GOLDIS BERHAD
(515802-U)

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

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Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 ("FY2015").

OVERVIEW

2015 was a challenging year marked by plunging commodity prices, economic uncertainty and falling consumer and investor sentiment. In Malaysia, these factors were further compounded by a depreciating ringgit and the introduction of Goods and Services Tax ("GST") in the first half of the year, and a prolonged period of haze in the latter part. The Group has not been spared by the impact of these external factors. In consequence, our property division in particular reported a lower contribution for the year.

2015 also marked a milestone for Goldis Berhad after IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") became a 73.43% subsidiary as compared to 32.64% held prior to the completion of the Voluntary General Offer ("VGO") on 6 November 2014.

A Rights Issue of RM455.7 million Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of RM0.01 each at an issue price of RM1.00 each ("RCPS") was undertaken to pare down the borrowings incurred for the acquisition of IGB shares. After the successful completion of the RCPS which were listed on 24 February 2015, the borrowings for the acquisition of IGB shares reduced from RM1,564.1 million to RM956.6 million. Consequently, the gearing of the Group reduced from 0.83 to 0.69 in FY2015.

Included within the consolidated debt of the Group is a long term loan taken by IGB Real Estate Investment Trust ("IGB REIT"). This is secured against its investment property and cash flows generated from the income of the investment properties and without recourse to the Group. In view of that, the Group also monitors an adjusted gearing of the Group that excludes the IGB REIT's long term loans. The adjusted gearing of the Group will be 0.36.

2015 also marked the year where the Net Assets per share of the Group reached RM4.01.

SUSTAINED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For FY2015, the revenue of the Group was RM1,278.2 million which was lower than RM1,291.3 million as reported in the last financial year ended 31 December 2014 ("FY2014"). Likewise, the Group recorded a lower Profit Before Tax ("PBT") of RM390.4 million in FY2015 as compared to RM450.2 million in FY2014. The lower PBT was due to an accounting for full year interest expense incurred in respect of the acquisition of the additional 40.68% shares in IGB. The interest expense incurred for the VGO was RM51.2 million in FY2015 as compared to RM11.5 million in FY2014.

Despite the lower PBT, the Group recorded a higher profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of RM109.1 million or Earning Per Share ("EPS") of 17.96 sen per share in FY2015 as compared to RM102.2 million or an EPS of 16.93 sen in FY2014 with the increase in IGB's shareholding.

DIVIDENDS

A dividend of 2% (based on the issue price of RM1.00) per RCPS for the six months period ended 15 August 2015 was paid on 11 August 2015. Another dividend of 2% per RCPS for the next six months ended 15 February 2016 was subsequently paid on 12 February 2016.

A first interim dividend of 2 sen per Ordinary Share for the FY2015 was paid on 13 August 2015.

THE PERFORMANCE OF THE MAJOR BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Our Group's major business segments and the respective segments' performance are as reported below:-

a) *Property Investment and Management, Retail segment*

The property investment and management, retail segment is represented by IGB REIT which owns Mid Valley Megamall and The Gardens Mall.

The performance of IGB REIT continues to be bolstered by its strategic location which enabled a continuous visitor footfall that allows it to continue to enjoy almost 100% occupancy in both malls.

In FY2015, IGB REIT had reported an increase in gross revenue of RM489.2 million as compared to RM461.8 million in FY2014 and the net property income of RM342.8 million as compared to RM312.6 million in FY2014, which represented an increase of 5.9% and 9.7% respectively. The distribution to unitholder also increased from 7.79 sen in FY2014 to 8.19 sen in FY2015, which represented an increase of 5.1%.

Mid Valley Megamall ("MVM")

In line with the business strategy to expand the tenant mix, MVM welcomed new tenants in the mall such as Jo Malone London, Bath & Body Works, Under Armour, Victoria's Secret, YEAST, Vapebrothers, Fitflop, Party Wonderland, Sports Direct and Mikey's New York Pizza.

MVM also added an additional 40,000 sq ft of net lettable space this year. This additional space is leased to a mix group of tenants from food and beverage, leisure and entertainment to retail shop. It has done well to contribute to a fresh and contemporary ambience to the mall.

The Gardens Mall ("TGM")

TGM continue to reinforce its position as a key destination for luxury retail mall with its careful selection of luxury brands. This year the mall welcomed new luxury brands such as Balenciaga, Diane Von Furstenberg, Bell & Ross, Emporio Armani, designer furniture brand Flexform and a multi-brand children's boutique called Kids Around, amongst others. We also saw the expansion of the Hermes and Longchamp boutiques.

In making its effort to enhance the shopping experience, a new Point of Sales system was introduced for The Gardens Club members. The information gathered by this system will allow us to better understand our customers in order to tailor a better reward program that will drive greater customer loyalty.

b) *Property Investment and Management, Commercial segment*

The property investment and management, commercial segment faced the challenges of an economic slowdown, increase in currency volatility, a sharp plunge in crude oil prices and an oversupply of office space this year.

The property investment and management, commercial segment recorded revenue of RM185.0 million, a decrease of 5% compared to the segmental results of RM195.5 million in FY2014. GTower being the key contributor to the property investment and management, commercial segment was adversely affected by the problems faced by the oil and gas tenants due to the drastic drop in oil prices in the latter half of the year resulting in the company recording a lower revenue of RM65.5 million in FY2015 as compared to the revenue of RM73.8 million in FY2014.

We do not expect the occupancy of this segment to improve in the next two years due to the oversupply of office space and reduction in demand for office space by the oil and gas and finance sectors.

c) *Property Development segment*

2015 was a challenging year for the property development segment with stringent bank lending policies and the implementation of the GST contributing to a softer demand in the property market. Our Group has taken a more cautious approach in launching new properties.

We launched Damai Residence with an innovative and first-ever pop-up show unit set up in Mid Valley Megamall in early 2015. The public response to the pop-up unit was positive and we received high footfall during the exhibition. Despite the initial interest, the sales and bookings for this niche development was at 20% at the end of 2015.

We re-introduced the development of Park Manor to the market in December 2015. Park Manor is a 41 villa development located in the award-winning Sierramas residential estate which was launched at the end of 2014.

Stonor 3, a 400-unit luxury apartment located in the heart of Kuala Lumpur City Centre was the latest development which was launched in September 2015. This is a joint venture development with Mitsubishi Jisho Residence. The development is expected to be completed by early 2019.

Three28 Tun Razak achieved 94% sales and we are on track to see the delivery of the development to the buyers by the middle of 2016.

We are grateful to be awarded with "The Edge Top Ten Property Developers Awards" and this marks the thirteenth consecutive year that we have received this prestigious award.

d) *Hotel segment*

Even though the hotel business performed below expectations, the hotel segment recorded a marginal increase in segmental revenue of RM369.5 million in FY2015 as compared to the segmental revenue of RM368.2 million in FY2014. The segmental results of RM77.8 million showed an increase of 148.6% compared to the segmental results of RM31.3 million in FY2014. There was a write off of the hotel property and property, plant and equipment of RM43.8 million to redevelop Pangkor Island Beach Resort Hotel in FY2014 which contributed to the lower segmental result in FY2014.

The opening of the 280-room The Tank Stream St Giles Premier Hotel in Sydney, 210-room Cititel Express Ipoh, 415-room St Giles Wembley Penang and 234-room Cititel Express Penang contributed to an increase in 1,139 room inventories to the hotel segment. The performance of these hotels has been encouraging.

e) Other operation segment

Other operation segment which comprise project management service, education, information and communication technology, water treatment service, health care and aquaculture, registered a higher segmental revenue in FY2015 of RM99.7 million as compared to RM82.0 million in FY2014. The increase in segmental revenue was mainly derived from the water treatment service and the IGB International School ("IGBIS").

Water Treatment in China

Phase one of our waste water treatment project under New Water Co Ltd commenced operations in January 2015 while trial run for phase two started in September 2015. These water treatment plants contributed additional revenue to the waste water treatment business for the year under review.

Our Group will continue to invest in waste water treatment projects, in particular the expansion of the plants in Ganyu, Yantai and Zou Cheng.

Education

2015 was a busy year for IGBIS which saw it firmly establish itself as an international school of choice in Malaysia and continue to enhance its world class facilities for the benefit of its student body.

Its International Baccalaureate ("IB") World Status was enhanced by the Primary Years ("PYP") and Middle Years Programmes ("MYP") candidacy awarded to it by IB this year, and it hosted the first ever nation-wide meeting of Malaysian IB Schools at the invitation of the IB Asia Pacific Regional Office.

The school was accepted as a member of the Association of International Malaysian Schools ("AIMS") this year, and met the international standards for membership in the New England Association of Schools and Colleges ("NEASC") and the Council of International Schools ("CIS").

Today, academic results of students at IGBIS are above the world-wide average in the International Schools Assessment ("ISA"), the Scholastic Aptitude Test ("SAT") and Pre-Scholastic Aptitude Test ("PSAT"). We believe that the academic results of our first graduating class in 2016 will solidify IGBIS's place as one of the top five international schools in Malaysia.

Health Care

In the middle of 2015, our Group introduced a wellness center known as Elements Integrative Health Sdn Bhd ("EIH") which consists of Elements Gym Sdn Bhd, Elements Wellness Sdn Bhd and Elements Nutrients Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Elements CrossFit Sdn Bhd), providing integrative health services of functional medicine, diagnostic, healthy food nutrition, functional training, physical therapy and mind coaching to help people perform the best they can be through the provision of best-in-class in each area based on science, innovation and experience.

This is based on the observation of fast growing trends in the United States. EIH has a vision to make this available to those in South-East Asia and to become the leading Integrative Wellness brand in Asia.

f) Share of associates

The share of associates and joint ventures results increased by 89.3% to RM40.5 million compared to FY2014 mainly derived from the share of gain on the disposal of a property owned by a 29% associate company in Australia.

NEW VENTURES

18@Medini, a mixed development of more than 18 acres located in Iskandar Malaysia, Johor Bahru which comprises four blocks of 30-storey residential tower, 4-storey signature offices, a neighborhood mall together with a hotel and an office tower is currently under re-evaluation pending an improvement in market conditions.

Our mixed-use development project in London – 18 Blackfriars – is ongoing. Demolition works which started last year is targeted to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2016. Applications for planning are currently underway.

The development concept currently encompasses high rise offices, a hotel, residential units, as well as a small number of retail spaces, though these components are subject to change as we move through the planning process. Based on the current design, the total gross floor area of the development is 1.3 million sq feet, which includes a 3 level basement. The gross development value is estimated at £1 billion.

In Thailand, barring any unforeseen circumstances, we will proceed with our joint venture with the Immortal Group Co Ltd to develop a mixed-use development on a site fronting the Chao Phraya River. Works on the proposed development and concept is still in progress.

OUR PEOPLE

For the financial year under review, the total manpower of Goldis Group stands at 3,294 which is inclusive of the IGB Group. The Board recognises that human capital is our greatest asset and thus, we are constantly seeking ways to reward and retain talents. The welfare of staff is our priority. Hence, continuous nurturing, personal development and rewards are initiatives to retain key talents whose contributions are important to the Group as well as to motivate employees to a greater level of commitment and enhance productivity.

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2015年12月31日（2015财政年）的年度财政报告书。

概览

2015年对金诗来说是一个充满挑战性的一年，面对着原产品价格下跌、经济不稳定和消费者与投资者情绪疲弱。在马来西亚，面对令吉贬值和上半年消费税(GST)的落实，以及后来面对冗长的烟霾侵袭，令这些负面因素进一步加剧。集团在这些外在因素打击下也未能幸免，导致产业业务在这一年带来较低贡献。

对金诗集团2015年也是一个崭新的里程碑。于2014年11月6日完成对IGB Corporation Berhad（“IGB”）的自愿性全面收购建议（“VGO”），集团所持有的IGB股份从VGO之前的32.64% 增至73.43%，令IGB成为集团的子公司。

为降低集团用以收购IGB股份的借贷，金诗以每股1令吉发售价发售4亿5570万令吉，每股1仙的可赎回可转换的累积优先股(“RCPS”)。RCPS于2015年2月24日成功上市之后，用以收购IGB股份的借贷，从15亿6410万令吉减低至9亿5660万令吉。而集团2015财政年的负债比率从0.83下降至0.69。

集团的累积债务其中包括一项IGB Real Estate Investment Trust（“REIT”）的长期借贷。此长期借贷以其投资产业及投资产业收益之所得的现金流量作为抵押，并无依赖于集团资源。因此，集团也对IGB REIT长期借贷除外的负债比率进行监督与调整。集团调整后的负债比率将是0.36倍。

2015年，集团的每股净资产增值达到4.01令吉。

持续财务表现

集团于2015财政年取得12亿7820万令吉营收，低于截至2014年12月31日财政年（2014财政年）的12亿9130万令吉营收。与此同时，集团的税前盈利同样减低，从2014财政年的4亿5020万令吉减至3亿9040万令吉。集团在收购IGB额外 40.68%股份所入账的全年利息开销是税前盈利走低的主因。2015财政年的VGO利息开销为5120万令吉，高于2014财政年的1150万令吉。

尽管税前盈利减低，集团仍因增持IGB股份而取得较高的股东应占盈利，达1亿零910万令吉或每股盈利17.96仙。2014财政年的股东应占盈利为1亿零220万令吉，或每股盈利16.93仙。

股息

截至2015年8月15日的六个月期间，每股RCPS获派2%（按1令吉发售价）的股息，并于2015年8月11日支付。而截至2016年2月15日的另六个月每股RCPS 2%的股息则于2016年2月12日支付。

2015财政年的每股普通股2仙的第一次中期股息于2015年8月13日支付。

主要业务领域的表现

目前集团的各主要业务及个别领域表现如下所报：

a) 产业投资与管理、零售领域

产业投资与管理、零售领域由拥有谷中城广场与The Gardens广场的 IGB REIT为代表。

由于这两家广场的地点优越令广场游客流量持续不断，使其持续享有将近100%出租率，而促进IGB REIT的表现。

在2015财政年，IGB REIT的营收从2014财政年的4亿6180万令吉增至4亿8920万令吉。净产业收入则从2014财政年的3亿1260万令吉提升至 3亿4280万令吉。营收和净产业收入分别增长5.9%和9.7%。单位持有者派息从2014财政年的7.79仙增至2015财政年的8.19仙，相等于5.1%增长幅度。

谷中城广场（“MVM”）

配合扩大租户类别组合的商业策略，MVM迎来新租户，例如Jo Malone London、Bath & Body Works、Under Armour、Victoria’s Secret、YEAST、Vapebrothers、Fitflop、Party Wonderland、Sports Direct以及Mikey’s New York Pizza。

同时，MVM也在今年增加4万平方尺净可出租空间。这些额外的空间将出租给不同类别的租户，从餐饮、休闲、娱乐到零售商店皆有，为广场注入新颖和现代化气息。

The Gardens广场（“TGM”）

为持续巩固身为首要高档零售广场的定位，TGM谨慎挑选高档品牌的租户。今年，这家广场迎来的新高档品牌例如Balenciaga、Diane Von Furstenberg、Bell & Ross、Emporio Armani、设计师家具品牌Flexform和售卖各种品牌童装服装店Kids Around等等。此外，Hermes和Longchamp专卖店也扩大店面面积。

为提升购物体验，The Gardens Club为会员推出新的销售点系统。我们可通过此系统所收集的信息更加了解客户需求，以策划更好的奖赏计划促进顾客对我们忠诚。

b) 产业投资与管理、商业领域

产业投资与管理、商业领域在今年面对各种挑战，包括经济放缓、货币波动幅度加剧、原油价格大幅度下滑及办公室空间供过于求。

产业投资与管理、商业领域取得1亿8500万令吉营收，比2014财政年的1亿9550万令吉减5%。GTower为产业投资与管理、商业领域其中主要的贡献来源，因原油价格在下半年大幅下滑打击石油与天然气租户，令其业务因此受到影响，造成2015财政年取得6550万令吉营收，低于2014财政年的7380万令吉营收。

基于办公室空间供过于求，加上石油与天然气和金融领域对办公室空间需求下降，我们预测这领域的出租率在未来2年将不会提高。

c) 产业发展领域

产业发展领域在2015年面对的各种挑战包括银行贷款政策紧缩和消费税的落实，导致产业市场需求趋软。因此，集团在推介新产业计划方面采取更加严谨的策略。

集团于2015年初在谷中城广场以革新和首创的弹出式展示单位设置推介Damai Residence项目。公众人士对此弹出式展示单位反应良好，我们也在展览中吸引大量人潮。虽然只是初次推展，这项利基发展项目在截至2015年尾时已取得20%销售和预订。

坐落于获奖无数的Sierramas住宅区的Park Manor 产业发展计划于2015年12月再度推出市场。于2014年尾推介的Park Manor是一个41间豪华高端的别墅发展计划。

我们于2015年9月，推介了位于吉隆坡城中城的Stonor 3，一项400间高档豪华公寓计划。这是集团与Mitsubishi Jisho Residence联营的最新发展计划。此计划预期在2019年初完工。

Three28 Tun Razak取得94%销售成绩，我们预期此计划可如期在2016年中交接给买家。

万分感激能够荣获“The Edge十大产业发展商奖项”，这也是集团连续第13年荣获这项殊荣。

d) 酒店领域

酒店业务表现虽不如预期，但旗下的分部营收仍取得增长，从2014财政年的3亿6820万令吉微增至2015财政年的3亿6950万令吉。7780万令吉的分部业绩比2014财政年的3130万令吉增长了148.6%。集团于2014财政年重新发展Pangkor Island Beach Resort酒店，导致4380万令吉的酒店产业、厂房与设备注销，令2014财政年分部业绩走低。

随着位于悉尼，拥有280间客房的The Tank Stream St Giles Premier酒店、210间客房的怡保Cititel Express 酒店、415间客房的槟城St Giles Wembley酒店及拥有234间客房的槟城Cititel Express酒店的开幕，令酒店领域的客房库存增加1139间。同时，这些酒店的表现令人鼓舞。

e) 其他营运领域

其他营运领域包括工程管理服务、教育、资讯与通讯科技、废水处理服务,保健及水产养殖业。在废水处理业务和IGB国际学校（“IGBIS”）业务表现带动下，这些业务于2015财政年取得9970万令吉的分部营业额，高于2014财政年的8200万令吉分部营业额。

中国废水处理

New Water Co Ltd于2015年1月展开第一阶段废水处理计划的运营，并于2015年9月试用第二阶段计划。这些废水处理厂房在审核的年度为废水处理业务贡献额外营收。

集团将持续投资废水处理计划，主要扩展在赣榆、烟台和邹城厂房。

教育

2015年是 IGBIS 忙碌的一年，在积极打造成为马来西亚首选的国际学校同时，也持续提升其世界级设施，让学生受惠其中。

在今年，其小学课程（“PYP”）和中学课程（“MYP”）的国际文凭(“IB”）获得IB认证，并获得IB亚太区办事处邀请，举办首届全国IB学校会议。

这一年，这所学校被接受成为马来西亚国际学校协会(“AIMS”)成员，并符合新英格兰学校与学院协会(“NEASC”)及国际学校理事会(“CIS”)成员的国际标准。

目前，IGBIS 学生的学术成绩超越国际学校评估(“ISA”)、学术水平测验(“SAT”)及学术水平测验预考(“PSAT”)的世界级平均分数。我们相信2016年第一届毕业生取得的优越学术成绩将巩固IGBIS身为马来西亚5大国际学校之一的地位。

保健

集团在2015年中推介Elements Integrative Health Sdn Bhd （“EIH”)保健中心，通过其下的Elements Gym Sdn Bhd、Elements Wellness Sdn Bhd和Elements Nutrients Sdn Bhd (之前名为Elements CrossFit Sdn Bhd)以提供综合保健服务，包括功能医学、诊断、保健食品营养、功能训练、物理治疗和心理辅导，通过世界顶级的科学、革新与经验帮助人们取得最好的成效。

根据观察美国快速成长的趋势，EIH放眼将这些服务引进东南亚，并成为亚洲领先的综合保健品牌。

f) 分占联营公司

分占联营公司业绩由2014财政年增长89.3%至4050万令吉，主要贡献来自在澳洲持有29%股份的联号公司脱售旗下一项产业所得收益。

新企划

18@Medini位于柔佛州马来西亚依斯甘达，占地超过18英亩的综合发展计划，它涵盖4座30层楼的住宅大厦、4层办公楼、一座与酒店连接的比邻式商场及一座办公大楼。此发展计划目前在进行重新评估工作，同时也是等待市场概况改善。

集团正在进行着伦敦的综合发展计划-18 Blackfriars。去年开始的拆除工作预计将在2016年第四季竣工。此计划目前正进行规划申请程序。

此发展计划的概念包括办公大楼、一座酒店、住宅单位，以及少数的零售空间。发展计划目前正进行规划程序，所以上述概念或会有所改变。根据现有的设计，包括3层底层在内，此发展计划目前的总发展面积达130万平方尺。发展总值预计10亿英镑。

在泰国，除非出现任何意料之外的情况，我们将与Immortal Group Co Ltd在曼谷湄南河对岸联营发展一项综合发展计划。目前正进行发展建议及概念构思工作。

我们的雇员

在审核中的财政年度内，包括IGB集团在内的金诗集团之总雇员人数为3294人。董事局认为人力资源是我们最重要的资产，因此我们不断寻求各种方式来奖励及挽留杰出雇员。我们首要重视的是雇员的福利。因此，我们采用各种持续栽培、个人成长及奖励来挽留对集团贡献良多的杰出雇员及鼓励雇员们作出更多投入与生产贡献。

鸣谢

谨代表董事局成员，我想要对所有金诗集团的管理层和雇员们表达我最真诚的感谢。我也要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

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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
Mr Lee Chaing Huat

Non-Independent Executive Directors
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng
Mr Tan Boon Lee
Mr Daniel Yong Chen-I

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 & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A
Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South
No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel. No. : 603-2783 9299
Fax. No. : 603-2783 9222

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hong Leong Bank Berhad
HSBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
Public Bank 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 Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of Goldis Berhad will be held at the Ampang Room, Mezzanine Floor, GTower, 199 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday, 25 May 2016 at 2.30 p.m. for the following purposes:

As Ordinary Business

1. To receive the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 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 RM240,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. **Ordinary Resolution 1**

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

4. To re-elect Mr Tan Boon Lee who retires in accordance with Article 98 of the Articles of Association of the Company. **Ordinary Resolution 3**

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

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

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

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.

7. **Retention of Independent Directors**

(a) That subject to the passing of Ordinary Resolution 5, 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 6**

(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 7**

8. **Authority for Directors to Issue Shares** **Ordinary Resolution 8**

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.

9. **Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for the Company to Purchase its Own Shares ("Proposed Share Buy-Back")** **Ordinary Resolution 9**

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 aggregate retained profits and/or share premium account of the Company;

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.

10. **Proposed Payment of Retirement Gratuity to Ms Tan Lei Cheng** **Ordinary Resolution 10**

That the proposed payment of retirement gratuity amounting to RM15.799 million by the Company to Ms Tan Lei Cheng, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company ("Proposed Payment"), in recognition of her long service and contribution to the Company and/or its subsidiaries, be and is hereby approved.

And that the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts and things to give full effect to the Proposed Payment with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, variations and/or amendments (if any) as the Directors may deem fit or necessary in connection with the Proposed Payment.

11. 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
29 April 2016

Notes:

1. *Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depository as at 18 May 2016 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 Share Registrar of the Company, Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd, Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 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 5, the re-appointment of Datuk Tan Kim Leong, a person over the age of seventy (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 twenty-one (21) days' notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution has been duly given.

2. For proposed Ordinary Resolutions 6 and 7, 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) During Board Meetings, 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. The Board is of the opinion that it is the approach and the attitude of the Independent Non-Executive Directors which is critical in determining their independent status.

   (b) 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.

   (c) The Group has benefitted from these long serving Independent Directors who possess detailed knowledge of the business, Standard Operating Procedures, internal controls and risk management of the Group.

3. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 8, 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(s)/acquisition(s) or such other purposes as the Directors consider would be in the interest of the Company.

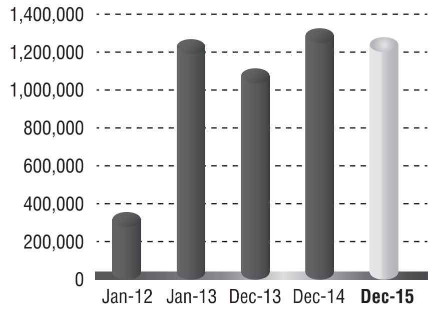
   As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the mandate granted to the Directors at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting held on 28 May 2015 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting.

4. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 9, 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 29 April 2016, which is despatched together with the Annual Report of the Company.

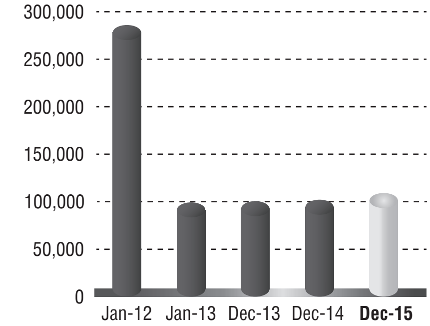
5. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 10, if passed, will give the Directors of the Company the authority to pay retirement gratuity amounting to RM15.799 million to Ms Tan Lei Cheng, who retires as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, in recognition of her long service and contribution to the Company and/or its subsidiaries.

6. Profiles of Directors standing for re-election and re-appointment are set out on pages 15 and 16 of the Annual Report; while details of their interest in securities are set out on pages 169 and 171 of the Annual Report.

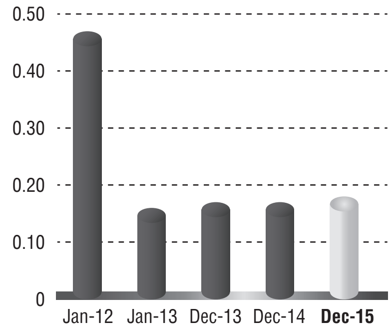
REVENUE (RM'000)



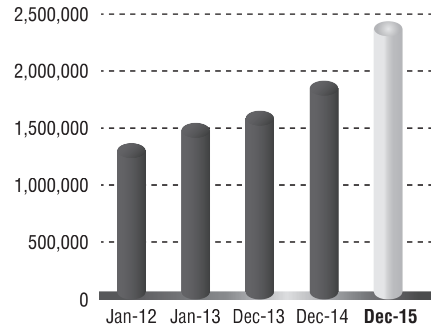
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS (RM'000)



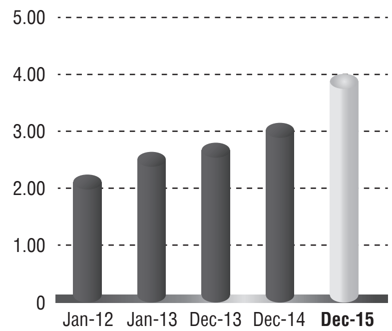
EPS (RM)



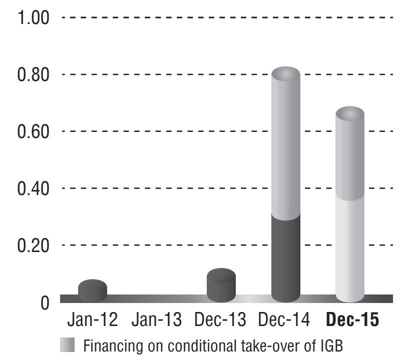
NET ASSETS (RM'000)



NET ASSETS PER SHARE (RM)



NET GEARING (times)



			MFRS		
Financial year ended	**Jan-2012***	**Jan-2013****	**Dec-13^**	**Dec-14**	**Dec-15**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Revenue #	356,681	1,268,792	1,114,871	1,291,302	1,278,218
Profit before taxation #	303,982	415,914	408,413	450,191	390,379
Taxation #	(15,683)	(153,951)	(103,634)	(102,782)	(103,486)
Net profits	288,299	261,963	304,779	347,409	286,893
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	286,020	99,346	100,667	102,165	109,105
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders/Net Assets	1,369,643	1,547,172	1,653,014	1,916,057	2,437,881
EPS (RM)	0.47	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18
Net Assets per share (RM)	2.24	2.64	2.80	3.15	4.01
Total borrowings	221,749	1,889,646	1,748,466	3,889,364	3,688,080
Net debt &	62,343	0	563,312	2,634,578	2,547,459
Total equity	1,396,849	5,060,184	4,589,807	3,167,277	3,685,885
Net Gearing (times)	0.04	-	0.12	0.83	0.69

* *Figures for FYE 2012 were not adjusted for FRS 10, MFRS 1 & MFRS 15 impact. It is for reference purpose only and is not meant for comparison with FYE January 2013, financial period ended December 2013, FYE 31 December 2014 and FYE 31 December 2015*

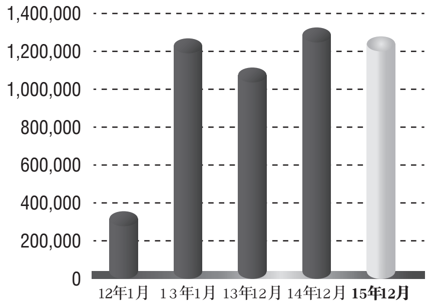
** *Statement of financial position figures have been restated following the adoption of MFRS 1 & MFRS 15*

^ *The Company has changed its financial year end from 31 January to 31 December. Thus, the audited financial statements of the financial period ended December 2013 were made up from 1 February to 31 December 2013 for a period of eleven (11) months. The figures also have been restated following the adoption of MFRS1 & MFRS 15*

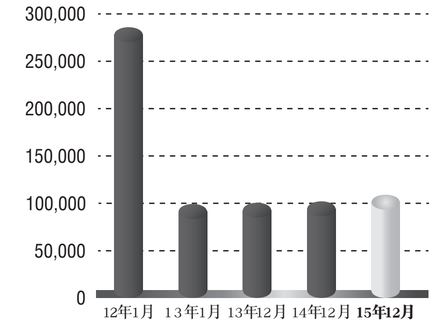
Including results from discontinued and discontinuing operations

& *Being total borrowings less deposit, cash and bank balances*

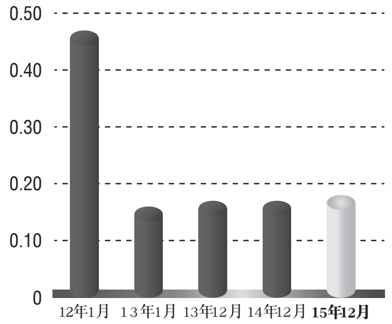
营收 ('000令吉)



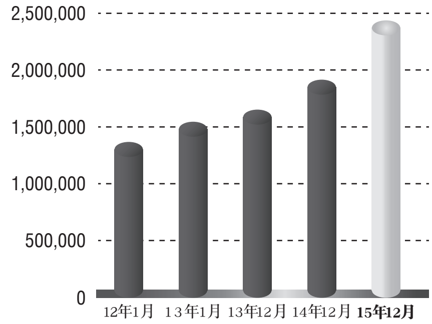
普通股权持有人应占盈利 ('000令吉)



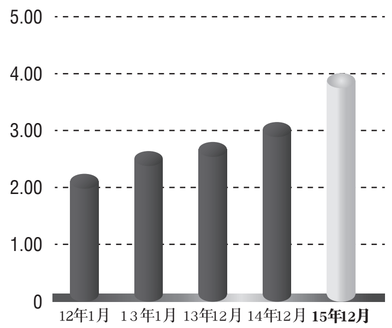
每股收益 (令吉)



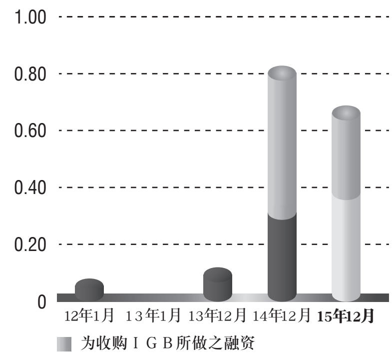
净资产 ('000令吉)



每股资产净额 (令吉)



净负债比率 (倍)



			MFRS		
财政年截至	2012年1月* '000令吉	2013年1月** '000令吉	2013年12月^ '000令吉	2014年12月 '000令吉	2015年12月 '000令吉
营收 #	356,681	1,268,792	1,114,871	1,291,302	1,278,218
税前盈利 #	303,982	415,914	408,413	450,191	390,379
税项 #	(15,683)	(153,951)	(103,634)	(102,782)	(103,486)
净盈利	288,299	261,963	304,779	347,409	286,893
普通股权持有人应占盈利	286,020	99,346	100,667	102,165	109,105
股权持有人应占资本及储备/净资产	1,369,643	1,547,172	1,653,014	1,916,057	2,437,881
每股收益 (令吉)	0.47	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18
每股资产净额 (令吉)	2.24	2.64	2.80	3.15	4.01
总借贷款	221,749	1,889,646	1,748,466	3,889,364	3,688,080
账款净额 &	62,343	0	563,312	2,634,578	2,547,459
权益总值	1,396,849	5,060,184	4,589,807	3,167,277	3,685,885
净负债比率 (倍)	0.04	-	0.12	0.83	0.69

*　2012财政年的数字未经FRS10、MFRS1及MFRS15影响调整。此数目只供参考用途，并不可与截至2013年1月、2013年12月、2014年12月31日及2015年12月31日财政年数字作对比。
**　财务状况表之数目已按MFRS 1及MFRS 15进行重述。
^　公司的年度结算日由1月31日更改为12月31日。因此，截至2013年12月止的经审计财务报告是从2013年2月1日至12月31日，为期11个月。数字也已按MFRS 1及MFRS 15进行重述。
#　包括已出售及待出售业务。
&　总借贷款扣减存款、现金及银行结存。

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

Tan Lei Cheng, aged 59, female, a Malaysian, was appointed a Director of Goldis Berhad ("the Company") on 20 September 2000. She 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 the Company took over its listing on 8 May 2002, following the completion of the merger between the Company, Tan & Tan and IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB"). She is the prime mover in identifying and developing projects that are in the growth industry sector. She has more than 30 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, KrisAssets Holdings Berhad (in liquidation), Tan & Tan, 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 76, male, 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 Tan Sri Lee Shin Cheng, 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.

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

Daud Mah Bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye, aged 54, male, 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 to 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 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.

DATO' SERI ROBERT TAN CHUNG MENG
(Non-Independent Executive Director)

Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng, aged 63, male, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of the Company on 8 December 2014. He is the Group Managing Director of IGB. Prior to that, he was the Joint Managing Director of IGB since 1995.

He has extensive experience in property development, hotel construction, retail design and development as well as corporate management with more than 30 years of experience in the property and hotel industries. After studying Business Administration in the United Kingdom, he was attached to a Chartered Surveyor's firm for a year. He also developed a housing project in Central London before returning to Malaysia.

He has been involved in various development projects carried out by IGB Group, in particular Mid Valley City. From inception to the realisation of Mid Valley Megamall and The Gardens Mall, he was actively involved in every stage of their developments. He is instrumental to the development and success of Mid Valley Megamall and The Gardens Mall and more importantly, in retaining their positions as prime retail players amidst increasingly competitive retail landscape. Through his management and leadership, Mid Valley Megamall and The Gardens Mall are now two of the most popular shopping malls in the Klang Valley, enjoying an almost full occupancy rate for the past few years.

He is also the Non-Executive Chairman of Wah Seong Corporation Berhad, the Managing Director of IGB REIT Management Sdn Bhd (the manager of IGB REIT), a Director of Tan & Tan and KrisAssets Holdings Berhad (in liquidation).

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

LEE CHAING HUAT
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Lee Chaing Huat, aged 62, male, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of the Company on 8 December 2014. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, UK and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

He started his career as an auditor in 1971 with Messrs. Hanafiah Raslan & Mohamad/Touche Ross, Malaysia before joining the financial sector in 1980. He has wide banking experience having worked with several banks – The Chase Manhattan Bank, Kwong Yik Bank Berhad and thereafter RHB Bank Berhad when Kwong Yik Bank merged with DCB Bank Berhad in 1997.

In 2004, he joined Hong Leong Credit Berhad as Group Chief Financial Officer and later joined Hong Leong Bank Berhad as Chief Operating Officer/Head of Business Banking Division. Thereafter, in December 2005, he started his own private management consultancy company.

Other directorships in public companies include Sentoria Group Berhad.

In Goldis Berhad, he is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit and Remuneration Committees.

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

TAN BOON LEE
(Non-Independent Executive Director)

Tan Boon Lee, aged 52, male, a Malaysian, was appointed a Director of the Company on 11 January 2002. He holds a Bachelor of Economics from Monash University, Australia and a Masters in Business Administration from Cranfield School of Management, United Kingdom. He has more than 20 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, KrisAssets Holdings Berhad (in liquidation), Tan & Tan, 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 Remuneration and ESOS Committees.

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

DANIEL YONG CHEN-I

(Non-Independent Executive Director)

Daniel Yong Chen-I, aged 44, male, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board of the Company on 8 December 2014. Prior to his appointment to the Board of the Company, he was an Alternate Director to Pauline Tan Suat Ming for the period from 10 July 2014 to 8 December 2014. He is the Executive Director and the Joint Chief Operating Officer (Mid Valley Megamall) of IGB REIT Management Sdn Bhd (the manager of IGB REIT).

He is a law graduate from the University of Bristol, England. He joined Mid Valley City Sdn Bhd ("MVC") in 1999 as a member of the pre-opening retail development team. He was appointed an Executive Director of MVC in 2003 and is responsible for overseeing the management and operations of Mid Valley Megamall since. He was also involved in the design and pre-opening of The Gardens Mall from 2004 to 2007. His prior work experience includes the development of bespoke systems with BYG Systems Ltd in England and Operational Management with Wah Seong Engineering Sdn Bhd, the distributor and manufacturer for Toshiba Elevator and Escalator in Malaysia.

He is a Director of IGB REIT Management Sdn Bhd (the manager of IGB REIT), KrisAssets Holdings Berhad (in liquidation) and an Alternate Director to Pauline Tan Suat Ming on the Board of IGB.

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 32, female, a Malaysian was appointed an 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 the Director of Corporate and Investments of Goldis Berhad, focusing on food and healthcare. She is the Chairman of Master Games International, Deputy Chairman of the Konzen Group, Managing Director of Home Nursing Providers and a Director of The Bean Hive. She is an Alternate Director to Tan Lei Cheng on the Board of Tan & Tan.

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 is a member of the Young Presidents' Organisation (YPO) and Family Business Network (FBN).

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, Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng, Tan Boon Lee, Daniel Yong Chen-I and Tan Mei Sian, the rest of the Directors have no relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company.

Goldis Berhad ("Goldis" or "the Company") and its Board of Directors ("the Board") believes good corporate governance is a cornerstone of strong business performance as it contributes to our long term sustainability and enhances shareholders' value and protection of shareholders' funds.

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 year under review.

The Board

(i) Board Responsibilities

The Board is collectively responsible for the long term success of the Group. The Board is guided by 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:-

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

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 sustainability initiatives undertaken by the Group are furnished in the Corporate Social Responsibility Statement.

Following the completion of the take-over exercise of IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") by Goldis in November 2014, IGB has become a major subsidiary of Goldis. In this respect, the Board of Goldis will rely on the Board and Audit Committee of IGB, a public listed company with its own internal controls systems and Standard Operating Procedures ("SOPs") to oversee the application and oversight of risk management and controls, internal audit, corporate governance, Directors' responsibilities and Board Committees' duties and responsibilities.

(ii) Board Composition and Balance

The Board comprises seven (7) members of whom four (4) are Executive Directors and three (3) are Independent Directors. There is an Alternate Director on the Board. The composition of the Board complies with the prescribed requirements for one-third (1/3) of the membership of the Board to be Independent Board Members. The Board is satisfied that its existing size and composition are adequate to provide for a diversity of views, with an appropriate balance of executive and independent directors. A brief profile of each Director is presented in the Profile of the Board of Directors.

The Board recognizes the policy of Boardroom diversity in terms of gender, age and ethnicity. Our Board has both male and female representations and the required collective skills, experience and expertise contributed by Directors between the ages of 30s to 70s. They come from diverse background, bringing a wealth of experience and leadership qualities. Most importantly, it does not practise any discrimination of any form, whether based on marital status, sexual orientation, race, origin, religion, religious beliefs, political opinion or disability.

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 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.

Although the Board does not comprise a majority of Independent Directors, it has a high proportion of 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 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. They have the capacity to fully deliberate and examine strategies proposed by management, therefore safeguarding the interests of the stakeholders.

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 is scheduled to meet quarterly with additional meetings to be convened when urgent matters need to be discussed and approved between these scheduled meetings. Board meetings are scheduled in advance before the end of each financial year so as to enable the Directors to plan accordingly and fit the year's Board meetings into their respective schedules. Management is invited to brief and report in meetings of the Board and Committees. Informal meetings are held for management to brief Directors on prospective deals and potential developments in the early stages.

Board papers are circulated electronically and in hard copies before the meeting. 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.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Board held four (4) meetings. Individual attendance at these meetings is set out in the table below:-

Name of Director	Total Meetings Attended	Percentage of Attendance (%)
Ms Tan Lei Cheng	4/4	100
Datuk Tan Kim Leong	4/4	100
Encik Daud Mah Bin Abdullah	4/4	100
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng	4/4	100
Mr Lee Chaing Huat	4/4	100
Mr Tan Boon Lee	3/4	75
Mr Daniel Yong Chen-I	4/4	100

(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. None of the Board members hold more than five (5) directorships in listed issuers, thus ensuring their commitments, resources and time are focused on the affairs of the Group.

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 business and affairs of the Group 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 expense of the Company. 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, advise the Board on all governance issues and ensure 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 Directors continue to adhere to 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 website of the Company.

(vii) Appointment and Re-Election of Directors

Pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Directors who are or over the age of seventy (70) years shall retire at every Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and may offer themselves for re-appointment to hold office until the next AGM.

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, all Directors retire from office at least once in every three (3) years and offer themselves for re-election. The election of each Director is voted on separately. The Executive Directors 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 seeks shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The Director standing for re-appointment under Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965 is Datuk Tan Kim Leong whilst the Directors who are due for retirement by rotation and eligible for re-election pursuant to Article 98 of the Articles of Association of the Company are Ms Tan Lei Cheng and Mr Tan Boon Lee. 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 agrees 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 policy of the Company 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 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 year ended 31 December 2015 is as follows:-

Category of Directors	Fees RM	Salary* RM	Bonus RM	Benefits-in-kind RM	Total RM
Executive Director	80,000	1,490,430	811,460	7,200	2,389,090
Non-Executive Directors	160,000	75,000	-	-	235,000

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

The aggregate remuneration of Directors analysed into bands for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 is as follows:-

Range of Remuneration	Executive Director	Non-Executive Directors
RM50,000 and below	3	-
RM50,001 – RM100,000	-	3
RM100,001 – RM2,050,000	-	-
RM2,050,001 – RM2,400,000	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 their own individual training needs and are encouraged to participate in external training programmes which they individually consider 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. The newly appointed Directors completed the MAP when they were first appointed as directors of listed issuers.

The training programmes and seminars attended by the Directors during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 are set out below:-

Courses:-
- Audit Oversight Board Conversation with Audit Committees
- 2016 Budget Highlights and Recent Tax Development
- Capital Market Director Programme for Fund Management (Modules 1, 2B, 3 & 4)
- Edelman Public Relations Worldwide Sdn Bhd – Media Spokesperson Training
- Predicting Financial Crime-Detection, Prevention and Remediation
- Introduction to Functional Medicine
- Sustainability Symposium

Our Independent Director, Mr Lee Chaing Huat had given a number of trainings during the financial year under review such as Financial Evaluation, Loan Structuring, Credit Report Writing, Relationship Management, Credit Risks Analysis, Risks Analysis, Credit Evaluation, Relationship Management, Managing Distress Loans, Managing Bank Relationships & Prospecting and SME Credit Development Workshop.

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 33 to 36 of this Annual Report.

(ii) Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises the following members:-

- Mr Lee Chaing Huat *(Chairman/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 exclusively of Independent Directors. Although the Chairman of the Nomination Committee is not the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, the Nomination Committee is able to perform its duties transparently and independently with all of its members being Independent 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 assesses Directors on an on-going basis and proposes re-election and re-appointment of Directors seeking re-election at the AGM. 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 year.

The Nomination Committee had undertaken an annual review of the required mix of skills, diversity (gender diversity is fulfilled with the presence of one (1) female Director serving as the CEO and one (1) female Alternate Director), level of independence demonstrated by the Independent Directors, 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 CEO), 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 year under review.

The Committee and the Board would like to retain Datuk Tan Kim Leong and Encik Daud Mah bin Abdullah (who have served as Independent Non-Executive Directors beyond nine (9) years) on the Board as Independent Non-Executive Directors as the Committee and Board are satisfied with their independence based on the following justifications:-

- During Board Meetings, 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. The Board is of the opinion that it is the approach and the attitude of the Independent Non-Executive Directors which is critical in determining their independent status.

- 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.

- The Group has benefitted from these long serving Independent Directors who possess detailed knowledge of the business, SOPs, internal controls and risk management of the Group.

(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)*
- Mr Lee Chaing Huat *(Independent Non-Executive Director)*
- Mr Tan Boon Lee *(Non-Independent 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 RM50,000.00 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 year, the Remuneration Committee met once. Amongst the items deliberated by the Remuneration Committee in 2015 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 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 year 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 enquiries 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 website of the Company.

The AGM is the prime forum of dialogue with shareholders. The notice of the AGM is issued at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting, in line with the requirements of Listing Requirements. The notice is also published in a leading English newspaper. 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 remains a key channel of communication with the stakeholders of the Group. It contains the financial and operational review of the business of the Group, corporate information, financial statements and information on the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. 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 position and prospects of the Company. 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 assets of the Group. The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls is set out on pages 30 to 32 of this 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 auditors of the Group 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. During the financial year under review, four (4) private sessions were held between the auditors and the Independent Directors.

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 28 May 2015 obtained its shareholders' approval at the AGM to buy back shares of the Company. However, the Company has not conducted any share buy-back for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. As at the financial year ended 31 December 2015, a total of 2,858,020 shares were retained as treasury shares.

Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities Exercised

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, 455,727,027 Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares ("RCPS") of RM0.01 each were issued at an Issue Price of RM1.00 per RCPS. However, no RCPS were converted during the year.

Sanctions and/or Penalties

There were no material sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company, its subsidiaries, Directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year under review.

Non-Audit Fees

Non-audit fees amounting to RM469,260.00 were paid to the corporation affiliated to the external auditors for the services rendered for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

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 year ended 31 December 2015 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 26 February 2016.

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 2015 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and Company for the financial year ended on that date.

The Directors are pleased to announce that in preparing the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, 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 26 February 2016.

Sustainability is not just one part of our business. It is integral to everything we do. In Goldis Berhad ("Goldis"), we strive to make all our activities sustainable, committed and transparent. In doing so, we take into consideration the long-term approach and every dimension of how a business operates in the social, cultural and economic environment before embarking on any investments.

Goldis has invested in numerous developments which meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Goldis's investments are in healthcare, information and communication technology, waste water treatment, aquaculture and property investment.

SUSTAINABILITY

Elements Integrative Health Sdn Bhd ("Elements Integrative Health") (Healthcare)

Having invested in Gleneagles Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur) Sdn Bhd and HOE Pharmaceuticals Sdn Bhd before, Goldis understands the strengths and limitations of modern medical practice and is committed to bringing a new paradigm of medical care to Malaysia.

With this in mind, Elements Wellness Sdn Bhd ("Elements Wellness"), a subsidiary of Elements Integrative Health is the first Functional Medical oriented center in Malaysia. Functional Medicine offers a powerful new system for assessment, treatment and prevention of chronic diseases. It focuses on a proactive, predictive and personalised style of medicine which empowers the patients to take an active role in their own health.

Functional Medicine incorporates the latest in genetic science, systems biology, nutrition, microbiology, neurobiology, environmental medicine and an understanding of how lifestyle factors such as diet and exercise influences the emergence and progression of disease. Elements Wellness helps people to strategise their lifestyle changes that will lead to sustainable wellness and vitality.

GTower Sdn Bhd (Property Investment)

In today's environment where business is conducted regardless of the time of day, GTower owned by our subsidiary, GTower Sdn Bhd and designed for environmental efficiency, is the first Malaysian Green building offering Grade A++ offices that integrate every working environment into a single hub.

Through sustainable building management, we are able to reduce demand for natural resources such as energy and water. Natural light, appropriate lighting and outside air management contributes to increasing tenants' satisfaction and in creating a more productive working experience.

As a MSC status building, GTower also hosts a dedicated Data Centre facility with 24 hour IT enquiry line, an Intelligent Building Management System which monitors everything from environment quality to being linked with emergency services such as the police, fire brigade and ambulance.

In recognition of the initiatives of GTower in promoting sustainability and a "greener planet", the Singapore Government's Building and Construction Authority awarded GTower with a Green Mark Gold Certification. GTower has incorporated the latest Green Building Technology to achieve a better sustainable and low energy environment.

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

Water is crucial for all aspects of life, the defining feature of our planet. Goldis believes that waste water treatment will contribute to the sustainability of water resource and environmental quality by eliminating or reducing the sources of contamination of water bodies.

Our investment in water and waste water treatment system in China via Crest Spring has garnered support with water concessions given by the Government of China. 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 released back to the ecosystem, allowing such treated water to be utilized for other purposes.

Marco Lynx Sdn Bhd ("Macro Lynx") (Broadband Solutions and Service Provider)

Strengthening communities and the sustainable development of society at large is one of the mission of Goldis. In line with that, Macro Lynx, a wholly owned subsidiary of Goldis was established with the purpose of connecting communities across the globe and is a registered license holder of the Individual Nethree ("NFP") and Network Services Provider ("NSP") with the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission ("MCMC").

Macro Lynx provides online connectivity to individuals, homes and business, transmitting data and voice through its own independent wireless network; Metro-E and FTTP ("Fiber-To-The Premises") infrastructure in addition to an ever-growing telephone and cable network. Apart from being one of the leading Internet Service Provider in the Klang Valley, Macro Lynx also provides Data Services which includes Global Ethernet Services (example: IEPL), Global VPN Services (example: IP-VPN), Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) and Lease line by working closely with strategic partners.

MARKETPLACE

Element Wellness

Free health talks are given on a quarterly basis to the tenants of GTower and the public by our in-house doctors. The talk covers diabetes, stress, Functional Medicine, posture movement and hypnosis.

GTower Sdn Bhd – Green Tips

In understanding the need to educate the public on environmental awareness, GTower Sdn Bhd promotes green tips through digital signage throughout the building. The digital signage features tips on recycling, saving energy, water conservation and health among others. The digital signage are located at strategic places such as the lobby lift, hotel lifts, foyer and car park lift lobbies.

WORKPLACE

Goldis recognizes the value and importance of our employees. Hence, recruiting, retaining, rewarding and developing the best talents in our organization are our utmost priority.

We continually seek to improve and provide our human capital with opportunities for personal growth and fulfillment at work to foster teamwork, diversity and leadership. We actively support a culture of development and performance to create a flexible and balanced workplace.

In creating a healthy work environment conducive for our employees to grow their skills indiscriminately, training and development are provided in which employees can grow and keep abreast with current knowledge and issues at hand. We also provide fair and equitable remuneration and comprehensive benefit packages.

Goldis recognizes the policy of workforce diversity and we seek to ensure there is no discrimination against employees or applicants on the basis on gender, age, ethnicity, marital status, sexual orientation, race, origin, religion, religious beliefs, political opinion or disability. We do not employ or condone the employment of forced or child labour. Our subsidiary, Macro Lynx promotes job opportunities for people with disability to work alongside with us. Macro Lynx believes disabled people should be given equal opportunity to work when they are ready and willing.

We encourage our workforce to keep fit and healthy. As an incentive, our subsidiary, Elements Gym Sdn Bhd ("Elements Gym") offers gym membership at GTower at a special discount to every employee. Macro Lynx also encourages employees to participate in sports and recreational activities like badminton.

We are dedicated to creating a workplace that is safe, fair and enriching. Safety procedures and programs are constantly monitored and improved to help ensure that our employees work safely. Fire drills and fire safety briefings are also conducted periodically. Safety gears such as fire distinguishers and First Aid Kit boxes are within reach in case of unforeseen circumstances or accidents.

We foster a workplace culture in which the rights, needs and unique contributions of each employee are respected. A motivated work force respected by management is one the most effective means we have to create long term value for our shareholders and thus, is a competitive advantage for our Group. We also encourage and support our employees in becoming involved in their communities by volunteering their time and talents to worthy causes.

ENVIRONMENT

GTower Sdn Bhd – Green Building

Being the first green building in Malaysia, GTower had incorporated the latest Green Building technology to achieve better sustainable and low energy environment. Initially, the building was targeted to save 5,204,518 kWh a year with 2,602,259 kg carbon dioxide ("CO2") reduction. However, in 2015, GTower recorded a further saving of 231,732 kWh of energy compared to 2014. This number contributed an additional 122,120 kg CO2 reduction to the expected figure.

Living in a tropical country, water conservation has always been one of the agenda of our Group. Rainwater is collected for the irrigation supply of the green walls throughout the building while condensed water from the building centralized chillers is collected and pumped into the cooling tower system which indirectly contributes 24.7% savings in energy.

Reduce, Re-use and Recycle

The re-use and recycling centre at GTower is a safe and easy way for the tenants of GTower to dispose their waste. In year 2015, the centre had collected 4,110 kg of paper which included old newspapers, used recycle papers, paperboard cartons and shredded papers. This 4.5 tonne of recycle papers had saved approximately 140 trees, 18,000 kWh of energy, 1,215 litres of oil, 45.9 million Btu's of energy, 117,000 litres of water and 16 cubic metres of landfill space.

Recycling paper saves 65% to 75% of the energy needed to make new paper and/or cardboards and also reduces the water pollution by 35% and air pollution by 74%.

The centre also collected 733 kg (0.8 tonnes) of non-ferrous metals and 2,606 kg (2.9 tonnes) of plastic for year 2015. Recycle bins are placed on most of the floors in the building to promote recycling within the community of GTower.

Being a part of GTower, GTower Hotel also leads in the green approach by encouraging guests to re-use towels and linen. Slippers are sanitized for re-use while only 100% cotton linen are used besides recyclable carpet, LED bulbs in rooms and low VOC paint for the walls throughout the hotel.

Crest Spring – Waste Water Treatment

Besides pollution, water scarcity may be the most threatening environmental issue China faces today. Water consumption in China is projected to reach 670 billion cubic meters a year in 2020. Crest Spring has 3 reliable and modern waste water plants using biological treatment located at a few provinces to treat waste water from various industries before discharging the water back into rivers and sea. Besides helping to 'stabilize economic growth' by raising employment and the standard of living, Crest Spring contributes to the preservation of the ecosystems for sustaining biodiversity and ensuring a vibrant environment for the coming generations.

Sonata Vision Sdn Bhd ("Sonata Vision")

Sustainable conversion of organic waste from coffee ground obtained from all the Food and Beverage ("F&B") outlets in GTower under Sonata Vision are used as organic fertilizer for all the landscape greenery in GTower.

Kitchen waste is turned into bio enzyme through anaerobic fermentation and is used in banquet operation for the cleaning of chinaware.

Eco-friendly packaging are used for all take-outs by all F&B outlets. The biodegradable materials allow the packaging to be broken down in the landfill over time without harming the environment.

COMMUNITY

Goldis invests in self-sustaining programs using technology to meet some of society's biggest challenges. We deploy our expertise, technology, partnerships and financial resources to help build thriving and prosperous communities to improve people's lives and support our business. Our social investment programs focus on 3 areas which are healthcare, empowerment and disaster relief. We believe Goldis Group Community Social Responsibility ("CSR") efforts will add value and make a significant and lasting impact.

GivingIsGold.org (Online portal)

In line with this initiative, Goldis together with our subsidiaries make contributions via GivingIsGold.org, a unique CSR program and the first online portal in Malaysia that connects donors and charity homes. It was launched on 22 November 2012 by Dato' Norani Bt Hj Mohd Hashim, Director General, Social Welfare Department of Malaysia.

From December 2014 to January 2015, floods affected Malaysia. More than 200,000 people were affected while 21 were killed. This flood had been described as the worst flood in decades. GivingIsGold organized an East Coast Post-Flood Relief and set up a donation drop box at the lobby of GTower. All the donations were channelled to Malaysian Red Crescent to fund the distribution of relief items to flood victims.

GTower Hotel also channelled their donations of relief items to Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur for distribution to the flood victims in the East coast.

Macro Lynx

Encouraging long-term and sustainable growth in children is one of Macro Lynx's visions. Macro Lynx had crystalised the dreams of 18 children from Rumah Kasih through their CSR program with a tagline "Giving with Heart". The children encountered real-life experiences, empowerment, inspiration and edutainment fun in a kid-sized city at KidZania.

The April 2015 Nepal earthquake killed over 8,000 people and injured more than 21,000. Macro Lynx set up donation boxes within GTower to raise funds with the aim of helping those affected by the natural disaster and collected a total of RM613.25 which was channelled to Mercy Malaysia to assist victims of the disaster.

Elements Gym

Together with Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia, blood donations were organized twice yearly to help replenish the low blood inventories and raise the importance of blood donation in Malaysia. The short lifespan of certain components in the blood is the reason why the blood bank is constantly in need of supply. Red blood cells can only last 42 days maximum, platelets can only be kept for 5 to 7 days and plasma if frozen and kept under right conditions, can be kept well for years. The campaign is on-going in its efforts to secure a sustainable pipeline of blood for our community.

Another community program organized by Elements Gym to raise money for a local charity home, Agathians Shelter, was through the GTower Charity Run. The charity home, which is one of the registered charity homes in GivingIsGold.org, provides shelter to 40 boys with ages ranging between 5 years old to 20 years old. Cash collections raised through this run, was used to purchase items needed by the homes such as washing machine, rice cooker and water heater among other needs.

Sonata Vision

Armed with a mission of serving gastronomy cuisine whilst empowering the local community, Sonata Vision launched "Dine for a Cause" campaign to benefit one of the charity homes registered in GivingIsGold.org i.e. Rumah Jagaan Nuri. Cash collection amounting to RM6,252.00 raised was used to purchase 5 units of steel wardrobe which was the home's top priority items, apart from repair works.

Sonata Vision also donated RM18,213.39 from the partial proceeds received on a monthly basis from a special event at View Rooftop Bar to Persatuan Kebajikan Anak Pesakit HIV/AIDS Nurul Iman Malaysia (PERNIM) to aid their monthly expenses.

Sonata Vision also collaborated with one of Malaysia's NGO, Pertiwi Soup Kitchen to work together in community outreach. Sonata Vision donated bread to facilitate special humanitarian food-aid service project in conjunction with Malaysia Day.

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

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 objectives of the Group.

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 operating units, subsidiaries and associated companies of the Group with the exception of IGB Corporation Berhad (IGB), which has become a subsidiary of the Group on 6 November 2014. The Board of Goldis Berhad ("Goldis") has conducted a review on IGB's governance structure and concluded that the Board of Goldis can rely on the Board and Audit Committee of IGB, a public listed company with its own independent directors, risk management and internal controls systems to perform the risk oversight role for the financial year. The review of IGB's governance structure will be updated on an annual basis.

The key senior management of Goldis 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 risk management and internal controls systems of the Group are operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management model adopted by the Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT (GOLDIS BERHAD GROUP EXCEPT FOR IGB)

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 its own set of vision and mission statement, which defines the direction and goals of the company 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 top management and the Board of the Group.

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 are set based on the vision and management risk appetite of the company and are 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 strategic vision, mission and overall risk appetite of the company. 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 Register 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 Register to ensure the register does not leave out any significant risks 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 shareholders' 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 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 Chief Executive Officer and Board for approval.

OTHER KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEMS (GOLDIS BERHAD GROUP EXCEPT FOR IGB)

The other key elements of the internal controls systems of the Group 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 Departmental heads of the Group to share information, monitor the progress of various business units, and to deliberate and decide upon operational matters, and with the Chief Executive Officer of the respective business unit 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 the 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 would have 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 26 February 2016.

The Board is pleased to issue the following report on the Audit Committee and its activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

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 Lee Chaing Huat *(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

MEMBERS AND MEETINGS

Name of Director	Membership Status	Meetings Attended	Percentage of Attendance (%)
Datuk Tan Kim Leong *(Chairman)*	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4	100
Encik Daud Mah Bin Abdullah	Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4	100
Mr Lee Chaing Huat	Independent Non-Executive Director	4/4	100

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 activities of the Group 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 management of principal risks, internal controls, financial reporting and compliance with the statutory and legal requirements of the Group.

(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 (1) 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 (3) years of 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 (3) 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 activities of the Company; and

(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 year ended 31 December 2015 were as follows:

(a) Reviewed the external auditors' audit plan, which summarises the responsibilities and the scope of work for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. The audit plan includes the audit approach for 2015, focusing on the areas of emphasis, reporting and audit timetable;

(b) Reviewed the Group Internal Audit Department (GIAD)'s scope of work and audit plan which includes conducting regular and risk based systematic audit or reviews at the Group and subsidiary levels;

(c) Reviewed the competency and adequacy of GIAD's resources to meet the plan activities across the Group;

(d) Considered the major findings and key significant external/internal audit matters raised by the external auditors and GIAD and management's response and follow-up actions;

(e) Reviewed the consolidated audited financial statements of the Company and the Group and ensuring that the statements comply with the Financial Reporting Standards for recommendation to the Board for approval;

(f) Reviewed the unaudited quarterly financial results for recommendation to the Board for approval before release to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

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

(h) Reviewed the risk management framework to safeguard the assets of the companies;

(i) Reviewed the governance structure of the newly acquired major subsidiary, namely IGB Corporation Bhd (IGB) with the objective to determine the extent of Goldis Audit Committee's responsibilities and oversight over the expanded Goldis Group;

(j) Reviewed the minutes and reports of the Audit Committee meetings of IGB;

(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; and

(m) Reviewed and noted the progress reports of the GIAD's internal audit plan.

EMPLOYEES' SHARE OPTION SCHEME

There was no allocation of options during the financial year ended 31 December 2015. The Employees' Share Option Scheme had expired on 19 May 2012.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Audit Committee is assisted by the in-house 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 goals of the Group. 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 year ended 31 December 2015 was RM425,000.00.

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Directors are pleased to present their report to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial year	286,893	152,217
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	109,105	152,217
Non-controlling interests	177,788	-
	286,893	152,217

DIVIDENDS

The dividend paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year is as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015:	
A dividend of 2% (based on the issue price of RM1.00) per Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of RM0.01 each ("RCPS") under the single tier system on 455,727,027 RCPS paid on 11 August 2015	9,115
First interim single-tier dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share on 607,636,036 ordinary shares paid on 13 August 2015	12,153
	21,268

On 31 December 2015, the Director declared a dividend of 2% (based on the issue price of RM1.00) per RCPS for the six months period from and including 16 August 2015 up to and including 15 February 2016 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015 under the single tier system was paid out on 12 February 2016.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year have been disclosed in the financial statements.

REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES

On 23 December 2014, the proposed renounceable rights issue of up to 455,727,027 new Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares with a par value of RM0.01 each at an issue price of RM1.00 each ("RCPS") was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company. The proceeds of the Rights Issue was used to partially refinance the borrowings obtained in connection with the acquisition of an additional equity interest in IGB.

The entitlement basis of the RCPS is on 3 RCPS for every 4 existing ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Goldis held on 20 January 2015.

On 12 February 2015, the Company had received valid and full subscription for a total of 455,727,027 RCPS at an issue price of RM1.00 each. The total proceeds of the Right Issue amounted to RM455,727,027 was used to refinance the borrowings of the Company.

The RCPS was listed on the main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 24 February 2015.

TREASURY SHARES

In the current financial year, shareholders of the Company, by an ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting on 28 May 2015, approved the Company's plan to purchase its own shares up to a maximum of 10% of the issued and paid up capital of the Company. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the repurchase plan can be applied in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

During the financial year, the Company did not repurchased its ordinary shares.

As at 31 December 2015, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after the set off of treasury shares is 607,636,036 (2014: 607,636,036) ordinary shares of RM1.00 each.

During the previous financial year, the Company has distributed 17,695,933 of ordinary shares as tax exempt share dividend on the basis of three (3) treasury shares for every one hundred (100) existing shares of RM1.00 each on 27 March 2014.

DIRECTORS

The Directors in office since the date of the last report are:

Tan Lei Cheng
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min
Daud Mah bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye
Tan Boon Lee
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng
Lee Chaing Huat
Daniel Yong Chen-I
Tan Mei Sian (Alternate Director to Tan Boon Lee)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial period, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than the fees and other emoluments paid as disclosed in Note 9) by reason of a contract made by the Company or by a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements.

Except as disclosed above, neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object or objects was to enable the 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, other than the options over ordinary shares granted by a subsidiary company, IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") pursuant to IGB's Executives' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS").

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the interests of Directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares and units in the Company and its subsidiary were as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each			
In the Company	**1.1.2015**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**31.12.2015**
Tan Lei Cheng				
Direct	8,899,651	-	-	8,899,651
Indirect*	3,862,176	-	-	3,862,176
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min				
Direct	366,010	-	-	366,010
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	4,157,380	-	-	4,157,380
Daud Mah bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye				
Direct	99,458	-	-	99,458
Tan Mei Sian				
Direct	106,090	-	-	106,090
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng				
Direct	1,483,509	-	-	1,483,509
Indirect*	178,355,976	5,425,000	-	183,780,976

	Number of Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of RM0.01 each			
In the Company	**1.1.2015**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**31.12.2015**
Tan Lei Cheng				
Direct	-	6,674,738	-	6,674,738
Indirect*	-	2,915,613	-	2,915,613
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min				
Direct	-	274,507	-	274,507
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	-	3,118,035	-	3,118,035
Daud Mah bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye				
Direct	-	76,400	-	76,400
Tan Mei Sian				
Direct	-	79,567	-	79,567
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng				
Direct	-	1,112,631	-	1,112,631
Indirect*	-	142,988,143	-	142,988,143

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each			
In GTower Sdn. Bhd.	**1.1.2015**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**31.12.2015**
(subsidiary)				
Tan Lei Cheng				
Direct	321,429	-	-	321,429
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	428,571	-	-	428,571
Tan Mei Sian				
Direct	35,714	-	-	35,714

	Number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			
In IGB Corporation Berhad	**1.1.2015**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**31.12.2015**
(subsidiary)				
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min				
Direct	20,000	-	-	20,000
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	400,000	1,290,000	-	1,690,000
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng				
Direct	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Indirect*	978,790,103	1,501,700	-	980,291,803

	Number of options over ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			
In IGB Corporation Berhad	**1.1.2015**	**Granted**	**Exercise**	**31.12.2015**
(subsidiary)				
Tan Lei Cheng	-	500,000	-	500,000
Tan Boon Lee	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Daniel Yong Chen-I	-	500,000	-	500,000
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

	Number of unit of RM1.00 each			
In IGB Real Estate Investment Trust ("IGB REIT")	**1.1.2015**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**31.12.2015**
(subsidiary)				
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
Tan Boon Lee				
Direct	1,989,725	-	-	1,989,725
Daniel Yong Chen-I				
Direct	622,132	-	-	622,132
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng				
Direct	7,289,081	2,000,000	-	9,289,081
Indirect*	1,812,657,511	24,461,348	-	1,837,118,859

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

Other than as disclosed above, none of the Directors in office at the end of financial year held any interests in the shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the income statement, statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position 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 would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 year 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 year.

No contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, 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, 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 year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and

(b) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year 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 year in which this report is made.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. The Directors had endorsed the recommendation of the Audit Committee for PricewaterhouseCoopers to be reappointed as auditors.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 28 April 2016.

TAN LEI CHENG
DIRECTOR

TAN BOON LEE
DIRECTOR

for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Revenue	6	1,278,218	1,291,302	206,092	16,937
Cost of sales		(650,225)	(659,863)	-	-
Gross profit		627,993	631,439	206,092	16,937
Other operating income		54,360	46,239	5,810	17,061
Administrative expenses		(211,268)	(179,863)	(9,875)	(8,741)
Other operating expenses		(10,803)	(18,854)	-	(297)
Profit from operations	7	460,282	478,961	202,027	24,960
Finance income	10	41,360	45,336	1,469	2,990
Finance costs	10	(151,716)	(95,471)	(51,361)	(11,919)
Share of results of associates		41,196	24,679	-	-
Share of results of joint ventures		(743)	(3,314)	-	-
Profit before taxation		390,379	450,191	152,135	16,031
Tax (expense)/credit	11	(103,486)	(102,782)	82	(953)
Profit for the financial year		286,893	347,409	152,217	15,078
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		109,105	102,165	152,217	15,078
Non-controlling interests		177,788	245,244	-	-
Profit for the financial year		286,893	347,409	152,217	15,078
Earnings per share (sen):					
- Basic	12 (a)	17.96	16.93		
- Diluted	12 (b)	14.46	16.93		

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the financial year	286,893	347,409	152,217	15,078
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- net change in fair values	(2,224)	7,296	(2,224)	7,205
- transfer to profit or loss on disposal	-	(15,148)	-	(15,100)
Exchange fluctuation reserve				
- currency translation differences	80,901	3,529	-	-
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	78,677	(4,323)	(2,224)	(7,895)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	365,570	343,086	149,993	7,183
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	168,914	97,989		
Non-controlling interests	196,656	245,097		
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	365,570	343,086		

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

as at 31 December 2015

		Group		Company	
	Note	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	13	2,466,317	2,197,353	255	307
Inventories	14	309,935	254,836	-	-
Investment properties	15	2,451,063	2,609,532	-	-
Long term prepaid lease	16	4,065	3,645	-	-
Intangible assets	17	33,907	19,608	-	-
Biological assets	18	242	331	-	-
Subsidiaries	19	-	-	2,521,040	2,453,975
Associates	20	516,551	451,585	-	-
Joint ventures	21	431,937	373,105	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	22	17,579	12,638	17,529	12,588
Concession receivables	23	97,746	74,739	-	-
Deferred tax assets	24	1,548	103	-	-
		6,330,890	5,997,475	2,538,824	2,466,870
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	14	472,755	379,423	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	25	21,185	24,882	11,296	12,950
Concession receivables	23	3,285	2,113	-	-
Amounts owing from subsidiaries		-	-	5,348	5,420
Amounts owing from associates	26	28,397	50,044	-	1
Amounts owing from joint ventures	26	18,389	4,706	-	-
Amount owing from a related company		-	42	-	-
Receivables and contract assets	27	211,996	244,380	32	2,482
Tax recoverable		5,914	4,724	776	217
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts	28	23,931	40,500	-	-
Deposits, cash and bank balances	28	1,116,690	1,214,286	12,552	72,383
		1,902,542	1,965,100	30,004	93,453
Asset classified as held-for-sale	29	35,190	-	-	-
		1,937,732	1,965,100	30,004	93,453
TOTAL ASSETS		8,268,622	7,962,575	2,568,828	2,560,323

		Group		Company	
	Note	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
		RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT					
Share capital	30	610,494	610,494	610,494	610,494
Share premium	31	32,340	32,340	32,340	32,340
Treasury shares	32	(5,722)	(5,722)	(5,722)	(5,722)
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	33	367,650	-	367,650	-
Other reserves	34	86,709	18,805	285	2,509
Retained earnings	35	1,346,410	1,260,140	510,948	370,884
		2,437,881	1,916,057	1,515,995	1,010,505
Non-controlling interests	19	1,248,004	1,251,220	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		3,685,885	3,167,277	1,515,995	1,010,505
LIABILITIES					
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables and contract liabilities	36	89,297	70,169	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	24	188,842	191,031	2,397	67
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	33	64,085	-	64,085	-
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	37	80	124	-	-
Interest bearing bank borrowings	38	2,577,964	1,571,267	956,600	-
		2,920,268	1,832,591	1,023,082	67
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables and contract liabilities	36	515,850	526,689	1,168	4,630
Advances from subsidiaries	39	-	-	14,312	1
Amount owing to associates	26	1,717	2,697	-	-
Current tax liabilities		98,951	115,348	-	-
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	33	14,271	-	14,271	-
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	37	44	70	-	-
Interest bearing bank borrowings	38	1,031,636	2,317,903	-	1,545,120
		1,662,469	2,962,707	29,751	1,549,751
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,582,737	4,795,298	1,052,833	1,549,818
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,268,622	7,962,575	2,568,828	2,560,323

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

		Attributable to owners of the parent								
Group	**Note**	**Share capital**	**Share premium (Note 31)**	**Treasury shares (Note 32)**	**Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (Note 33)**	**Other reserves (Note 34)**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
		RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
2015										
At 1 January 2015		610,494	32,340	(5,722)	-	18,805	1,260,140	1,916,057	1,251,220	3,167,277
Comprehensive income										
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	109,105	109,105	177,788	286,893
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	59,809	-	59,809	18,868	78,677
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59,809**	**109,105**	**168,914**	**196,656**	**365,570**
Transactions with owners										
Issuance of Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference shares		-	-	-	367,650	-	-	367,650	-	367,650
Options granted to executives of a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	8,095	-	8,095	2,946	11,041
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders	40	-	-	-	-	-	(12,153)	(12,153)	-	(12,153)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(202,762)	(202,762)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control		-	-	-	-	-	(10,682)	(10,682)	(56)	(10,738)
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**-**	**-**	**367,650**	**8,095**	**(22,835)**	**352,910**	**(199,872)**	**153,038**
At 31 December 2015		610,494	32,340	(5,722)	367,650	86,709	1,346,410	2,437,881	1,248,004	3,685,885

		Attributable to owners of the parent							
Group	**Note**	**Share capital**	**Share premium (Note 31)**	**Treasury shares (Note 32)**	**Other reserves (Note 34)**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
		RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
2014									
At 1 January 2014		610,494	67,765	(41,147)	17,760	998,142	1,653,014	2,936,793	4,589,807
Comprehensive income									
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	102,165	102,165	245,244	347,409
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(4,176)	-	(4,176)	(147)	(4,323)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,176)**	**102,165**	**97,989**	**245,097**	**343,086**
Transactions with owners									
Expenses incurred on acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	(3,690)	(3,690)	-	(3,690)
Distribution of treasury shares as dividend	40	-	(35,425)	35,425	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	(155,119)	(155,119)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control		-	-	-	5,221	163,523	168,744	(1,775,551)	(1,606,807)
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**(35,425)**	**35,425**	**5,221**	**159,833**	**165,054**	**(1,930,670)**	**(1,765,616)**
At 31 December 2014		610,494	32,340	(5,722)	18,805	1,260,140	1,916,057	1,251,220	3,167,277

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Company	Note	Share capital	Share premium (Note 31)	Treasury shares (Note 32)	Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (Note 33)	Other reserve (Note 34)	Retained earnings	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015								
At 1 January 2015		610,494	32,340	(5,722)	-	2,509	370,884	1,010,505
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	152,217	152,217
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(2,224)	-	(2,224)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,224)**	**152,217**	**149,993**
Transactions with owners								
Issuance of Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference shares		-	-	-	367,650	-	-	367,650
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders	40	-	-	-	-	-	(12,153)	(12,153)
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**-**	**-**	**367,650**	**-**	**(12,153)**	**355,497**
At 31 December 2015		610,494	32,340	(5,722)	367,650	285	510,948	1,515,995

Company	Note	Share capital	Share premium (Note 31)	Treasury shares (Note 32)	Other reserve (Note 34)	Retained earnings	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014							
At 1 January 2014		610,494	67,765	(41,147)	10,404	359,493	1,007,009
Comprehensive income							
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	15,078	15,078
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(7,895)	-	(7,895)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(7,895)**	**15,078**	**7,183**
Transactions with owners							
Expenses incurred on acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	(3,687)	(3,687)
Distribution of treasury shares as dividend	40	-	(35,425)	35,425	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**(35,425)**	**35,425**	**-**	**(3,687)**	**(3,687)**
At 31 December 2014		610,494	32,340	(5,722)	2,509	370,884	1,010,505

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

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from customers		1,337,431	1,342,311	-	-
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(738,211)	(730,946)	(10,704)	(10,795)
Cash flows from/(used in) operations		599,220	611,365	(10,704)	(10,795)
Dividends received		-	-	203,321	15,301
Interests received		-	-	1,469	2,990
Interests paid		(155,193)	(100,615)	(47,379)	(11,919)
Income taxes refunded		1,487	53,946	-	1,589
Income taxes paid		(130,329)	(105,573)	(1,671)	(1,450)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		315,185	459,123	145,036	(4,284)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of joint ventures		-	(67,494)	-	-
Additional investment in:					
- available-for-sale financial assets	22	(4,425)	-	(4,425)	-
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(4,249)	(18,259)	(6,292)	(6,721)
Additions in:					
- investment properties		(170,964)	(201,180)	-	-
- land held for property development		(57,218)	(715)	-	-
- biological assets	18	(55)	(37)	-	-
- intangible assets	17	(324)	(150)	-	-
Proceed from issuance of shares by subsidiaries to non-controlling interest		701	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of:					
- associates		-	3,900	-	-
- available-for-sale financial assets		-	54,428	-	54,122
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		8,566	11,249	8,566	11,249
- land held for property development		7,655	2,270	-	-
Proceeds from redemption of preference shares in associate		5,500	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment:					
- additions		(146,027)	(283,920)	(45)	(89)
- disposals		170	515	1	-
Advances to subsidiaries:					
- advances		-	-	(63,769)	(18,924)
- repayments		-	-	5,319	43,620
Advances from subsidiaries		-	-	14,460	-
Advances to associates and joint ventures:					
- advances		(12,487)	(315,475)	-	-
- repayment		25,668	1,930	-	-
Deposit pledged with licensed bank		(53,669)	(385,419)	-	-
Interest received		39,068	41,543	-	-

		Group		Company	
	Note	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)					
Dividend received from associates		13,762	2,450	-	-
Capital repayment to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary		(770)	-	-	-
Subscription of additional shares in associates		(675)	-	-	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(349,773)	(1,154,364)	(46,185)	83,257
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Additional investment in a subsidiary from non-controlling interest		(3,557)	-	(3,557)	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	5	908	(1,647,489)	-	(1,640,293)
Proceeds from issuance of Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares ("RCPS")	33	455,727	-	455,727	-
Expenses relating to issuance of RCPS	33	(1,064)	-	(1,064)	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		(205,937)	(150,233)	-	-
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders	40	(12,153)	-	(12,153)	-
Dividend paid to holders of RCPS	40	(9,115)	-	(9,115)	-
Repayments of borrowings		(1,015,620)	(68,767)	(1,008,620)	(19,000)
Proceeds from borrowings		661,600	2,212,090	420,100	1,564,120
Cash arising from dilution of equity in a subsidiary		225	41,244	-	-
Payments of hire-purchase and finance lease liabilities		(70)	(75)	-	-
Deposit held with trustee		(1,095)	(661)	-	-
Net cash(used in)/generated from financing activities		(130,151)	386,109	(158,682)	(95,173)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year		(164,739)	(309,132)	(59,831)	(16,200)
Currency translation differences		(4,189)	(7,316)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		744,980	1,061,428	72,083	88,283
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	28	576,052	744,980	12,252	72,083

Non-cash transactions

The principal non-cash transaction of the Company in financial year 2015 is:
1) The capitalisation of amounts owing from subsidiaries of RM10,979,298 as investment in subsidiaries.

A BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company 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 MFRS 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 judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgements are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

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

The Group and the Company have applied the following amendments for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2015:

- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011-2012 Cycle
- Amendments to MFRS 119 'Defined Benefit Plans: Employees Contributions'

The adoption of these amendments did not have any material impact on the current or any prior year financial statements of the Group and of the Company and are not likely to affect future periods.

(b) Standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are early adopted by the Group and the Company

There are no new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are early adopted by the Group and the Company.

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

The new standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Group's and the Company's financial year beginning after 1 January 2015 or later periods, and the Group and the Company have not early adopted, are as follows:

(i) Financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2016

- Amendments to MFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' (effective from 1 January 2016) require an investor to apply the principles of MFRS 3 'Business Combination' when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments are applicable to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of additional interest in the same joint operation. However, a previously held interest is not re-measured when the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation results in retaining joint control.

- Amendments to MFRS 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and MFRS 138 'Intangible Assets' (effective from 1 January 2016) clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation and amortisation of an item of property, plant and equipment and intangible are not appropriate. This is because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

  The amendments to MFRS 138 also clarify that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption can be overcome only in the limited circumstances where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue or where it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

A BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

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

The new standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Group's and the Company's financial year beginning after 1 January 2015 or later periods, and the Group and the Company have not early adopted, are as follows: (continued)

(i) Financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2016 (continued)

- Amendments to MFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and MFRS 128 'Investments in Associate and Joint Ventures' regarding sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective from 1 January 2016) resolve a current inconsistency between MFRS 10 and MFRS 128. The accounting treatment depends on whether the non-monetary assets sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture constitute a 'business'. Full gain or loss shall be recognised by the investor where the non-monetary assets constitute a 'business'. If the assets do not meet the definition of a business, the gain or loss is recognised by the investor to the extent of the other investors' interests. The amendments will only apply when an investor sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. They are not intended to address accounting for the sale or contribution of assets by an investor in a joint operation.

(ii) Financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2018

- MFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. The complete version of MFRS 9 was issued in November 2014.

  MFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model in MFRS 139 and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income ('OCI'). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are always measured at fair value through profit or loss with an irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI (provided the instrument is not held for trading). A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest.

  For liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. 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 OCI rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

  There is now a new expected credit losses model on impairment for all financial assets that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in MFRS 139. The expected credit losses model is forward-looking and eliminates the need for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Group and the Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the above standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations to existing standards on its financial statements and are not anticipated to have any significant impact on the financial position of the Group and the Company in the year of initial application.

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 to direct the relevant activities of 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 and fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, 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 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 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 statements (see Note E on goodwill).

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date and any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in 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 MFRS 139 in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

(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 transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in equity attributable to owners of the Group.

(c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to consolidate because of a loss of control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes 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.

Gains or losses on the disposal of subsidiaries include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the subsidiaries sold.

B CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

(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. Dividends received or receivable from a joint venture are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint venture, including 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 legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the joint venture is impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the joint venture exceeds its recoverable amount. The Group presents the impairment loss adjacent to 'share of results of joint ventures' in the income statement.

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.

When the Group ceases to equity account its joint venture because of a loss of joint control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as a financial asset. In addition, any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of the entity is 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.

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

(e) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are accounted for using equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the associate in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the associate in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from an associate are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interests in the associate, including any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate, 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's investment in associates includes goodwill identified acquisition.

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.

The cost of acquiring an additional stake in an associate is added to the carrying amount of associate and equity accounted. Goodwill arising on the purchase of additional stake is computed using fair value information at the date the additional stake is purchased. The previously held interest is not re-measured.

B CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Associates (continued)

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment is impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the associate exceeds its recoverable amount. The Group presents the impairment loss adjacent to 'share of results of associates' 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.

Where the Group ceases to equity account its associate because of a loss of significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as a financial asset. In addition, any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of the entity is accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets and liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

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.

Dilution gains or losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the income statement.

(f) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

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

The amounts due from subsidiaries of which the Company does not expect repayment in the foreseeable future are considered as part of the Company's investments in the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

C PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are initially 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 R 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 years in which they are incurred.

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 to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, summarised as follows:

Buildings, including hotel properties	25 to 100 years
Leasehold land	50 to 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 year.

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

C PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

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 Note 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 income statements.

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. Building fittings that are attached to the buildings are also classified as investment properties. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (see Note R on borrowings and borrowing costs).

After initial recognition, investment property is 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 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 Note G on impairment of non-financial assets). Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life. Investment properties are depreciated on the straight line basis to allocate the cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, summarised as follows:

Retail mall property	33 to 99 years
Commercial property – Leasehold property	10 to 99 years
Commercial property – Freehold property	10 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 the income statements.

E INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill or negative goodwill represents the excess or deficit of the cost of acquisition of subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition.

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.

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 cost to sell. Any impairment losses on goodwill is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of a subsidiary include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the subsidiary sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment (see Note G on impairment of non-financial assets).

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

E INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(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.

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 recognised as intangible assets are 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 Note G on impairment of non-financial assets).

(c) Licenses

Acquired licenses are shown at historical 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 live fishes (i.e. fry and matured fish) and broodstocks (i.e. mother fish).

Live fishes are measured at fair value less cost to sell, based on market prices of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit with adjustments, where necessary, to reflect the differences. The costs to sell include the incremental selling costs, including fees and commission paid to dealers. Changes in fair value of livestock are recognised in the income statement. Live fishes below 4.5 inches are measured at cost less impairment losses as the fair value cannot be measured reliably. Cost capitalized as part of biological assets includes cost of purchase plus transportation charges (if any), feed and medication, direct labour cost and direct overheads.

In measuring the fair value of live fishes, various management estimates and judgement are required. Estimates and judgements in determining the fair value of live fishes relate to the market prices, average length or weight and quality of the live fishes and mortality rates.

Broodstocks are measured at its cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses as the quoted market prices are not available and for which alternative estimates of fair value measurements are determined to be clearly unreliable. Once the fair value of such a biological asset becomes reliably measurable, an entity shall measure it at its fair value less costs to sell.

All costs incurred on immature broodstocks are capitalized 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 fico, cost of feeds and medication, direct labour cost and an appropriate proportion of farm operating overheads.

Broodstocks are fishes held for reproduction purpose, not intended for sale and classified as non-current asset. The costs of broodstocks are amortised over the expected reproductive live span of the respective fish for 5 years.

Gains and losses on disposal of broodstocks 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 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 are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (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 is charged to the income statements unless it reverses a previous revaluation, in which case it is charged to revaluation surplus. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. In respect of other assets, any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income statements. Reversals of impairment loss is recognised immediately in income statements and shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

H FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial assets

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.

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

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

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 of its financial assets at initial recognition.

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

The Group classifies financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, e.g. are held for trading. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. They are presented as current assets if they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period; otherwise they are presented as non-current assets.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'cash and bank balances', 'receivables', 'amounts owing from subsidiaries', 'amounts owing from associates', 'amounts owing from joint ventures' and 'cash held under Housing Development Accounts' in the statements of financial position (Notes 26, 27 and 28).

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

Financial assets are derecognised if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset.

(iii) 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.

H FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Concession receivables (continued)

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.

(iv) 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.

Subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair value. Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses (see Note H(c) on impairment of financial assets and Note W(b) on foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets). The exchange differences on monetary assets are recognised in the income statement, whereas exchange differences on non-monetary assets are recognised in other comprehensive income as part of fair value change.

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

(b) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is any liability that is a 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 in the following categories: 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.

(i) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities of the Group comprise, 'amounts owing to associates', 'payables and contract liabilities', 'interest bearing bank borrowings' and 'advances from subsidiaries' in the statements of financial position (Notes 26, 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 the 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.

(ii) Financial guarantee contracts

The Group has issued corporate guarantee to banks for borrowings of its subsidiaries. These guarantees are financial guarantees as they require the Group to reimburse the banks if the subsidiaries fail to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of their borrowings.

H FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Financial guarantee contracts (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values plus transaction costs and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with MFRS 137 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate, in the Group's statement of financial position.

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.

Financial guarantees are subsequently amortised to the income statement over the period of the subsidiaries' borrowings, unless it is probable that the Group will reimburse the bank for an amount higher than the unamortised amount. In this case, the financial guarantees shall be carried at the expected amount payable to the bank in the Group's statement of financial position.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

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.

Assets carried at amortised cost

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 carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. 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.

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

H FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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 the income statement.

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 loss has been determined.

Assets classified as available-for-sale

For debt securities, the Group uses the criteria of impairment loss applicable for 'asset 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 the income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

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 indication that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative losses that have been recognised directly in equity is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. The amount of cumulative loss that is reclassified to the income statement is the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in consolidated income statement on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the consolidated income statement.

Investment in unquoted equity instruments which are classified as available-for-sale and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost. These investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

(d) Financial instruments recognised in the statements of financial position

The particular recognition method adopted for financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position is disclosed in the individual accounting policy statements associated with each item.

(e) Fair value estimation for disclosure purposes

The fair value of publicly traded securities is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.

In assessing the fair value of non-traded financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date.

The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate for each type of the financial liabilities of the Group.

The fair values for financial assets (less any estimated credit adjustments) and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values.

(f) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statements 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 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 V.

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.

J 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) Operating lease

Leases of assets where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payment made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) is charged to the income statements 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 the income statements when incurred. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the year in which termination takes place.

(b) Finance lease

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 property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables.

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 interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statements over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

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 the income statements over the lease term on the same basis as the lease expense.

K ASSET CLASSIFIED AS 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.

L TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group. 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 and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment (see Note H(c) on impairment of financial assets).

M 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.

(b) Hotel operating supplies

Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method and comprises food and beverage, printing and stationeries and guestroom supplies.

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

(c) Land held for property development

The costs of land held for property development is stated at the lower of historical cost and net realisable value. The cost of land held for property development consists of the purchase price of the land, professional fees, stamp duties, commissions, conversion fees, other relevant levies and direct development cost incurred in preparing the land for development.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale. If net realisable value cannot be determined reliably, these inventories will be stated at the lower of cost or fair value less costs to sell. Fair value is the amount the inventory can be sold in an arm's length transaction.

Land held for property development for which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle, is classified as non-current asset.

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.

(d) Property development costs

Cost is determined based on a specific identification basis. Property development costs comprising costs of land, direct materials, direct labour, other direct costs, attributable overheads and payments to subcontractors that meet the definition of inventories are recognised as an asset and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and applicable selling expenses. The asset is subsequently recognised as an expense in income statements when or as the control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

M INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Other inventories

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

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

N 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.

Cost incurred to fulfil the contracts, comprising cost of direct materials, direct labour, other direct costs, attributable overheads and payments to subcontractors are recognised as an asset and amortised over to income statements systematically to reflect the transfer of the contracted service to the customer.

The Group uses the efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. This 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 financial 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 carrying amount of the asset exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange of the contracted property, an impairment loss is recognised to income statements.

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 contract liabilities. Contract liabilities not yet paid by customers and retention monies are included within 'receivables and contract assets'. The Group presents as a liability the gross amount due to customers for contract work for all contracts in progress for which contract liabilities exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses).

O CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

In the statements of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

P SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Classification

Ordinary shares and non-redeemable preference shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument (see Note R on borrowings and borrowing costs and Note Z on compound financial instruments).

(b) Share issue costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are deducted against share premium account.

(c) Dividend distribution

Liability is recognised for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Group, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

Distributions to holders of an equity instrument is recognised directly in equity.

P SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

(d) Purchase of own shares

Where any Company within the Group purchases the Company's equity instruments as a result of a share buy-back or a share-based payment plan, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, net of tax, is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of the Company as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

(e) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
(i) the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares; and
(ii) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:
(i) the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares; and
(ii) the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Q TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. 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.

R BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS

(a) Borrowings

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 the income statements over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

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 drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility of which it relates.

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 reporting date.

(b) 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. Qualifying assets of the Group includes inventories and investment properties that take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statements in the financial year in which they are incurred.

S CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Tax expense for the financial year comprises current and deferred income tax. The income tax expense or credit for the financial year is the tax payable on the current financial year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Tax is recognised in the income statements, 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. This liability is measured using the single best estimate of the most likely outcome.

Deferred tax is provided 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 liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is also not accounted for if it arises from 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits 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, the deferred income tax is not recognised.

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 tax is recognised in the income statements, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in the equity or other comprehensive income, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill.

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.

T EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave and non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the financial year in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the financial year and are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as other payables in the statement of financial position.

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(b) 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 employee service in the current and prior periods. The defined contribution plan of the Group relates to the contribution to the Group by various defined contribution plans in accordance with local conditions and practices in the countries in which it operates the national defined contribution plan.

T EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

(b) Defined contribution plans (continued)

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the income statements in the financial year 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.

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(d) Share-based payments

Employee options

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plan under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the options granted in exchange for the services of the employees are recognised as employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase to share option reserve within equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (for example, an entity's share price);
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (for example, the requirement for employees to save or holding of shares for a specific period of time).

Non-market vesting conditions and service conditions are included in 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 Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions and service 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.

In circumstances where employees provide services in advance of the grant date, the grant date fair value is estimated for the purposes of recognising the expense during the period between service commencement period and grant date.

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.

In its separate financial statements of the Company, the grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary in the Group is treated as a capital contribution to the subsidiary. The fair value of options granted to employees of the subsidiary in exchange for the services of the employees to the subsidiary are recognised as investment in subsidiary, with a corresponding credit to equity of the Company.

U CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group does not recognise contingent assets and liabilities 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 cases 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.

V REVENUE RECOGNITION

(a) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue which represents income arising in the course of the Group's ordinary activities is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation promised in the contract with customer when or as the Group transfers the control of the goods or services promised in a contract and the customer obtains control of the goods or services. Depending on the substance of the respective contract with customer, the control of the promised goods or services may transfer over time or at a point in time.

A contract with customer exists when the contract has commercial substance, the Group and its customer has approved the contract and intend to perform their respective obligations, the Group's and the customer's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred and the payment terms can be identified, and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange of those goods or services.

Recognition and measurement

At the inception of each contract with customer, the Group assesses the contract to identify distinct performance obligations, being the units of account that determine when and how revenue from the contract with customer is recognised. A performance obligation is a promise to transfer a distinct good or service (or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer) to the customer that is explicitly stated in the contract and implied in the Group's customary business practices. A good or service is distinct if:

- the customer can either benefit from the good or service on its own or together with other readily available resources; and
- the good or service is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (e.g. the good or service is not integrated with, or significantly modify, or highly interrelated with, other goods or services promised in the contract).

If a good or service is not distinct, the Group combines it with other promised goods or services until the Group identifies a distinct performance obligation consisting a distinct bundle of goods or services.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customers, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales and service taxes or goods and services taxes. If the amount of consideration varies due to discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, incentives, performance bonuses, penalties or other similar items, the Group estimates the amount of consideration that it expects to be entitled based on the expected value or the most likely outcome but the estimation is constrained up to the amount that is highly probable of no significant reversal in the future. If the contract with customer contains more than one distinct performance obligation, the amount of consideration is allocated to each distinct performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the goods or services promised in the contract.

The consideration allocated to each performance obligation is recognised as revenue when or as the customer obtains control of the goods or services. At the inception of each contract with customer, the Group determines whether control of the goods or services for each performance obligation is transferred over time or at a point in time. Control over the goods or services are transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances a customer-controlled asset; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with alternative use and the Group has a right to payment for performance completed to date.

Revenue for performance obligation that is not satisfied over time is recognised at the point in time at which the customer obtains control of the promised goods or services.

Specific revenue recognition criteria for each of the Group's activities are as described below:

(i) Hotel room rental and food and beverages revenue

Room rental revenue is accrued on a daily basis on customer-occupied rooms. Revenue from the sales of food and beverage is recognised when the customer receives and consumes, and the Group has a present right to payment for, the food and beverage product. Hotel revenue is recorded based on the published rates, net of discounts.

V REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

(a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Recognition and measurement (continued)

Specific revenue recognition criteria for each of the Group's activities are as described below: (continued)

(ii) Revenue from property development and construction contract

Revenue from property development and construction contract is recognised when or as the control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset.

The progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured based on one of the following methods that best depict the Group's performance in satisfying the performance obligation:

- direct measurements of the value transferred by the Group to the customer (e.g. surveys or appraisals of performance completed to date); or
- the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation (e.g. by reference to the property development costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for complete satisfaction of the contract).

(iii) Sales of services

Service and management fees are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the customer receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group, and the Group has a present right to payment for, the services.

Other rent related and car park income is recognised upon services being rendered.

(iv) Utilities revenue

Revenue from electricity sales are recognised upon supply and distribution of electricity to the customer and the customer receives and consumes the electrical energy.

(v) Others

Revenue from delivering services on a time basis or as a fixed-price contract, with contract term is recognised in the period the services are provided, using a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

Certain arrangements whereby customer purchase a goods together with a servicing agreement, the amount of revenue allocated to each element is based upon the relative fair value of the various elements. The fair value of each element is determined based on the current market price of each of the elements when sold separately. The revenue relating to the goods is recognised when risk and rewards of the goods are transferred to the customer which occurs on delivery. Revenue relating to the service element is recognised on a straight-line basis over the service period.

(b) Lease income on operating leases

When assets are leased out under an operating lease, the asset is included in the statements of financial position based on the nature of the asset.

Lease income on operating leases is recognised over the non-cancellable term of the lease on a straight-line basis. Lease income is shown net of rebates and discounts. Lease 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. Initial direct cost incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is recognised as an asset and amortised over the non-cancellable lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

V REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period of maturity, unless collectability is in doubt, in which case it is recognised on a cash receipt basis.

(d) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

W 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 re-measured. 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 income statements. However, exchange differences are deferred in other comprehensive income when they arose from qualifying cash flow or net investment hedges or are attributable to items that form part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statements within 'other operating income or expense'.

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 the income statements, and other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in income statement 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:

- 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;
- income and expenses for each income statement or separate income statement presented are translated at 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
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of other comprehensive income.

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

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

W FOREIGN CURRENCIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Group companies (continued)

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes 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 the income statement, as part of the gain or loss on disposal. 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 the income statement. For all other partial disposals (that is, reductions in the Group's ownership interest in associates or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control) the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to the income statement.

(d) Net investment hedge

The Group is exposed to foreign currency fluctuation risks arising from transactions denominated in foreign currencies and as part of the Group's risk management strategy, the Group has entered into a net investment hedge on its investment in a foreign operation.

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between the hedge instrument and hedged item, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking the hedge transaction. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedge transaction is highly effective in offsetting changes in foreign currency fluctuations of the hedged item.

Any gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are included in profit or loss when the foreign operation is disposed of or sold.

X 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.

Y 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.

Z COMPOUND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible notes that can be converted to equity share capital at the option of the holder, and the number of equity shares to be issued does not vary with changes in their fair value.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity compound is recognised initially at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instruments as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable contribution costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the compound instrument. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except when the compound instrument is redeemed or repurchased before maturity. The equity instrument component is subject to deferred tax liability which is charged directly to equity.

Upon conversion of the compound instrument into equity shares, the amount credited to ordinary share capital and share premium is the aggregate of the carrying amounts of the liability components classified within liability and equity component at the time of conversion. No gain or loss is recognised.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency exchange risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk, price risk and liquidity and cash flow risk. The Group's overall financial risk management objective is to ensure that the Group creates value for its shareholders. The Group 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, insurance programmes and adherence to Group financial risk management policies. The management regularly reviews these risks and approves the treasury policies, which covers the management of these risks.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group and the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of advances from/(to) subsidiaries, advances from/(to) associates, advances from/(to) joint ventures, deposits with licensed banks and borrowings denominated in Great Britain Pound ("GBP"), United States Dollar ("USD"), Australian Dollar ("AUD"), Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"), Euro ("EUR") and Singapore Dollar ("SGD"). Management regularly monitors the foreign exchange currency fluctuations.

Currency risks as defined by MFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure' arise on account of monetary assets and liabilities being denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency.

As at 31 December 2015, the Group's and the Company's Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") functional currency had GBP, USD, AUD, HKD, EUR and SGD denominated net monetary assets/(liabilities) are as tabled below together with the effects to the Group and the Company profit before tax, had the GBP, USD, AUD, HKD, EUR and SGD strengthened by 2% (2014: 2%) against RM, the profit before tax would (decrease)/increase as follows:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Net monetary assets/(liabilities) denominated in		
- GBP	25,625	(287,811)
- USD	(9,849)	5,000
- AUD	3,159	39,275
- HKD	268	116
- EUR	69	269
- SGD	1,696	2,758
Effects to profit before tax if the currency had strengthened by 2%		
- GBP	512	(5,756)
- USD	(197)	100
- AUD	63	785
- HKD	5	2
- EUR	1	5
- SGD	34	55

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

	Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Net monetary assets denominated in		
- USD	6,324	5,296
- AUD	3,065	2,715
- HKD	268	116
- EUR	69	269
- SGD	1,696	2,750
Effects to profit before tax if the currency had strengthened by 2%		
- USD	126	106
- AUD	61	54
- HKD	5	2
- EUR	1	5
- SGD	34	55

A 2% (2014: 2%) weakening of RM against the above currencies at the end of the reporting period would have an equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Except as disclosed above, other foreign currency exchange risks exposures are not material and did not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company at the reporting date, hence sensitivity analysis is not presented.

(ii) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's and Company's cash flow interest rate risk arises from a floating rate term loan and revolving credit.

The information on maturity dates and effective interest rates of these borrowings is disclosed in Note 38.

The Group's and Company's interest rate exposure is co-related with changes in cost of funds ("COF") of the lenders. The impact on the Group's and Company's profit after tax arising from changes in COF of the lenders by 25 (2014: 25) basis points arising from the Group's and Company's floating rate term loan and revolving credits with all other variables being held constant, would be as follows:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Impact to profit after tax due to interest rate:		
- increase by 25 (2014: 25) basis points	(4,698)	(5,271)
- decrease by 25 (2014: 25) basis points	4,698	5,271

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Cash flow interest rate risk (continued)

	Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Impact to profit after tax due to interest rate:		
- increase by 25 (2014: 25) basis points	(2,392)	(3,863)
- decrease by 25 (2014: 25) basis points	2,392	3,863

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when sales are made on deferred credit terms. The Group and the Company control these risks by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures. Credit risks are minimised and monitored by strictly limiting the Group's and the Company's associations to business partners with high creditworthiness. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis via the Group's and the Company's management reporting procedures. The Group and the Company do not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty nor do they have any major concentration of credit risk related to any financial instrument.

The credit quality of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially amounts due from customers with good collection track record with the Group and the Company. Management will continuously monitor closely the trade receivables which are past due.

Due to these factors, no additional credit risk beyond amounts allowed for collection losses is inherent in the Group's and the Company's trade receivables.

<u>Credit risk arising from property development</u>

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

Credit risks with respect to trade receivables are limited as the legal title to the properties sold remain with the Group until the purchase consideration is fully paid.

<u>Credit risk arising from property investment – office towers and malls</u>

Credit risk with respect to rental receivables is limited due to the nature of business which is predominantly rental receivables in advance. Furthermore, the tenants have placed security deposits with the Group which acts as collateral if receivables due from the tenant are not settled or in case of breaches of contract. Due to these factors, no additional credit risk beyond amounts allowed for collection losses is inherent in the Group's and the Company's trade receivables.

<u>Credit risk arising from amounts due from joint ventures</u>

Credit risk with respect to amounts due from joint ventures' are assessed to be low due to the nature of their property development and property investment activities as the legal title to the properties is transferred only when the consideration is fully received for property development and forecast rental income receivable on completion of the investment property.

<u>Credit risk arising from deposits with licensed banks</u>

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

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk arising from deposits with licensed banks (continued)

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 statement of financial position, except as follows:

	Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on subsidiaries' facilities	21,467	17,525

The Company does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty nor does it have any major concentration of credit risk except for amounts due from subsidiaries. The credit risks with respect to amounts due from subsidiaries are assessed to be low.

(c) Price risk

The Group and Company is exposed to debt and equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and Company and classified on the statement of financial position either as available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss. 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 and Company 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, Singapore Stock Exchange, Australian Securities Exchange, Tokyo Stock Exchange, Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Euronext Paris, Deutche Borse and Shanghai Stock Exchange.

(d) Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its overall prudent liquidity management, the Group maintains sufficient levels of cash or cash convertible investments to meet its working capital requirements. In addition, the Group strives to maintain available banking facilities of a reasonable level to its overall debt position. As far as possible, the Group raises committed funding from both capital markets and financial institutions and prudently balances its portfolio with some short term funding so as to achieve overall cost effectiveness.

At 31 December 2015, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of RM576,052,000 (2014: RM744,980,000) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's non-derivative 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:

	Note	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Between 2 and 3 years**	**Over 3 years**	**Total**
		RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Group						
2015						
Payables and contract liabilities (excluding deferred revenue and output tax)	36	495,004	53,465	30,151	5,681	584,301
Interest bearing bank borrowings		1,155,973	195,974	220,435	2,508,715	4,081,097
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	37	49	49	35	-	133
Amounts owing to associates	26	1,717	-	-	-	1,717
		1,652,743	249,488	250,621	2,514,396	4,667,248

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity and cash flow risks (continued)

	Note	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group						
2014						
Payables and contract liabilities (excluding deferred revenue)	36	516,127	38,043	26,445	5,681	586,296
Interest bearing bank borrowings		2,486,568	160,806	1,330,459	266,729	4,244,562
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	37	79	49	49	35	212
Amounts owing to associates	26	2,697	-	-	-	2,697
		3,005,471	198,898	1,356,953	272,445	4,833,767
Company						
2015						
Payables and contract liabilities (excluding deferred revenue and output tax)	36	1,140	-	-	-	1,140
Interest bearing bank borrowings		40,656	40,656	40,656	1,031,117	1,153,085
Advances from subsidiaries		14,312	-	-	-	14,312
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on subsidiaries' facilities		21,468	-	-	-	21,468
		77,576	40,656	40,656	1,031,117	1,190,005
2014						
Payables and contract liabilities (excluding deferred revenue)	36	4,630	-	-	-	4,630
Interest bearing bank borrowings		1,615,268	-	-	-	1,615,268
Advances from subsidiaries		1	-	-	-	1
Corporate guarantees provided to banks on subsidiaries' facilities		17,525	-	-	-	17,525
		1,637,424	-	-	-	1,637,424

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) 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 cost of capital.

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

The debt to equity ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (excluding payables and contract liabilities) less deposit, cash and bank balances. Total equity is as shown in the statement of financial position.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as interest bearing net debt divided by total equity. Interest bearing liabilities is calculated as total interest bearing bank borrowings, hire-purchase and finance lease payables and Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (including short term and long term borrowings) as shown in the statement of financial position.

The consolidated debts of the Group included a long term loan taken by IGB Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") of RM1.23 billion, which secured against its investment properties and cash flow generated from the income of the investment properties and without recourse to the Group. In view of that, the Group also monitor an adjusted gearing ratio that exclude the IGB REIT's long term loan.

The gearing ratios were as follows:

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Group		
Interest bearing liabilities	3,688,080	3,889,364
Less: Deposit, cash and bank balances	(1,140,621)	(1,254,786)
Interest bearing net debts	2,547,459	2,634,578
Total equity	3,685,885	3,167,277
Gearing ratio	0.69 : 1.00	0.83 : 1.00
Adjusted interest bearing net debts	1,314,344	1,410,992
Adjusted gearing ratio	0.36 : 1.00	0.45 : 1.00
Company		
Interest bearing liabilities	1,034,956	1,545,120
Less: Deposit, cash and bank balances	(12,552)	(72,383)
Interest bearing net debts	1,022,404	1,472,737
Total equity	1,515,995	1,010,505
Gearing ratio	0.67 : 1.00	1.46 : 1.00

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) 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				
2015				
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Non-current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	17,579	-	-	17,579
Concession receivables	-	-	97,746	97,746
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	21,185	-	21,185
Concession receivables	-	-	3,285	3,285
Amounts owing from associates and joint ventures	-	-	46,786	46,786
Receivables and contract assets (excluding prepayments, accrued billings and contract assets)	-	-	163,216	163,216
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts	-	-	23,931	23,931
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	1,116,690	1,116,690
Total	17,579	21,185	1,451,654	1,490,418

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Group		
2015		
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Non-current		
Payables and contract liabilities	89,297	89,297
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	80	80
Interest bearing bank borrowings	2,577,964	2,577,964
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	64,085	64,085
Current		
Payables and contract liabilities (excluding deferred revenue)	499,978	499,978
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	44	44
Interest bearing bank borrowings	1,031,636	1,031,636
Amounts owing to associates	1,717	1,717
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	14,271	14,271
Total	4,279,072	4,279,072

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) 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				
2014				
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Non-current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	12,638	-	-	12,638
Concession receivables	-	-	74,739	74,739
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	24,882	-	24,882
Concession receivables	-	-	2,113	2,113
Amounts owing from associates and joint ventures	-	-	54,750	54,750
Amount owing from a related company	-	-	42	42
Receivables and contract assets (excluding prepayments, accrued billings and contract assets)	-	-	103,694	103,694
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts	-	-	40,500	40,500
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	1,214,286	1,214,286
Total	12,638	24,882	1,490,124	1,527,644

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Group		
2014		
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Non-current		
Payables and contract liabilities	70,169	70,169
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	124	124
Interest bearing bank borrowings	1,571,267	1,571,267
Current		
Payables and contract liabilities (excluding deferred revenue)	516,127	516,127
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	70	70
Interest bearing bank borrowings	2,317,903	2,317,903
Amounts owing to associates	2,697	2,697
Total	4,478,357	4,478,357

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) 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				
2015				
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Non-current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	17,529	-	-	17,529
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	11,296	-	11,296
Amounts owing from subsidiaries	-	-	5,348	5,348
Receivables and contract assets (excluding prepayments)	-	-	31	31
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	12,552	12,552
Total	17,529	11,296	17,931	46,756

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Non-current		
Interest bearing bank borrowings	956,600	956,600
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	64,085	64,085
Current		
Payables and contract liabilities	1,168	1,168
Advances from subsidiaries	14,312	14,312
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	14,271	14,271
Total	1,050,436	1,050,436

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) 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				
2014				
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Non-current				
Available-for-sale financial assets	12,588	-	-	12,588
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	12,950	-	12,950
Amounts owing from subsidiaries	-	-	5,420	5,420
Receivables and contract assets (excluding prepayments)	-	-	1,858	1,858
Deposits, cash and bank balances	-	-	72,383	72,383
Total	12,588	12,950	79,661	105,199

	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Current		
Payables and contract liabilities	4,630	4,630
Advances from subsidiaries	1	1
Interest bearing bank borrowings	1,545,120	1,545,120
Total	1,549,751	1,549,751

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities such as deposit, cash and bank balances, current receivables and payables approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2);
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

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

		Group
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Level 1		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- trading securities	21,185	24,882
Level 2		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
- equity securities	17,529	12,588
Level 3		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
- equity securities	50	50
	38,764	37,520

		Company
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Level 1		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- trading securities	11,296	12,950
Level 2		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
- equity securities	17,529	12,588
	28,825	25,538

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, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(a) Impairment of assets

Assets 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 assets, which involves uncertainties and are significantly affected by assumptions used and judgement made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect the results of the Group's test for impairment of assets.

(b) Recognition of property development profits

The Group recognises property development revenue and costs by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation at the reporting date. This is measured based on direct measurements of the value transferred by the Group to the customer and the Group's efforts or budgeted inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation. Significant judgement is required in determining:

- the completeness and accuracy of the budgets;
- the extent of the costs incurred;

Substantial changes in cost estimates can in future periods have, a significant effect on the Group's profitability. In making the above judgement, the Group relies on past experience and work of specialists.

There is no estimation required in determining the transaction prices as revenue from property development are based on contracted prices.

(c) 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

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.

Management has determined the operating segments based on the various reports prepared for the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. During the financial year, the composition of the operating segments of the Group has been disaggregated further into six reportable segments as described below to streamline the focus of the Board of Directors in making its strategic decision across the segments effectively. This change has been adjusted for retrospectively.

The Group is organised into six main business segments:

(a)	Property investment – retail	- rental income and service charge from retail
(b)	Property investment – commercial	- rental income and service charge from office building
(c)	Property development	- development and sale of condominiums, bungalows, linked houses, shoplots and office suites and project management services
(d)	Hotel	- income from hotel operations
(e)	Construction	- civil and building construction
(f)	Investment holding	- income from investing activities

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Other operations of the Group mainly comprise sale of utilities, education services, waste water treatment services, information and communication technology and other operations; none of which are of a significant size to be reported separately.

The revenue from the respective operating segments (property development, property investment – retail, property investment – commercial, hotel and construction) includes incidental revenue generated within the respective segments that have been reclassified by their nature for presentation within the revenue note.

The amounts provided to the Board of Directors with respect to total assets and liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These assets and liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment.

The allocated assets include all non current and current assets except for deferred tax assets and cash and bank balances held by the respective investment holding companies as they are managed centrally by the Group.

The allocated liabilities include all non current and current liabilities except for provisions for tax and deferred tax liabilities.

Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are determined before intragroup balances and intragroup transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process.

(a) Analysis by business segment

	Property investment - retail	Property investment - commercial	Property development	Hotel	Construction	Investment holding	Others	Group
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015								
Total segment revenue	518,497	205,003	155,586	377,176	245,484	206,092	160,042	1,867,880
Inter-segment revenue	(50,493)	(20,053)	-	(7,714)	(245,484)	(205,526)	(60,392)	(589,662)
Revenue from external customers	468,004	184,950	155,586	369,462	-	566	99,650	1,278,218
Segment results	319,162	94,506	39,645	77,838	357	(488)	(18,748)	512,272
Unallocated corporate expenses								(51,990)
Profit from operations								460,282
Finance income	7,745	1,856	23,807	1,707	74	1,469	4,702	41,360
Finance costs	(63,703)	(14,567)	-	(15,140)	-	(51,302)	(7,004)	(151,716)
Share of results of associates	-	17,683	16,359	6,997	-	-	157	41,196
Share of results of joint ventures	-	(730)	(13)	-	-	-	-	(743)
Profit before taxation								390,379
Taxation	(6,042)	(29,695)	(38,318)	(25,202)	180	82	(4,491)	(103,486)
Profit for the financial year								286,893
Other information:								
Assets								
Segment assets	1,779,942	1,481,728	930,738	1,996,945	116,061	35,108	360,599	6,701,121
Associates	-	23,322	188,962	285,092	-	-	19,175	516,551
Joint ventures	-	359,959	71,978	-	-	-	-	431,937
Unallocated assets								619,013
Total assets								8,268,622
Liabilities								
Segment liabilities	1,426,049	766,779	87,312	461,670	85,938	1,023,179	192,296	4,043,223
Unallocated liabilities								539,514
Total liabilities								4,582,737

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Analysis by business segment (continued)

	Property investment - retail	Property investment - commercial	Property development	Hotel	Construction	Investment holding	Others	Group
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015								
Incurred for the financial year:								
- Property, plant and equipment	2,667	1,304	542	132,537	814	45	10,498	148,407
- Investment properties	77,317	101,018	-	-	-	-	-	178,335
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	11,638	-	-	2,924	14,562
- Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55
Depreciation:								
- Property, plant and equipment	2,488	3,686	1,575	79,454	45	96	9,386	96,730
- Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	126
- Investment properties	28,397	37,100	-	-	-	-	-	65,497
Amortisation:								
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	263
- Long term prepaid lease	-	-	-	289	-	-	-	289
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	198	-	-	8	-	-	108	314
Reversal of impairment loss:								
- Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	7,875	-	-	-	7,875
2014								
Total segment revenue	485,603	215,141	184,837	376,797	419,713	16,937	152,204	1,851,232
Inter-segment revenue	(35,779)	(19,660)	-	(8,591)	(412,286)	(13,367)	(70,247)	(559,930)
Revenue from external customers	449,824	195,481	184,837	368,206	7,427	3,570	81,957	1,291,302
Segment results	282,394	102,626	96,600	31,284	6,518	13,464	(10,961)	521,925
Unallocated corporate expenses								(42,964)
Profit from operations								478,961
Finance income	8,839	2,204	23,838	2,766	27	2,990	4,672	45,336
Finance costs	(55,554)	(14,109)	-	(9,610)	-	(11,919)	(4,279)	(95,471)
Share of results of associates	-	(4,741)	4,847	21,248	-	-	3,325	24,679
Share of results of joint ventures	-	(3,256)	(58)	-	-	-	-	(3,314)
Profit before taxation								450,191
Taxation	(9,316)	(31,142)	(31,037)	(26,970)	(1,677)	(953)	(1,687)	(102,782)
Profit for the financial year								347,409

4 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Analysis by business segment (continued)

	Property investment - retail	Property investment - commercial	Property development	Hotel	Construction	Investment holding	Others	Group
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014								
Other information:								
Assets								
Segment assets	1,690,886	1,422,623	806,164	1,942,448	146,321	33,854	349,015	6,391,311
Associates	-	29,993	184,097	217,495	-	-	20,000	451,585
Joint ventures	-	307,541	65,564	-	-	-	-	373,105
Unallocated assets								746,574
Total assets								7,962,575
Liabilities								
Segment liabilities	1,419,527	683,436	47,885	341,756	135,055	1,536,587	123,454	4,287,700
Unallocated liabilities								507,598
Total liabilities								4,795,298
Incurred for the financial year:								
- Property, plant and equipment	2,811	841	786	230,134	93	89	52,021	286,775
- Investment properties	129,489	71,691	-	-	-	-	-	201,180
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150
- Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37
Depreciation:								
- Property, plant and equipment	2,116	4,234	1,597	61,648	38	81	4,895	74,609
- Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130
- Investment properties	27,808	36,833	-	-	-	-	-	64,641
Amortisation:								
- Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	262
- Long term prepaid lease	-	-	-	241	-	-	-	241
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	-	197	6	45,293	-	-	-	45,496
Impairment of:								
- Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	10,905	-	-	-	10,905
Reversal of impairment:								
- Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	7,425	-	-	-	7,425
- Land held for property development	-	-	21,036	-	-	-	-	21,036

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

5 CHANGES IN GROUP STRUCTURE

A. Acquisition of subsidiaries during the financial year

(i) On 11 February 2015, the Group via its subsidiary, IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") announced to Bursa Malaysia that TTD Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tan & Tan Developments Berhad which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IGB, had acquired the entire issued and paid-up share capital of 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in a company incorporated in Malaysia known as Future Pinnacle Sdn Bhd ("FPSB") for cash consideration of RM2.00. The intended principal activity of FPSB is property development.

(ii) On 11 March 2015, the Company announced to Bursa Malaysia that Goldis's wholly-owned subsidiary, Elements Integrative Health Sdn Bhd had acquired the entire issued and paid-up share capital in Elements Wellness Sdn Bhd ("EW") comprising 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each for a cash consideration of RM2.00, resulting in EW becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Goldis.

(iii) On 29 April 2015, the Group via its subsidiary, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that it had acquired the entire issued and paid-up share capital of 2 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in a company incorporated in Malaysia known as IGB Development Management Services Sdn Bhd ("IGBDMS") for cash consideration of RM2.00. The intended principal activity of IGBDMS is to provide development management services.

(iv) On 24 June 2015, the Group via its subsidiary, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ensignia Construction Sdn Bhd had formed a 70%-30% joint venture with Southkey City Sdn Bhd, known as Ensignia Southkey City Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Aspire Odyssey Sdn Bhd), through the execution of a Shareholders Agreement dated 23 June 2015.

(v) On 8 December 2015, the Group announced to Bursa Malaysia that Goldis's wholly-owned subsidiary, Elements Integrative Health Sdn Bhd had acquired the remaining 51% of isssued and paid-up share capital of 51,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Elements Gym Sdn Bhd ("EGSB") for a cash consideration of RM1,000, resulting EGSB becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Goldis.

(vi) On 21 December 2015 and 22 December 2015, the Group announced to Bursa Malaysia that Goldis's wholly-owned subsidiary, Triple Hallmark Sdn Bhd had subscribed 150,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in G City Club Hotel Sdn Bhd ("GCity") for a cash consideration of RM150,000, resulting in GCity becoming a 79.60% owned subsidiary of Goldis.

The acquisition of the Group other than as disclosed below are not material to the Group.

The following table summarises the consideration paid for EGSB and GCity, the fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.

	Note	EGSB RM'000	GCity RM'000	Total RM'000
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:				
- Cash and cash equivalents		261	798	1,059
- Property, plant and equipment	13	98	89	187
- Inventories		22	133	155
- Trade and other receivables		256	715	971
- Trade and other payables		(562)	(812)	(1,374)
Total identifiable net assets		75	923	998
Goodwill on consolidation		2,600	11,638	14,238
Total purchase consideration		2,675	12,561	15,236
Details of cash flows arising from the acquisition are as follows:				
Total purchase consideration paid by Group in cash		1	150	151
Less: Cash and cash equivalent of subsidiaries acquired		261	798	1,059
Cash inflow to the Group on acquisition		260	648	908

5 CHANGES IN GROUP STRUCTURE (CONTINUED)

A. Acquisition of subsidiaries during the financial year (continued)

The revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and net loss since the acquisition date contributed by EGSB and GCity was RM1,644,152 and RM70,578 for the current financial year.

Had EGSB and GCity been consolidated from 1 January 2015, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income would show proforma revenue of RM15,518,769 and net loss of RM3,726,442.

B. Members' voluntary winding-up of existing subsidiary companies during the financial year. The effects of these are not material.

(i) On 24 August 2015, the Group via its subsidiary, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that its wholly-owned subsidiary, IGB Management Services Sdn Bhd which had ceased its business operations in December 2014 had, on 24 August 2015, been placed under members' voluntary winding-up pursuant to Section 254(1)(b) of the Companies Act 1965.

(ii) On 3 November 2015, the Group via its subsidiary, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that its dormant wholly-owned subsidiary, Dian Rezki Sdn Bhd which had been placed under members' voluntary winding-up pursuant to Section 254(1)(b) of the Companies Act 1965, held its Final General Meeting on 3 November 2015 and will be dissolved on 3 February 2016.

(iii) On 18 November 2015, the Group via its subsidiary, IGB announced to Bursa Malaysia that its dormant wholly-owned subsidiary, Intercontinental Aviation Services Sdn Bhd which had been placed under members' voluntary winding-up pursuant to Section 254(1)(b) of the Companies Act 1965, held its Final General Meeting on 18 November 2015 and will be dissolved on 18 February 2016.

6 REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Lease income:				
- retail malls	338,118	320,209	-	-
- office buildings	190,675	198,531	-	-
- rent related	121,744	109,656	-	-
Contract with customers:				
- hotel room revenue	269,331	261,131	-	-
- property development revenue				
- sale of properties	142,433	175,454	-	-
- property management fees and others	1,894	2,554	-	-
- sale of food and beverages	94,435	99,128	-	-
- rendering of services	34,126	35,940	-	-
- construction contract revenue	-	7,427	-	-
- contract revenue relating to service concession arrangement	27,398	16,138	-	-
- utilities	54,882	59,358	-	-
- management services	193	-	2,534	2,096
- others	2,617	2,153	-	-
Investment income	372	3,623	-	-
Dividend income (gross)	-	-	203,321	13,801
Interest income on advances to subsidiaries	-	-	237	1,040
	1,278,218	1,291,302	206,092	16,937

7 OPERATING PROFIT

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

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Profit from operations is stated after charging:				
Construction contract costs	-	18,936	-	-
Property development costs and cost of completed units sold	97,580	119,856	-	-
Biological assets: (Note 18)				
- depreciation	126	130	-	-
- written off	18	34	-	-
Provision for impairment:				
- receivables and contract assets (Note 27)	489	1,452	-	-
- investments in associates (Note 20)	996	-	-	-
Intangible assets: (Note 17)				
- amortisation	263	262	-	-
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 15)	65,497	64,641	-	-
Amortisation of long term prepaid lease (Note 16)	289	241	-	-
Auditors' remuneration:				
- current financial year	1,256	1,137	78	74
- under provision in prior financial year	106	83	55	-
- non-audit related services	140	100	140	100
- other fees	120	167	-	-
Employee benefits cost (Note 8)	202,100	165,646	5,347	4,842
Fair value loss of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,651	408	1,651	408
Property, plant and equipment: (Note 13)				
- depreciation	96,730	74,609	96	81
- impairment	-	10,905	-	-
- loss on disposal	11	245	-	-
- written off	314	45,496	-	*
Rental expenses:				
- equipment	1,485	2,198	-	-
- premises	947	2,529	1,319	1,326
Utilities	124,311	125,772	-	35
Quit rent and assessment	31,743	31,157	37	-

7 OPERATING PROFIT (CONTINUED)

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

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
and crediting:				
Write-back of provision for impairment:				
- receivables and contract assets (Note 27)	3,158	900	-	-
- amount owing from associates and joint ventures (Note 26)	1,917	3,330	-	-
- investments in associates and joint ventures	-	1,650	-	-
Gain on disposal of:				
- available-for-sale financial assets	45	15,148	45	15,100
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	373	1,031	373	1,031
Reversal of impairment loss for:				
- property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	7,875	7,425	-	-
- land held for property development (Note 14(a))	-	21,036	-	-
Advertising and promotional income	2,592	2,669	-	-
Exhibition business income	1,581	1,829	-	-
Storage leasing income	2,199	2,045	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) (net):				
- unrealised	26,702	222	6,814	1,323
- realised	(3,215)	4,814	229	16

* less than RM1,000

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COST

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonus	176,415	152,471	4,690	4,258
Defined contribution plan	19,041	17,069	657	584
Share option expenses	11,041	-	-	-
	206,497	169,540	5,347	4,842
Less: Employee benefits cost capitalised into:				
- property, plant and equipment	-	(303)	-	-
- research and development	(324)	(137)	-	-
- property development costs and investment property	(4,073)	(3,454)	-	-
	202,100	165,646	5,347	4,842

The above figures include Director's remuneration as disclosed in Note 9.

9 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Fees	240	174	240	174
Salaries, bonus and allowances:				
- Directors of the Company	17,739	14,449	2,132	1,789
Defined contribution plan	2,129	1,734	245	215
Benefits-in-kind	131	170	7	7
Executives share option scheme	2,025	-	-	-
	22,264	16,527	2,624	2,185

10 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Interest income on:				
- deposits with licensed banks	34,046	38,693	1,209	2,963
- concession receivables	3,655	3,841	-	-
- late payment from tenants	513	631	-	-
- others	3,146	2,171	260	27
Total finance income	41,360	45,336	1,469	2,990
Interest expense on:				
- term loans and revolving credits	147,306	94,696	47,225	11,513
- Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (Note 33)	3,983	-	3,983	-
- others	427	775	153	406
Total finance costs	151,716	95,471	51,361	11,919
Net finance costs	110,356	50,135	49,892	8,929

11 TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current tax:				
- Malaysian tax	107,417	103,494	1,113	945
- Foreign tax	3,620	5,605	-	-
	111,037	109,099	1,113	945
Deferred tax	(7,551)	(6,317)	(1,195)	8
	103,486	102,782	(82)	953
Current tax:				
Current financial year	112,648	109,124	1,075	945
Over accrual in prior financial year	(1,611)	(25)	38	-
	111,037	109,099	1,113	945
Deferred tax: (Note 24)				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(7,725)	(6,317)	(1,175)	8
Under accrual in prior financial year	174	-	(20)	-
Tax expense/(credit)	103,486	102,782	(82)	953

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

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	%	%	%	%
Malaysian tax rate	25	25	25	25
Tax effects of:				
- share of results of associates	(3)	(1)	-	-
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11	9	8	24
- income not subject to tax	(8)	(13)	(34)	(43)
- current year tax losses and deductible temporary differences not recognised	3	3	-	-
- over accrual of taxation in prior financial year	(1)	*	*	-
- effect of changes in tax rate	*	*	-	-
- temporary differences arising from Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	*	-	1	-
Effective tax rate	27	23	*	6

* The tax effects of these reconciling items are less than 1%

Pursuant to Section 61A of Malaysia Income Tax Act, 1967 ("Act"), income of IGB Real Estate Investment Trust ("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.

12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for the financial year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares (Note 32).

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM'000)	109,105	102,165
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	607,636	603,515
Basic earnings per share (sen)	17.96	16.93

(b) Diluted earnings per share

For diluted earnings per share of the Group, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has dilutive potential ordinary shares from maximum conversion of Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares ("RCPS").

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM'000)	109,105	102,165
Add: Interest on RCPS saved as a result of conversion (RM'000)	3,983	-
Less: Tax relief thereon (RM'000)	(1,160)	-
Adjusted earnings (RM'000)	111,928	102,165
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	607,636	603,515
Adjustments for potential dilutive on maximum conversion of RCPS ('000)	166,567	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)	774,203	603,515
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	14.46	16.93

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Hotel properties (Note 13(a))	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Capital work-in-progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015									
Cost									
At 1 January 2015	60,683	2,309	2,023,208	107,327	24,905	75,849	8,622	312,779	2,615,682
Additions	-	-	118,799	5,892	219	7,895	340	15,262	148,407
Transferred from investment properties (Note 15)	53,401	-	29,945	216,822	5,326	48,662	-	-	354,156
Transferred to investment properties (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,340)	(11,340)
Transferred to inventories - property development costs (Note 14(b))	-	-	(45,243)	-	-	-	-	-	(45,243)
Transferred to asset held-for-sales (Note 29)	-	-	(56,968)	-	-	-	-	-	(56,968)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	187	-	-	187
Reclassification	-	-	294,571	(11,702)	-	13,022	-	(295,891)	-
Written off	-	-	(421)	-	(100)	(449)	(86)	-	(1,056)
Disposals	-	-	(162)	-	-	(254)	-	-	(416)
Currency translation differences	-	108	26,080	-	-	23	162	8,630	35,003
At 31 December 2015	114,084	2,417	2,389,809	318,339	30,350	144,935	9,038	29,440	3,038,412
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2015	-	550	339,392	1,803	6,470	44,406	6,300	-	398,921
Charge for the financial year	-	50	79,003	1,785	1,198	13,869	825	-	96,730
Written off	-	-	(420)	-	-	(243)	(79)	-	(742)
Disposals	-	-	(124)	-	-	(111)	-	-	(235)
Transferred from investment properties (Note 15)	-	-	13,338	25,258	3,938	36,767	-	-	79,301
Transferred to inventories - property development costs (Note 14(b))	-	-	(458)	-	-	-	-	-	(458)
Transferred to asset held-for-sales (Note 29)	-	-	(18,748)	-	-	-	-	-	(18,748)
Currency translation differences	-	47	8,668	-	-	14	94	-	8,823
At 31 December 2015	-	647	420,651	28,846	11,606	94,702	7,140	-	563,592
Accumulated impairment losses									
At 1 January 2015	275	-	10,905	2,595	4,144	1,489	-	-	19,408
Transferred to asset held-for-sales (Note 29)	-	-	(3,030)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,030)
Reversal of impairment	-	-	(7,875)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,875)
At 31 December 2015	275	-	-	2,595	4,144	1,489	-	-	8,503
Net book value									
At 31 December 2015	113,809	1,770	1,969,158	286,898	14,600	48,744	1,898	29,440	2,466,317

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Group	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Hotel properties (Note 13(a))	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Capital work-in-progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014									
Cost									
At 1 January 2014	56,696	2,279	2,032,138	3,725	24,609	66,387	9,024	186,605	2,381,463
Additions	-	-	26,482	1,231	118	5,801	570	252,573	286,775
Transferred from investment properties (Note 15)	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
Transferred to property development costs (Note 14(b))	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)
Reclassification	-	-	17,479	102,371	178	4,300	-	(124,328)	-
Written off	-	-	(54,624)	-	-	(595)	-	-	(55,219)
Disposals	-	-	(352)	-	-	(51)	(1,013)	-	(1,416)
Currency translation differences	-	30	2,085	-	-	7	41	(2,071)	92
At 31 December 2014	60,683	2,309	2,023,208	107,327	24,905	75,849	8,622	312,779	2,615,682
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2014	-	493	285,292	519	5,280	34,848	6,319	-	332,751
Charge for the financial year	-	46	61,383	1,284	1,190	9,955	751	-	74,609
Written off	-	-	(9,332)	-	-	(391)	-	-	(9,723)
Disposals	-	-	(128)	-	-	(10)	(793)	-	(931)
Currency translation differences	-	11	2,177	-	-	4	23	-	2,215
At 31 December 2014	-	550	339,392	1,803	6,470	44,406	6,300	-	398,921
Accumulated impairment losses									
At 1 January 2014	275	-	7,425	2,595	4,144	1,489	-	-	15,928
Charge for the financial year	-	-	10,905	-	-	-	-	-	10,905
Reversal of impairment	-	-	(7,425)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,425)
At 31 December 2014	275	-	10,905	2,595	4,144	1,489	-	-	19,408
Net book value									
At 31 December 2014	60,408	1,759	1,672,911	102,929	14,291	29,954	2,322	312,779	2,197,353

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Hotel properties

Group	Freehold land	Hotel buildings	Plant and machinery	Office furniture, fittings and equipment	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015					
Cost					
At 1 January 2015	368,601	1,318,942	53,223	282,442	2,023,208
Additions	-	51,722	45,813	21,264	118,799
Currency translation differences	4,918	13,613	5,644	1,905	26,080
Transferred from investment properties (Note 15)	-	14,216	830	14,899	29,945
Transferred to inventories - property development costs (Note 14(b))	(39,773)	(5,470)	-	-	(45,243)
Transferred to asset held-for-sale (Note 29)	(16,000)	(29,298)	-	(11,670)	(56,968)
Reclassification	-	237,751	49,119	7,701	294,571
Written off	-	-	-	(421)	(421)
Disposals	-	-	(3)	(159)	(162)
At 31 December 2015	317,746	1,601,476	154,626	315,961	2,389,809
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2015	-	114,734	37,597	187,061	339,392
Charge for the financial year	-	32,820	12,484	33,699	79,003
Currency translation differences	-	4,260	2,925	1,483	8,668
Transferred from investment properties (Note 15)	-	1,705	614	11,019	13,338
Transferred to inventories - property development costs (Note 14(b))	-	(458)	-	-	(458)
Transferred to asset held-for-sale (Note 29)	-	(7,404)	-	(11,344)	(18,748)
Reclassification	-	(10,792)	10,792	-	-
Written off	-	-	-	(420)	(420)
Disposals	-	-	(1)	(123)	(124)
At 31 December 2015	-	134,865	64,411	221,375	420,651
Accumulated impairment losses					
At 1 January 2015	-	10,905	-	-	10,905
Charge for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to asset held-for-sale (Note 29)	-	(3,030)	-	-	(3,030)
Reversal during the financial year	-	(7,875)	-	-	(7,875)
At 31 December 2015	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value					
At 31 December 2015	317,746	1,466,611	90,215	94,586	1,969,158

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Hotel properties (continued)

Group	Freehold land	Hotel buildings	Plant and machinery	Office furniture, fittings and equipment	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014					
Cost					
At 1 January 2014	355,565	1,352,507	56,250	267,816	2,032,138
Additions	-	11,736	1,632	13,114	26,482
Reclassification	14,212	(3,282)	-	6,549	17,479
Written off	-	(41,352)	(8,101)	(5,171)	(54,624)
Disposals	-	-	-	(352)	(352)
Currency translation differences	(1,176)	(667)	3,442	486	2,085
At 31 December 2014	368,601	1,318,942	53,223	282,442	2,023,208
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2014	-	89,601	35,379	160,312	285,292
Charge for the financial year	-	25,841	4,355	31,187	61,383
Written off	-	(1,756)	(2,885)	(4,691)	(9,332)
Disposals	-	-	-	(128)	(128)
Currency translation differences	-	1,048	748	381	2,177
At 31 December 2014	-	114,734	37,597	187,061	339,392
Accumulated impairment losses					
At 1 January 2014	-	7,425	-	-	7,425
Charge for the financial year	-	10,905	-	-	10,905
Reversal during the financial year	-	(7,425)	-	-	(7,425)
At 31 December 2014	-	10,905	-	-	10,905
Net book value					
At 31 December 2014	368,601	1,193,303	15,626	95,381	1,672,911

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Hotel properties (continued)

Write-back of impairment of property, plant and equipment

In the previous financial year, an impairment on the carrying value of property, plant and equipment of a subsidiary company in Kuala Lumpur was recognised due to losses incurred.

The impairment previously recognised had been written back during the financial year as the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment. The recoverable amount is based on the fair value of the hotel property, determined based on the selling price of the property, concluded after the financial year end.

The reversal of impairment recognised in the financial statements within administrative expense of the Group is RM7,875,000.

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Net book value of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for borrowings (Note 38)	683,627	695,231
Interest cost capitalised within property, plant and equipment	2,380	5,596

Company

	Furniture, fixtures, fittings and equipment	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Cost		
At 1 January	923	838
Additions	45	89
Disposals	(6)	-
Written off	-	(4)
At 31 December	962	923
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	616	539
Charge for the financial year	96	81
Disposals	(5)	-
Written off	-	(4)
At 31 December	707	616
Net book value		
At 31 December	255	307

14 INVENTORIES

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
Non-current			
Land held for property development	(a)	309,935	254,836
Current			
Property development costs	(b)	384,848	298,172
At cost:			
Unsold properties	(c)	84,593	77,919
Hotel operating supplies		2,252	2,164
Raw materials, feed and consumables		149	59
Finished goods		602	576
At net realisable value:			
Finished goods		131	160
At fair value:			
Biological assets - fish		180	373
		472,755	379,423

14 INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Land held for property development

	Group		
	At cost	**At net realisable value**	**Total**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
2015			
At 1 January			
Land cost	64,482	98,327	162,809
Development costs	15,324	76,703	92,027
	79,806	175,030	254,836
Costs incurred during the financial year:			
Land costs	60,538	-	60,538
Development costs	1,556	185	1,741
Disposal during the financial year:			
Land cost	-	(4,261)	(4,261)
Development costs	-	(2,919)	(2,919)
	62,094	(6,995)	55,099
At 31 December	141,900	168,035	309,935
Land cost	125,020	94,066	219,086
Development costs	16,880	73,969	90,849
	141,900	168,035	309,935

14 INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Land held for property development (continued)

		Group		
	Note	At cost	At net realisable value	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014				
At 1 January				
Land cost		50,729	98,636	149,365
Development costs		14,923	56,075	70,998
		65,652	154,711	220,363
Costs incurred during the financial year:				
Development costs		715	-	715
Disposal during the financial year:				
Land cost		-	(309)	(309)
Development costs		-	(408)	(408)
Reversal of write down during the financial year:				
Development costs	7	-	21,036	21,036
Transferred from/(to) inventories - property development costs:				
Land cost	14(b)	13,753	-	13,753
Development costs	14(b)	(314)	-	(314)
		14,154	20,319	34,473
At 31 December		79,806	175,030	254,836
Land cost		64,482	98,327	162,809
Development costs		15,324	76,703	92,027
		79,806	175,030	254,836

14 INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Property development costs

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
At cost			
At 1 January			
Land and development costs		581,473	472,711
Accumulated costs charged to income statements		(283,301)	(166,051)
		298,172	306,660
Less:			
- Completed development properties:			
Land and development costs		(276,956)	-
Accumulated costs charged to income statements		276,956	-
- Transferred to inventories - land held for property development:			
Land and development costs	14(a)	-	(13,439)
- Transferred to inventories - unsold properties, on completion	14(c)	(12,771)	-
Add:			
- Costs incurred during the financial year:			
Land and development costs		146,145	122,188
- Transferred from property, plant and equipment:			
Land	13	44,785	13
Costs recognised to income statements in current financial year		(91,483)	(117,250)
At 31 December		384,848	298,172

14 INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Property development costs (continued)

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
Property development costs are analysed as follows:			
At cost			
Land and development costs		482,676	581,473
Accumulated costs charged to income statements		(97,828)	(283,301)
		384,848	298,172
Land and development costs charged as security for borrowings	38	148,600	71,570
Interest cost capitalised as property development costs		1,116	2,863
Cost to obtain or fulfill contract recognised as an expense in the income statements in current financial year		1,971	6,624

(c) Unsold properties

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
At cost			
At 1 January		77,919	80,525
Transferred from inventories - property development costs	14(b)	12,771	-
Disposals during the financial year		(6,097)	(2,606)
At 31 December		84,593	77,919

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group	Property investment retail	Property investment commercial	Capital work in progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015				
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	1,377,725	1,120,540	799,363	3,297,628
Additions	103	501	177,731	178,335
Reclasssification	24,551	-	(24,551)	-
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	-	(354,156)	-	(354,156)
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	-	11,340	-	11,340
Reversal of over accruals	-	(7,792)	-	(7,792)
At 31 December 2015	1,402,379	770,433	952,543	3,125,355
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2015	430,136	257,960	-	688,096
Charge for the financial year	28,397	37,100	-	65,497
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	-	(79,301)	-	(79,301)
At 31 December 2015	458,533	215,759	-	674,292
Net book value				
At 31 December 2015	943,846	554,674	952,543	2,451,063

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Group	Property investment retail	Property investment commercial	Capital work in progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014				
Cost				
At 1 January 2014	1,377,725	1,114,520	608,541	3,100,786
Additions	-	1,768	199,412	201,180
Reclasssification	-	8,590	(8,590)	-
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	-	(4,000)	-	(4,000)
Disposal	-	(338)	-	(338)
At 31 December 2014	1,377,725	1,120,540	799,363	3,297,628
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2014	402,328	221,127	-	623,455
Charge for the financial year	27,808	36,833	-	64,641
At 31 December 2014	430,136	257,960	-	688,096
Net book value				
At 31 December 2014	947,589	862,580	799,363	2,609,532

Direct operating expenses from investment properties that generated rental income of the Group during the financial year amounted to approximately RM228,019,000 (2014: RM252,901,000).

Included in direct operating expenses of the Group's investment properties were the following expenses:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation of investment properties	65,497	64,641
Quit rent and assessment	24,273	24,264
Repairs and maintenance	14,895	29,183
Staff costs	31,379	27,627
Utilities	51,748	55,589

	Fair value			
	2015	2014		Valuation
	RM'000	RM'000	Level	technique
Retail malls	4,890,000	4,890,000	3	Income approach
Commercial properties	1,768,818	2,574,108	3	Income approach
Total	6,658,818	7,464,108		

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

The fair value of the investment properties above were estimated based on either valuations by independent qualified valuers or management's estimates.

The fair value of the investment properties above excludes investment properties that are under construction as the fair value of these properties are not expected to be reliably measurable until construction completes.

The fair value of the investment properties is determined based on income approach using Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy of MFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement'. The fair value of the investment properties is derived from an estimate of the market rental which the investment properties can reasonably be let for. Outgoings such as quit rent and assessment, property taxes, utilities costs, reimbursable manpower costs, repair and maintenance, insurance premium, asset enhancement initiatives as well as management expenses, are deducted from the annual rental income and thereafter, the net annual rental income is capitalised at an appropriate current market yield to arrive at its fair value.

The Level 3 inputs (unobservable inputs) include:-

Term rental	-	the expected rental that the investment properties are expected to achieve and is derived from the current passing rental, including revision upon renewal of tenancies during the year;
Reversionary rental	-	the expected rental that the investment properties are expected to achieve upon expiry of term rental;
Other income	-	including percentage rent, car park income, advertising income and others;
Outgoings	-	including quit rent and assessment, utilities costs, reimbursable manpower costs, repair and maintenance, insurance premium, asset enhancement initiatives as well as management expenses and other general expenses;
Capitalisation rate	-	based on actual location, size and condition of the investment properties and taking into account market data at the valuation date;
Allowance for void	-	refers to allowance provided for vacancy periods, marketing and rent free periods.

Investment property with net book value RM393,292,000 (2014: RM691,813,000) have been charged as security for borrowings as disclosed in Note 38.

Included in the Group's investment properties incurred during the financial year were interest expense capitalised amounting to RM7,372,000 (2014: RM1,430,000).

16 LONG TERM PREPAID LEASE

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
At cost		
At 1 January	7,453	7,052
Currency translation differences	1,552	401
At 31 December	9,005	7,453
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January	3,808	3,355
Current year amortisation	289	241
Currency translation differences	843	212
At 31 December	4,940	3,808
Net book value		
At 31 December	4,065	3,645

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Development costs RM'000	License RM'000	Goodwill RM'000	Total RM'000
2015				
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	907	100	19,164	20,171
Additions	324	-	-	324
Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 5)	-	-	14,238	14,238
At 31 December 2015	1,231	100	33,402	34,733
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2015	502	61	-	563
Charge for the financial year	253	10	-	263
At 31 December 2015	755	71	-	826
Net book value				
At 31 December 2015	476	29	33,402	33,907

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Group	Development costs	License	Goodwill	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014				
Cost				
At 1 January 2014	2,527	400	19,164	22,091
Additions	150	-	-	150
Written off	(1,770)	(300)	-	(2,070)
At 31 December 2014	907	100	19,164	20,171
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2014	285	80	-	365
Charge for the financial year	252	10	-	262
Written off	(35)	(29)	-	(64)
At 31 December 2014	502	61	-	563
Accumulated impairment losses				
At 1 January 2014	1,735	271	-	2,006
Written off	(1,735)	(271)	-	(2,006)
At 31 December 2014	-	-	-	-
Net book value				
At 31 December 2014	405	39	19,164	19,608

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment test for goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the Group's cash-generating units ('CGUs') that are expected to benefit from that business combination.

A summary of the goodwill allocation to the Group's CGUs is shown as follows:

		Group	
	Note	**2015**	**2014**
		RM'000	**RM'000**
Great Union Properties Sdn. Bhd. ("GUP")		19,164	19,164
G City Club Hotel Sdn. Bhd. ("GCity")	5	11,638	-
Elements Gym Sdn. Bhd. ("EGSB")	5	2,600	-
		33,402	19,164

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually, or more frequently if there are any indications that impairment may have arisen.

The carrying value of the goodwill was compared to its recoverable amount, which was based on fair value less costs to sell for GUP and value-in-use calculations for GCity. The carrying value of EGSB meanwhile, is deemed not material to the Group.

The goodwill from GUP arose from the acquisition of 50,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each representing 50% equity interest in GUP during the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

The GUP goodwill is not sensitive to changes in the fair value less costs to sell as the Directors assessment indicated that the fair value less costs to sell, based on current market conditions and circumstances exceeded the carrying amount of the CGU. Any reasonable change in the fair value less costs to sell, will not cause an impairment of goodwill.

The recoverable amount of the GCity's goodwill has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The growth rate does not exceed the long term average growth rate of GCity.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations for GCity in 2015 are as follows:

	2015
	GCity
Revenue growth	8% - 16%
Cost increase	8%
Discount rate	10%

The Directors have determined the revenue growth and cost increase based on expected performance and its expectations of market conditions. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to GCity.

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment test for goodwill (continued)

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations for GCity are not sensitive to the carrying value of its goodwill except as disclosed below:

	2015	
	Change in assumption	**Impact on goodwill**
GCity		
Revenue growth	(2%)	(14%)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated.

18 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Broodstocks		
Cost		
At 1 January	632	650
Additions	55	37
Disposal	-	(4)
Written off	(39)	(51)
At 31 December	648	632
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	301	190
Charge for the financial year	126	130
Disposal	-	(2)
Written off	(21)	(17)
At 31 December	406	301
Net book value		
At 31 December	242	331

19 SUBSIDIARIES

	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Investment in subsidiaries, at cost		
Quoted ordinary shares	2,321,167	2,317,609
Unquoted ordinary shares	124,198	113,219
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(7,098)	(7,098)
	2,438,267	2,423,730
Advances to subsidiaries	82,773	30,245
Total	2,521,040	2,453,975

The market value of the quoted ordinary shares is at RM2,254,441,147 (2014: RM2,544,854,268).

	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Movement of impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries:		
At 1 January	7,098	23,098
Written off	-	(16,000)
At 31 December	7,098	7,098

The investment in Ecosem Sdn Bhd that was previously impaired has been written off during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 as the subsidiary has been liquidated.

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	2015 Effective interest held by the group %	2015 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	2014 Effective interest held by the group %	2014 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
* AFMS Solutions Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Research and development of automated facilities management solution system	80.00	20.00	80.00	20.00
* Elements Integrative Health Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Integrated healthcare and wellness	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	-

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	2015 Effective interest held by the group %	2015 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	2014 Effective interest held by the group %	2014 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Goldis Yu Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of money lending services related companies	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 operations	96.67	3.33	96.67	3.33
IGB Corporation Berhad	Malaysia	Investment holding and property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Lautan Bumimas Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Aquaculture operations	51.00	49.00	51.00	49.00
Macro Lynx Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of broadband internet access services, web enabling services, supply and service of computer and related products	100.00	-	100.00	-
Multistock Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment trading and investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
Steady Paramount Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
* Silver Sanctuary Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
Triple Hallmark Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by Elements Integrative Health Sdn. Bhd.						
Elements Wellness Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Integrated healthcare and wellness	100.00	-	-	-
+ Elements Gym Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Gym operations	100.00	-	49.00	51.00
* Elements Nutrients Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Elements Crossfit Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Pharmaceutical business and related products	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by GoldChina Sdn. Bhd.						
* Crest Spring Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	100.00	-	100.00	-

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	2015 Effective interest held by the group %	2015 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	2014 Effective interest held by the group %	2014 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
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, operations and maintenance of waste water treatment plant for a concession period of 24 years	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by Crest Spring (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.						
* Jiang Su Crest Spring Co. Ltd.	The People's Republic of China	Investment holding and consultancy services in water treatment	100.00	-	99.50	0.50
* Yantai Xin Cheng Wastewater Treatment Co. Ltd.	The People's Republic of China	Management, operations and maintenance of waste water treatment plant for a concession period of 23 years	100.00	-	100.00	-
* Lianyungang Ganyu Xin Cheng Sewage Treatment Co. Ltd.	The People's Republic of China	Management, operations and maintenance of waste water treatment plant for a concession period of 24 years	100.00	-	100.00	-
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, operations and maintenance of waste water treatment plant for a concession period of 25 years	100.00	-	100.00	-
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 operations and provision of management services	96.67	3.33	96.67	3.33

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	2015 Effective interest held by the group	2015 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest	2014 Effective interest held by the group	2014 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest
			%	%	%	%
Held by Macro Lynx Sdn. Bhd.						
MVC Fiberlynx Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of broadband internet access services, web enabling services, supply and service of computer and related products	100.00	-	100.00	-
Mines Fiberlynx Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of broadband internet access services, web enabling services, supply and service of computer and related products	100.00	-	100.00	-
MLynx Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Provision of broadband internet access services, web enabling services, supply and service of computer and related products	100.00	-	100.00	-
Held by Triple Hallmark Sdn. Bhd.						
Sonata Vision Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Food and beverage operations	100.00	-	100.00	-
++ G City Club Hotel Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotel operations	79.60	20.40	49.00	51.00
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad and its subsidiaries						
Abad Flora Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Amandamai Dua Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Amandamai Satu Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Angkasa Gagah Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Arabayu Sepakat Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development and property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
* Asian Equity Limited [2]	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	40.39	59.61	40.33	59.67
Atar Deras Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
* Auspicious Prospects Ltd. [3]	Liberia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	2015 Effective interest held by the group %	2015 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	2014 Effective interest held by the group %	2014 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad and its subsidiaries (continued)						
Belimbing Hills Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
* Beswell Limited [4]	Hong Kong	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Bintang Buana Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	66.09	33.91	65.99	34.01
Central Review (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Cipta Klasik (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	51.40	48.60	51.32	48.68
Cititel Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotel management services	44.06	55.94	43.99	56.01
Corpool Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Danau Bidara (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Detik Harapan Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Educational institution	44.06	55.94	43.99	56.01
Dian Rezki Sdn. Bhd. *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Dimensi Magnitud Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	51.40	48.60	51.32	46.68
Distinctive Ace Sdn. Bhd. [5]	Malaysia	Property investment and property development	36.72 + 1 share	63.28	36.66 + 1 share	63.64
Earning Edge Sdn. Bhd. [6]	Malaysia	Investment holding	47.73	52.27	47.66	52.34
Eastwind Alliance Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Ensignia Construction Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Building construction	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Ensignia Southkey City Sdn. Bhd. [7] (formely known as Aspire Odyssey Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Building construction	51.40	48.60	-	-

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

			2015		2014	
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 IGB Corporation Berhad and its subsidiaries (continued)						
Future Pinnacle Sdn. Bhd. [8]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	-	-
* Grapevine Investments Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Great Union Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Harta Villa Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
ICDC Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Idaman Spektra Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IGB Development Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Project management services	73.43	26.57	-	-
IGB International School Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IGB International Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IGB Management Services Sdn. Bhd. *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IGB Project Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Project management services	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IGB Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment and management	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IGB REIT Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Management of real estate investment trust	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IGB Real Estate Investment Trust [9]	Malaysia	Real estate investment trust	38.18	61.82	37.91	62.09
Innovation & Concept Development Co. Sdn. Bhd. [10]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	2015 Effective interest held by the group %	2015 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	2014 Effective interest held by the group %	2014 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad and its subsidiaries (continued)						
Intercontinental Aviation Services Sdn. Bhd. *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IST Buillding Products Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Trading of building materials	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
IT&T Engineering & Construction Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Kemas Muhibbah Sdn. Bhd. [11]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Kenny Vale Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Kondoservis Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Management services	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
KrisAssets Holdings Berhad *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	46.63	53.37	46.56	53.44
Lagenda Sutera (M) Sdn. Bhd. [4]	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
* Lingame Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Majestic Path Sdn. Bhd. [4]	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Megan Prestasi Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
* MiCasa Hotel Limited [12]	Myanmar	Hotelier	47.73	52.27	47.66	52.34
Mid Valley City Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Management services/ service provider	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Mid Valley City Developments Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Mid Valley City Energy Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Selling and distribution of utilities	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Mid Valley City Enterprise Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	2015 Effective interest held by the group %	2015 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	2014 Effective interest held by the group %	2014 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad and its subsidiaries (continued)						
Mid Valley City Gardens Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Management services/ service provider	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Mid Valley City Hotels Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Mid Valley City North Tower Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Mid Valley City Property Services Sdn. Bhd. [13]	Malaysia	Building and maintenance services	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Mid Valley City South Tower Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Mid Valley City Southpoint Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Murni Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
MVC Centrepoint North Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
MVC Centrepoint South Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
MVC CyberManager Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	MSC cybercentre at Mid Valley City	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
MVEC Exhibition and Event Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Exhibition services	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Nova Pesona Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
OPT Ventures Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development and investment	51.40	48.60	51.32	48.68
Outline Avenue (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	65.79	34.21	65.69	34.31
Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
* Pacific Land Pte. Ltd. [4]	Singapore	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Pangkor Island Resort Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of business	2015 Effective interest held by the group %	2015 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %	2014 Effective interest held by the group %	2014 Effective interest held by non-controlling interest %
Held by IGB Corporation Berhad and its subsidiaries (continued)						
Pekeliling Land Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Pekeliling Property Sdn. Bhd. *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Penang Garden Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property development and investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Permata Efektif (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Plaza Permata Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property management services	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Prima Condominium Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Primanah Property Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property development	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Puncak Megah (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Rapid Alpha Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Reka Handal Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	55.07	44.93	54.99	45.01
Riraiance Enterprise Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Salient Glory City Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Southkey Megamall Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	51.40	48.60	51.32	48.68
* St Giles Hotels (Asia) Limited [14]	Labuan	Hotel management services	44.06	55.94	43.99	56.01
Tanah Permata Sdn. Bhd. [4]	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Tan & Tan Developments Berhad	Malaysia	Property development, project management services and investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

			2015		2014	
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 IGB Corporation Berhad and its subsidiaries (continued)						
Tan & Tan Realty Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property investment and food court operator	58.74	41.26	58.66	41.34
* Tank Stream Holdings Pty. Ltd. [15] (formerly known as Cititel Hotels Pty. Ltd.)	Australia	Investment holding	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
The Gardens Theatre Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Lease auditorium space for performing arts	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
TTD Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Hotelier	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
Verokey Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68
* Wilmer Link Limited [16]	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	42.59	57.41	42.53	57.47
X-Speed Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property investment	73.43	26.57	73.32	26.68

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 Ensignia Construction Sdn. Bhd.
8 - Held by TTD Sdn. Bhd.
9 - Held by IGB REIT Management Sdn. Bhd. and IGB, 2.1% and 49.9% respectively.
10 - Held by ICDC Holdings Sdn. Bhd.
11 - Held by IGB Project Management Services Sdn. Bhd.
12 - Held by Earning Edge Sdn. Bhd.
13 - Held by Mid Valley City Developments Sdn. Bhd.
14 - Held by Cititel Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd.
15 - Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd. and IGB, 19.6% and 80.4% respectively.
16 - Held by IGB International Ventures Sdn. Bhd.

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.

* *Companies audited by firms other than PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.*

\+ *On 22 June 2015, the Company has via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Elements Integrative Health Sdn. Bhd. ("EIHSB") acquired 49% equity interest of Elements Gym Sdn. Bhd. ("EGSB") from Triple Hallmark Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Subsequently, on 8 December 2015, EIHSB has acquired the remaining 51% equity interests in EGSB, resulting in EGSB becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary from an associate of the Group.*

++ *On 21 December 2015, the Company has via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Triple Hallmark Sdn. Bhd. subscribed for a total of 150,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in G City Club Hotel Sdn. Bhd. ("GCity") under renounceable right issue in GCity via cash, resulting in GCity becoming a 79.60% subsidiary from an associate of the Group.*

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

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

As at 31 December 2015, the total non-controlling interest is RM1,248,004,000 (2014: RM1,251,220,000), of which RM1,225,110,000 (2014: RM1,228,015,000) is for IGB Group. The total non-controlling interest in respect of other subsidiaries of RM22,894,000 (2014: RM23,205,000) is not material, individually.

Set out below are the summarised financial information of IGB Group, the material non-controlling interest to the group.

See Note 44 for transactions with non-controlling interests.

(a) Summarised statement of financial position

	IGB Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Current		
Assets	1,855,083	1,775,652
Liabilities	(1,499,598)	(1,188,673)
Total current net assets	355,485	586,979
Non-current		
Assets	5,861,494	5,595,911
Liabilities	(1,787,040)	(1,813,047)
Total non-current net assets	4,074,454	3,782,864
Net assets	4,429,939	4,369,843

(b) Summarised income statement

	IGB Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Revenue	1,167,082	1,176,138
Profit before taxation	427,040	422,210
Tax expense	(92,455)	(93,130)
Profit for the financial year	334,585	329,080
Other comprehensive income	68,917	2,804
Total comprehensive income	403,502	331,884
Profit for the financial year allocated to non-controlling interests	175,780	242,605
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	194,647	242,358
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	199,762	155,119

19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

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

(c) Summarised cash flows

	IGB Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	570,445	581,143
Interest paid	(99,346)	(78,880)
Income tax paid	(117,116)	(92,294)
Income tax refunded	1,259	52,357
Net cash generated from operating activities	355,242	462,326
Net cash used in investing activities	(299,612)	(1,213,395)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(116,131)	404,041
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(60,501)	(347,028)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	593,572	948,117
Exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents	(6,765)	(7,517)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	526,306	593,572

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

20 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost		
Unquoted shares in Malaysia	83,885	88,808
Unquoted shares outside Malaysia	25,977	25,977
Amounts owing by associates	30,092	41,614
	139,954	156,399
Group's share of post- acquisition results and reserves	385,455	303,048
	525,409	459,447
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(8,858)	(7,862)
At 31 December	516,551	451,585

The amounts owing from associates of which the Group does not expect repayment in the foreseeable future are considered as part of the Group's investment in the associates.

Set out below are associates of the Group as at 31 December 2015, which, in the opinion of the Directors, are material to the Group. The associates as listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group. In the opinion of the Directors, all the other associates are immaterial to the Group.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in associates.

			Group's effective interest	
Name of company	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	2015 %	2014 %
Ravencroft Investments Incorporated	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands	36.33	36.27
New Commercial Investments Limited	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands	36.38	36.33

20 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

	Ravencroft Investments Incorporated 2015 RM'000	New Commercial Investments Limited 2015 RM'000
Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	48,504	11,011
Administrative expense	(35,447)	(1,963)
Interest income	2,064	288
Interest expense	(4,868)	(2,563)
Profit before taxation	10,253	6,773
Income tax expense	(7,805)	(994)
Net profit for the financial year	2,448	5,779
Summarised statement of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	199,635	11,394
Other current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	212,959	99,742
Total current assets	412,594	111,136
Financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	(6,350)	(98)
Other current liabilities (including trade and other payables and provision)	(248,141)	(87,536)
Total current liabilities	(254,491)	(87,634)
Non-current assets	293,896	112,564
Financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	(103,676)	(29,318)
Total non-current liabilities	(103,676)	(29,318)
Net assets	348,323	106,748

20 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

	Ravencroft Investments Incorporated 2014 RM'000	New Commercial Investments Limited 2014 RM'000
Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	47,230	10,341
Administrative expense	(24,687)	(1,685)
Interest income	3,261	265
Interest expense	(7,363)	(2,284)
Profit before taxation	18,441	6,637
Income tax expense	(6,059)	(1,079)
Net profit for the financial year	12,382	5,558
Summarised statement of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	143,461	11,348
Other current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	184,647	83,423
Total current assets	328,108	94,771
Financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	(8,736)	(252)
Other current liabilities (including trade and other payables and provision)	(206,707)	(71,054)
Total current liabilities	(215,443)	(71,306)
Non-current assets	267,939	90,264
Financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	(88,281)	(25,051)
Total non-current liabilities	(88,281)	(25,051)
Net assets	292,323	88,678

20 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in associates is set out below:

		Ravencroft Investments Incorporated		New Commercial Investments Limited
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net assets as at 1 January	292,323	278,797	88,678	82,859
Foreign exchange differences	53,552	1,144	12,291	261
Net profit for the financial year	2,448	12,382	5,779	5,558
Net assets as at 31 December	348,323	292,323	106,748	88,678
Interest in associates (%)	49.47	49.47	49.55	49.55
Share of net assets	172,315	144,612	52,894	43,940
Add: Consolidation adjustment	51,572	51,572	7,361	7,361
Carrying amount of interest in associates	223,887	196,184	60,255	51,301

Set out below are the financial information of all individual immaterial associates on an aggregate basis:

		Group
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Carrying amounts of interest in associates	232,409	192,578
Share of associate's profit	37,122	15,800
Share of associate's total comprehensive income	37,122	15,800

20 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The details of the associates are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Group's effective interest 2015 %	Group's effective interest 2014 %
* Aroma Laundry and Dry Cleaners Sdn. Bhd. [1] *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	14.69	14.66
* DMV Sdn. Bhd. [2]	Malaysia	Property development	28.27	28.23
* Fawkner Centre Pty. Ltd. [1]	Australia	Property investment	28.64	28.59
Gleneagles Medical Centre (Kuala Lumpur) Sdn. Bhd. [1] *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	22.03	21.30
Hampshire Properties Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development and property investment	36.72	36.66
* Harmony Streams Sdn. Bhd. [3]	Malaysia	Sierramas Clubhouse	35.98	-
* Hilltop International Success Inc [7]	British Virgin Islands	Purchasing/Leasing of aircrafts	36.35	36.29
* Hicom Tan & Tan Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	36.72	36.66
Johan Kekal Sdn. Bhd. *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	36.72	36.66
Jutanis Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	33.04	32.99
Kumpulan Sieramas (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development	36.72	36.66
Kundang Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property development	36.72	36.66
* Merchant Firm Ltd [4]	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	36.35	36.29
* New Commercial Investments Limited [6]	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	36.38	36.33
Orion Corridor Sdn. Bhd. [7]	Malaysia	Leasing of aircrafts	18.14	18.11
* Pacific Land Co., Limited [5]	Thailand	Investment holding	35.91	35.85
Permata Alasan (M) Sdn. Bhd. [1]	Malaysia	Property development and property investment	36.72	36.66
* Ravencroft Investments Incorporated [8]	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	36.33	36.27
* Sierramas Lanscape Services Sdn. Bhd.[9] *(under members' voluntary liquidation)*	Malaysia	Dormant	36.72	36.66
* St Giles Hotel [7]	Republic of Congo	Construction and hotel management	36.35	36.29
* St Giles Hotel, Inc [10]	United States of America	Hotelier	36.35	36.29
* St Giles Hotel Limited [8]	United Kingdom	Hotelier	36.35	36.29

20 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The details of the associates are as follows: (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Group's effective interest 2015 %	Group's effective interest 2014 %
* St Giles Hotel LLC [11]	United States of America	Hotelier	36.35	36.29
* St Giles Hotel (Heathrow) Limited [6]	United Kingdom	Hotelier	36.42	36.37
* St Giles Hotel (Manila) Inc [7]	Philippines	Hotelier	36.35	36.29
* Technoltic Engineering Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Servicing, maintenance and installation of elevators	29.37	29.33
* Tentang Emas Sdn. Bhd.[1]	Malaysia	Investment holding	35.98	35.93

Notes:

1- Held by Tan & Tan Developments Berhad.
2- Held by Tan & Tan Developments Berhad and IGB Corporation Berhad, 25.63% and 12.82% respectively.
3- Held by Kumpulan Sierramas Sdn. Bhd.
4- Held by Ravencroft Investments Incorporated.
5- Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd.
6- Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd. and TTD Sdn. Bhd., 31.53% and 18.02% respectively.
7- Held by Merchant Firm Ltd.
8- Held by Pacific Land Sdn. Bhd., Beswell Limited and TTD Sdn. Bhd., 27.72%, 7.65% and 14.11% respectively.
9- Held by Kumpulan Sierramas (M) Sdn. Bhd.
10- Held by St Giles Hotel Limited.
11- Held by St Giles Hotel, Inc.

* *Companies audited by firms other than PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.*

21 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
At cost		
Unquoted shares outside Malaysia	65,649	65,649
Amounts owing by joint ventures	363,393	310,770
	429,042	376,419
Group's share of post- acquisition results and reserves	2,895	(3,314)
At 31 December	431,937	373,105

21 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Set out below are joint ventures of the Group as at 31 December 2015. The joint ventures as listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in joint ventures.

Name of company	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Group's effective interest 2015 %	Group's effective interest 2014 %
Black Pearl Limited	Property investment	Guernsey	36.72	36.66
Crystal Property Asia Company Limited	Property development and construction	Thailand	35.98	35.93

	Black Pearl Limited 2015 RM'000	Crystal Property Asia Company Limited 2015 RM'000
Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	-	-
Administrative expense	(1,460)	(25)
Interest income	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Loss before taxation	(1,460)	(25)
Income tax expense	-	-
Net loss for the financial year	(1,460)	(25)
Summarised statement of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,178	124
Other current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	23,983	-
Total current assets	25,161	124
Other current liabilities (including trade and other payables and provision)	(759,420)	(265)
Total current liabilities	(759,420)	(265)
Non-current assets	727,392	147,035
Net (liabilities)/assets	(6,867)	146,894

21 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

	Black Pearl Limited 2014 RM'000	Crystal Property Asia Company Limited 2014 RM'000
Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	-	-
Administrative expense	(6,526)	(117)
Interest income	-	-
Other operating income	15	-
Interest expense	-	-
Loss before taxation	(6,511)	(117)
Income tax expense	-	-
Net loss for the financial year	(6,511)	(117)
Summarised statement of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	264	110
Other current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	5,436	-
Total current assets	5,700	110
Other current liabilities (including trade and other payables and provision)	(633,697)	-
Total current liabilities	(633,697)	-
Non-current assets	621,540	133,695
Net (liabilities)/assets	(6,457)	133,805

21 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in joint ventures is set out below:

	Black Pearl Limited 2015 RM'000	Crystal Property Asia Company Limited 2015 RM'000	Total 2015 RM'000
Net (liabilities)/assets as at 1 January	(6,457)	133,805	127,348
Foreign exchange differences	1,050	13,114	14,164
Net loss for the financial year	(1,460)	(25)	(1,485)
Net (liabilities)/assets as at 31 December	(6,867)	146,894	140,027
Interest in joint ventures (%)	50.0	49.0	-
Share of net (liabilities)/assets	(3,434)	71,978	68,544
Amount owing to corporate shareholders	363,393	-	363,393
Carrying amount of interest in joint ventures	359,959	71,978	431,937

	Black Pearl Limited 2014 RM'000	Crystal Property Asia Company Limited 2014 RM'000	Total 2014 RM'000
Net assets as at 1 January	-	-	-
Acquisition during the financial year	54	133,922	133,976
Net loss for the financial year	(6,511)	(117)	(6,628)
Net (liabilities)/assets as at 31 December	(6,457)	133,805	127,348
Interest in joint ventures (%)	50.0	49.0	-
Share of net (liabilities)/assets	(3,229)	65,564	62,335
Amount owing to corporate shareholders	310,770	-	310,770
Carrying amount of interest in joint ventures	307,541	65,564	373,105

21 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The details of the joint ventures are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Group's effective interest 2015 %	Group's effective interest 2014 %
* Black Pearl Limited [1]	Guernsey	Property investment	36.72	36.66
* Blackfriars Limited [2]	Guernsey	Property investment	36.72	36.66
* Crystal Property Asia Company Limited [3]	Thailand	Property development and construction	35.98	35.93

Notes:

1- Held by Verokey Sdn. Bhd.
2- Held by Black Pearl Limited
3- Held by Majestic Path Sdn. Bhd.

* *Companies audited by firms other than PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.*

22 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Non-current				
At 1 January	12,638	59,771	12,588	58,876
Additions	4,425	-	4,425	-
Disposals	-	(55,058)	-	(54,122)
Net (losses)/gains transfer to equity	(2,224)	7,296	(2,224)	7,205
Exchange differences	2,740	629	2,740	629
At 31 December	17,579	12,638	17,529	12,588

Available-for-sale financial assets include the following:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Unquoted shares in Malaysia	50	50	-	-
Unquoted shares outside Malaysia	17,529	12,588	17,529	12,588
	17,579	12,638	17,529	12,588

22 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Ringgit Malaysia	50	50	-	-
US Dollar	17,529	12,588	17,529	12,588
	17,579	12,638	17,529	12,588

23 CONCESSION RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Non-current	97,746	74,739
Current	3,285	2,113
	101,031	76,852

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 22 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 additional concession receivable recognised as at 31 December 2015 relates to:

(i) a new 25 years service concession agreement secured in 2013 for which the construction of the plant commenced in 2014; and
(ii) a new 22 years service concession agreement secured in 2015 for which the construction of the plant commenced in 2015.

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.

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Fair value	103,460	78,180

The fair values are based on cash flows discounted based on the discount rate of 4.57% (2014: 4.62%). 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	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Deferred tax assets	1,548	103	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(188,842)	(191,031)	(2,397)	(67)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(187,294)	(190,928)	(2,397)	(67)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group and Company during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
At 1 January	(190,928)	(197,129)	(67)	(59)
Credited/(Charged) to statements of comprehensive income				
- property, plant and equipment and investment properties	4,755	(522)	35	(8)
- inventories - property development costs	538	5,062	-	-
- inventories - land held for property development	-	831	-	-
- Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	1,160	-	(1,160)	-
- provisions and others	1,159	1,058	-	-
- unutilised tax losses	(61)	(112)	-	-
	7,551	6,317	1,195	(8)
Charged to equity:				
- Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares, upon issuance (Note 33)	(3,525)	-	(3,525)	-
Currency translation difference	(392)	(116)	-	-
At 31 December	(187,294)	(190,928)	(2,397)	(67)

24 DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Subject to income tax:				
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)				
- property, plant and equipment	514	5	-	-
- provisions and others	3,432	1,697	-	-
- unutilised tax losses	13,444	13,505	-	-
	17,390	15,207	-	-
Offsetting	(15,842)	(15,104)	-	-
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	1,548	103	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)				
- property, plant and equipment and investment properties	(197,634)	(201,880)	(32)	(67)
- property development costs	(285)	(823)	-	-
- Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	(2,365)	-	(2,365)	-
- provisions and others	(3,427)	(2,851)	-	-
	(203,711)	(205,554)	(2,397)	(67)
Currency translation difference	(973)	(581)	-	-
	(204,684)	(206,135)	(2,397)	(67)
Offsetting	15,842	15,104	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(188,842)	(191,031)	(2,397)	(67)

The amounts of deductible temporary differences 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	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Tax losses	114,431	104,340
Deductible temporary differences	65,069	38,674
	179,500	143,014
Deferred tax assets not recognised at 24% (2014: 24%)	43,080	34,323

25 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Quoted shares/unit trust				
- held for trading in Malaysia	9,889	11,932	-	-
Quoted bonds outside Malaysia	477	398	477	398
Quoted shares outside Malaysia	10,819	12,552	10,819	12,552
	21,185	24,882	11,296	12,950

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the income statements. The fair value of equity securities is based on their current quoted prices in an active market.

26 AMOUNTS OWING FROM/(TO) ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Amounts owing from associates	31,657	55,221
Less: Allowance for impairment	(3,260)	(5,177)
	28,397	50,044
Amounts owing from joint ventures	18,389	4,706
Amounts owing to associates	1,717	2,697

The amounts owing by associates and joint ventures represent advances which are unsecured and are repayable on demand. The amounts owing by associates and joint ventures are interest free (2014: an amount of RM21,079,000 carries interest at a rate 15.0% per annum).

The amounts owing to associates are interest free (2014: interest free), unsecured and are repayable on demand.

	Company	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Amounts owing from associates	-	1

27 RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(A) Trade and other receivables				
Trade receivables	112,108	59,138	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment	(3,162)	(4,543)	-	-
	108,946	54,595	-	-
Other receivables	30,826	28,351	15	1,853
Less: Provision for impairment	(1,358)	(4,137)	-	-
	29,468	24,214	15	1,853
Input tax	3,428	-	-	-
Deposits	21,374	24,885	16	5
Prepayments	12,941	11,262	1	624
Accrued billing in relation to rental income	10,204	12,837	-	-
	186,361	127,793	32	2,482
(B) Contract assets in relation to:				
- property development	25,635	106,302	-	-
- construction	-	10,285	-	-
	25,635	116,587	-	-
Total	211,996	244,380	32	2,482

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 approximated their fair values.

Credit terms of trade receivables of the Group ranged from 7 to 90 days (2014: 7 to 90 days).

As at 31 December 2015, included in trade receivables is an amount of RM28,143,000 (2014: RM1,615,000) being stakeholder sum for property development.

As at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014, all amounts in other receivables are current.

The remaining contractual billings to customers from its property development activities amounted to RM71,000,000 (2014: RM100,000,000) and will be billed progressively upon the fulfilment of contractual milestones not withstanding if control of the assets has not been transferred to the customers. The contractual billings period for property development ranges between 1 to 2 years.

(A) Trade and other receivables

As at 31 December 2015, trade receivables for the Group of RM21,206,000 (2014: RM28,605,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of customers for whom there is no recent history of default, have met the Group's credit approval policies and are monitored on an on-going basis. The ageing of these trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables past due but not impaired:		
Up to 3 months	16,141	23,241
Above 3 months	5,065	5,364
	21,206	28,605

27 RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(A) Trade and other receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2015, trade and other receivables of RM4,520,000 (2014: RM8,680,000) were impaired. The ageing of these receivables was as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Above 6 months	4,520	8,680

Movement on the Group's provision for impairment of trade and other receivables were as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	8,680	13,418
Provision for impairment of receivables	489	1,452
Receivables written off during the financial year as uncollected	(1,491)	(5,263)
Unused amounts reversed	(3,158)	(900)
Currency translation differences	-	(27)
At 31 December	4,520	8,680

The creation and reversal of provision for impairment and bad debts recovered have been included in the income statements. Amounts charged to the provision account are generally written off, when there is no expectation of recovery additional cash. The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 is the carrying value of each class of receivables mentioned above.

(B) Contract assets

The contract assets and contract liabilities as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 were not impacted by significant changes in contract terms.

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Net carrying amount of contract assets and liabilities is analysed as follows:		
At 1 January		
- contract assets	116,587	50,694
- contract liabilities	(5,312)	-
Property development and construction revenue recognised during the financial year	142,433	185,422
Less: Provision of liquidated and ascertained damages during the financial year	-	(2,541)
	142,433	182,881
Less: Billings during the financial year	(238,106)	(122,300)
At 31 December	15,602	111,275

27 RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(B) Contract assets (continued)

The contract assets and contract liabilities as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 were not impacted by significant changes in contract terms. (continued)

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
At 31 December		
- contract assets	25,635	116,587
- contract liabilities	(10,033)	(5,312)
	15,602	111,275

Revenue recognised in the reporting period for the Group and the Company that was included in the contract liability for property development as at 1 January 2015 is RM2,732,000 (1 January 2014: nil).

28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise of the following:

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Current				
Deposits with licensed banks	923,836	1,047,301	836	60,895
Cash and bank balances	192,854	166,985	11,716	11,488
Deposits, cash and bank balances	1,116,690	1,214,286	12,552	72,383
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts (Note 28(a))	23,931	40,500	-	-
Less: Restricted Cash (Note 28(b))	(564,569)	(509,806)	(300)	(300)
Cash and cash equivalents	576,052	744,980	12,252	72,083

(a) Cash held under Housing Development Accounts

Bank balances held under the Housing Development Accounts represent 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 year were 2% (2014: 2%) per annum.

(b) Restricted Cash

Deposits pledged have been placed with licensed banks as securities for certain 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 the Group's deposits placed with licensed banks is an amount of RM29,192,000 (2014: RM28,097,000), 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 a subsidiary, IGB Real Estate Investment Trust (Note 38).

Deposits with licensed banks of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2015 both have an average maturity period of 64 days (2014: 49 days) and 14 days (2014: 6 days) respectively.

Bank balances are deposits held at call with licensed banks and earn no interest.

28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The weighted average effective interest rates of deposits with licensed banks as at 31 December were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	%	%	%	%
Deposits with licensed banks:				
Ringgit Malaysia	3.42	3.30	3.24	3.40
Australian Dollar	-	2.41	-	-

29 ASSET CLASSIFIED AS HELD-FOR-SALE

During the financial year, the Group had identified a hotel property from a subsidiary company in Kuala Lumpur to be disposed, hence the hotel property was reclassified from property, plant and equipment to non-current asset classified as held-for-sale. The movements during the financial year relating to non-current asset classified as held-for-sale are as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	-	-
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	35,190	-
At 31 December	35,190	-

30 SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:		
At the beginning of the financial year	1,500,000	1,000,000
Created during the financial year	-	500,000
At the end of the financial year	1,500,000	1,500,000
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of RM0.01 each:		
At the beginning of the financial year	10,000	-
Created during the financial year	-	10,000
At the end of the financial year	10,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:		
At the beginning and end of the financial year	610,494	610,494

30 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

	Group and Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of RM0.01 each:		
At the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Issued during the financial year (Note 33)	367,650	-
At the end of the financial year	367,650	-

During the previous financial year, the Company increased its authorised share capital from RM1,000,000,000 comprising of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to RM1,510,000,000 comprising of 1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each and 1,000,000,000 Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares ("RCPS") of RM0.01 each by creation of an additional 500,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each and 1,000,000,000 RCPS of RM0.01 each.

On 12 February 2015, the Company had received valid and full subscription for a total of 455,727,027 RCPS at an issue price of RM1.00 each. The total proceeds of the Right Issue amounted to RM455,727,027 was used to refinance the borrowings of the Company.

Details of the RCPS issued is set out in Note 33.

31 SHARE PREMIUM

(A) Accounting basis

	Group and Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
At the beginning of the financial year	32,340	67,765
Distribution of treasury shares as dividend	-	(35,425)
At the end of the financial year	32,340	32,340

(B) Statutory basis in accordance with Companies Act, 1965

	Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
At the beginning of the financial year	32,340	67,765
Distribution of treasury shares as dividend	-	(35,425)
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares issued during the financial year	451,170	-
At the end of the financial year	483,510	32,340

32 TREASURY SHARES

In the current financial year, shareholders of the Company, by an ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting on 28 May 2015, approved the Company's plan to purchase its own shares up to a maximum of 10% of the issued and paid up capital of the Company. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the repurchase plan can be applied in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

During the financial year, the Company did not repurchased its ordinary shares.

As at 31 December 2015, a total of 2,858,020 (2014: 2,858,020) ordinary shares of RM1.00 each were held as treasury shares. The cost of treasury shares as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 is summarised as follows:

2015	Number of shares	Total consideration paid/cost (RM)	Average cost per share (RM)
At 1 January/31 December 2015	2,858,020	5,721,421	2.00

2014	Number of shares	Total consideration paid/cost (RM)	Purchase price per share (RM) Lowest	Purchase price per share (RM) Highest	Average cost per share (RM)
At 1 January 2014	20,553,953	41,146,601	1.92	2.06	2.00
Distributed as share dividend:					
March 2014	(17,695,933)	(35,425,180)			
At 31 December 2014	2,858,020	5,721,421			2.00

The repurchase transactions were financed by internally generated funds. 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 2015, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after the setting off treasury shares against equity was 607,636,036 (2014: 607,636,036) ordinary shares of RM1.00 each.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2014, the Company has distributed tax exempt share dividend on the basis of three (3) treasury shares for every one hundred (100) existing shares of RM1.00 each on 27 March 2014.

33 REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES

On 23 December 2014, the proposed renounceable rights issue of up to 455,727,027 new Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares with a par value of RM0.01 each at an issue price of RM1.00 each ("RCPS") was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company. The proceeds of the Rights Issue was used to partially refinance the borrowings obtained in connection with the acquisition of an additional equity interest in IGB.

The entitlement basis of the RCPS is on 3 RCPS for every 4 existing ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Goldis held on 20 January 2015.

On 12 February 2015, the Company had received valid and full subscription for a total of 455,727,027 RCPS at an issue price of RM1.00 each. The total proceeds of the Right Issue amounted to RM455,727,027 was used to refinance the borrowings of the Company.

The RCPS was listed on the main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 24 February 2015.

33 REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES (CONTINUED)

The main features of the RCPS are as follows:

(i) The RCPS shall be convertible to new ordinary shares of Goldis at a fixed conversion price of RM2.28, at the option of the holder, at any time commencing from date of listing up to and including the maturity date of 5 years from the issue date;

(ii) The Company has an option to redeem the RCPS from the third anniversary of the issue date of the RCPS up to the day immediately preceding the maturity date and any RCPS not redeemed or converted shall be automatically converted into new ordinary shares of Goldis;

(iii) The holders of the RCPS shall have the right to receive a semi-annual preferential dividend at the rate of 4%, 4.5% and 5% from year 1 to 3, 4 and 5 respectively. Where there is no distributable profit, the entitlement to the preferential dividend shall be accumulated.

(iv) The RCPS will carry no right to vote at any general meeting of the Company except with regards to the following:

(a) when the dividend or part of the dividend on the RCPS is in arrears for more than six (6) months;
(b) on a proposal to reduce the Company's share capital;
(c) on a proposal for the disposal of the whole of the Company's property, business and undertaking;
(d) on a proposal that affects rights attached to the RCPS;
(e) on a proposal to wind up the Company; and
(f) during the winding-up of the Company.

(v) The RCPS shall rank pari passu among themselves, and will rank ahead in regards to payment of dividends in all classes of shares of the Company.

(vi) The RCPS shall rank in priority to the Goldis Shares in any distribution of assets in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of Goldis.

The RCPS recognised in the statements of financial position is sumamrised as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Face value of RCPS	455,727	-
Equity component, net of deferred tax liabilities	(367,650)	-
Deferred tax liabilities on the RCPS liability component (Note 24)	(3,525)	-
Directly attributable expenses	(1,064)	-
Liability component upon issuance	83,488	-
Liability component:		
At the date of issuance	83,488	-
Amortisation of interest expense (Note 10)	3,983	-
RCPS dividends paid (Note 40)	(9,115)	-
At 31 December	78,356	-
Represented by:		
Current	14,271	-
Non-current	64,085	-
	78,356	-

The fair value of the liability component of RCPS at 31 December 2015 amounted to RM78,356,000. The fair value is calculated using cash flows discounted at a rate based on the borrowings rate of 5.79% and are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

34 OTHER RESERVES

	Share option reserve RM'000	Available for-sale reserve RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
2015				
At 1 January 2015	-	2,509	16,296	18,805
Exchange fluctuation reserve				
- currency translation differences	-	-	62,033	62,033
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- net change in fair values	-	(2,224)	-	(2,224)
Executives Share Option Scheme	8,095	-	-	8,095
At 31 December 2015	8,095	285	78,329	86,709
2014				
At 1 January 2014	-	10,361	7,399	17,760
Exchange fluctuation reserve				
- currency translation differences	-	-	3,676	3,676
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- net change in fair values	-	7,296	-	7,296
- transfer to profit or loss on disposal	-	(15,148)	-	(15,148)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control	-	-	5,221	5,221
At 31 December 2014	-	2,509	16,296	18,805

(a) Share option reserve

The Group's subsidiary, IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB") implemented an Executives Share Option Scheme("ESOS") over IGB's shares which came into effect on 26 May 2015 for a period of 5 years to 25 May 2020. The ESOS is governed by the By-Laws which were approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 May 2015. The main features of the ESOS are as follows:

(i) The eligible persons are selected Directors or executives of the subsidiaries of the Group who have been confirmed and served as a Director or who has been in the employment within the IGB Group for at least 1 year before the offer date. The selection of eligible persons shall be at the discretion of the Options Committee.

(ii) The aggregate number of new IGB shares that may be offered and allotted to any eligible person shall be determined at the discretion of the Options Committee subject to the following:

a) the aggregate number of IGB shares allocated shall not exceed the maximum number of IGB shares available from the ESOS Scheme; and
b) the number of IGB shares allocated is subject to the maximum allowable allotment of new IGB shares.

(iii) The total number of shares to be issued under the ESOS shall not exceed in aggregate 5% of the total issued and paid up share capital (excluding treasury share) of IGB at any point of time during the tenure of the ESOS.

(iv) No option shall be granted pursuant to the ESOS on or after the 5th anniversary of the date on which the ESOS became effective.

34 OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(a) Share option reserve (continued)

(v) The exercise price of RM2.88 for each new ordinary IGB's share is calculated based on the weighted average market price quotation of the shares for the five (5) market days immediately preceding the date on which the options are granted.

(vi) The options granted under ESOS are not assignable.

(vii) The new shares issued upon the exercise of an option will be subject to all the provisions of IGB's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities and shall rank pari passu in all respects with the then existing issued ordinary shares of IGB, save that they will not entitle the holders thereof to receive any rights or bonus issue or dividends or distributions when the entitlement date precedes the date of the issue of such new shares.

The fair value as at the grant date of share options granted during the financial year was determined using the Black Scholes valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The inputs to the model used were as follows:

	IGB Group
	2015
Dividend yield (%)	3.0%
Expected volatility (%)	18.0%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.59%
Expected life of option (years)	0 to 5 years
Share price at date of grant (RM)	2.88
Exercise price of option (RM)	2.88
Fair value of option at date of grant (RM)	0.45

The expected average life of options is based on historical information, which may not necessarily be indicative of the future exercise pattern that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumptions based on the historical volatility on the assumptions that this is indicative of future trends which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and the exercise price are as follows:

	IGB Group	
	Exercise price per share option (RM)	**Number of options**
2015		
At 1 January	-	-
Granted	2.88	24,580,000
At 31 December	2.88	24,580,000

As at 31 December 2015 all 24,580,000 options are exercisable.

34 OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Exchange fluctuation reserve

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Group has designated a net investment hedge for borrowings amounting to GBP57.1 million or Ringgit Malaysia equivalent of RM365 million which were used to fund an investment in a joint venture.

The effectiveness of the hedging relationship is tested prospectively and retrospectively at each reporting date by comparing the cumulative value changes of hedging instruments and hedge item. The hedging relationship was highly effective for the total hedging period and as of the reporting date. Resultantly, the unrealised losses totalling RM52.7 million from the hedging relationship as disclosed above were recognised through other comprehensive income.

	Available for-sale reserve RM'000
Company	
2015	
At 1 January 2015	2,509
Net change in fair values	(2,224)
At 31 December 2015	285
2014	
At 1 January 2014	10,404
Net change in fair values	7,205
Transfer to profit or loss on disposal	(15,100)
At 31 December 2014	2,509

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.

36 PAYABLES AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Non-current				
(A) Trade and other payables				
Deposits received from tenants and customers	89,297	70,169	-	-
	89,297	70,169	-	-
Current				
(A) Trade and other payables				
Trade payables	144,950	142,545	-	-
Other payables	108,596	82,151	8	118
Output tax payable	4,974	-	28	-
Accruals	119,304	172,913	1,132	4,512
Deposits received from tenants and customers	112,121	113,206	-	-
Deferred revenue	15,872	10,562	-	-
(B) Contract liabilities in relation to:				
- property development	10,033	5,312	-	-
	515,850	526,689	1,168	4,630
Total	605,147	596,858	1,168	4,630

Credit terms of trade payables ranged from 30 to 90 days (2014: 30 to 90 days).

Included in trade and other payables of the Group is retention sum of RM48,947,000 (2014: RM52,422,000).

The fair value of the non-current portion of deposits received from tenants at the reporting date approximates their carrying value as the impact of discounting is not significant.

37 HIRE-PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Minimum payments:		
- Payable within 1 year	49	79
- Payable between 1 and 5 years	84	133
	133	212
Less: Future finance charges	(9)	(18)
Present value of liabilities	124	194
Present value of liabilities:		
Current		
- Payable within 1 year	44	70
Non-current		
- Payable between 1 and 5 years	80	124
	124	194

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 year ranged from 2.42% to 3.70% (2014: 2.42% to 3.70%) per annum. As at 31 December 2015, the effective interest rate applicable to the hire-purchase and finance lease payables was 4.93% (2014: 5.67%) per annum.

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Non-current					
Secured:					
- Revolving credits	(a)	956,600	-	956,600	-
- Term loans	(b)	1,621,364	1,571,267	-	-
		2,577,964	1,571,267	956,600	-
Current					
Secured:					
- Revolving credits	(a)	536,880	2,096,395	-	1,545,120
- Term loans	(b)	90,489	110,987	-	-
Unsecured:					
- Revolving credits	(a)	404,267	110,521	-	-
		1,031,636	2,317,903	-	1,545,120
Total					
- Revolving credits	(a)	1,897,747	2,206,916	956,600	1,545,120
- Term loans	(b)	1,711,853	1,682,254	-	-
		3,609,600	3,889,170	956,600	1,545,120

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's borrowings are denominated in the following currencies are stated below:

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Revolving credits				
- RM	1,400,219	1,773,484	956,600	1,545,120
- GBP	397,544	338,494	-	-
- AUD	78,517	77,443	-	-
- USD	21,467	17,495	-	-
	1,897,747	2,206,916	956,600	1,545,120
Term loans				
- RM	1,711,853	1,682,254	-	-
Total	3,609,600	3,889,170	956,600	1,545,120

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The currency profile and weighted average effective interest rates per annum of the revolving credits and term loans by currencies are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**
Revolving credits				
- RM	4.27	4.58	4.25	4.54
- GBP	1.20	1.20	-	-
- AUD	3.02	3.39	-	-
- USD	1.64	1.43	-	-
Term loans				
- RM	4.63	4.68	-	-

Estimated fair values

The carrying amounts and fair values of the borrowings for the Group and the Company are as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Group				
Revolving credits	1,897,747	1,897,747	2,206,916	2,206,916
Term loans	1,711,853	1,619,348	1,682,254	1,615,126
	3,609,600	3,517,095	3,889,170	3,822,042
Company				
Revolving credits	956,600	956,600	1,545,120	1,545,120

The fair value of current borrowings approximates their carrying amount as the impact of discounting is not significant. 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 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

				Maturity profile	Total carrying
Group	**<1 year**	**1-2 year**	**2-5 years**	**> 5 years**	**amount**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
2015					
Revolving credits:					
- Floating interest rate	941,147	-	956,600	-	1,897,747
Term loans:					
- Floating interest rate	15,218	30,000	245,000	-	290,218
- Fixed interest rate	75,271	50,000	1,296,364	-	1,421,635
	1,031,636	80,000	2,497,964	-	3,609,600
2014					
Revolving credits:					
- Floating interest rate	2,116,916	-	-	-	2,116,916
- Fixed interest rate	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Term loans:					
- Floating interest rate	5,157	10,000	165,000	-	180,157
- Fixed interest rate	105,830	50,000	1,346,267	-	1,502,097
	2,317,903	60,000	1,511,267	-	3,889,170
Company					
2015					
Revolving credits:					
- Floating interest rate	-	-	956,600	-	956,600
2014					
Revolving credits:					
- Floating interest rate	1,545,120	-	-	-	1,545,120

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(a) Revolving credits

A. During the previous financial year, the Company secured:

(i) A Revolving Credit ("RC") of up to RM1,016,678,000 with a tenure of 1 year from the date of first drawdown; and

(ii) Banking facilities of up to RM528,442,000 comprising RC of up to RM280,000,000 and a Short Term Advance of up to RM248,442,000.

The banking facilities above have a tenure of 1 year from the date of first drawdown and bears a floating interest rate of aggregate effective cost of funds and a margin of 1.00% per annum.

During this financial year, the Company has revised the terms of the above RC to RM960,000,000 with a tenure of 5 years from 31 October 2015 and bears a floating interest rate of aggregate effective cost of funds and a margin of 0.6% per annum.

The above banking facilities are secured by way of a Memorandum of Deposit over shares in a subsidiary, including but not limited, in all cases, to bonus shares, rights shares and other new shares or rights entitlements at a minimum coverage of at least 1.2 times.

B. Other than the RC A above, the other RC's of the Group are secured by way of:

(i) Fixed charge on the freehold land of a subsidiary company together with a 30 storey commercial building constructed thereon (Note 13);

(ii) Deposit of master title of a piece of land classified under inventories - property development costs (Note 14(b));

(iii) Deposits pledged with licensed banks (Note 28); and

(iv) Corporate guarantee granted by the Company or its subsidiary company.

C. Undrawn revolving credit facility of the Company is secured by way of fixed deposits amounting to RM300,000 placed with a licensed bank (Note 28).

(b) Term loans

Term loans obtained by the Group comprise of the following:

A. AmTrustee Berhad ("the Trustee"), on behalf of IGB Real Estate Investment Trust ("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% (2014: 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% (2014: 5.0%) per annum.

The SBRC has tenure of seven (7) years and bears a floating interest rate of the aggregate effective costs of funds and a margin of 0.7% (2014: 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;

38 INTEREST BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Term loans (continued)

A. AmTrustee Berhad ("the Trustee"), on behalf of IGB REIT, as borrower, has obtained the Syndicated Financing Facilities ("SFF") comprising the following: (continued)

The SFF are secured against, among others, the following: (continued)

(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 cash flow derived from Mid Valley Megamall to the unit holders 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 all insurance policies in relation to Mid Valley Megamall.

B. Term loan obtained by a subsidiary company comprised a term loan ("TL") of RM180 million with a tenure of five (5) years and bears a floating interest rate of the aggregate cost of funds and a margin of 1.35% (2014: 1.35%) per annum.

The TL is secured against the following:

(i) a first party charge over the hotel properties of the subsidiary company (Note 13); and

(ii) debenture over assets of the subsidiary.

C. During the financial year, a subsidiary company secured a TL of RM50 million with a tenure of five (5) years and bears a floating interest rate of the aggregate cost of funds and a margin of 1.20% per annum.

The TL is secured against a lienholder's caveat over the development land included within inventory of property development costs of the subsidiary company (Note 14).

D. Term loan obtained by a subsidiary comprise a FRTL of RM200 million (2014: RM200 million) with a tenure of ten (10) years from the date of first drawdown and bears a fixed interest rate of 5.85% (2014: 5.85%) per annum.

The FRTL is secured against the hotel property of a subsidiary (Note 13).

E. A term loan of RM90 million of a subsidiary company 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 13).

The subsidiary has renewed the terms of its RM90 million term loan as follows:

(a) the entire amount of RM90 million is repayable in full on 25 February 2020 with an option to extend the facility for another 3 years, subject to the lender's consent; and

(b) floating interest rate of cost of funds+0.70% per annum.

39 ADVANCES TO/(FROM) SUBSIDIARIES

The advances to subsidiaries are unsecured, repayable on demand and carry interest rates ranged from 4.0% to 4.5% (2014: 4.00%) per annum.

The advances from subsidiaries are unsecured, have no fixed terms of repayment and carry interest rates of 3.3% (2014: interest free).

40 DIVIDENDS

The dividends on ordinary shares and Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares paid or declared by the Company were as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Gross dividend per share	**Amount of dividend, net of tax**	**Gross dividend per share**	**Amount of dividend, net of tax**
	%	**RM**	**%**	**RM**
Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares				
- Single tier	2	9,115	-	-
Ordinary shares				
- First interim single tier	2	12,153	-	-

On 6 July 2015, the Director declared a dividend of 2% (based on the issue price of RM1.00) per Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of RM0.01 each ("RCPS") for the six months period from and including 16 February 2015 up to and including 15 August 2015 under the single tier system in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015, amounting to a total dividend of RM9,115,000 and the dividends were paid on 11 August 2015.

On 9 July 2015, the Director declared a first interim single tier dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015, amounting to a total dividend of RM12,153,000 and the dividends were paid on 13 August 2015.

On 31 December 2015, the Director declared a dividend of 2% (based on the issue price of RM1.00) per RCPS for the six months period from and including 16 August 2015 up to and including 15 February 2016 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015 under the single tier system has been declared by the Board of Directors of Goldis Berhad. The book closure date for the RCPS dividend was on 19 January 2016 to determine shareholders' entitlement and the said dividend was paid out on 12 February 2016.

In the previous financial year end, on 27 February 2014, 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 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 27 March 2014.

41 NON-CANCELLABLE LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group leases out its investment properties and property, plant and equipment under operating leases. The future minimum lease receivable under non-cancellable lease is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Less than one year	529,231	506,698
Between one year to five years	874,784	780,671
	1,404,015	1,287,369

42 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Approved and contracted for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	1,920	168,561
- Investment properties	1,076,012	1,249,532
- Others	1,629	12,994
Approved but not contracted for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	66,483	50,264
- Investment properties	3,422	-
	1,149,466	1,481,351

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	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Salaries, bonus and allowances	35,272	28,375	3,192	2,791
Defined contribution plan	4,085	3,314	381	335
Executives share option scheme	7,988	-	-	-
Other short term benefits	352	281	7	9
	47,697	31,970	3,580	3,135

Included in the key management compensation is Executive Director's remuneration as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

43 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

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. [1]	Associate
Elements Gym Sdn. Bhd. [2]	Associate
Wasco Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	A wholly-owned subsidiary of Wah Seong Corporation Berhad, a company in which Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng, Pauline Tan Suat Ming and Tony Tan @ Choon Keat, Directors of IGB, have substantial financial interest.
Cahaya Utara Sdn. Bhd.	An associate of Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn. Bhd., a company in which Dato' Seri 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 Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng, Pauline Tan Suat Ming and Tony Tan @ Choon Keat, Directors of IGB, have substantial financial interest.

Notes:

1- On 21 December, 2015, the Company has via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Triple Hallmark Sdn. Bhd. subscribed for a total of 150,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in G City Club Hotel Sdn. Bhd. ("GCity") under renounceable right issue in GCity via cash, resulting in GCity becoming a 79.6% subsidiary from an associate of the Group.

2- On 22 June 15, the Company has via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Elements Integrative Health Sdn Bhd ("EIHSB") acquired 49% equity interest of Elements Gym Sdn. Bhd. ("EGSB") from Triple Hallmark Sdn. Bhd., a wholly- owned subsidiary of the Company. Subsequently, on 8 December 2015, EIHSB has acquired the remaining 51% equity interests in EGSB, resulting in EGSB becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary from an associate of the Group.

The significant related party transactions during the financial year are as follows:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Light boxes rental, pedestrian bridge and office rental:		
- Strass Media Sdn. Bhd.	1,584	1,879
Management/marketing fee income:		
- Cahaya Utara Sdn. Bhd.	1,202	1,425
Office rental income:		
- Wasco Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	1,176	1,031
Rental income from:		
- G City Club Hotel Sdn. Bhd.	6,302	10,072
- Elements Gym Sdn. Bhd.	1,607	1,724

43 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The significant related party transactions during the financial year are as follows: (continued)

	Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Advances to subsidiaries:		
- advances	63,769	18,924
- repayment	5,319	43,620
Advances from subsidiaries	14,460	-
Interest income from:		
- GTower Sdn. Bhd.	3	557
- Multistock Sdn. Bhd.	-	308
- Lautan Bumimas Sdn. Bhd.	234	175
Dividend received from:		
- IGB Corporation Berhad	146,824	10,231
- IGB Real Estate Investment Trust	-	3,093
- GTower Sdn. Bhd.	12,000	-
- Macro Lynx Sdn. Bhd.	1,725	-
- Multistock Sdn. Bhd.	42,400	-
Rental of premises payable to GTower Sdn. Bhd.	1,319	1,326
Fees from management services receivable from GTower Sdn. Bhd.	1,188	1,464

43 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The significant related party balances are as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Amounts owing from associates:		
- New Commercial Investments Limited	25,796	22,006
- Fawkner Centre Pty Ltd	-	25,202
Amounts owing from joint ventures:		
- Black Pearl Limited	18,389	4,706

	Company	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Amounts owing from subsidiaries:		
- Lautan Bumimas Sdn. Bhd.	5,189	5,140
Advances from subsidiaries:		
- Multistock Sdn. Bhd.	(8,383)	-
- Macro Lynx Sdn. Bhd.	(5,550)	-

44 TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Significant transactions with non-controlling interest during the financial year are as follows:

Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary

During the financial year, the Group acquired an additional 0.11% (2014: 41.69%) equity interest in a subsidiary, IGB Corporation Berhad ("IGB"). As a result, the Group have a 73.43% (2014: 73.32%) equity interest in IGB. The Group derecognised non-controlling interests of RM4,740,000 (2014: RM1,799,663,000) and recorded an increase/decrease in equity attributable to owners of the parent of RM1,183,000 (2014: RM154,567,000). The effect of changes in the ownership interest of IGB on the equity attributable to owners of the parent during the financial year is summarised as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired	4,740	1,799,663
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests (Acquisition of treasury shares by IGB and acquisition of additional equity interest by Goldis)	(3,557)	(1,645,096)
Gain recognised in parent's equity	1,183	154,567

45 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 28 April 2016.

46 DISCLOSURE OF REALISED AND UNREALISED RETAINED PROFITS

The following analysis is prepared 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.

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Total retained profits of the Company and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	1,493,930	1,439,484	508,182	370,035
- Unrealised	(168,843)	(191,922)	2,766	849
	1,325,087	1,247,562	510,948	370,884
Total share of retained profits from associates and joint ventures				
- Realised	249,115	217,124	-	-
- Unrealised	301	119	-	-
	249,416	217,243	-	-
Add: Consolidation adjustments	(228,093)	(204,665)	-	-
Total retained profits	1,346,410	1,260,140	510,948	370,884

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, state that, in the our opinion, the financial statements set out on pages 44 to 161 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended on that date, in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The information set out in Note 46 on page 162 has been prepared 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.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 28 April 2016.

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 44 to 162 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 28 April 2016, before me.

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

Kuala Lumpur

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Goldis Berhad on pages 44 to 161, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory 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 Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International 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 19 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 162 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

OTHER MATTERS

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

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
(No. AF: 1146)
Chartered Accountants

SHIRLEY GOH
(No. 1778/08/16 (J))
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
28 April 2016

LIST OF TOP TEN MAJOR PROPERTIES BY VALUE HELD BY GOLDIS GROUP

as at 31 December 2015

	Location/Address	Tenure	Age of Building (Years)	Description/Existing use	Date of Acquisition/ Revaluation	Group Net Book Value As At 31 Dec 2015 RM'000
1	Corner of Jalan Sultan Ismail and Jalan Ampang Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	19	910-rooms Renaissance Kuala Lumpur Hotel	23-3-2012	646,120
2	Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	9	Shopping complex known as The Gardens Mall together with 4,128 car parking bays	28-12-2004	526,487
3	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, Johore	3-9-2013	441,741
4	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	398,156
5	Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	16	Shopping complex known as Mid Valley Megamall together with 6,102 car parking bays	17-12-1999	392,292
6	199 Jalan Tun Razak Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	7	32 storey commercial building with 2 level of commercial car park comprising retail, office and hotel	31-01-2002	274,855
7	Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur	Leasehold expiring 2103	16	646-rooms Cititel Hotel Mid Valley	31-12-2011	268,059
8	34 Hunter Street Sydney, Australia	Freehold	1	281-rooms The Tank Stream, Sydney	06-07-2011	252,151
9	207 Jalan Tun Razak Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	22	330,000sf office space at Menara Tan & Tan	31-01-2002	180,110
10	Lot 15256 Mukim of Labu District of Seremban Negeri Sembilan	Freehold	-	344.0 hectares vacant land approved for mixed development for residential and commercial use	31-1-2002	165,341

ORDINARY SHARES

Authorised Share Capital	: RM1,500,000,000.00
Issued and Paid-up Share Capital#	: RM607,636,036.00
Class of shares	: Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each
Voting rights	: One vote per ordinary share

Excluding 2,858,020 Shares bought-back by the Company and retained as treasury shares as at 21 March 2016

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Range of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%#	No. of Shares Held	%#
Less than 100	301	9.34	11,086	0.00
100 to 1,000	171	5.31	99,242	0.02
1,001 to 10,000	2,212	68.65	7,978,100	1.31
10,001 to 100,000	422	13.10	12,340,793	2.03
100,001 to less than 5% of issued capital	111	3.45	292,720,929	48.17
5% and above of issued shares	5	0.15	294,485,886	48.47
Total	3,222	100.00	607,636,036	100.00

THIRTY (30) 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	72,654,778	11.96
3	Tan Kim Yeow Sdn Bhd	48,564,437	7.99
4	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for The HongKong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited*	42,280,557	6.96
5	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd. (Singapore Bch)*	39,786,819	6.55
6	CIMB Group Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for DBS Bank Ltd*	26,557,545	4.37
7	CIMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *CIMB for Wang Tak Company Limited*	24,046,467	3.96
8	Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	21,697,926	3.57
9	Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	13,795,014	2.27
10	HLB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Wang Tak Company Limited*	13,287,051	2.19
11	Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte Ltd for Tan Kim Yeow Sdn Bhd*	12,289,597	2.02
12	Wah Seong Enterprises Sdn Bhd	11,253,359	1.85
13	HLIB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Wang Tak Company Limited*	11,130,500	1.83
14	BBL Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Dato' Tan Chin Nam*	10,564,664	1.74

No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	%#
15	Scanstell Sdn Bhd	9,281,618	1.53
16	Tan Lei Cheng	8,899,651	1.46
17	Dato' Tan Chin Nam	8,398,349	1.38
18	CIMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *CIMB for Wang Tak Company Limited*	7,729,730	1.27
19	Dato' Tan Chin Nam	6,170,082	1.02
20	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd*	5,500,000	0.91
21	Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	5,496,800	0.90
22	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *CIMB for Wang Tak Majujaya Sdn Bhd*	5,146,794	0.85
23	BBL Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd*	5,113,125	0.84
24	Tan Kim Yeow Sdn Bhd	5,091,196	0.84
25	Classlant Sdn Bhd	4,998,608	0.82
26	Amanahraya Trustees Berhad *Public Smallcap Fund*	4,923,100	0.81
27	Tentang Emas Sdn Bhd	4,867,541	0.80
28	Wah Seong Enterprises Sdn Bhd	3,984,540	0.66
29	Amanahraya Trustees Berhad *Public Strategic Smallcap Fund*	3,971,903	0.65
30	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Wang Tak Majujaya Sdn Bhd*	3,900,000	0.64

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS
(excluding bare trustees)

	Number of Shares Held			
Name	**Direct**	**%#**	**Indirect***	***%#**
Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	123,510,346	20.33	136,614,164	22.48
Tan Kim Yeow Sdn Bhd	65,945,230	10.85	127,332,546	20.96
Pauline Tan Suat Ming	803,297	0.13	193,277,776	31.81
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng	1,483,509	0.24	193,277,776	31.81
Tony Tan @ Choon Keat	-	-	193,277,776	31.81
Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	102,632,471	16.89	24,700,075	4.06
Tan Boon Seng	-	-	65,410,542	10.76
Lee Hing Development Limited	-	-	65,410,542	10.76
Wang Tak Company Limited	56,193,748	9.25	9,216,794	1.52
HSBC Holdings plc	-	-	80,380,547	13.23

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN THE COMPANY AND RELATED CORPORATION

The Company

Name	Number 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	-	-
Daud Mah Bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye	99,458	0.02	-	-
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng	1,483,509	0.24	193,277,776	31.81
Tan Boon Lee	4,157,380	0.68	-	-
Tan Mei Sian *(Alternate Director to Tan Boon Lee)*	106,090	0.02	-	-

IGB Corporation Berhad

Name	Number of Shares Held				Options over
	Direct	%	Indirect*	*%	Ordinary Shares
Tan Lei Cheng	-	-	-	-	500,000
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min	20,000	0.00	-	-	-
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng	1,000,000	0.07	980,291,803	73.44	2,000,000
Tan Boon Lee	1,690,000	0.13	-	-	1,500,000
Daniel Yong Chen-I	-	-	-	-	500,000

IGB Real Estate Investment Trust ('IGB REIT')

Name	Number 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	-	-
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng	9,289,081	0.27	1,842,997,639	53.00
Tan Boon Lee	1,905,025	0.05	-	-
Daniel Yong Chen-I	622,132	0.02	-	-

GTower Sdn Bhd

Name	Number of Shares Held	
	Direct	%
Tan Lei Cheng	321,429	0.64
Tan Boon Lee	428,571	0.86
Tan Mei Sian	35,714	0.07

Note:

* *Deemed interest pursuant to Sections 6A and 122A of the Companies Act, 1965.*

REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES ("RCPS")

Authorised Share Capital	: RM10,000,000.00
Issued and Paid-up Share Capital	: RM4,557,270.00
Class of shares	: RCPS of RM0.01 each
Voting Rights	: The RCPS holders shall not carry any right to vote at any general meeting of the Company except for the right to vote in person or by proxy or by attorney at such meeting as a separate class in each of the following circumstances:-

(a) when the dividend or part of the dividend on the RCPS is in arrears for more than six (6) months;
(b) on a proposal to reduce the Company's share capital;
(c) on a proposal for the disposal of the whole of the Company's property, business and undertaking;
(d) on a proposal that affects rights attached to the RCPS;
(e) on a proposal to wind up the Company; and
(f) during the winding-up of the Company.

DISTRIBUTION OF RCPS HOLDINGS

Range of RCPS holdings	No. of RCPS holders	%	No. of RCPS Held	%
Less than 100	12	1.05	808	0.00
100 to 1,000	94	8.24	51,216	0.01
1,001 to 10,000	783	68.62	2,698,098	0.59
10,001 to 100,000	188	16.48	5,282,906	1.16
100,001 to less than 5% of issued capital	58	5.08	150,816,279	33.09
5% and above of issued shares	6	0.53	296,877,720	65.15
Total	1,141	100.00	455,727,027	100.00

THIRTY (30) LARGEST RCPS HOLDERS

No.	Name	No. of RCPS Held	%
1	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *CIMB for Wang Tak Majujaya Sdn Bhd*	71,946,030	15.79
2	Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	68,399,471	15.01
3	Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	59,643,500	13.09
4	Tan Kim Yeow Sdn Bhd	36,423,327	7.99
5	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for The HongKong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited*	30,374,892	6.67
6	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd (Singapore Bch)*	30,090,500	6.60
7	Tan Chin Nam Sdn Bhd	20,400,662	4.48
8	CIMB Group Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for DBS Bank Ltd*	18,511,158	4.06
9	Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd	10,346,260	2.27
10	Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte Ltd for Tan Kim Yeow Sdn Bhd*	9,217,197	2.02
11	Wah Seong Enterprises Sdn Bhd	8,440,019	1.85

No.	Name	No. of RCPS Held	%
12	BBL Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Dato' Tan Chin Nam*	7,923,498	1.74
13	Tan Lei Cheng	6,674,738	1.46
14	Dato' Tan Chin Nam	6,298,761	1.38
15	Amanahraya Trustees Berhad *Public Smallcap Fund*	4,648,000	1.02
16	Dato' Tan Chin Nam	4,627,561	1.02
17	Scanstell Sdn Bhd	4,592,038	1.01
18	Amanahraya Trustees Berhad *Public Strategic Smallcap Fund*	4,384,100	0.96
19	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for Credit Suisse*	3,781,700	0.83
20	Classlant Sdn Bhd	3,770,556	0.83
21	Tentang Emas Sdn Bhd	3,650,655	0.80
22	Wah Seong Enterprises Sdn Bhd	2,988,405	0.66
23	BBL Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd*	2,896,875	0.64
24	Dasar Mutiara (M) Sdn Bhd	2,881,713	0.63
25	Tan Boon Lee	2,848,998	0.63
26	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Wah Seong (Malaya) Trading Co. Sdn Bhd*	2,685,402	0.59
27	Tan Kim Yeow Sdn Bhd	2,318,397	0.51
28	Datin Choy Wor Lin	1,955,179	0.43
29	Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Wah Seong Enterprises Sdn Bhd*	1,491,890	0.33
30	MIDF Amanah Investment Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Pledged securities account for Connie Cheng Wai Ka*	1,459,068	0.32

DIRECTORS' RCPS HOLDINGS

	Number of RCPS Held			
Name	**Direct**	**%**	**Indirect***	***%**
Tan Lei Cheng	6,674,738	1.46	2,915,613	0.64
Datuk Tan Kim Leong @ Tan Chong Min	274,507	0.06	-	-
Daud Mah Bin Abdullah @ Mah Siew Whye	76,400	0.02	-	-
Dato' Seri Robert Tan Chung Meng	1,112,631	0.24	142,988,143	31.38
Tan Boon Lee	3,118,035	0.68	-	-
Tan Mei Sian *(Alternate Director to Tan Boon Lee)*	79,567	0.02	-	-

Note:
* *Deemed interest pursuant to Sections 6A and 122A of the Companies Act, 1965.*

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PROXY FORM

GOLDIS
BERHAD
(515802-U)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CDS account no.

CDS account no. of authorized nominee [1]

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 Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the Ampang Room, Mezzanine Floor, GTower, 199 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday, 25 May 2016 at 2.30 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 Tan Lei Cheng				
Ordinary Resolution 3	Re-election of Mr Tan Boon Lee				
Ordinary Resolution 4	Re-appointment of Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers				
Ordinary Resolution 5	Re-appointment of Datuk Tan Kim Leong				
Ordinary Resolution 6	Retention of Independent Director - Datuk Tan Kim Leong				
Ordinary Resolution 7	Retention of Independent Director - Encik Daud Mah Bin Abdullah				
Ordinary Resolution 8	Authorization for Directors to issue shares				
Ordinary Resolution 9	Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for the Company to Purchase its Own Shares				
Ordinary Resolution 10	Proposed Payment of Retirement Gratuity to Ms Tan Lei Cheng				

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 ____________________ 2016

____
Signature/Common Seal of Member

Tel No. : ____________________

No. of shares held

For appointment of two proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies:		
	No. of shares	Percentage
Proxy 1		
Proxy 2		
Total		100%

Notes:

1. *Applicable to shares held through a nominee account.*
2. *Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depository as at 18 May 2016 shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at the meeting.*
3. *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.*
4. *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.*
5. *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.*
6. *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 securities (1) 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.*
7. *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.*
8. *The Proxy Form shall be deposited at the Share Registrar of the Company, Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd, Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.*

Affix
stamp

The Company Secretaries
Goldis Berhad (515802-U)
c/o Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A
Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South
No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur

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1st fold here

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