,109	37	14	17,738	80,074
- Investment properties	98,541	-	-	-	-	-	98,541
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	318	318
- Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	832	832
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	20,729	779	60,007	170	89	4,600	86,374
Amortisation:							
- Investment properties	52,055	-	-	-	-	-	52,055
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
- Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	90	90
- Long term prepaid lease	-	-	225	-	-	-	225
Impairment loss:							
- Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	676	676
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	271	271
- Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	201	-	201
Reversal of impairment loss:							
- Property, plant and equipment	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
- Land held for property development	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Write-off:							
- Property, plant and equipment	1,117	5	8	-	-	8	1,138

The segmental financial information by geographical segment is not presented as the Group's activities are mainly carried out in Malaysia.

5 ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(i) On 6 February 2013, the Company announced to Bursa Malaysia that the Company had acquired the entire issue and paid up capital in Steady Paramount Sdn Bhd comprising 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each for a cash consideration of RM2.00.

(ii) On 5 March 2013, the Group via its subsidiary, IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB"), announced to Bursa Malaysia that it had acquired the entire issued shares of The Gardens Theatre Sdn Bhd for cash consideration of RM2.00.

(iii) On 15 March 2013, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that it had entered into two Share Sale Agreements with KrisAssets Holdings Berhad for the acquisitions of the entire issued and paid-up share capital of Mid Valley City Sdn Bhd ("MVC") and Mid Valley City Gardens Sdn Bhd ("MVCG") for cash consideration of RM100,000 each. MVC and MVCG are service providers for IGB Real Estate Investment Trust.

(iv) On 10 April 2013, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that it had acquired the entire issued shares of Megan Prestasi Sdn Bhd for cash consideration of RM2.00.

(v) On 22 May 2013, the Group announced to Bursa Malaysia that the Group had via its wholly owned subsidiary, Crest Spring Pte Ltd, incorporated a new subsidiary, New Water Co Ltd in The People's Republic of China, by way of subscription of registered capital for a cash consideration of USD 5 million (equivalent to RM15,215,000).

(vi) Distinctive Ace Sdn Bhd ("DASB")

On 19 June 2013, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that it had acquired 1,000,001 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each representing 50% and 1 share of the issued and paid-up share capital of DASB for a cash consideration of RM33,000,000.

Details of the net assets acquired were as follows:

	Note	Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilites acquired RM'000
Non- current assets:		
Investment property	16	44,956
Current assets:		
Prepayments		90
Cash and bank balances		3
		93
Current liabilities:		
Other creditors		674
Amount owing to holding company		10,392
		11,066
Net assets acquired		33,983

(vii) On 25 October 2013, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that Pacific Land Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary, had acquired the entire issued shares of Eastwind Alliance Sdn Bhd for cash consideration of RM2.00.

6 DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

A Disposal of a subsidiary during the financial period

On 8 July 2013, the Group entered into a Shares Sale Agreement with Mr. Goh Chee Ken, Mr. Goh Chee Heng and Mr. Goh Chee Seng ("the Purchaser") for the disposal of the 70% of the issued and paid-up share capital of MKB.

On 19 July 2013, the Company had completed the disposal of its entire equity interest in Macro Kiosk Berhad ("MKB"), comprising 3,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each for a net disposal proceed of RM22.3 million.

Following the completion of the disposal, MKB ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company.

6 DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

A Disposal of a subsidiary during the financial period (continued)

Details of the disposal are as follows:

	At date of disposal RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	4,150
Intangible assets	1,148
Deferred tax assets	1,805
Inventories	8
Trade and other receivables	43,068
Tax recoverable	551
Deposits, cash and bank balances	19,316
Trade and other payables	(54,623)
Hire purchase and finance lease payables	(1,104)
Redeemable preference shares	(8,000)
Net assets	6,319
Exchange fluctuation reserve	226
Non-controlling interests	(2,034)
	4,511
Net disposal proceeds	(22,315)
Gain on disposal to the Group	(17,804)

The net cash flows on disposal was determined as follows:

Total proceeds from disposal-cash consideration	22,315
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary disposed of	(19,316)
Cash inflow to the Group on disposal	2,999

B The Group disposed the following subsidiaries in the previous financial year

(a) On 2 October 2012, the Group has via its wholly-owned subsidiary, GoldChina Sdn Bhd disposed of its equity interest in Manax Limited, comprising 2 ordinary shares of HKD100 each for a cash consideration of HKD100,000 (equivalent to RM40,300). Following the completion of the disposal, Manax Limited ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company.

(b) On 31 January 2013, the Group has via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Triple Hallmark Sdn Bhd, disposed of 51% equity interests held in G City Club Hotel Sdn Bhd ("G City") and Elements Gym Sdn Bhd ("EGSB"), comprising 51,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each respectively for a cash consideration of RM10,000 and RM1,000 respectively, resulting in G City and EGSB becoming associates of the Group.

Details of the disposal are as follows:

	At date of disposal RM'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	27,044
Available-for-sale financial assets	241
Deferred tax assets	2,671
Inventories	3,821
Trade and other receivables	8,580
Amounts owing from related companies	55
Deposits, cash and bank balances	1,995
Trade and other payables	(19,954)
Amounts owing to related companies	(13,781)
Current tax liabilities	(46)
Interest bearing bank borrowings	(31,104)
Deferred revenue	(9,756)

6 DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

B The Group disposed the following subsidiaries in the previous financial year (continued)

	At date of disposal RM'000
Net liabilities	(30,234)
Exchange fluctuation reserve	(6,366)
Non-controlling interest	(1,694)
	(38,294)
Net disposal proceeds	(51)
Fair value of interest retained	(10)
Waiver of inter-company balance	13,726
Gain on disposal to the Group	(24,629)

The net cash flows on disposals were determined as follows:

Total proceeds from disposal – cash consideration	51
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries disposed of	(1,995)
Cash outflow to the Group on disposal	(1,944)

C DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The financial information relating to the discontinued operations for the period up to the date of disposal is set out below:

(i) Results

	Group	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	**Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**
Revenue	69,160	183,979
Cost of sales	(51,562)	(139,373)
Gross profit	17,598	44,606
Other income	156	1,024
Selling and distribution expenses	(7,400)	(13,440)
Administrative expenses	(7,413)	(19,276)
Other expenses	(239)	(7,052)
Operating profit	2,702	5,862
Finance income	58	130
Finance costs	(46)	(1,876)
Profit before taxation from discontinued operations	2,714	4,116
Taxation	(466)	699
Profit after taxation from discontinued operations	2,248	4,815
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	17,804	24,629
Total gain from discontinued operations	20,052	29,444
Revenue		
Rendering of services	69,160	143,681
Sale of goods	-	25,919
Hotel room revenue and others	-	14,379
	69,160	183,979

6 DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

C DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

(i) Results (continued)

	Group 11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Cost of sales		
Cost of goods sold	51,461	106,363
Changes in inventories of finished goods	-	220
Raw materials and consumables used	-	21,236
Property, plant and equipment		
- depreciation	101	2,221
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	281
Employee benefits cost	-	3,456
Others	-	5,596
	51,562	139,373
Operating profit/(loss)		
The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at operating profit:		
Advertising and promotional expenses	4,432	6,232
Impairment of trade and other receivables	11	44
Employee benefits cost	7,833	15,731
Property, plant and equipment:		
- depreciation	421	1,958
- written off	-	16
Rental expenses:		
- equipment	-	13
- premises	529	1,301
Foreign exchange (gain)/losses:		
- unrealised	(169)	(307)
- realised	(75)	304
Finance income and costs		
Interest expenses on:		
- term loans and revolving credit	19	1,827
- others	27	49
Total finance costs	46	1,876
Finance income:		
- interest income on deposits with licensed banks	58	130
Net finance income/(costs)	12	(1,746)
Taxation		
Current tax:		
- Malaysia tax	160	229
- Foreign tax	306	1,396
	466	1,625
Deferred tax	-	(2,324)
Tax expenses/(credit)	466	(699)

6 DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

C DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

(ii) Cash flows

		Group
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,935)	(2,473)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,046)	(1,398)
Net cash from financing activities	2,656	787
	(325)	(3,084)

(iii) Details of the assets in the disposal group classified as held for sale at the end of the previous financial year are as follows:

		Group
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	-	4,000
Intangible assets	-	1,164
Deferred tax assets	-	1,862
Inventories	-	8
Trade and other receivables	-	44,215
Tax recoverable	-	441
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	19,641
	-	71,331

		Company
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Subsidiaries:		
- Investment in subsidiaries	-	3,500
- Advances to subsidiaries	-	10,654
	-	14,154

(iv) Details of the liabilities in the disposal group classified as held for sale at the end of the previous financial year are as follows:

		Group
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Trade and other payables	-	48,215
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	-	1,292
Deferred revenue	-	197
Current tax liabilities	-	2,086
Interest bearing bank borrowings	-	4,500
	-	56,290

7 REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	**Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**	**11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000**	**Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**
Rental income:				
- retail malls	280,505	288,140	-	-
- office buildings	174,303	159,659	-	-
- rent and rent related	86,138	94,989	-	-
Hotel room revenue	247,381	221,181	-	-
Property development revenue	139,703	105,253	-	-
Sale of food and beverages	95,657	100,478	-	-
Rendering of services	40,011	50,656	-	-
Contract revenue	26,057	47,076	-	-
Utilities	24,252	14,596	-	-
Investment income	3,231	971	-	-
Dividend income (gross)	-	-	70,824	53,536
Interest income on advances to subsidiaries	-	-	1,987	1,980
Management services	-	-	401	420
Others	1,444	1,814	-	-
	1,118,682	1,084,813	73,212	55,936

8 OPERATING PROFIT

The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at operating profit:

	Group		Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	**Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**	**11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000**	**Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**
<u>Profit from operations is stated after charging:</u>				
Contract costs	16,805	45,284	-	-
Property development cost	99,257	72,857	-	-
Biological assets (Note 19)				
- amortisation	132	90	-	-
- written off	68	95	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts:				
- trade and other receivables	5,181	1,004	-	-
- associates	-	6,380	-	-
Intangible assets (Note 18)				
- amortisation	259	17	-	-
- impairment	-	271	-	-
Amortisation of investment properties (Note 16)	63,615	52,055	-	-
Amortisation of long term prepaid lease	234	225	-	-
Auditors' remuneration:				
- current financial period/year	1,009	1,045	134	74
- under provision in prior year	107	10	6	-
- non-audit related services	145	-	145	-
- others	11	12	-	-
Employee benefits costs (Note 9)	124,657	122,131	3,571	3,201
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss(net):				
- unrealised	(3,687)	281	(1,022)	(246)
- realised	(2,408)	(63)	93	(336)
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	-	201	-	201
Listing expenses	-	24,645	-	-
Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	377	-	279
Property, plant and equipment: (Note 14)				
- depreciation	78,491	86,374	74	89
- impairment	166	676	-	-
- loss/ (gain) on disposal	154	(3,919)	-	-
- written off	10,758	1,138	*	*

8 OPERATING PROFIT (CONTINUED)

The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at operating profit:

	Group		Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Profit from operations is stated after charging: (continued)				
Rental expenses:				
- equipment	1,218	1,164	-	-
- premises	9,780	10,588	994	1,931
Impairment of advances to subsidiaries	-	-	6,011	11
Impairment of investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	19,600
and crediting:				
Write-back of provision for doubtful debts				
- trade and other receivables	1,012	686	-	-
- associates	2,504	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of:				
- an associate	-	9,180	-	-
- available-for-sale financial assets	463	1,408	11	1,408
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	993	-	993	-
- subsidiaries (Note 6)	17,804	24,629	18,815	-
Revaluation gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	702	561	695	618
Distribution upon member's voluntary liquidation	-	1,330	-	-
Write-back of provision for liquidated and ascertained damages	-	2,614	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss for:				
- property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	-	10,000	-	-
- land held for property development	-	10,000	-	-
- advances to subsidiaries	-	-	-	14,375
Advertising and promotional income	3,556	2,100	-	-
Exhibition business income	1,527	1,675	-	-
Storage leasing income	1,712	1,700	-	-

* less than RM1,000

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COST

	Group		Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonus	112,282	110,488	3,136	2,756
Defined contribution plan	12,478	11,925	435	445
	124,760	122,413	3,571	3,201
Less: Employee benefits cost capitalised into:				
- property, plant and equipment	(103)	(177)	-	-
- research and development	-	(105)	-	-
	124,657	122,131	3,571	3,201

10 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The aggregate amount of emoluments received/receivable by the Directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial period are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	**Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**	**11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000**	**Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**
Non-executive Directors:				
- basic salaries and bonus	668	1,014	-	-
- defined contribution plan	80	122	-	-
- fees	159	149	109	109
	907	1,285	109	109
Executive Director:				
- basic salaries and bonus	1,271	899	1,271	899
- defined contribution plan	136	112	136	112
- fees	65	55	16	16
	1,472	1,066	1,423	1,027
	2,379	2,351	1,532	1,136

The estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind provided to the Directors of the Group and of the Company by way of the provision of other benefits amounted to RM70,000 (31.1.2013: RM65,000) and RM7,200 (31.1.2013: RM7,200) respectively.

11 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	Group		Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	**Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**	**11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000**	**Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**
Interest income on:				
- deposits with licensed banks	40,491	34,178	2,174	3,615
- concession receivables	1,746	1,224	-	-
- late payment from tenants	944	1,499	-	-
- others	3,337	-	29	29
Total finance income	46,518	36,901	2,203	3,644
Interest expense on:				
- term loans and revolving credit	76,458	57,889	4	13
- redeemable secured bonds	-	9,157	-	-
- redeemable convertible secured bonds	-	6,160	-	-
- other financing costs	140	6,451	84	124
Total finance costs	76,598	79,657	88	137
Net finance costs/(income)	30,080	42,756	(2,115)	(3,507)

12 TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Current tax:				
- Malaysian tax	88,917	129,523	13,155	3,508
- Foreign tax	4,209	634	-	-
	93,126	130,157	13,155	3,508
Deferred tax	9,154	24,493	(16)	(18)
	102,280	154,650	13,139	3,490
Current tax:				
Current period/year	96,007	132,479	13,159	3,331
(Over)/under accrual in prior years	(2,881)	(2,322)	(4)	177
	93,126	130,157	13,155	3,508
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	9,154	24,493	(16)	(18)
Tax expense	102,280	154,650	13,139	3,490

The reconciliation between the effective tax rate and the Malaysian tax rate are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 %	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 %	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 %	Year ended 31.1.2013 %
Malaysian tax rate	25	25	25	25
Tax effects of:				
- share of results of associates	(1)	(2)	-	-
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6	23	3	13
- income not subject to tax	(5)	(7)	(12)	(31)
- current period/year's tax losses and deductible temporary differences not recognised	*	1	-	-
- utilisation of previously unrecognised temporary differences	-	*	-	-
- under accrual of taxation in prior years	(1)	(1)	*	*
- effect of changes in tax rate	1	-	*	-
Effective tax rate	25	39	16	7

* Less than 1%

Pursuant to Section 61A of Malaysia Income Tax Act 1967 ("Act"), income of IGB REIT will be exempted from tax provided that at least 90% of its taxable income (as defined in the Act) is distributed to the investors in the basis period of IGB REIT for that year of assessment within two (2) months after the close of financial year. If the 90% distribution condition is not complied with or the 90% distribution is not made within two (2) months after the close of IGB REIT's financial year which forms the basis period for a year of assessment, then IGB REIT will be subject to income tax at the prevailing rate on its total income. Income which has been taxed at the IGB REIT level will have tax credits attached when subsequently distributed to unit holders.

13 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic/ Diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial period, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares (Note 33).

	Group	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013	**Restated Year ended 31.1.2013**
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (RM'000):		
- from continuing operations	81,934	67,730
- from discontinued operations	20,052	31,616
Total	101,986	99,346
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	586,530,379	604,579,870
Basic/ Diluted earnings per share (sen)		
- continuing operations	13.97	11.20
- discontinued operations	3.42	5.23
	17.39	16.43

Diluted earnings per share equals to basic earnings per share as there are no potential dilutive shares in issue.

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Hotel properties (Note 14(a)) RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, fittings and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2013									
Cost									
At 1 February 2013:									
At cost/valuation	15,366	2,222	1,915,603	3,725	16,400	83,959	8,002	88,661	2,133,938
Additions	-	-	13,375	-	9,119	5,262	3,011	87,895	118,662
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	321,105	-	-	-	-	-	321,105
Transferred from accumulated depreciation on revaluation surplus	-	-	(100,568)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,568)
Transferred from land held for property development (Note 15)	28,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,367	43,164
Transferred from investment properties (Note 16)	12,533	-	123,378	-	-	-	-	798	136,709
Reclassification	-	-	1,388	-	-	-	-	(1,388)	-
Written off	-	-	(10,437)	-	(909)	(851)	(121)	(3,416)	(15,734)
Disposals	-	-	(2,624)	-	(1)	(21,992)	(1,896)	-	(26,513)
Currency translation differences	-	57	(5,589)	-	-	9	28	(312)	(5,807)
At 31 December 2013	56,696	2,279	2,255,631	3,725	24,609	66,387	9,024	186,605	2,604,956
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 February 2013	-	430	217,346	499	4,800	49,279	6,239	-	278,593
Charge for the financial period	-	45	67,496	20	631	8,249	2,050	-	78,491
Transferred to cost on revaluation surplus	-	-	(100,568)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,568)
Transferred from investment properties (Note 16)	-	-	1,715	-	-	-	-	-	1,715
Written off	-	-	(3,225)	-	(151)	(713)	(121)	-	(4,210)
Disposals	-	-	(15)	-	-	(21,970)	(1,876)	-	(23,861)
Currency translation differences	-	18	1,976	-	-	3	27	-	2,024
At 31 December 2013	-	493	184,725	519	5,280	34,848	6,319	-	232,184
Accumulated impairment losses									
At 1 February 2013	275	-	7,425	2,595	4,902	1,346	-	-	16,543
Charge for the financial period	-	-	-	-	1	165	-	-	166
Written off	-	-	-	-	(758)	(8)	-	-	(766)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1)	(14)	-	-	(15)
At 31 December 2013	275	-	7,425	2,595	4,144	1,489	-	-	15,928
Net book value									
At 31 December 2013									
At cost/valuation	56,421	1,786	2,063,481	611	15,185	30,050	2,705	186,605	2,356,844

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Hotel properties (Note 14(a)) RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, fittings and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
31.1.2013 (restated)									
Cost									
At 1 February 2012:									
At cost/valuation	101,992	11,637	1,230,889	258,759	74,482	146,014	9,299	42,931	1,876,003
Additions	103	-	23,905	886	211	6,659	1,052	47,258	80,074
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	709,258	-	-	(1,343)	-	222	708,137
Transferred from accumulated depreciation on revaluation surplus	-	-	(45,876)	-	-	-	-	-	(45,876)
Transferred to property development cost (Note 25)	(33,773)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(438)	(34,211)
Transferred to investment properties (Note 16)	(53,401)	-	-	(231,038)	(6,156)	(63,562)	-	(584)	(354,741)
Reclassification	3,312	-	-	(3,312)	3	275	-	(278)	-
Written off	-	-	(26)	(1,185)	(323)	(2,305)	(8)	-	(3,847)
Disposals	(2,867)	-	(583)	(8,981)	(6,186)	(1,389)	(1,204)	-	(21,210)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 6)	-	(9,516)	-	(11,551)	(46,007)	(396)	(1,142)	(452)	(69,064)
Currency translation differences	-	101	(1,964)	147	376	6	5	2	(1,327)
At 31 January 2013	15,366	2,222	1,915,603	3,725	16,400	83,959	8,002	88,661	2,133,938
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 February 2012	-	1,505	203,703	12,501	23,957	60,149	7,309	-	309,124
Charge for the financial year	-	187	59,640	5,398	3,099	15,837	870	-	85,031
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	1,343	-	-	-	-	-	1,343
Transferred to cost on revaluation surplus	-	-	(45,876)	-	-	-	-	-	(45,876)
Transferred to investment properties (Note 16)	-	-	-	(13,353)	(2,306)	(23,375)	-	-	(39,034)
Written off	-	-	(17)	(116)	(302)	(2,266)	(8)	-	(2,709)
Disposals	-	-	(475)	(2,570)	(2,189)	(781)	(1,126)	-	(7,141)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 6)	-	(1,276)	-	(1,417)	(17,578)	(289)	(807)	-	(21,367)
Currency translation differences	-	14	(972)	56	119	4	1	-	(778)
At 31 January 2013	-	430	217,346	499	4,800	49,279	6,239	-	278,593
Accumulated impairment losses									
At 1 February 2012	275	-	17,425	2,729	28,833	1,265	-	-	50,527
Charge for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	676	-	-	676
Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)
Disposals	-	-	-	(134)	(3,278)	(595)	-	-	(4,007)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	(20,653)	-	-	-	(20,653)
At 31 January 2013	275	-	7,425	2,595	4,902	1,346	-	-	16,543
Net book value									
At 31 January 2013:									
At cost/valuation	15,091	1,792	1,690,832	631	6,698	33,334	1,763	88,661	1,838,802

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Hotel properties

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Hotel buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Office furniture, fittings and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2013					
Cost					
At 1 February 2013:					
At cost/valuation	303,000	1,303,357	52,978	256,268	1,915,603
Additions	-	2,797	2,172	8,406	13,375
Surplus on revaluation	-	321,105	-	-	321,105
Transferred from accumulated depreciation on revaluation surplus	-	(14,441)	(15,234)	(70,893)	(100,568)
Transferred from investment properties (Note 16)	57,119	66,259	-	-	123,378
Reclassification	-	(2,786)	124	4,050	1,388
Written off	-	(8,652)	(410)	(1,375)	(10,437)
Disposals	-	(2,589)	(18)	(17)	(2,624)
Currency translation differences	(4,554)	(2,924)	1,404	485	(5,589)
At 31 December 2013	355,565	1,662,126	41,016	196,924	2,255,631
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 February 2013	-	60,114	29,389	127,843	217,346
Charge for the financial period	-	28,660	5,678	33,158	67,496
Transferred to cost on revaluation surplus	-	(14,441)	(15,234)	(70,893)	(100,568)
Transferred from investment properties (Note 16)	-	1,715	-	-	1,715
Reclassification	-	(1,701)	306	1,395	-
Written off	-	(1,751)	(399)	(1,075)	(3,225)
Disposals	-	-	(1)	(14)	(15)
Currency translation differences	-	863	712	401	1,976
At 31 December 2013	-	73,459	20,451	90,815	184,725
Accumulated impairment losses					
At 1 February 2013/At 31 December 2013	-	7,425	-	-	7,425
Net book value					
At 31 December 2013:					
At cost/valuation	355,565	1,581,242	20,565	106,109	2,063,481

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Hotel properties (continued)

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Hotel buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Office furniture, fittings and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
31.1.2013 (restated)					
Cost					
At 1 February 2012:					
At cost/valuation	143,000	776,947	66,136	244,806	1,230,889
Additions	-	11,687	1,449	10,769	23,905
Acquisition of subsidiary	160,000	520,838	-	28,420	709,258
Transferred from accumulated depreciation on revaluation surplus	-	-	(13,936)	(31,940)	(45,876)
Reclassification	-	(4,908)	22	4,886	-
Written off	-	-	-	(26)	(26)
Disposals	-	(150)	(22)	(411)	(583)
Currency translation differences	-	(1,057)	(671)	(236)	(1,964)
At 31 January 2013	303,000	1,303,357	52,978	256,268	1,915,603
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 February 2012	-	39,991	37,602	126,110	203,703
Charge for the financial year	-	24,665	5,217	29,758	59,640
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	1,343	1,343
Transferred to cost on revaluation surplus	-	-	(13,936)	(31,940)	(45,876)
Reclassification	-	(3,991)	1,041	2,950	-
Written off	-	-	-	(17)	(17)
Disposals	-	(98)	(210)	(167)	(475)
Currency translation differences	-	(453)	(325)	(194)	(972)
At 31 January 2013	-	60,114	29,389	127,843	217,346
Accumulated impairment losses					
At 1 February 2012	-	17,425	-	-	17,425
Reversal of impairment loss	-	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)
At 31 January 2013	-	7,425	-	-	7,425
Net book value					
At 31 January 2013:					
At cost/valuation	303,000	1,235,818	23,589	128,425	1,690,832

The reversal of impairment in hotel buildings in the financial year ended 31 January 2013 was due to the improvement in the hotel performance of Earning Edge Sdn. Bhd..

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Net book value of assets pledged as borrowings (Note 38) are as follows:

			Group
		Restated	Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013	1.2.2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Freehold land	-	800	50,889
Hotel properties	704,820	716,114	42,919
Buildings	-	-	235,700
Plant and machinery	-	-	9,155
	704,820	716,914	338,663

Hotel properties

In accordance with the Group's accounting policy on property, plant and equipment, hotel properties (land, building, plant and machinery, and furniture, fittings and equipment) are revalued on a periodic basis, but at least once every five years, by external independent valuers. The following were the valuations performed on hotel properties during the current financial period and preceding financial years:

(i) The hotel building of Mid Valley City Hotels Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of IGB, stated at cost was revalued during the financial year ended 31 December 2013 by an independent qualified valuer, Long Tian Chek, a member of the Institute of Surveyors, Malaysia, a registered valuer of Henry Butcher Malaysia Sdn Bhd. The valuation was arrived at by the Comparison Method of Valuation where reference was made to similar properties that were sold recently and those that are currently offered for sale in the vicinity.

Based on this valuation, the value of the hotel building was RM515,000,000, as compared to the carrying value of RM193,894,674. The resultant surplus of RM321,105,326 had been credited to revaluation reserve and adjusted to the hotel building by eliminating the accumulated depreciation of RM14,441,115.

(ii) The hotel building and freehold land of Pangkor Island Resort Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of IGB, stated at valuation was revalued as at 31 December 2011 by an independent qualified valuer, Mr Thoo Sing Choon, a member of the Institute of Surveyors, Malaysia and a registered valuer of Jordan Lee & Jaafar Sdn Bhd. The valuation was arrived at by the Profits Method of Valuation to derive at the present market value of the hotel property and a combination of the Comparison Method for the land and the Cost Method of Valuation for the building as cross-check method.

Based on this valuation, the value of the hotel building was RM46,000,000, as compared to the carrying value of RM49,754,142. The resultant deficit of RM3,754,142 had been accounted for by reversing previous revaluation surplus for the same asset and adjusted to the hotel building by eliminating the accumulated depreciation of RM5,000,000.

Based on this valuation, the value of the freehold land was RM17,000,000 as compared to its carrying value of RM15,500,000. The surplus of RM1,500,000 had been credited to revaluation reserve.

(iii) The hotel building of Tanah Permata Sdn. Bhd, a subsidiary of IGB, stated at valuation was revalued as at 31 December 2011 by an independent qualified valuer, Mr Yap Kian Ann, a member of the Institute of Surveyors, Malaysia, a registered valuer of Jordan Lee & Jaafar Sdn Bhd using the Comparison and Profits Methods of Valuation to derive at the market value of the hotel building.

Based on this valuation, the value of the hotel building was RM290,000,000, as compared to its carrying value of RM101,842,608. The resultant surplus of RM188,157,392 had been credited to revaluation reserve.

(iv) The hotel building of Mid Valley City Enterprise Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of IGB, stated at cost was revalued as at 31 December 2010 by an independent qualified valuer, Yap Kian Ann, a member of the Institute of Surveyors, Malaysia, a registered valuer of Jordan Lee & Jaafar Sdn Bhd. The valuation was arrived at by the Comparison and Profits Methods of Valuation where reference was made to similar properties that were sold recently and those that are currently offered for sale in the vicinity.

Based on this valuation, the value of the hotel building was RM162,132,000, as compared to the carrying value of RM48,903,000. The resultant surplus of RM113,229,000 had been credited to revaluation reserve and adjusted to the hotel building by eliminating the accumulated depreciation of RM3,995,000.

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Hotel properties (continued)

(v) The hotel building and freehold land of TTD Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of IGB, stated at valuation was revalued as at 31 December 2010 by an independent qualified valuer, Yap Kian Ann, a member of the Institute of Surveyors, Malaysia, a registered valuer of Jordan Lee & Jaafar Sdn Bhd. The valuation was arrived at by the Comparison Method of Valuation where reference was made to similar properties that were sold recently and those that are currently offered for sale in the vicinity.

Based on this valuation, the value of the hotel building was RM56,541,000, as compared to the carrying value of RM53,536,000. The resultant surplus of RM3,005,000 had been credited to revaluation reserve and adjusted to the hotel building by eliminating the accumulated depreciation of RM3,005,000.

Based on this valuation, the value of the freehold land was RM110,000,000 as compared to its carrying value of RM65,025,000. The resultant surplus of RM44,975,000 had been credited to revaluation reserve.

(vi) The hotel building and freehold land of Central Review Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of IGB, stated at valuation was revalued as at 31 December 2009 by an independent qualified valuer, Mr Yap Kian Ann, a member of the Institute of Surveyors, Malaysia, a registered valuer of Jordan Lee & Jaafar Sdn Bhd. The valuation was arrived at by the Comparison and Profits Methods of Valuation where reference was made to similar properties that were sold recently and those that are currently offered for sale in the vicinity.

Based on this valuation, the value of the hotel building was RM24,000,000, as compared to the carrying value of RM18,824,000. The resultant surplus of RM5,176,000 had been accounted for by reversing the revaluation of RM3,936,000 previously recognised in income statement. The balance of RM1,240,000 had been credited to revaluation reserve and adjusted to the hotel building by eliminating the accumulated depreciation of RM1,583,000.

Based on this valuation, the value of the freehold land was RM16,000,000 as compared to its carrying value of RM8,200,000. The resultant surplus of RM7,800,000 had been credited to revaluation reserve.

Net book value of revalued property, plant and equipment had these assets been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation:

			Group
		Restated	**Restated**
	31.12.2013	**31.1.2013**	**1.2.2012**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Freehold land	1,040	1,040	1,040
Hotel properties:			
Land	74,892	74,892	74,892
Buildings	328,312	191,557	186,885
	403,204	266,449	261,777

The level 3 hotel properties' fair value is determined by external valuations based on the comparison approach using significant unobservable inputs. The comparison approach entails comparing hotel properties with similar properties that were sold recently and those that are currently being offered for sale in the vicinity. The location of the hotel properties, time element, merits and demerits of the hotel properties are taken into consideration to arrive at an acceptable degree of comparability and the value of the hotel properties. The valuation results will be reviewed by management and deliberated during management's executive committee meetings.

Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are reviewed.

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Hotel properties (continued)

Hotel properties	Valuation technique	Fair value RM'000	Parameters: Range of average price per room RM'000	Parameters: Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
- 3 and 4 star ratings	Comparison approach	471,900	165 – 450	The higher the price average per room, the higher the fair value
- 5 star ratings	Comparison approach	762,018	330 – 805	The higher the price average per room, the higher the fair value
		1,233,918		

Company	Furniture, fixtures, fittings and equipment 31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Cost		
At 1 February	849	845
Additions	36	14
Written off	(47)	(1)
Transfer to a subsidiary	-	(9)
At 31 December/At 31 January	838	849
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 February	512	428
Charge for the financial period/year	74	89
Written off	(47)	(1)
Transfer to a subsidiary	-	(4)
At 31 December/At 31 January	539	512
Net book value		
At 31 December/At 31 January	299	337

15 LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Note	Group 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000
At 1 February			
Freehold land, at cost		188,527	194,872
Leasehold land, at cost		1,200	1,200
Development costs		102,988	101,526
		292,715	297,598
Add:			
Costs incurred during the financial period/year:			
Development costs		812	4,155
Add: Transferred from property development costs:			
Freehold land	25	28,753	-
Development costs	25	4,089	-
		326,369	301,753
Less:			
Transferred to property, plant and equipment:			
Freehold land	14	(28,797)	-
Development costs	14	(14,367)	-
Transferred to property development costs:			
Freehold land	25	-	(6,345)
Development costs	25	-	(2,693)
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		(62,842)	(62,842)
At 31 December/At 31 January		220,363	229,873
Land held for property development is analysed as follows:			
Freehold land, at cost		188,483	188,527
Leasehold land, at cost		1,200	1,200
Development costs		93,522	102,988
		283,205	292,715
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		(62,842)	(62,842)
At 31 December/At 31 January		220,363	229,873

16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group	Leasehold land RM'000	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Buildings fittings RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2013						
Cost						
At 1 February 2013	248,985	231,064	1,749,799	435,849	176,060	2,841,757
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 5)	44,956	-	-	-	-	44,956
Additions	288,921	-	2,880	1,423	57,558	350,782
Reclasssification	2,162	-	(2,162)	-	-	-
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	-	(69,652)	(66,259)	-	(798)	(136,709)
At 31 December 2013	585,024	161,412	1,684,258	437,272	232,820	3,100,786
Accumulated amortisation						
At 1 February 2013	19,589	-	246,252	295,714	-	561,555
Charge for the financial period	2,688	-	32,922	28,005	-	63,615
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	-	-	(1,715)	-	-	(1,715)
At 31 December 2013	22,277	-	277,459	323,719	-	623,455
Net book value						
At 31 December 2013	562,747	161,412	1,406,799	113,553	232,820	2,477,331
31.1.2013 (restated)						
Cost						
At 1 February 2012	246,149	178,308	1,502,856	365,790	90,791	2,383,894
Transferred from property development cost (Note 25)	2,836	-	-	-	3,111	5,947
Transferred from property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	-	53,401	231,038	69,718	584	354,741
Additions	-	-	16,936	31	81,574	98,541
Reclasssification	-	-	(310)	310	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	(645)	(721)	-	-	(1,366)
At 31 January 2013	248,985	231,064	1,749,799	435,849	176,060	2,841,757
Accumulated amortisation						
At 1 February 2012	16,535	-	203,157	250,780	-	470,472
Charge for the financial year	3,054	-	29,748	19,253	-	52,055
Transferred from property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	-	-	13,353	25,681	-	39,034
Currency translation differences	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)
At 31 January 2013	19,589	-	246,252	295,714	-	561,555
Net book value						
At 31 January 2013	229,396	231,064	1,503,547	140,135	176,060	2,280,202

16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Investment properties with net book value of RM715,478,000 (31.1.2013: RM738,339,000) have been charged as security for borrowings as disclosed in Note 38.

The fair value of the investment properties above were estimated at RM7,757,927,000 (31.1.2013: RM6,930,434,000) based on either valuations by independent qualified valuers or management estimated valuations which were determined primarily based on investment method using significant unobservable inputs.

The investment method reflecting receipt of contractual rentals, expected future market rentals, current market yields, void periods, sinking funds and maintenance requirements and an approximate capitalisation rate is used. (The Group uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each reporting date). Level 3 inputs (unobservable inputs) have been applied in arriving at the valuation. The valuation results were reviewed by management and deliberated by the respective subsidiaries management's executive committees, audit committee and board of directors.

Direct operating expenses from investment properties that generated rental income of the Group during the financial period amounted to approximately RM206,788,000 (31.1.2013: RM226,784,000).

Included in direct operating expenses of the Group are the following expenses:

	Group	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	**Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000**
Repair and maintenance	34,522	43,440
Utilities	45,242	51,179
Staff costs	30,756	27,433
Amortisation of investment properties	63,615	52,055

17 LONG TERM PREPAID LEASE

	Group	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	**Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000**
<u>At cost</u>		
At 1 February	6,613	6,827
Currency translation differences	439	(214)
At 31 December/At 31 January	7,052	6,613
<u>Accumulated amortisation</u>		
At 1 February	2,910	2,778
Current period/year amortisation	234	225
Currency translation differences	211	(93)
At 31 December/At 31 January	3,355	2,910
<u>Net book value</u>		
At 31 December/At 31 January	3,697	3,703

18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Development costs RM'000	License RM'000	Goodwill RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2013				
Cost				
At 1 February 2013	2,088	400	19,164	21,652
Additions	439	-	-	439
At 31 December 2013	2,527	400	19,164	22,091
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 February 2013	35	71	-	106
Charge for the financial period	250	9	-	259
At 31 December 2013	285	80	-	365
Accumulated impairment losses				
At 1 February 2013/ At 31 December 2013	1,735	271	-	2,006
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	507	49	19,614	19,720
31.1.2013 (Restated)				
Cost				
At 1 February 2012	1,770	400	493	2,663
Additions	318	-	-	318
Arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	19,164	19,164
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 6)	-	-	(493)	(493)
At 31 January 2013	2,088	400	19,164	21,652
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 February 2012	35	54	-	89
Charge for the financial year	-	17	-	17
At 31 January 2013	35	71	-	106
Accumulated impairment losses				
At 1 February 2012	1,735	-	493	2,228
Charge for the financial year	-	271	-	271
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 6)	-	-	(493)	(493)
At 31 January 2013	1,735	271	-	2,006
Net book value				
At 31 January 2013	318	58	19,164	19,540

During the financial year ended 31 January 2013, an amount of RM19,164,000 was recognised as goodwill arising from the acquisition of 50,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each representing 50% equity interest in Great Union Properties Sdn Bhd.

19 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Group	
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Broodstocks		
Cost		
At 1 February	731	-
Additions	13	832
Written off	(94)	(101)
At 31 December/At 31 January	650	731
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 February	84	-
Charge for the financial period/year	132	90
Written off	(26)	(6)
At 31 December/At 31 January	190	84
Net book value		
At 31 December/At 31 January	460	647

20 SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Investment in subsidiaries, at cost		
Quoted ordinary shares	677,316	677,316
Unquoted ordinary shares	129,219	110,671
Less : Accumulated impairment losses	(23,098)	(23,098)
	783,437	764,889
Advances to subsidiaries	14,682	18,200
Financial guarantee contract to a subsidiary	86	86
Less : Provision for impairment	(86)	(86)
	-	-
Total	798,119	783,089

The market value of the quoted ordinary shares is at RM1,113,136,380 (31.1.2013: RM957,624,679).

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

	Company 31.12.2013 RM'000	Company Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000
Movement of impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries:		
At 1 February	23,098	3,498
Charge during the period/year	-	19,600
At 31 December/31 January	23,098	23,098

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Ecosem Sdn Bhd *(In Members' Voluntary winding-up)*	Malaysia	Ceased operations	100.00	-	100.00	-
GoldChina Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
Goldis Capital Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Dormant	100.00	-	100.00	-
Goldis Water Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
Goldis Yu Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Money lending services	100.00	-	100.00	-
GTower Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property investment holding	80.00	20.00	80.00	20.00
G Fish (Asia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Aquaculture	96.67	3.33	96.67	3.33
+ IGB Corporation Berhad	Malaysia	Investment holding and property development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Lautan Bumimas Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Aquaculture	51.00	49.00	51.00	49.00
Macro Kiosk Berhad	Malaysia	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
Macro Lynx Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Broadband web based solutions	100.00	-	100.00	-
Multistock Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Investment trading and investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Steady Paramount Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Dormant	100.00	-	-	-
Triple Hallmark Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by GoldChina Sdn Bhd						
* Crest Spring Pte Ltd	Singapore	Investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by Crest Spring Pte Ltd						
* Crest Spring (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	The People's Republic of China	Provision of engineering services for pure water and waste water treatment plants and related services	100.00	-	100.00	-
* New Water Co. Ltd.	The People's Republic of China	Management, operation and maintenance of waste water treatment plant for a concession period of 24 years	100.00	-	-	-
Held by Crest Spring (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.						
* Jiang Su Crest Spring Co. Ltd.	The People's Republic of China	Dormant	99.50	0.50	99.50	0.50
* Yantai Xin Cheng Wastewater Treatment Co. Ltd	The People's Republic of China	Management, operation and maintenance of waste water treatment plant for a concession period of 23 years	100.00	-	99.89	0.11
* Ganyu Xin Cheng Sewage Treatment Co. Ltd	The People's Republic of China	Management, operation and maintenance of waste water treatment plant for a concession period of 24 years	100.00	-	99.61	0.39
Held by Goldis Water Sdn Bhd						
* Goldis Water Pte Ltd	Singapore	Investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by Goldis Water Pte Ltd						
* ZouCheng XinCheng Waste Water Co. Ltd	The People's Republic of China	Management, operation and maintenance of waste water treatment plant for a concession period of 25 years	100.00	-	100.00	-

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by G Fish (Asia) Sdn Bhd						
OM3 Fish (Asia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Marketing and sale of aquaculture products	96.67	3.33	96.67	3.33
OM3 Fish Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Aquaculture farms development and construction	96.67	3.33	96.67	3.33
OM3 Fish Services Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Aquaculture operation and provision of management services	96.67	3.33	96.67	3.33
Held by Macro Lynx Sdn Bhd						
MVC Fiberlynx Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Broadband web based solutions	100.00	-	100.00	-
Mines Fiberlynx Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Broadband web based solutions	100.00	-	100.00	-
MLynx Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Broadband web based solutions	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by Triple Hallmark Sdn Bhd						
Sonata Vision Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Food and beverage operation	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by Macro Kiosk Bhd						
* Cinomobile Pte Ltd	Singapore	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
* Macro Blob Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Ceased operations	-	-	70.00	30.00
Macro Mobile Services Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Mobile communications	-	-	70.00	30.00
* Macro Kiosk (HK) Ltd	Hong Kong	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
* Macro Kiosk Ltd	Thailand	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	69.82	30.72
* Macro Kiosk Pte Ltd	Singapore	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
* Macro Kiosk Co. Ltd	Taiwan	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
* PT Permata Cipta Rejeki	Indonesia	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
Toprole Network Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

			31.12.2013		Restated 31.1.2013	
Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	Effective interest held by the group %	Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Effective interest held by the group %	Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by Macro Kiosk Bhd (continued)						
* IGM Mobile (China) Limited	Hong Kong	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
* Macro Kiosk Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
* Macro Kiosk (Guangzhou) Technology Co. Ltd.	The Peoples Republic of China	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
Macro Simnergy Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	38.50	61.50
* Macro Kiosk (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
* Macro Kiosk (India) Pvt Ltd	India	Mobile communications technology provider	-	-	70.00	30.00
* Macro Kiosk FZ-LLC	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	Dormant	-	-	70.00	30.00
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad + and its subsidiaries						
Abad Flora Sdn. Bhd [1]	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Amandamai Dua Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Amandamai Satu Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Angkasa Gagah Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Arabayu Sepakat Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	-	-
* Asian Equity Limited [2]	British Virgin Islands	Investment Holding	17.40	82.60	16.69	83.31
Atar Deras Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
* Auspicious Prospects Ltd. [3]	Liberia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad+ and its subsidiaries (continued)						
Belimbing Hills Sdn. Bhd. 1	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
* Beswell Limited 4	Hong Kong	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Bintang Buana Sdn. Bhd. 1	Malaysia	Property Development	28.47	71.53	27.31	72.69
Central Review (M) Sdn. Bhd. 1	Malaysia	Hotelier	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Cipta Klasik (M) Sdn. Bhd. 1	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Cititel Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of Hotel Management Services	18.98	81.02	18.20	81.80
* Cititel Hotels Pty Ltd 4	Australia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Corpool Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Danau Bidara (M) Sdn. Bhd. 1	Malaysia	Property Holdings	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Detik Harapan Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Operator Educational Institutions	18.98	81.02	18.21	81.79
Dian Rezki Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Dimensi Magnitud Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	22.14	77.86	21.24	78.76
Distinctive Ace Sdn. Bhd. 5	Malaysia	Property Development and Property Investment	15.82	84.18	-	-
Earning Edge Sdn. Bhd. 6	Malaysia	Investment Holding	20.56	79.44	19.72	80.28
Eastwind Alliance Sdn. Bhd. 4	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	-	-
Ensignia Construction Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding and construction	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
* Grapevine Investments Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Great Union Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Harta Villa Sdn. Bhd. 1	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad+ and its subsidiaries (continued)						
ICDC Holdings Sdn. Bhd. [7]	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
ICDC Management Sdn. Bhd. *(Application for strike-off completed during the year)*	Malaysia	Property Management	-	-	30.34	69.66
Idaman Spektra Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
IGB International School Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
IGB International Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Property Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Management Services	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
IGB Project Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Project Management Services	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
IGB Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment and Management	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
IGB REIT Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Management of real estate investment trust	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
IGB Real Estate Investment Trust	Malaysia	Real Estate Investment Trust	16.13	83.87	15.48	84.52
Innovation & Concept Development Co. Sdn. Bhd. [7]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Intercontinental Aviation Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
IST Buillding Products Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Trading of Building Materials	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
IT&T Engineering & Construction Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Kemas Muhibbah Sdn. Bhd. [8]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Kenny Vale Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Kondoservis Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Provision of Management Services to Condominiums	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
<u>Held by IGB Corporation Berhad+ and its subsidiaries (continued)</u>						
KrisAssets Holdings Berhad *(under menbers' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Investment Holding	20.09	79.91	19.27	80.73
Lagenda Sutera (M) Sdn. Bhd. [4]	Malaysia	Hotelier	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
* Lingame Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Megan Prestasi Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Development and Property Investment	31.63	68.37	-	-
* Micasa Hotel Limited [9]	Myanmar	Hotelier	20.56	79.44	19.72	80.28
Mid Valley Capital Sdn Bhd [10] *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Special Purpose Vehicle Issuance of Bonds	20.09	79.91	19.27	80.73
Mid Valley City Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Service Provider for IGB REIT	31.63	68.37	19.27	80.73
Mid Valley City Developments Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Mid Valley City Energy Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Distribution of Utilities	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Mid Valley City Enterprise Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Mid Valley City Gardens Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Service Provider for IGB REIT	31.63	68.37	19.27	80.73
Mid Valley City Hotels Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Mid Valley City North Tower Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Mid Valley City Property Services Sdn. Bhd. [11]	Malaysia	Provision of building and maintenance services	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Mid Valley City South Tower Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Mid Valley City Southpoint Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Murni Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad+ and its subsidiaries (continued)						
MVC Centrepoint North Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
MVC Centrepoint South Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
MVC CyberManager Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Operation of MSC cyber centre in Mid Valley City	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
MVC Exhibition and Event Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of Exhibition Services	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Nova Persona Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
OPT Ventures Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	22.14	77.86	21.24	78.76
Outline Avenue (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	28.34	71.66	27.19	72.81
Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
* Pacific Land Pte Ltd [4]	Singapore	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Pangkor Island Resort Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Pekeliling Land Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Pekeliling Property Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Management Services	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Penang Garden Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Dormant	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Permata Efektif (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Plaza Permata Management Services Sdn. Bhd	Malaysia	Property Management Services	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Prima Condominium Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Primanah Property Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Development	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Puncak Megah (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	31.12.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by the group %	Restated 31.1.2013 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad+ and its subsidiaries (continued)						
Rapid Alpha Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Reka Handal Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	23.72	76.28	22.76	77.24
Riraiance Enterprise Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Salient Glory City Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Southkey Megamall Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment & Development	22.14	77.86	30.34	69.66
St Giles Hotels (Asia) Limited [12]	Labuan	Provision of Hotel Management Services	18.98	81.02	18.21	81.79
Tanah Permata Sdn. Bhd. [4]	Malaysia	Hotelier	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Tan & Tan Developments Berhad	Malaysia	Property Development, Provision of Project Management Services and Investment Holding	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Tan & Tan Realty Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Investment and Provision of Related Services and Operating of Food Court	25.30	74.70	24.27	75.73
The Gardens Theatre Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Organiser and Co-ordinator of Stage Performances	31.63	68.37	-	-
TTD Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Hotelier	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Verokey Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Investment	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66
Wilmer Link Limited [13]	British Virgin Islands	Dormant	18.35	81.65	17.60	82.40
X-Speed Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	31.63	68.37	30.34	69.66

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

1 - Held by Tan & Tan Developments Berhad
2 - Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd., and TTD Sdn. Bhd., 35.0% and 20.0% respectively.
3 - Held by Lingame Company Limited.
4 - Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd.
5 - Held by Megan Prestasi Sdn. Bhd.
6 - Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd., and TTD Sdn. Bhd., 45.0% and 20.0% respectively.
7 - Held by ICDC Holdings Sdn. Bhd.
8 - Held by IGB Project Management Services Sdn. Bhd.
9 - Held by Earning Edge Sdn.Bhd.
10 - Held by KrisAssets Holdings Berhad
11 - Held by Mid Valley City Developments Sdn. Bhd
12 - Held by Cititel Hotel Management Sdn Bhd
13 - Held by IGB International Ventures Sdn Bhd

* *Companies audited by firms other than member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited.*
\+ *Consolidated in accordance with FRS 10 as disclosed in Note 45.*

All subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidation. The proportion of the voting rights in the subsidiary undertakings held directly by the parent company do not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held.

Summarised financial information on a subsidiary with material non-controlling interest.

The total non-controlling interest as at 31.12.2013 is RM3,102,460,000 (31.1.2013: RM3,510,460,000), of which RM3,082,489,000 (31.1.2013: RM3,470,171,000) is for IGB Group. The non-controlling interest in respect of other subsidiaries of RM19,971,000 (31.1.2013: RM40,289,000) is not material.

Set out below are the summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interest that are material to the group.

See Note 44 for transactions with non-controlling interests.

(a) Summarised statement of financial position

		IGB Group
	31.12.2013	**31.1.2013**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Current		
Assets	1,657,708	2,588,665
Liabilities	(706,471)	(697,478)
Total current net assets	951,237	1,891,187
Non-current		
Assets	5,247,361	4,498,567
Liabilities	(1,725,830)	(1,669,410)
Total non-current net assets	3,521,531	2,829,157
Net assets	4,472,768	4,720,344

20 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Summarised financial information on subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests (continued)

(b) Summarised income statement

	IGB Group	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Revenue	1,010,115	993,851
Profit before income tax	375,425	366,198
Income tax expense	(91,683)	(144,154)
Profit for the period/year	283,742	222,044
Other comprehensive income	255,731	2,858
Total comprehensive income	539,473	224,902
Profit for the period/year allocated to non-controlling interests	223,536	169,525
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	398,314	171,568
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	212,070	114,309

(c) Summarised cash flows

	IGB Group	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	441,453	368,796
Interest paid	(70,861)	(51,406)
Income tax paid	(79,744)	(104,848)
Deposits held with trustee	(995)	(8,651)
Net cash generated from operating activities	289,853	203,891
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(339,020)	563,386
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(1,010,138)	531,029
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,059,305)	1,298,306
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial period/year	2,001,190	705,221
Exchange gains/(loss) on cash and cash equivalents	6,232	(2,337)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period/year	948,117	2,001,190

The information above is the amount before inter-company eliminations.

21 ASSOCIATES

	Group	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000
Unquoted ordinary shares in Malaysia	137,462	124,233
Unquoted ordinary shares outside Malaysia	41,941	41,941
	179,403	166,174
Add: Group's share of post- acquisition results and reserves	220,707	207,616
	400,110	373,790
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(9,512)	(17,996)
	390,598	355,794

	Group	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Profit for the financial period/year	17,935	10,418

21 ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The details of the associates are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Group's effective interest 31.12.2013 %	Group's effective interest Restated 31.1.2013 %
* Aroma Laundry and Dry Cleaners Sdn. Bhd. [1] *(Under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Provision of Laundry and Dry Cleaning Services	6.33	6.07
* DMV Sdn Bhd [2]	Malaysia	Property Development	12.34	11.83
Elements Gym Sdn Bhd [3]	Malaysia	Gym operation	49.00	49.00
* Fawkner Centre Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Property Investment	12.34	11.83
G City Club Hotel Sdn Bhd [3]	Malaysia	Hotel operation	49.00	49.00
Gleneagles Medical Centre (Kuala Lumpur) Sdn. Bhd. [1] *(Under members'voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Development and Investment in Medical Centres	9.49	9.10
Hampshire Properties Sdn Bhd [1]	Malaysia	Property Development and Property Investment	15.82	15.17
* HICOM Tan & Tan Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	15.82	15.17
Johan Kekal Sdn. Bhd. *(Under voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Property Development	15.82	15.17
Jutanis Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	14.23	-
Kumpulan Sieramas (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development	15.82	15.17
Kundang Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property Development	15.82	15.17
* Kyami Pty Ltd [1] *(strike off in 2013)*	Australia	Investment Holding	-	12.14
* Macrokiosk Philippines, Inc [4]	Philippines	Mobile communications technology provider	-	26.60
* Merchant Firm Limited [5]	British Virgin Islands	Investment Holding	15.66	15.02
New Commercial Investments Limited [6]	British Virgin Islands	Investment Holding	15.69	15.05

21 ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The details of the associates are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Group's effective interest 31.12.2013 %	Group's effective interest Restated 31.1.2013 %
Orion Corridor Sdn Bhd Sdn Bhd [7]	Malaysia	Dormant	7.84	7.53
* Pacific Land Company Limited [8]	Thailand	Investment Holding	15.82	15.17
Permata Alasan (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property Development Property Investment	15.82	15.17
* Ravencroft Investments Incorporated [9]	British Virgin Islands	Investment Holding	15.66	15.02
* Sierramas Lanscape Services Sdn. Bhd.[10]	Malaysia	Landscaping and Horticulture	15.82	15.17
* St Giles Hotel Limited [9]	United Kingdom	Hotels and Motels with Restaurants	15.66	15.02
* St Giles Hotel LLC [11]	United States of America	Hotelier	15.66	15.02
* St Giles Hotel (Heathrow) Limited [12]	United Kingdom	Hotels and Motels with Restaurants	15.69	15.05
* St Giles Hotel (Manila) Inc [7]	Philippines	Hotelier	15.66	15.02
* Technoltic Engineering Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Servicing, Maintenance and Installation of Elevators	12.65	12.14
* Tentang Emas Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Investment Holding	15.50	14.87

Notes:

1- Held by Tan & Tan Developments Berhad.
2 - Held by Tan & Tan Developments Berhad and IGB Corporation Berhad 26% and 13% respectively.
3- Held by Triple Hallmark Sdn Bhd
4- Held by Macro Kiosk Berhad
5 - Held by Ravencroft Investments Incorporated
6 - Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd., and TTD Sdn. Bhd., 31.53% and 18.02% respectively.
7 - Held by Merchant Firm Limited.
8 - Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd.
9 - Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd., Beswell Limited and TTD Sdn. Bhd., 27.72%, 7.65% and 14.10% respectively.
10 - Held by Kumpulan Sierramas (M) Sdn. Bhd.
11 - Held by St Giles Hotel Limited
12 - Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd., and TTD Sdn. Bhd., 31.53% and 18.02%

* *Companies audited by firms other than member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited.*

22 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group		Company	
		Restated		
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Non-current				
Unquoted shares in Malaysia	5,682	5,682	-	-
Unquoted shares outside Malaysia	33,078	23,271	9,807	-
	38,760	28,953	9,807	-
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(28,903)	(28,903)	-	-
	9,857	50	9,807	-
Current				
Quoted shares in Malaysia	49,914	59,010	49,069	56,425
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	-	(201)	-	(201)
	49,914	58,809	49,069	56,224
	59,771	58,859	58,876	56,224

Available-for-sale financial assets are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Company	
		Restated		
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	49,964	58,859	49,069	56,224
US Dollars	9,807	-	9,807	-
	59,771	58,859	58,876	56,224

23 CONCESSION RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Non-current	57,703	43,161
Current	6,198	9,595
	63,901	52,756

The Group has entered into service concession arrangements with the government of the People's Republic of China to construct and operate waste water treatment plants for a period ranging from 23 to 25 years. The terms of arrangement allows the Group to maintain and manage these treatment plants and receive consideration based on usage and rates as determined by the grantor for the entire duration of the concession subject to a minimum water volume calculated based on the waste water treatment plants normal capacity.

The Group recognises the consideration received or receivable as a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional right to receive cash or another financial asset for the construction and operating services.

23 CONCESSION RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

	Group	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Fair value	58,104	53,927

The fair values are based on cash flows discounted based on the discount rate of 4.5% (31.1.2013: 4.5%). The fair values are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

24 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority.

The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statements of financial position:

	Group			Company	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000	Restated 1.2.2012 RM'000	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	1,649	5,893	8,618	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(276,572)	(191,062)	(167,230)	(59)	(75)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(274,923)	(185,169)	(158,612)	(59)	(75)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group and Company during the financial period/year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
At 1 February	(185,169)	(158,612)	(75)	(93)
(Charged)/credited to income statement				
- property, plant and equipment	(7,258)	(23,274)	16	18
- property development costs	(1,802)	(7)	-	-
- land held for property development	235	(76)	-	-
- tax losses	-	(2,510)	-	-
- accruals and provisions	(54)	323	-	-
- others	(275)	(904)	-	-
	(9,154)	(26,448)	16	18
Currency translation difference	(324)	(109)	-	-
Charged to statement of comprehensive income	(80,276)	-	-	-
At 31 December/At 31 January	(274,923)	(185,169)	(59)	(75)

24 DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

	Group			Company	
		Restated	Restated		
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013	1.2.2012	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Subject to income tax:					
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)					
- property, plant and equipment	14	4,235	7,248	-	-
- tax losses	-	-	2,510	-	-
- accruals and provisions	2,091	2,145	1,822	-	-
	2,105	6,380	11,580	-	-
Offsetting	(456)	(487)	(2,962)	-	-
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	1,649	5,893	8,618	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)					
- property, plant and equipment	(267,179)	(183,866)	(163,605)	(59)	(75)
- property development costs	(4,673)	(2,871)	(2,864)	-	-
- land held for property development	(831)	(1,066)	(990)	-	-
- others	(3,880)	(3,605)	(2,701)	-	-
	(276,563)	(191,408)	(170,160)	(59)	(75)
Currency translation difference	(465)	(141)	(32)	-	-
	(277,028)	(191,549)	(170,192)	(59)	(75)
Offsetting	456	487	2,962	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(276,572)	(191,062)	(167,230)	(59)	(75)

The amounts of deductible temporary differences, unutilised capital allowances and unused tax losses (all of which have no expiry) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	Group	
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Tax losses	78,130	71,891
Deductible temporary differences	13,861	13,329
	91,991	85,220
Deferred tax assets not recognised at 25% (31.1.2013: 25%)	22,998	21,305

25 PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

		Group	
			Restated
	Note	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
		RM'000	RM'000
At 1 February			
Freehold land, at cost		131,091	92,656
Leasehold land, at cost		81,816	84,652
Development costs		130,209	66,850
		343,116	244,158
Add: Costs incurred during the financial period/year:			
- Freehold land		120,975	-
- Development costs		103,115	61,656
Add: Transferred (to)/from land held for property development:			
- Freehold land	15	(28,753)	6,345
- Development costs	15	(4,089)	2,693
Add: Transferred from property, plant and equipment:			
- Freehold land	14	-	32,090
- Development costs	14	-	2,121
Add: Charged out of cost in respect of completed developments during the financial period/year :			
- Freehold land		(9,204)	-
- Development costs		(60,237)	-
		464,923	349,063
Less: Costs recognised to income statement in previous financial years		(117,249)	(44,392)
Less: Costs recognised to income statement in current financial period/year		(99,257)	(72,857)
Less: Transferred to investment properties:			
- Leasehold land	16	-	(2,836)
- Development costs	16	-	(3,111)
Less: Transfer to inventories		(20,033)	-
Less: Charge out of costs recognised in income statement In respect of completed developments		69,532	-
At 31 December/At 31 January		297,916	225,867
Property development costs are analysed as follows:			
Freehold land, at cost		214,109	131,091
Leasehold land, at cost		81,816	81,816
Development costs		168,998	130,209
Accumulated costs recognised as an expense in income statement		(167,007)	(117,249)
At 31 December/At 31 January		297,916	225,867
Leasehold land at cost charged as security for borrowings	38	70,263	68,922

26 INVENTORIES

		Group
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost:		
Inventories of unsold properties	80,525	60,481
Hotel operating supplies	2,213	2,118
Raw materials	655	416
Work-in-progress	149	417
Finished goods	130	139
	83,672	63,571
At net realisable value :		
Finished goods	124	-
	83,796	63,571

27 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

		Group		Company
		Restated		
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Quoted shares-held for trading in Malaysia	394	504	-	-
Quoted bonds outside Malaysia	379	352	379	352
Quoted shares outside Malaysia	16,154	12,568	16,154	12,568
	16,927	13,424	16,533	12,920

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in 'other income' in the income statement (Note 8).

28 AMOUNTS OWING FROM/(TO) ASSOCIATES

		Group
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Amounts owing by associates		
- advances	85,393	71,959
- trade	9,872	5,077
Less: Allowance for impairment	(8,507)	(11,011)
	86,758	66,025
Amounts owing to associates:		
- advances	4,107	22,487

The amounts owing by associates represent advances which are unsecured and are repayable on demand. The amounts owing by associates are interest free (31.1.2013: interest free) except for an amount of RM19,439,000 (31.1.2013: Nil), which carries interest at a rate of 15.0% (31.1.2013: Nil) per annum. The amounts owing to associates are interest free (31.1.2013: interest free).

Credit term of receivables from associate which are trade in nature are 30 days (31.1.2013: 30 days).

29 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group	Group	Company	Company
		Restated		
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Trade receivables	86,969	93,931	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	(6,820)	(9,371)	-	-
	80,149	84,560	-	-
Other receivables	36,131	77,918	1,720	8,115
Less: Allowance for impairment of other receivables	(6,598)	(4,943)	-	-
	29,533	72,975	1,720	8,115
Accrued billings in relation to property development	58,278	31,928	-	-
Deposits	27,670	31,405	5	5
Prepayments	35,783	31,301	*	*
	151,264	167,609	1,725	8,120
Total	231,413	252,169	1,725	8,120

*Less than RM1,000

Credit terms of trade receivables ranged from 7 to 90 days (31.1.2013: 7 to 90 days).

As at 31 December 2013, trade receivables of RM65,700,000 (31.1.2013: RM78,938,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers. No impairment has been made on these amounts as the Group is closely monitoring these receivables and is confident of their eventual recovery. The ageing of these trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	Group
		Restated
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Current receivables past due:		
Up to 3 months	62,773	76,084
3 to 6 months	2,158	2,313
Over 6 months	769	541
	65,700	78,938

As at 31 December 2013, trade and other receivables of RM13,418,000 (31.1.2013: RM14,314,000) were impaired and provided for. The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to customers which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations. The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

	Group	Group
		Restated
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Up to 6 months	-	134
Above 6 months	13,418	14,180
	13,418	14,314

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

29 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Movement on the allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables is as follows:

		Group
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 February	14,314	17,622
Allowance for impairment of receivables	5,181	1,004
Receivables written off during the financial period/year as uncollected	(5,347)	(2,977)
Unused amounts reversed	(1,012)	(686)
Currency translation differences	282	67
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	(693)
Receivables recovered	-	(23)
At 31 December/At 31 January	13,418	14,314

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Group and the Company do not hold any collateral as security.

30 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		Group		Company
		Restated		
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current				
Deposits with licensed banks	95,000	95,000	-	-
Deposits, cash and bank balances	95,000	95,000	-	-
Less: Restricted Cash (a)	(95,000)	(95,000)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Current				
Deposits with licensed banks	813,126	1,827,431	70,411	32,010
Cash and bank balances	244,044	252,539	18,172	11,373
Deposits, cash and bank balances	1,057,170	2,079,970	88,583	43,383
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts (b)	32,984	5,259	-	-
Less: Restricted Cash (a)	(28,726)	(27,731)	(300)	(300)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,061,428	2,057,498	88,283	43,083

Bank balances are deposits held at call with licensed banks and earn no interest.

(a) Restricted Cash

Deposits pledged have been placed with licensed banks as securities for secured interest bearing bank borrowings of the Group and of the Company (Note 38), and are not available for use by the Group and the Company.

Included in deposits placed with licensed banks is an amount of RM27,436,000 (31.1.2013: RM26,441,000), which is maintained as a Debt Service Reserve Account with a facility agent to cover a minimum of 6 months interest for a Syndicated Financing Facility granted to IGB REIT (Note 38).

Fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group and of the Company have an average maturity period of 34 days (31.1.2013: 14 days) and 39 days (31.1.2013: 13 days) respectively.

30 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Restricted Cash (continued)

	Group		Company	
		Restated		
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	%	%	%	%
Weighted average effective interest rate as at:				
Deposits with licensed banks	2.94	2.82	3.42	3.18

(b) Cash held under Housing Development Accounts

Bank balances held under the Housing Development Accounts represents receipts from purchasers of residential properties less payments or withdrawals provided under Section 7A of the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Amendment Act, 2002 held at call with banks and are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

The weighted average effective interest rates of bank balances under Housing Development Accounts during the financial period were 2% (31.1.2013: 2%) per annum.

31 SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company	
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:		
At beginning and end of the financial period/year	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:		
At 1 February	610,494	610,368
Issuance of shares under the Employee's Share Option Scheme (Note a)	-	126
At 31 December/At 31 January	610,494	610,494

(a) Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each

In the previous financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid-up ordinary share capital from RM610,367,556 to RM610,494,056 by way of the issuance of 126,500 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each pursuant to the exercise of the Employees' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") at exercise prices ranging from RM1.00 to RM1.49 per option. The premium arising from the exercise of ESOS of RM79,892 has been credited to the Share Premium (Note 32).

The new ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

32 SHARE PREMIUM

	Group and Company	
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 February	103,221	103,141
Distribution of treasury shares as dividend	(35,181)	-
Disposal of treasury shares	(275)	-
Arising from exercise of ESOS (Note 31(a))	-	80
At 31 December/At 31 January	67,765	103,221

33 TREASURY SHARES

Shareholders of the Company had approved an ordinary resolution at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 June 2013 for the Company to repurchase its own shares up to a maximum of 10% of the issued and paid up capital of the Company. The Directors of the Company were committed to enhancing the value of the Company and believed that the repurchase plan was being applied in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

During the financial period, the Company repurchased 24,000,500 of its issued share capital from the open market for RM47,894,271. The average price paid for the shares repurchased was approximately RM2.00 per share. As at 31 December 2013, a total of 20,553,953 (31.1.2013: 24,086,400) ordinary shares of RM1.00 each were held as treasury shares.

The Company also sold 10,092,400 of its repurchased ordinary shares to the open market at an average price of RM2.00 per share. The total consideration received for the resale including transaction costs was RM20,119,352.

Details of the shares purchased were as follows:

31.12.2013	**Number of shares**	**Total consideration paid/cost (RM)**	**Purchase price per share (RM)**		**Average cost per share (RM)**
			Lowest	**Highest**	
At 1 February 2013	24,086,400	48,827,314	1.99	2.05	2.03
Shares repurchased during the financial period:					
February 2013	78,100	156,704	1.99	2.00	2.01
March 2013	10,950,900	21,975,743	1.99	2.00	2.01
June 2013	2,241,800	4,498,817	1.99	2.00	2.01
July 2013	3,642,500	7,281,234	1.96	2.00	2.00
August 2013	6,172,800	12,187,802	1.92	1.98	1.97
September 2013	864,400	1,694,446	1.93	1.96	1.96
October 2013	40,000	78,774	1.95	1.96	1.97
December 2013	10,000	20,751	2.06	2.06	2.08
Shares disposed during the financial period:					
April 2013	(10,092,400)	(20,394,308)			
Distributed as share dividend:					
July 2013	(17,440,547)	(35,180,676)			
At 31 December 2013	20,553,953	41,146,601	1.92	2.06	2.00
31.1.2013					
At 1 February 2012	-	-	-	-	-
Shares repurchased during the financial year:					
July 2012	704,100	1,448,568	2.05	2.05	2.06
August 2012	1,389,000	2,857,587	2.05	2.05	2.06
September 2012	6,176,600	12,639,784	2.01	2.04	2.05
October 2012	6,386,900	12,882,517	2.01	2.02	2.02
November 2012	1,492,500	3,010,058	2.01	2.01	2.02
December 2012	35,100	71,067	2.01	2.01	2.02
January 2013	7,902,200	15,917,733	1.99	2.01	2.01
At 31 January 2013	24,086,400	48,827,314	1.99	2.05	2.03

The repurchase transactions were financed by internally generated funds. The balance of the shares repurchased are being held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965 and carried at purchase cost. The Company has the right to distribute these shares as dividends to reward shareholders and/ or resell the shares. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in others distribution are suspended.

As at 31 December 2013, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after the set off of treasury shares is 589,940,103 (31.1.2013: 586,407,656) ordinary shares of RM1.00 each.

34 OTHER RESERVES

	Surplus on revaluation of properties RM'000	Capital distribution reserve RM'000	Available-for-sale reserve RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
Group					
31.12.2013					
At 1 February 2013 (restated)	124,719	55,535	18,863	(12,231)	186,886
Exchange fluctuation reserves					
- currency translation differences	-	-	-	7,399	7,399
- disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	-	226	226
Surplus on revaluation of hotel properties	101,572	-	-	-	101,572
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus on hotel properties	(25,393)	-	-	-	(25,393)
Realisation of revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment, net of tax	(805)	-	-	-	(805)
Capital distribution in a subsidiary	-	(55,535)	-	-	(55,535)
Available-for-sales financial assets					
- net change in fair values	-	-	(8,039)	-	(8,039)
- transfer to profit or loss on disposal	-	-	(463)	-	(463)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control	5,298	-	-	(35)	5,263
At 31 December 2013	205,391	-	10,361	(4,641)	211,111

	Share option reserve RM'000	Surplus on revaluation of properties RM'000	Capital distribution reserve RM'000	Available-for-sale reserve RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
31.1.2013 (Restated)						
At 1 February 2012 (restated)	30	144,403	50,966	8,733	(7,424)	196,708
Exchange fluctuation reserves						
- currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	1,292	1,292
- disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(6,366)	(6,366)
Recycling of reserves to retained earnings on deemed disposal of an associate	-	(28,965)	(81)	-	1,009	(28,037)
Realisation of revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment, net of tax	-	(1,265)	-	-	-	(1,265)
Available-for-sales financial assets						
- net change in fair values	-	-	-	11,538	-	11,538
- transfer to profit or loss on disposal	-	-	-	(1,408)	-	(1,408)
Issuance of share - ESOS	(30)	-	-	-	-	(30)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control	-	10,546	4,650	-	(742)	14,454
At 31 January 2013 (restated)	-	124,719	55,535	18,863	(12,231)	186,886

34 OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

	Company		
	Available-for-sale reserve RM'000	Share option reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2013			
At 1 February 2013	18,382	-	18,382
Net change in fair values	(7,967)	-	(7,967)
Transfer to profit or loss on disposal	(11)	-	(11)
At 31 December 2013	10,404	-	10,404
31.1.2013			
At 1 February 2012	8,320	30	8,350
Net change in fair values	11,470	-	11,470
Transfer to profit or loss on disposal	(1,408)	-	(1,408)
Issuance of shares – ESOS	-	(30)	(30)
At 31 January 2013	18,382	-	18,382

35 RETAINED EARNINGS

Under the single-tier tax system which came into effect from the year of assessment 2008, companies are not required to have tax credits under Section 108 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 for dividend payment purposes. Dividends paid under this system are tax exempt in the hands of the shareholders.

Subject to agreement by the Inland Revenue Board, the Company has tax exempt income amounting to RM126,120 (31.1.2013: RM126,120) available for distribution as tax exempt dividends to shareholders.

36 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Non-current				
Deposits received	73,405	64,723	-	-
	73,405	64,723	-	-
Current				
Trade payables	125,226	82,721	-	-
Other payables	83,343	82,636	14	2
Accruals	188,253	136,904	445	487
Deposits received	94,760	75,864	-	-
Deferred revenue	4,905	5,423	-	-
	496,487	383,548	459	489
Total	569,892	448,271	459	489

Included in trade and other payables of the Group is retention sum of RM36,267,000 (31.1.2013: RM23,938,818).

Credit terms of trade payables ranged from 30 to 90 days (31.1.2013: 30 to 90 days).

The fair value of the non-current portion of deposits received from tenants at the reporting date was approximately RM73,405,000 (31.1.2013: RM64,723,000).

37 HIRE-PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES

	Group	
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Minimum payments:		
- Payable within 1 year	89	81
- Payable between 1 and 5 years	212	156
	301	237
Less: Future finance charges	(32)	(23)
Present value of liabilities	269	214
Present value of liabilities:		
Current		
- Payable within 1 year	75	70
Non-current		
- Payable between 1 and 5 years	194	144
	269	214

Finance lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessors in the event of default.

The interest rates for the financial period ranged from 2.42% to 3.70% (31.1.2013: 3.10% to 3.75%) per annum. As at 31 December 2013, the effective interest rate applicable to the hire-purchase and finance lease payables was 5.76% (31.1.2013: 6.51%) per annum.

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

		Group	
			Restated
	Note	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
		RM'000	RM'000
Non-current			
Secured:			
- Term loans	(b)	1,484,909	1,526,581
Current			
Secured:			
- Revolving credits	(a)	206,910	346,294
- Term loans	(b)	56,378	16,557
		263,288	362,851
Total			
- Revolving credits	(a)	206,910	346,294
- Term loans	(b)	1,541,287	1,543,138
		1,748,197	1,889,432

The weighted average effective interest rates per annum at the end of reporting date of the Group for the above borrowings are as follows:

	Group	
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	%	%
Weighted average effective interest rate as at:		
Revolving credits	4.36	4.36
Term loans	4.66	4.65

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Estimated fair values

The carrying amounts and fair values of the borrowings are as follows:

				Group
				Restated
	31.12.2013		31.1.2013	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Revolving credits	206,910	206,910	346,294	346,294
Term loans	1,541,287	1,487,519	1,543,138	1,538,496
	1,748,197	1,694,429	1,889,432	1,884,790

The fair value of borrowings is estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing market rates for borrowings with similar risks profile and within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

				Maturity profile	Total carrying amount
	<1 year RM'000	1-2 year RM'000	2-5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000	RM'000
At 31 December 2013					
Revolving credits:					
- Floating interest rate	116,910	-	-	-	116,910
- Fixed interest rate	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Term loans:					
- Floating interest rate	40,196	-	-	-	40,196
- Fixed interest rate	16,182	90,000	1,394,909	-	1,501,091
	263,288	90,000	1,394,909	-	1,748,197
At 31 January 2013 (restated)					
Revolving credits:					
- Floating interest rate	256,294	-	-	-	256,294
- Fixed interest rate	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Term loans:					
- Floating interest rate	-	41,168	2,032	-	43,200
- Fixed interest rate	16,557	-	1,383,381	100,000	1,499,938
	362,851	41,168	1,385,413	100,000	1,889,432

(a) Revolving credits

The revolving credits of the Group are secured by way of:

(i) Fixed charge on the freehold land of a subsidiary together with the 30 storey commercial building constructed thereon (Note 16);

(ii) Corporate guarantee by the Company to its subsidiaries;

(iii) Deposit of master title of a piece of land held for property development (Note 25); and

(iv) Deposits pledged with licensed banks (Note 30).

The revolving credit facility of the Company is secured by way of:

(i) Fixed deposits amounting to RM300,000 placed with a licensed bank (Note 30).

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Term loans

Term loans obtained by the Group comprise of the following:

A. AmTrustee Berhad ("the Trustee"), on behalf of IGB REIT, as borrower, has obtained the Syndicated Financing Facilities ("SFF") comprising the following:

(a) A fixed rate term loan facility ("FRTL") of up to RM1,200 million; and
(b) A standby revolving credit facility of ("SBRC") of up to RM20 million.

The FRTL has a tenure of five (5) years from the date of first drawdown with an option to extend the same for a further two (2) years exercisable by the Trustee. For the first five (5) years, the FRTL bears a fixed interest rate of 4.4% per annum. In the event the FRTL is extended, the interest rates for the sixth and the seventh year shall be stepped up to 5.0% per annum.

The SBRC has tenure of seven (7) years from the date of fulfilment of all conditions precedent. The SBRC bears a floating interest rate of the aggregate effective costs of funds and a margin of 0.7% per annum.

The SFF are secured against, among others, the following:

(i) a first party assignment by the Trustee of its rights, title, interests and benefits in Mid Valley Megamall and under the sale and purchase agreement in relation to Mid Valley Megamall pursuant to the Acquisitions and all other documents evidencing the Trustee's interest in Mid Valley Megamall. In the event the subdivision of master title is completed and a separate strata title is issued for Mid Valley Megamall ("Megamall Strata Title"), a first party first legal charge shall be created by the Trustee on the Megamall Strata Title for the benefit of the syndicated lenders;

(ii) an undertaking from the Trustee and IGB REIT Management Sdn Bhd ("the Manager");

(a) to deposit all cash flows generated from Mid Valley Megamall into the revenue account; and
(b) that it shall not declare or make any dividends or distributions out of the cashflow derived from Mid Valley Megamall to the Unitholders if an event of default has occurred under the terms of the SFF, and is continuing and has not been waived;

(iii) a first party legal assignment and charge by the Trustee over all rights, interests, title and benefits relating to the following designated accounts:

(a) the revenue account into which the Trustee shall credit, among others, all income and insurance proceeds derived from or in relation to Mid Valley Megamall;
(b) the operating account which is to capture funds transferred from the revenue account for the purpose of managing the operating expenditure of Mid Valley Megamall; and
(c) the debt service reserve account which is to capture funds transferred from the revenue account for purposes of meeting the debt service requirement;

(iv) a first party legal assignment by the Trustee of all the proceeds under the tenancy/lease agreements in relation to Mid Valley Megamall; and

(v) a first party legal assignment over all of the Trustee's rights, interests, titles and benefits and all the insurance policies in relation to Mid Valley Megamall and the security agent (acting for and on behalf of the syndicated lenders) being named as the loss payee and beneficiary of the insurance policies.

As at 31 December 2013, the outstanding amount of the SFF including accrued interest is RM1,222,515,000 (31.1.2013 : RM1,220,987,000).

B. A term loan ("TL") of RM40 million of a subsidiary with a tenure of five (5) years from the date of first drawdown and bears a floating interest rate of the aggregate effective cost of funds and a margin of 1.35% per annum.

The TL is secured against the following:

i) A first party charge over hotel properties (Note 14);

ii) Debenture over assets of the subsidiary; and

iii) Assignment of all insurance policies of the subsidiary.

As at 31 December 2013, the outstanding amount of the TL including accrued interest is RM40,196,000 (31.1.2013 : RM112,437,000).

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Term loans (continued)

C. Term loan obtained by a subsidiary comprise a FRTL of RM200 million with a tenure of ten (10) years from the date of first drawdown and bears a fixed interest rate of 5.85% per annum.

The FRTL is secured against the hotel property of a subsidiary (Note 14).

As at 31 December 2013, the outstanding amount of the FRTL including accrued interest is RM201,282,000 (31.1.2013 : RM201,279,000).

D A term loan of RM90 million of a subsidiary with a tenure of five (5) years from the date of first drawdown and bears a fixed interest rate of 5.3% per annum.

The loan secured against the freehold land of a subsidiary together with the 30 storey commercial building constructed thereon (Note 16).

As at 31 December 2013, the outstanding amount of the term loan is RM90,000,000 (31.1.2013 : RM90,000,000).

39 ADVANCES TO/(FROM) SUBSIDIARIES

The advances to subsidiaries are unsecured, repayable on demand and carry interest rates ranged from 4.00% to 4.50% (31.1.2013: 4.00% to 4.50%) per annum.

The advances from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

40 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACT

	Company	
	31.12.2013	**31.1.2013**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
At 1 February	29	58
Finance income credited to the income statement	(29)	(29)
At 31 December/At 31 January	-	29

The financial guarantee contract is the fair value of corporate guarantee given by the Company to its subsidiary on the interest bearing bank borrowings of a subsidiary.

41 DIVIDENDS

On 3 July 2013, the Directors declared an interim dividend in respect of the financial period ended 31 December 2013 by way of distribution of tax-exempt share dividend on the basis of three (3) treasury shares for every one hundred (100) existing ordinary shares of RM1.00 each held at 4.00 p.m. on 18 July 2013. The share dividend involved the distribution of 17,440,547 treasury shares which were credited into the entitled Depositors' Securities Accounts on 31 July 2013.

On 27 February 2014, the Directors also declared an interim dividend in respect of the financial period ended 31 December 2013 by way of distribution of tax-exempt share dividend on the basis of three (3) treasury shares for every one hundred (100) existing shares held at 4.00 pm on 14 March 2014. The share dividend involved the distribution of 17,695,933 treasury shares which were credited into the entitled Depositors' Securities Accounts on 14 March 2014.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the financial period ended 31 December 2013.

42 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

		Group
		Restated
	31.12.2013	31.1.2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Approved and contracted for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	321,724	2,955
- Investment properties	52,779	19,222
Approved but not contracted for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	22,401	88,743
- Investment properties	4,918	-
	401,822	110,920

43 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

Key management personnel of the Group and of the Company are the Executive Director and senior management of the Group and of the Company.

Key management compensation is as follows:

		Group		Company
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonus	28,815	25,147	1,957	1,531
Defined contribution plan	3,144	3,128	239	190
Employees' share options	-	-	-	-
Fees	548	715	15	15
Other short term benefits	275	405	-	-
	32,782	29,395	2,211	1,736

Included in the key management compensation is Executive Director's remuneration as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

In addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions and balances. The related party transactions described below were carried out on terms and conditions agreed with the related parties.

Related party	Relationship
G City Club Hotel Sdn Bhd	Associate
Elements Gym Sdn Bhd	Associate
Cahaya Utara Sdn Bhd	An associate of Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd, a company in which Robert Tan Chung Meng, Pauline Tan Suat Ming and Tony Tan @ Choon Keat, Directors of IGB, have substantial financial interest.
Strass Media Sdn Bhd	A subsidiary of Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd, a company in which Robert Tan Chung Meng, Pauline Tan Suat Ming and Tony Tan @ Choon Keat, Directors of IGB, have substantial financial interest.

43 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The significant related party transactions during the financial period/year are as follows:

	Group	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Restated Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
Light boxes rental, pedestrian bridge and office rental:		
- Strass Media Sdn Bhd	2,104	1,600
Management/marketing fee income:		
- Cahaya Utara Sdn Bhd	1,373	1,347
Rental income from:		
- G City Club Hotel Sdn Bhd	9,349	9,951*
- Elements Gym Sdn Bhd	1,571	1,417*

* On 31 January 2013, the Group has via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Triple Hallmark Sdn Bhd disposed its 51% equity interest held in subsidiaries G City Club Hotel Sdn Bhd and Elements Gym Sdn Bhd, resulting in both companies becoming associates of the Group.

	Company	
	11 months period ended 31.12.2013 RM'000	Year ended 31.1.2013 RM'000
<u>Transactions with subsidiaries</u>		
Interest income from:		
- Macro Kiosk Berhad	289	667
- GTower Sdn Bhd	1,251	781
- Multistock Sdn Bhd	447	532
Dividend received from:		
- GTower Sdn Bhd	16,000	36,000
- Macro Lynx Sdn Bhd	1,500	4,500
- Ecosem Sdn Bhd	-	2,580
- IGB Corporation Berhad	51,155	9,644
- IGB Real Estate Investment Trust	2,169	-
Rental of premises to GTower Sdn Bhd	994	1,931

44 TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

(a) Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary

During the financial period, the Group acquired additional 1.29% (31.1.2013: 2.54%) of the issued shares of IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB"). The Group now holds 31.63% (31.1.2013: 30.34%) of the equity share capital of IGB. The Group derecognised non-controlling interests of RM157,197,000 (31.1.2013: RM163,077,000) and recorded an increase/decrease in equity attributable to owners of the parent of RM5,237,000 (31.1.2013: RM6,043,000). The effect of changes in the ownership interest of IGB on the equity attributable to owners of the company during the period is summarised as follows:

	Group	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	31.1.2013 RM'000
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired	157,197	163,078
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests	151,960	169,121
Gain/(loss) recognised in parent's equity	5,237	(6,043)

45 ADOPTION OF FRS 10 "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

(a) Adoption of FRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

On adoption of FRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements" the Group has consolidated its investments in IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") (with equity interest less than 50%) as the Group controls IGB.

The Group has de facto control of IGB even though it has less than 50% of the voting rights. This is because the Group is the single largest shareholder of IGB with a 31.63% (31.1.2013: 30.34%) equity interest. The Company together with certain Directors and family members ("the Family") collectively hold direct and indirect equity interest in IGB.

All other shareholders individually own less than 6% each of its equity shares.

There is no history of shareholders other than the Company and the Family forming a group to exercise their votes in IGB collectively.

The acquisition of IGB arose from the merger of Tan & Tan Development Berhad and IGB in 2002. As these companies have common controlling shareholders, the Group applied predecessor accounting to consolidate IGB retrospectively.

Previously, IGB was classified as an associate of the Group and accounted for using the equity method.

(b) Change in accounting policy

The Group has changed its accounting policy for hotel properties from a cost model to a revaluation model to ensure consistency of accounting policy with IGB Group. Details of the policy is set out in accounting policy C. The revaluation surplus arising from the change in accounting policy is recognised in reserves. The Group has applied this policy retrospectively.

The impact of adoption of FRS 10 and change in accounting policy is as follows:

	As previously reported RM'000	**Adoption of FRS 10 RM'000**	**Reclassification RM'000**	**As restated RM'000**
Year ended 31 January 2013				
Revenue	92,842	991,971	-	1,084,813
Cost of sales	(53,668)	(372,387)	-	(426,055)
Gross profit	39,174	619,584	-	658,758
Other income	8,524	39,075	-	47,599
Administrative expenses	(26,153)	(249,295)	-	(275,448)
Other expenses	(777)	(3,737)	-	(4,514)
Operating profit	20,768	405,627	-	426,395
Finance income	5,182	31,719	-	36,901
Finance costs	(10,069)	(69,588)	-	(79,657)
Share of results of an associate	67,485	(57,067)	-	10,418
Profit before taxation	83,366	310,691	-	394,057
Taxation	(12,994)	(141,656)	-	(154,650)
Profit for the financial year from continuing operations	70,372	169,035	-	239,407
Profit for the financial year from discontinued operations	22,556	522	6,366	29,444
Profit for the financial year	92,928	169,557	6,366	268,851
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent				
- continuing	68,220	(490)	-	67,730
- discontinued	24,728	522	6,366	31,616
	92,948	32	6,366	99,346
Non-controlling interest	(20)	169,525	-	169,505
Profit for the financial year	92,928	169,557	6,366	268,851
Basic/ Diluted earnings per share (sen):				
Profit for the financial year	15.37			16.43

45 ADOPTION OF FRS 10 "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

	As previously reported RM'000	Adoption of FRS 10 RM'000	Reclassification RM'000	As restated RM'000
Profit for the financial year	92,928	169,557	6,366	268,851
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- net change in fair values	11,538	-	-	11,538
- transfer to profit or loss on disposal	(1,408)	-	-	(1,408)
Exchange fluctuation reserve				
- currency translation differences	499	2,858	-	3,357
- transfer to profit or loss on disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	(6,366)	(6,366)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	815	(815)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax	11,444	2,043	(6,366)	7,121
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	104,372	171,600	-	275,972
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	104,370	32	-	104,402
Non-controlling interests	2	171,568	-	171,570
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	104,372	171,600	-	275,972
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders:				
- continuing operations	79,532	(490)	-	79,042
- discontinued operations	24,838	522	-	25,360
	104,370	32	-	104,402

	As previously reported RM'000	Adoption of FRS 10 RM'000	Change in accounting policy RM'000	As restated RM'000
As at 31.1.2013				
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	14,731	1,228,195	595,876	1,838,802
Land held for property development	-	229,873	-	229,873
Investment properties	315,123	1,965,079	-	2,280,202
Long term prepaid lease	-	3,703	-	3,703
Intangible assets	376	19,164	-	19,540
Biological assets	647	-	-	647
Associates	1,129,177	(773,383)	-	355,794
Available-for-sale financial assets	50	-	-	50
Concession receivables	43,161	-	-	43,161
Deferred tax assets	-	5,893	-	5,893
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	95,000	-	95,000
	1,503,265	2,773,524	595,876	4,872,665

45 ADOPTION OF FRS 10 "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

	As previously reported RM'000	Adoption of FRS 10 RM'000	Change in accounting policy RM'000	As restated RM'000
As at 31.1.2013 (continued)				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Property development costs	-	225,867	-	225,867
Inventories	1,110	62,461	-	63,571
Available-for-sale financial assets	58,809	-	-	58,809
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,920	504	-	13,424
Concession receivables	9,595	-	-	9,595
Amounts owing from associates	6,945	59,080	-	66,025
Trade and other receivables	18,772	233,397	-	252,169
Tax recoverable	1,727	3,522	-	5,249
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts	-	5,259	-	5,259
Deposits, cash and bank balances	57,598	2,022,372	-	2,079,970
	167,476	2,612,462	-	2,779,938
Assets held-for-sale	71,331	-	-	71,331
	238,807	2,612,462	-	2,851,269
TOTAL ASSETS	1,742,072	5,385,986	595,876	7,723,934
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT				
Share capital	610,494	-	-	610,494
Share premium	103,221	-	-	103,221
Treasury shares	(48,827)	-	-	(48,827)
Other reserves	15,221	46,946	124,719	186,886
Retained earnings	740,372	(45,643)	-	694,729
	1,420,481	1,303	124,719	1,546,503
Non-controlling interests	21,508	3,202,639	286,313	3,510,460
TOTAL EQUITY	1,441,989	3,203,942	411,032	5,056,963
LIABILITIES				
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	9,545	55,178	-	64,723
Deferred tax liabilities	10,212	(3,995)	184,845	191,062
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	144	-	-	144
Interest bearing bank borrowings	93,199	1,433,382	-	1,526,581
	113,100	1,484,565	184,845	1,782,510

45 ADOPTION OF FRS 10 "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

	As previously reported RM'000	Adoption of FRS 10 RM'000	Change in accounting policy RM'000	As restated RM'000
As at 31.1.2013 (continued)				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	31,017	352,531	-	383,548
Amount owing to associates	-	22,487	-	22,487
Current tax liabilities	67	59,148	-	59,215
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	70	-	-	70
Interest bearing bank borrowings	99,539	263,312	-	362,851
	130,693	697,478	-	828,171
Liabilities directly associated with assets held-for-sale	56,290	-	-	56,290
	186,983	697,478	-	884,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES	300,083	2,182,043	184,845	2,666,971
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,742,072	5,385,985	595,877	7,723,934
As at 1.2.2012				
Property, plant and equipment	382,331	538,712	595,309	1,516,352
Other reserves	10,195	71,075	115,438	196,708
Deferred tax liabilities	5,872	(18,751)	180,109	167,230

	As previously reported RM'000	Adoption of FRS 10 RM'000	As restated RM'000
Consolidated statement of cash flow for the financial year ended 31.1.2013			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	48,769	192,294	241,063
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(93,886)	463,122	369,236
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(56,944)	642,890	585,946
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year	(102,061)	1,298,306	1,196,245
Currency translation differences	253	(2,337)	(2,084)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	158,116	705,221	863,337
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	56,308	2,001,190	2,057,498

46 DISCLOSURE OF REALISED AND UNREALISED RETAINED PROFITS

The following analysis of realised and unrealised retained profits at the legal entity level is 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 whilst the disclosure at the Group level is based on the prescribed format by the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

	Group		**Company**	
	31.12.2013 RM'000	**Restated 31.1.2013 RM'000**	**31.12.2013 RM'000**	**31.1.2013 RM'000**
Total retained profits of the Company and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	1,236,886	1,032,468	357,835	288,250
- Unrealised	(287,649)	(205,153)	1,658	789
	949,237	827,315	359,493	289,039
Total share of retained profits from associates				
- Realised	197,242	230,325	-	-
- Unrealised	4,277	3,339	-	-
	201,519	233,664	-	-
Add: Consolidation adjustments	(268,910)	(366,250)	-	-
Total retained profits	881,846	694,729	359,493	289,039

Statement by Directors Pursuant to Section 169(15) Of The Companies Act, 1965

We, Tan Lei Cheng and Tan Boon Lee, being two of the Directors of Goldis Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 37 to 130 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended.

The information set out in Note 46 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 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 April 2014.

TAN LEI CHENG
DIRECTOR

TAN BOON LEE
DIRECTOR

Statutory Declaration Pursuant to Section 169(16) Of The Companies Act, 1965

I, Leong Kok Chi, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Goldis Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 37 to 130 are, in my opinion, 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.

LEONG KOK CHI

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Leong Kok Chi, at Kuala Lumpur, on 23 April 2014, before me.

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

Kuala Lumpur

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Goldis Berhad on pages 37 to 129, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 1 to 45.

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 Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine are 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 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 Company'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 Company'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 of 31 December 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

(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 20 to the financial statements.

(c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.

(d) The audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 46 on page 130 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 MATTER

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.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
(No. AF: 1146)
Chartered Accountants

SHIRLEY GOH
(No. 1778/08/14 (J))
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
23 April 2014

List of Top Ten Major Properties by Value held by Goldis Group as at 31 December 2013

	Location/Address	Tenure	Age of Building (Years)	Description/ Existing use	Date of Acquisition/ Revaluation	Group Net Book Value As At 31 Dec 2013 RM'000
1	Corner of Jalan Sultan Ismail and Jalan Ampang, Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	17	910-rooms Renaissance Kuala Lumpur Hotel	23-03-2012	662,686
2	Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	7	Shopping complex known as The Gardens Mall together with 4,128 car parking bays	28-12-2004	562,155
3	Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	6	627-keys The Gardens Hotel and Residences – St Giles Luxury Hotel at Mid Valley City	27-12-2013	464,591
4	Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	14	Shopping complex known as Mid Valley Megamall together with 6,102 car parking bays	17-12-1999	413,241
5	199 Jalan Tun Razak Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	5	32 storey commercial building with 2 levels of commercial car park comprising retail, office and hotel	31-01-2002	302,237
6	Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	14	646-rooms Cititel Hotel Mid Valley	31-12-2011	275,928
7	PT 15 HS(D) 105028 Section 95A Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	-	Proposed commercial development under construction known as Mid Valley South Point at Mid Valley City	28-12-2004	263,387
8	HS(D) 493555 PTD 208568 and HS(D) 493556 PTD 208569 Mukim Plentong Daerah Johor Bahru	Leasehold expiring 2100	-	31.5 acres vacant land for proposed mixed commercial development at Southkey, Johor Bahru	03-09-2013	243,482
9	Micasa Hotel Apartments 386 Jalan Tun Razak Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	24	245-keys MiCasa All Suite Hotel	31-12-2010	167,214
10	Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	8	390-rooooms The Boulevard – St Giles Premier Hotel at Mid Valley City	31-12-2010	155,074

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Share Capital	:	RM1,000,000,000
Issued and Paid-up Share Capital #	:	RM607,636,036
Type of shares	:	Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each

 # Excluding 2,858,020 Shares bought-back by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 31 March 2014

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Range of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%#
Less than 100	206	6.19	7,621	0.00
100 to 1,000	114	3.43	49,582	0.01
1,001 to 10,000	2,379	71.50	8,276,151	1.36
10,001 to 100,000	503	15.12	13,392,873	2.21
100,001 to less than 5% of issued capital	118	3.55	217,546,167	35.80
5% and above of issued shares	7	0.21	368,363,642	60.62
Total	3,327	100.00	607,636,036#	100.00

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	%#
1	Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	91,199,295	15.01
2	Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	67,113,903	11.05
3	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt an for Credit Suisse	51,055,231	8.40
4	Tan Kim Yeow Sendirian Berhad	48,564,437	7.99
5	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt an for The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	40,499,857	6.67
6	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt an for Citibank NA, Singapore	37,897,919	6.24
7	HLB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Pledged securities account for Wang Tak Company Limited	32,033,000	5.27
8	Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	15,966,746	2.63
9	Maybank Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd DBS Bank for Ripley Services Limited	15,265,024	2.51
10	Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	13,795,014	2.27
11	Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte Ltd for Tan Kim Yeow Sendirian Berhad	12,289,597	2.02
12	Wah Seong Enterprises Sdn Bhd	11,233,081	1.85
13	BBL Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged securities account for Dato' Tan Chin Nam	10,881,603	1.79
14	HLIB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Pledged securities account for Wang Tak Company Limited	9,316,787	1.53

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS (CONT'D)

No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	%#
15	Tan Lei Cheng	8,899,651	1.46
16	Dato' Tan Chin Nam	8,398,349	1.38
17	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt an For Bank J. Safra Sarasin Ltd, Singapore Branch	6,180,000	1.02
18	Scanstell Sdn Bhd	6,122,718	1.01
19	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged securities account for Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	5,945,087	0.98
20	Dato' Tan Chin Nam	5,853,143	0.96
21	Wang Tak Majujaya Sdn Bhd	5,469,147	0.90
22	BBL Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged securities account for Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	5,266,518	0.87
23	Classlant Sdn Bhd	4,998,608	0.82
24	Tentang Emas Sdn Bhd	4,867,541	0.80
25	Wah Seong Enterprises Sdn Bhd	3,984,540	0.66
26	BBL Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged securities account for Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	3,978,375	0.65
27	Dasar Mutiara (M) Sdn Bhd	3,842,285	0.63
28	Tan Boon Lee	3,798,664	0.63
29	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged securities account for Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	3,580,537	0.59
30	Maybank Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd DBS Bank for Timbarra Services Limited	3,236,521	0.53

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS
(excluding bare trustees)

Name	No. of Shares Held			
	Direct	%#	Indirect*	%#
Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	118,377,646	19.48	120,533,464	19.84
Tan Kim Yeow Sendirian Berhad	63,945,230	10.52	114,410,746	18.83
Pauline Tan Suat Ming	803,297	0.13	178,355,976	29.35
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng	1,483,509	0.24	178,355,976	29.35
Tony Tan @ Choon Keat	-	-	178,355,976	29.35
Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	89,710,671	14.76	24,700,075	4.06
Tan Boon Seng	1,400,824	0.23	95,238,042	15.67
Lee Hing Development Limited	-	-	95,238,042	15.67
Wang Tak Company Ltd	88,766,595	14.61	-	-
HSBC Holdings plc	-	-	76,710,947	12.62

Note:
** Deemed interest pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965*

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN THE COMPANY AND RELATED CORPORATION

The Company

Name	No. of Shares Held Direct	%#	Indirect*	%#
Tan Lei Cheng	8,899,651	1.46	3,862,176	0.64
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min	366,010	0.06	-	-
Pauline Tan Suat Ming	803,297	0.13	178,355,976	29.35
Tan Boon Lee	4,157,380	0.68	-	-
Daud Mah Bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye	99,458	0.02	-	-
Tan Mei Sian	106,090	0.02	-	-

IGB Corporation Berhad

Name	No. of Shares Held Direct	%	Indirect*	%
Tan Lei Cheng	2,318,118	0.17	1,707,038	0.13
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min	20,000	0.00	-	-
Pauline Tan Suat Ming	1,006,784	0.07	539,684,581	40.15
Tan Boon Lee	3,424,529	0.25	-	-
Tan Mei Sian	100,000	0.01	-	-

IGB Real Estate Investment Trust

Name	No. of Units Held Direct	%	Indirect*	%
Tan Lei Cheng	1,853,742	0.05	345,722	0.01
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min	1,600	0.00	-	-
Pauline Tan Suat Ming	1,080,898	0.03	1,816,027,481	52.96
Tan Boon Lee	1,989,725	0.06	-	-

GTower Sdn Bhd

Name	No. of Shares Held Direct	%
Tan Lei Cheng	321,429	0.64
Pauline Tan Suat Ming	357,143	0.72
Tan Boon Lee	428,571	0.86
Tan Mei Sian	35,714	0.07

Note:
* *Deemed interest pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965.*

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

GOLDIS BERHAD
(515802-U)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

PROXY FORM

CDS account no. of authorized nominee [(i)]

I/We____________________________________ NRIC No/Company No. ________________
of____
being a member(s) of Goldis Berhad, hereby appoint ____________________________________
NRIC No/Company No. ____________________ of ________________________________
____
and/or ____________________________________ NRIC No/Company No. ________________
of____

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the Ampang Room, Mezzanine Floor, GTower, 199 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, 29 May 2014 at 3.00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof. My/our proxy is to vote as indicated below:

Resolution		**First Proxy**		**Second Proxy**	
		For	**Against**	**For**	**Against**
Ordinary Resolution 1	Payment of Directors' fees				
Ordinary Resolution 2	Re-election of Ms Pauline Tan Suat Ming				
Ordinary Resolution 3	Re-appointment of Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers				
Ordinary Resolution 4	Re-appointment of Datuk Tan Kim Leong				
Ordinary Resolution 5	Retention of Independent Director - Datuk Tan Kim Leong				
Ordinary Resolution 6	Retention of Independent Director - Encik Daud Mah Bin Abdullah				
Ordinary Resolution 7	Authorization for Directors to issue shares				
Ordinary Resolution 8	Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for the Company to Purchase its Own Shares				

Please indicate the manner in which you may wish your votes to be cast with an "X" in the appropriate spaces above. Unless voting instructions are specified therein, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting as he/she thinks fit.

Dated this ________________ day of ____________________ 2014

For appointment of two proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies:		
	No. of shares	Percentage
Proxy 1		
Proxy 2		
Total		100%

____
Signature/Common Seal of Member

No. of shares held

Tel No. : ________________

Notes:

(i) Applicable to shares held through a nominee account.
(ii) Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depository as at 23 May 2014 shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at the meeting.
(iii) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and to 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.
(iv) Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
(v) Where a member of the Company is an authorized nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
(vi) Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorized nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorized nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
(vii) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing or if the appointer is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of a duly authorized officer or attorney.
(viii) The Proxy Form shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, Suite 28-03, Level 28, GTower, 199 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

2nd fold here

AFFIX STAMP

The Company Secretary
Goldis Berhad
Suite 28-03, Level 28, GTower
199, Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur

1st fold here

GOLDIS BERHAD
(515802-U)

Suite 28-03, Level 28, GTower,
199 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
Tel: +603 2168 1888 **Fax:** +603 2163 7020 **www.goldis.com**