PERAK CORPORATION BERHAD
INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA (210915-U)

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Amanjaya Convention Centre, Casuarina@Meru Hotel, No. 1-C, Jalan Meru Casuarina, Bandar Meru Raya, 30020 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan on **Monday, 15 June 2015 at 11:00 a.m.** to transact the following businesses:

AGENDA

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 together with the Report of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **Resolution 1**

2. To approve the increase in Directors' fees for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the payment of Directors' fees thereon. **Resolution 2**

3. To re-elect the following Directors who retire in accordance with Article 80 of the Company's Articles of Association:
   a) Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai **Resolution 3**
   b) Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin bt Wan Noordin **Resolution 4**

4. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Resolution 5**

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

5. **Ordinary Resolution - Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature** **Resolution 6**

   "**THAT** approval be and is hereby given pursuant to Paragraph 10.09, Part E of Chapter 10 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into the Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a revenue or trading nature which are necessary for day-to-day operations with the Related Parties, as detailed in Section 2.2 of the Circular to Shareholders of the Company dated 22 May 2015, subject to the following:

   (a) the transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business on terms not more favourable to the Related Parties than those generally available to the public and not detrimental to minority shareholders of the Company; and

(b) disclosure is made in the annual report of the aggregate value of transactions conducted pursuant to the shareholders' mandate during the financial year based on the following information:

(i) the type of the Recurrent Related Party Transactions made; and

(ii) the names of the Related Parties involved in each type of the Recurrent Related Party Transactions made and their relationship with the Company.

THAT the approval given in the paragraph above shall only continue to be in force until:

(a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the said AGM, the authority is renewed;

(b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after the date it is required to be held pursuant to section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act"), but must not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to section 143(2) of the Act; or

(c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting;

whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Ordinary Resolution."

6. To transact any other business appropriate to an AGM of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Act and the Company's Articles of Association.

By order of the Board

Cheai Weng Hoong
Company Secretary

Ipoh
22 May 2015

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy/proxies who may but need not be a member/members of the Company to attend and vote in his/her stead and Section 149 (1)(b) of the Act shall not apply.
2. Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
3. When a member appoints more than one proxy the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/her shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his/her attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointer is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at D-3-7, Greentown Square, Jalan Dato' Seri Ahmad Said, 30450 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM or at any adjournment thereof.
6. Only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 9 June 2015 will be entitled to attend and vote at the above Meeting.
7. The registration for the above Meeting will commence on Monday, 15 June 2015 at 10.30 a.m.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Resolutions 3 to 4

The profiles of the Directors standing for re-election are disclosed on page 8 of the Annual Report and the details of their interest in the securities of the Company are disclosed under Analysis of Shareholdings on page 39 of the Annual Report.

Explanatory Note

Resolution 6

Please refer to the Circular to Shareholders dated 22 May 2015 which is enclosed together with the Annual Report of the Company.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

YB Dato' Nasarudin bin Hashim DIMP, AMP, BPC, BCM
Chairman, Non-Independent Non-Executive

Dato' Wan Hashimi Albakri bin Wan Ahmad Amin Jaffri DIMP
Non-Independent Non-Executive

Tuan Haji Ab Rahman bin Mohammed
Senior Independent Non-Executive

Dato' Abd Karim bin Ahmad Tarmizi DPMP
Independent Non-Executive

Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai DPMP
Independent Non-Executive

Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin DPSM, PMP
Independent Non-Executive

Dato' Aminuddin bin Md Desa DSDK
Non-Independent

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dato' Abd Karim bin Ahmad Tarmizi DPMP (Chairman)
Dato' Wan Hashimi Albakri bin Wan Ahmad Amin Jaffri DIMP
Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai DPMP
Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin DPSM, PMP

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Tuan Haji Ab Rahman bin Mohammed (Chairman)
Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai DPMP
Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin DPSM, PMP

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Dato' Aminuddin bin Md Desa DSDK
Group Chief Executive Officer
Perak Corporation Berhad

Jamal bin Mohd Aris
Senior General Manager
Business Operations
Perak Corporation Berhad

Rozahan bin Osman
Group Chief Financial Officer
Perak Corporation Berhad

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS
No. 1-A, Blok A, Menara PKNP
Jalan Meru Casuarina
Bandar Meru Raya
30020 Ipoh
Perak Darul Ridzuan
Tel : +6 (05) 501 9888
Fax : +6 (05) 501 9999
Website : www.pkcorp.com.my

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr Cheai Weng Hoong (LS 05624)

AUDITORS
Ernst & Young (AF: 0039)
Chartered Accountants

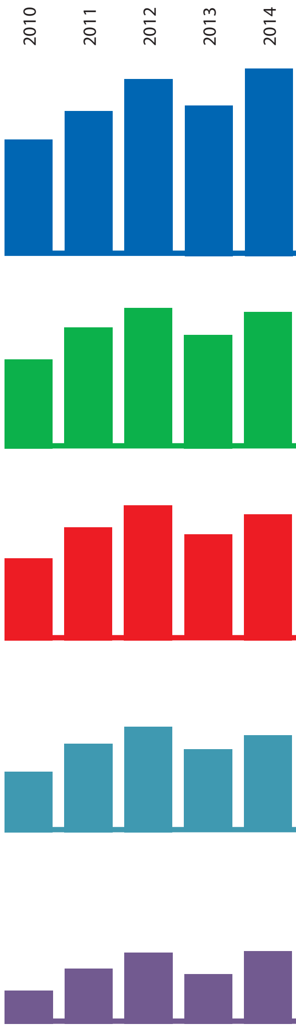
PRINCIPAL BANKERS
CIMB Bank Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad

REGISTERED OFFICE
D-3-7, Greentown Square
Jalan Dato' Seri Ahmad Said
30450 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan
Tel : +6 (05) 241 7762, 253 0760
Fax : +6 (05) 241 6761

REGISTRAR
Shared Services & Resources Sdn Bhd
D-3-7, Greentown Square
Jalan Dato' Seri Ahmad Said
30450 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan
Tel : +6 (05) 241 7762, 253 0760
Fax : +6 (05) 241 6761

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING
Main Market,
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Name : PRKCORP
Stock Code : 8346

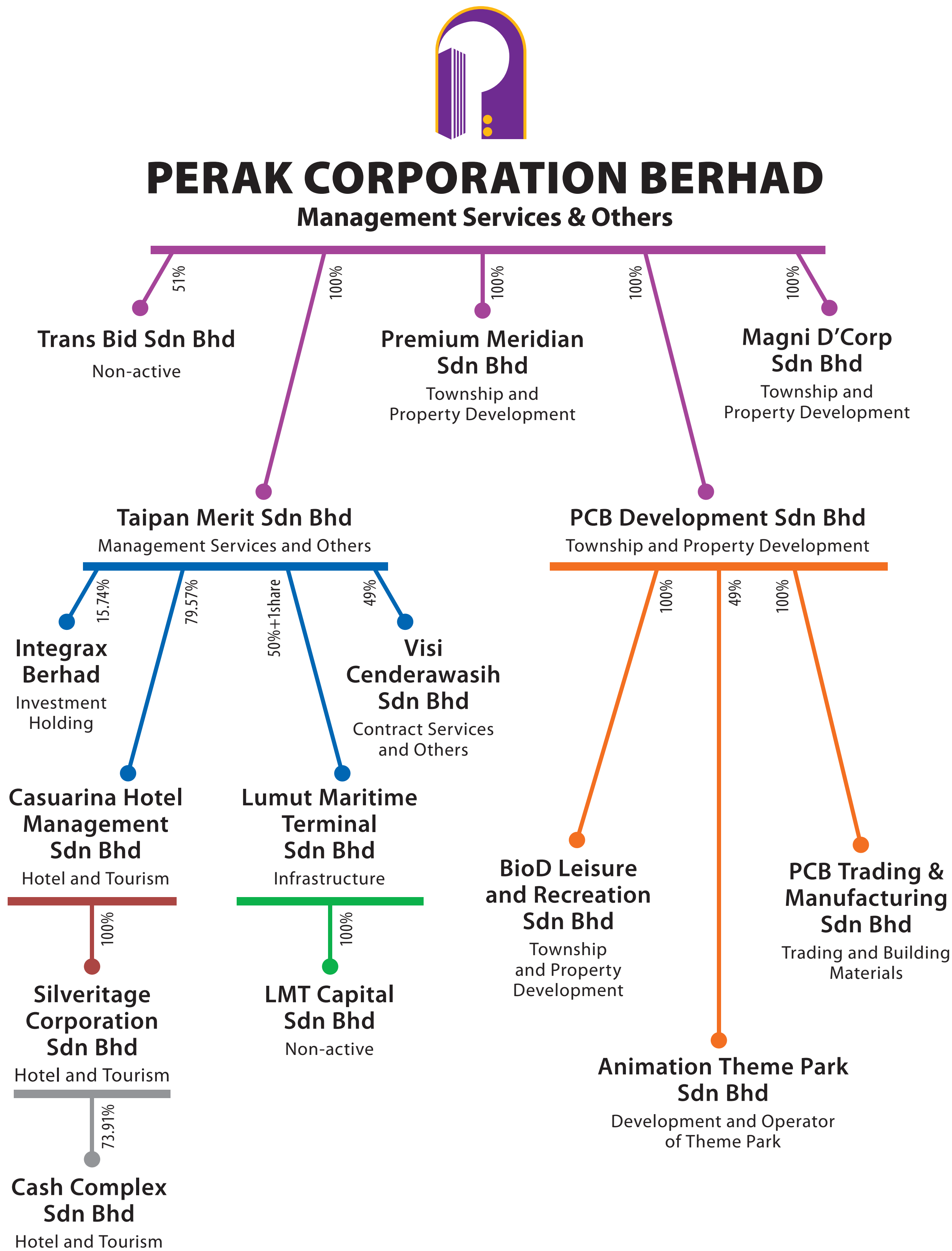
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 31 DECEMBER



	2010 RM '000	2011 RM '000	2012 RM '000	2013 RM '000	2014 RM '000
Revenue	103,498	128,908	157,383	133,987	167,043
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation	53,029	71,400	83,356	67,386	80,946
Profit before tax	46,177	63,640	75,896	59,624	71,089
Profit after tax	32,346	47,383	56,593	44,314	51,769
Net profit attributable to equity holders	17,755	29,598	38,056	26,473	38,796

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total assets	RM '000	655,847	675,258	736,902	769,889	827,975
Shareholders' equity	RM '000	491,312	520,417	561,034	599,713	651,423
Owners' equity	RM '000	410,043	431,363	468,443	514,281	563,018
Total borrowings	RM '000	117,646	112,782	107,643	102,416	104,925
Paid-up capital	RM '000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Net assets per share	RM	4.10	4.31	4.66	5.14	5.63
Share price as at fiscal year-end	RM	1.62	1.12	1.26	2.92	2.28
Return on total assets	%	7.04	9.42	10.30	7.74	8.59
Return on equity	%	4.33	6.86	8.12	5.15	6.89
Gross dividend per share	%	2.50	2.50	3.00	8.50	–
Gross dividend yield per share	%	1.50	2.20	2.40	2.91	–
Earnings per share	sen	17.76	29.60	38.06	26.47	38.80
Price-earnings ratio	times	9.1	3.8	3.3	11.0	5.90
Gearing ratio	%	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	14.0

CORPORATE STRUCTURE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

DATO' NASARUDIN BIN HASHIM
DIMP, AMP, BPC, BCM
Non-Independent
Non-Executive Director, Malaysian, aged 64 years

CHAIRMAN

YB Dato' Nasarudin bin Hashim was first appointed to the Board on 25 August 2009 and thereafter as the Chairman of the Board on 26 August 2009.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts with Honours from University of Malaya. He also holds a Certificate in Urban and Rural Planning, United Kingdom.

He has previously served as an Administrative and Diplomatic Services Officer for 23 years at state and federal level. He was a member of Parliament (Parit) from 2004 to 2008 and has been elected as a member of the State Legislative Assembly (Bota, Perak) since 2008. He was previously the Chairman of FELCRA Bhd (2006-2008) and is currently the Chairman of Technology Park Malaysia Corporation Sdn Bhd. He is the Executive Director of PCB Development Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, since 1 September 2009.

He attended 7 out of 8 Board of Directors' meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has no conviction for any offence within the past 10 years.

DATO' WAN HASHIMI ALBAKRI BIN WAN AHMAD AMIN JAFFRI
DIMP
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, Malaysian, aged 56 years

Dato' Wan Hashimi Albakri bin Wan Ahmad Amin Jaffri was first appointed to the Board on 18 June 2008. He was appointed as the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 2 November 2009 and re-designated as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 24 November 2014.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He sits on the Board on behalf of Sime Darby Property Berhad, a major shareholder of the Company where he is Head of Development Services. Previously, he has served as Geotechnical Design & Research Engineer with Public Works Department, Ikram Bangi, Regional Geotechnical Engineer with Pengurusan Lebuhraya Bhd, Senior Project Manager with I & P Berhad, General Manager with General Lumber Construction Sdn Bhd, Executive Director with Irat Management Services Sdn Bhd, General Manager, Property Division with Putrajaya Holdings Sdn Bhd, Chief Operating Officer with Putrajaya Homes Sdn Bhd and Chief Executive Officer with Negara Properties (M) Bhd.

He attended 5 out of 8 Board of Directors' meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has no conviction for any offence within the past 10 years.

TUAN HAJI AB RAHMAN BIN MOHAMMED
Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, Malaysian, aged 69 years

Tuan Haji Ab Rahman bin Mohammed was first appointed to the Board on 7 August 2007. He was appointed as a member and thereafter the Chairman of the Audit Committee on 29 August 2007 and 26 August 2009 respectively.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Economics with Honours from University of Malaya in 1969. He obtained Masters in Business Management from Asian Institute of Management, Philippines in 1997. He is a Chartered Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors, Malaysia.

Previously, he sat on the Board on behalf of Permodalan Nasional Berhad, then a major shareholder of the Company. He has been redesignated as an Independent Non Executive Director on 26 August 2009. He has served in various Government Departments for 30 years. He has served as Deputy Auditor General of Jabatan Audit Negara (1996-2000) and Chief Internal Auditor for Tenaga Nasional Berhad (2001-2005).

He attended 7 out of 8 Board of Directors' meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has no conviction for any offence within the past 10 years.

He has an indirect interest via his spouse's child shareholding of 6,000 ordinary shares of the Company.

DATO' ABD KARIM BIN AHMAD TARMIZI
DPMP
Independent Non-Executive Director, Malaysian, aged 65 years

Dato' Abd Karim bin Ahmad Tarmizi was first appointed to the Board on 2 November 2009. He was appointed as the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 24 November 2014.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Economics from North Queensland University, Australia. An Australian trained Chartered Accountant, he is also a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

In 1976-1980, he served the government in the Accountant General's Office in a senior position. He left for the private sector initially joining Paremba/ Sime UEP Bhd. Thereafter, he held a few senior corporate positions in the Sime Darby Group. He ended his professional corporate career as the Group Managing Director of Land & General Berhad. In 2001, he initiated the management buyout of Industrial Resins (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd and spearheaded its operation and listing in 2005 as Chairman/CEO of IRM Group Berhad. He has previously served in the boards of Land and General Bhd, SPPK Bhd, RHB Bhd and as a Council member of the Malaysian Timber Council. He was active in the Petrochemical Industry as past President of the Plastic Resins Producers Group (PRPG) and Vice President of the Malaysian Petrochemical Association (MPA). He also laid the foundation as initial Chairman for the formation of the Malaysian Plastic Forum (MPF), a plastic advocacy group.

He attended 6 out of 8 Board of Directors' meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has no conviction for any offence within the past 10 years.

DATUK DR WAN NORASHIKIN BINTI WAN NOORDIN
DPSM, PMP
Independent Non-Executive Director, Malaysian, aged 42 years

Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin was first appointed to the Board, a member of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 2 November 2009.

She graduated with a Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) from the University of Malaya in 1997. She had previously served in the Ministry of Health as a Government Dental Officer from 1997 before she became a private dental practitioner in 2005. She served as the Perak State Assemblywoman for Kampong Gajah from March 2008 to April 2013.

She attended all 8 out of 8 Board of Directors' meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. She does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder and has no conflict of interest with the Company. She has no conviction for any offence within the past 10 years.

DATO' DR VASAN A/L SINNADURAI
DPMP
Independent Non-Executive Director, Malaysian, aged 51 years

Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai was first appointed to the Board, a member of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 2 November 2009.

He graduated with Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery from University of Madras, India in 1991. He received the M. MED Orthopaedic from University Science Malaysia (USM) in 2001. He also holds various fellowships, among others, Fellowship in Foot and Ankle Reconstruction (Australia), Fellowship in Sport and Shoulder (Korea), American Orthopaedic Travelling (USA) and is a Certified Medical Independent Assessor (CMIA).

He is currently the Consultant of Orthopaedic and Adult Reconstruction Surgeon at Pantai Hospital Ipoh. He has provided medical services for more than 20 years. He was the Head of Orthopaedic Department, Taiping Hospital for 4 years before he left for the private sector.

He attended 7 out of 8 Board of Directors' meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has no conviction for any offence within the past 10 years.

DATO' AMINUDDIN BIN MD DESA
DSDK
Non-Independent Director, Malaysian, aged 53 years Group Chief Executive Officer

Dato' Aminuddin bin Md Desa was appointed to the Board on 27 February 2013, following his appointment as the Group Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 1 February 2013.

He graduated with an Advance Diploma in Business Studies (Insurance) and a Diploma in Accountancy from Universiti Teknologi MARA. He is also an Associate Member of the Chartered Insurance Institute, United Kingdom and of the Malaysian Insurance Institute.

He is the Chief Executive of Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak where he was appointed on 1 February 2013. Previously, he has served as a Claims Executive of Talasco Insurance, Deputy General Manager of Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Bhd, General Manager of Arab Malaysian Assurance Bhd, Financial Consultant, IHFIM Consultancy Services Sdn Bhd, CEO of Takaful Nasional Sdn Bhd, Executive Director and CEO of Mayban Fortis Holdings Bhd, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of Malayan Banking Bhd and Advisor to Strategic Edge Holdings Sdn Bhd.

He sits on the board of UiTM Holdings Sdn Bhd. He has also served on the boards of Malayan Banking Berhad, Maybank Investment Bank Bhd, Etiqa Takaful Bhd, Etiqa Insurance Bhd, Pak-Kuwait Takaful Co. Ltd, Mayban Investment Management Bhd and a few off shore companies.

He is a member of the Board of Governors, Malay College Kuala Kangsar.

He attended all 8 out of 8 Board of Directors' meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder and has no conflict of interest with the Company. He has no conviction for any offence within the past 10 years.

He does not hold any ordinary shares of the Company.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of PERAK CORPORATION BERHAD for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Group overall performance in 2014 was commendable and remained focus on its core businesses of township development of real property and ancillary services and maritime services and sales of port related land.

The township and property development activities continue to perform well as compared to the previous year and the consistent improved returns from maritime services have enabled the Group to achieve more than favourable results for the financial year under review as compared to the performance for the last five financial years. The Group will continue to build on its strengths in all of its business segments to remain competitive to achieve favourable results in the foreseeable future.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the financial year ended 31 December 2014, the Group's revenue increased by 24.67% to RM167.04 million (2013: RM133.99 million) mainly due to higher revenue from the township development segment. Accordingly, the Group achieved a pretax profit of RM71.09 million (2013: RM59.62 million). Net profit attributable to shareholders was RM51.77 million in comparison to RM26.47 million earned in the previous year. Earnings per share and net assets per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent as at 31 December 2014 achieved

PENYATA PENGERUSI

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, saya dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan PERAK CORPORATION BERHAD bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2014.

RINGKASAN EKSEKUTIF

Keseluruhan prestasi Kumpulan dalam 2014 adalah memberangsangkan dan masih tertumpu kepada perniagaan utama, iaitu pembangunan bandar baru bagi hartanah dan perkhidmatan sampingannya, serta perkhidmatan maritim dan penjualan tanah berkaitan aktiviti pelabuhan,

Aktiviti pembangunan hartanah dan bandar baru telah meningkat berbanding tahun sebelumnya, dan pulangan yang tetap bertambah baik daripada perkhidmatan maritim, telah membolehkan Kumpulan mencapai keputusan yang lebih memberangsangkan bagi tahun kewangan ditinjau berbanding dengan prestasi lima tahun kewangan yang lepas. Kumpulan akan terus meningkatkan kekuatan sedia ada di dalam semua segmen perniagaan supaya kekal berdaya saing bagi mencapai keputusan yang menggalakkan dalam masa akan datang.

TINJAUAN SEMULA KEWANGAN

Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2014, perolehan pendapatan Kumpulan telah meningkat sebanyak 24.67% ke RM167.04 juta (2013: RM133.99 juta), kebanyakannya daripada penambahan perolehan segmen pembangunan bandar baru. Seterusnya, Kumpulan memperolehi keuntungan sebelum cukai berjumlah RM71.09 juta (2013: RM59.62 juta). Keuntungan bersih teragihkan kepada para pemegang saham ialah RM51.77 juta berbanding dengan RM26.47 juta diperolehi pada tahun sebelumnya. Perolehan sesaham dan agihan asset bersih sesaham kepada pemegang ekuiti biasa induk

38.80 sen (2013: 26.47 sen) and RM5.63 (2013: RM5.14) respectively based on the ordinary shares in issue of RM1.00 each of 100 million (2013: 100 million) units.

For the year under review, the Company achieved revenue of RM20.77 million resulting in pretax profit of RM6.06 million as compared to revenue of RM5.94 million with pretax profits of RM1.01 million recorded in the year 2013. Profit after taxation was recorded at RM5.20 million as against RM0.53 million achieved in the year 2013.

OPERATION REVIEW

Management Services and Others

The Group's main contributors of this segment are the Company, Taipan Merit Sdn Bhd ("**TMSB**").

The Company derives its income from the rental and disposal of its 9-storey office tower, known as Wisma Wan Mohamed, Ipoh, dividends from its subsidiary companies, sale of its land in Bandar Meru Raya, Ipoh ("**BMR**") and interest income. As at 31 December 2014, it still has 149 acres of land at BMR for sale besides a land bank of 465 acres in Ulu Behrang, Perak, next to the Proton City at Behrang near Tanjung Malim for future sale and development.

TMSB mainly obtains income from dividends from its subsidiary company, Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn Bhd ("**LMTSB**"), and its investment in Integrax Berhad ("**ITB**"), and interest income.

This segment achieved a profit before tax (after eliminations consolidation) of RM17.96 million as compared to a profit before tax of RM28.70 million in the year 2013.

pada 31 Disember 2014 ialah 38.80 sen (2013: 26.47 sen) dan RM5.63 (2013: RM5.14), berasas kepada saham biasa yang diterbitkan pada RM1.00 seunit untuk 100 juta (2013: 100 juta) unit.

Bagi tahun yang ditinjau, Syarikat telah mencapai hasil sebanyak RM20.77 juta dengan keuntungan sebelum cukai RM6.06 juta berbanding hasil RM5.94 juta dengan keuntungan sebelum cukai RM1.01 tercatat dalam tahun 2013. Keuntungan selepas cukai tercatat pada RM5.20 juta berbanding RM0.53 juta tercapai dalam tahun 2013.

TINJAUAN SEMULA AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI

Perkhidmatan Pengurusan dan Lain-lain

*Penyumbang utama kepada Kumpulan dalam segmen ini ialah Syarikat dan Taipan Merit Sdn Bhd ("**TMSB**").*

*Syarikat memperolehi pendapatannya melalui penyewaan dan penjualan sebuah menara pejabat 9 tingkat, Wisma Wan Mohamed, dividen dari anak-anak syarikat, penjualan tanah di Bandar Meru Raya, Ipoh ("**BMR**") dan pendapatan faedah. Pada 31 Disember 2014, Syarikat masih mempunyai 149 ekar tanah di BMR selain daripada hartanah sebanyak 465 ekar di Ulu Behrang, Perak, bersebelahan Proton City di Behrang berhampiran Tanjung Malim, untuk jualan dan pembangunan masa hadapan.*

*TMSB memperolehi pendapatan terutamanya daripada dividen anak syarikat, iaitu Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn Bhd ("**LMTSB**"), dan pelaburan dalam Integrax Bhd ("**ITB**"), serta pendapatan faedah.*

Segmen ini telah mencapai keuntungan sebelum cukai (selepas penyingkiran penyatuan) sebanyak RM17.96 juta berbanding keuntungan sebelum cukai RM28.70 juta dalam tahun 2013.

Township Development

The Group's main contributor of this segment is its wholly owned subsidiary, PCB Development Sdn Bhd ("**PCBD**").

PCBD's township development in BMR, located in the north of the City of Ipoh Perak which has received the MSC Malaysia Cybercentre Status Certificate for having fulfilled the necessary set of criteria towards meeting the vision of MSC Malaysia is currently being actively developed. BMR has been developed into new integrated township with a vibrant community, commercial centre and government agencies offices. Revenue from this segment had improved from increased sales of development lands to government agencies, private vendors and developers which will contribute to further development and enhance the overall value and landscape of the township.

This segment has achieved revenue of RM73.44 million (2013: RM28.29 million) with profit before taxation of RM36.12 million (2013: RM7.86 million) which is mainly contributed from the sales of developed lands in BMR.

Infrastructure

The Group's contributor in this segment is via its subsidiary, LMTSB. LMTSB is a terminal owner, operator and land developer.

Lumut Maritime Terminal ("**LMT**") is a river port terminal located in Lumut's Dinding River capable of handling Handymax vessels up to 40,000 deadweight tons (DWT). It provides total integrated port services and facilities and is capable of handling a whole range of cargo from dry bulk, liquid bulk, break bulk and project cargoes.

The year 2014 saw a slight decrease in cargo throughput at LMT of 3.0 million tons, as compared to 3.2 million tons in 2013. The reduction in cargo handling at LMT was mainly due to lower export of palm oil from PGEO as a result of direct competition from Indonesia. Apart from that, break cargo also saw some reduction as there was a decrease in project cargo handling

Pembangunan Bandar Baru

*Penyumbang utama untuk Kumpulan dalam segmen ini ialah subsidiari milik penuhnya, PCB Development Sdn Bhd ("**PCBD**").*

Pembangunan bandar baru PCBD di BMR, di utara Bandaraya Ipoh, Perak, yang telah menerima Sijil "MSC Malaysia Cybercentre Status" berikutan daripada penyempurnaan kriteria tertentu ke arah memenuhi visi MSC Malaysia, sedang giat dibangunkan. BMR telah dibangunkan sebagai sebuah bandar baru bersepadu dengan komuniti yang menyerlah, pusat komersial serta pejabat-pejabat agensi kerajaan. Hasil daripada segmen ini telah meningkat susulan peningkatan dalam jualan tanah pembangunan kepada agensi kerajaan, vendor swasta dan pemaju hartanah yang telah menyumbangkan kesinambungan pembangunan lanjutan dan nilai tambah kepada landskap bandar baru.

Segmen ini telah mencapai hasil sebanyak RM73.44 juta (2013: RM28.29 juta) dengan keuntungan sebelum cukai RM36.12 juta (2013: RM7.86 juta), kebanyakannya daripada jualan tanah pembangunan di BMR.

Infrastruktur

Sumbangan Kumpulan dalam segmen ini ialah melalui subsidiari, LMTSB. LMTSB ialah pemilik terminal, operator dan pemaju tanah.

Lumut Maritime Terminal ("LMT") ialah terminal pelabuhan sungai di Sungai Dinding, Lumut, yang mampu mengendalikan kapal Handymax sehingga 40,000 DWT. LMT menyediakan perkhidmatan pelabuhan yang bersepadu dengan kemudahan yang berupaya mengendalikan berbagai jenis kargo dari pukal kering, pukal cecair, pukal umum dan kargo khusus.

Tahun 2014 mencatat kekurangan dalam kendalian kargo di LMT sebanyak 3.0 juta tan berbanding 3.2 juta tan dalam 2013. Pengurangan kendalian kargo disebabkan terutamanya pengurangan eksport minyak sawit oleh PGEO akibat persaingan terus dari Indonesia. Selain itu, pengendalian pukal umum juga mengalami pengurangan disebabkan pengurangan as Vale project and TNB Janamanjung Sdn Bhd ("**TNBJ**") M4 project were completed.

LMTSB is also the operator and manager of Lekir Bulk Terminal ("**LBT**"), a deep water seaport located in the Malacca Straits with a natural draft of 20 metres. It is able to handle dry bulk cargoes in Handymax, Panamax and Capemax ships up to 200,000 DWT. LBT is a dedicated terminal to handle coal for the Janakuasa Sultan Azlan Shah in Sri Manjung. In the year 2014, it handled 7.89 million tons (2013: 7.66 million tons) of coal as a result higher import by TNBJ due to higher generating capacity, higher coal consumption and the lower prices of coal.

*pengendalian kargo khusus apabila projek Vale dan TNB Janamanjung Sdn Bhd ("**TNBJ**") M4 telah siap.*

*LMTSB juga ialah operator dan pengurus Lekir Bulk Terminal ("**LBT**"), sebuah pelabuhan laut di perairan Selat Melaka dengan kedalaman semulajadi 20 meter. Ia mampu mengendalikan kargo pukal kering dari kapal handymax, Panamax dan Capemax sehingga 200,000 DWT. LBT ialah terminal khusus untuk mengendalikan arang batu bagi Janakuasa Sultan Azlan Shah di Sri Manjung. Dalam tahun 2014, 7.89 juta tan (2013: 7.66 juta tan) arang batu dikendalikan dengan peningkatan import oleh TNBJ disebabkan penambahan kapasiti penjanaan, peningkatan penggunaan arang batu dan kejatuhan harga arang batu.*

Port Operations Summary

Ringkasan Operasi Pelabuhan

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	%	
Revenue	81,994	84,262	(2.7)	*Hasil*
PBT	43,005	46,420	(7.4)	*Keuntungan sebelum cukai*
LBT Cargo Throughput	7,898,067 MT	7,656,979 MT	3.15	*Kendalian kargo LBT*
LMT Cargo Throughput	3,009,072 MT	3,199,695 MT	(5.96)	*Kendalian kargo LMT*

LMTSB's Lumut Port Industrial Park ("**LPIP**") is a 1,000 acre industrial estate located next to the LMT facilities. It develops and sells industrial land with a lease for 89 years for heavy, medium and light industries at competitive prices. The selling price of the land depends on the location, total acreage purchased and most importantly the usage of port facilities. Currently, about 92% of the land has been sold with 67.82 acres of land remaining. Being located next to the LMT makes it a very attractive investment opportunity for investors.

Lumut Port Industrial Park ("LPIP"), bawah LMTSB, ialah sebuah estet perindustrian seluas 1,000 ekar bersebelahan kemudahan LMT. LMTSB membangunkan dan menjual tanah industri dengan tempoh pajakan 89 tahun bagi industri berat, sederhana dan ringan pada harga yang kompetitif. Harga jualan tanah berdasarkan lokasi, jumlah keluasan tanah yang dibeli dan, yang terpenting, penggunaan kemudahan pelabuhan. Sehingga kini 92% tanah telah dijual dengan baki 67.82 ekar. Lokasi bersebelahan dengan LMT menjadikannya satu peluang pelaburan yang menarik untuk para pelabur.

LPIP Summary

Ringkasan LPIP

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	%	
Revenue	(2)	2,918	(100)	*Hasil*
PBT	(169)	1,730	(110)	*Keuntungan sebelum cukai*
Industrial land sold	-NIL- acres *ekar*	3.56 acres *ekar*	(100)	*Jualan tanah industri*

This infrastructure segment has contributed to the Group's revenue by achieving RM81.47 million (2013: RM87.25 million) with profit before taxation totalling RM37.69 million (2013: RM44.90 million) for the year under review.

Segmen infrastruktur telah menyumbang kepada hasil Kumpulan dengan pencapaian RM81.47 juta (2013: RM87.25 juta) dan keuntungan sebelum cukai berjumlah RM37.69 juta (2013: RM44.90 juta) bagi tahun yang dilaporkan.

Hospitality and Tourism

The Group's only contributor in this new segment is its subsidiary, Casuarina Hotel Management Sdn Bhd ("**CHM**"). The hotel, Casuarina@Meru has 156 rooms, 8 function rooms and a convention hall that can host large events. This segment contributed revenue from hotel operation and rental income amounting to RM10.2 million (2013: RM19.50 million) from land sales and incurred loss of RM6.1 million (2013: profit before tax RM5.30 million) for the current financial year under review.

The construction of Movie Animation Park Studios ("**MAPS**") commenced on 31 March 2014 and is expected to be completed on 30 March 2016. The estimated total development cost for the MAPS is RM389.90 million (including gross development cost, land cost and other ancillary costs). The MAPS is a theme park with an animation theme which shall consists of various attractions including shows and rides, themed food and beverage outlets and themed retail outlets.

Hospitaliti dan pelancongan

*Sumbangan segmen baru ini di dalam Kumpulan ialah hanya daripada subsidiari Casuarina Hotel Management Sdn Bhd ("**CHM**"). Hotel Casuarina@ Meru mempunyai 156 bilik, 8 bilik pelbagai guna dan sebuah dewan konvensyen yang boleh mengendalikan acara yang besar. Hasil daripada segmen ini ialah daripada operasi hotel dan sewaan berjumlah RM10.2 juta (2013: RM19.50) daripada jualan tanah dan kerugian sebanyak RM6.1 juta (2013: keuntungan sebelum cukai RM5.30 juta) bagi tempoh kewangan yang dilaporkan.*

*Pembinaan Movie Animation Park Studios ("**MAPS**") telah bermula pada 31 Mac 2014 dan dijangka siap pada 30 Mac 2016. Anggaran jumlah kos pembangunan MAPS ialah RM389.90 juta (termasuk kos pembangunan kasar, kos tanah dan lain-lain kos sampingan). MAPS ialah taman tema berunsur tema animasi yang mengandungi pelbagai tarikan termasuk pertunjukan dan tunggangan, restoran makanan dan minuman bertema serta kedai jualan bertema.*

CORPORATE REVIEW

The company had on 28 February 2012 entered into a conditional Settlement Agreement ("**Settlement Agreement**") with Perak Equity Sdn Bhd ("**PESB**") to partially settle the total debt of RM104.62 million ("**PESB debt**") owing at 31 December 2011 by PESB to the Company by way of set-off against the total purchase consideration of RM70.27 million for two (2) properties to be acquired by the Company from PESB ("**Proposed Settlement**"). The resolutions with respect to the Proposed Settlement were duly approved by the shareholders of the Company an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26 July 2012.

On 22 January 2013, the Company had received approval from the shareholders for the Company to enter into a conditional Share Sale and Debt Settlement Agreement with PESB to acquired 25,300,543 ITB shares representing 8.41% equity interest in ITB from PESB for a total consideration of RM40.48 million to be settled by way of set-off against the PESB debt. The transfer of the said shares was completed on 27 February 2013.

The Company had on 12 February 2015 entered into a Supplementary Settlement Agreement with PESB to vary certain pieces of land located at Perak Hi-Tech Park which resulted in a revised acreage and total purchase consideration of 959.87 acres and RM70.36 million respectively. The settlement Agreement has yet to be completed since certain conditions precedent in connection therewith has not been fully met as at to-date. The latest request for extension of time to 28 February 2016 from PESB was approved by the Board on 25 February 2015. The PESB debt as at 31 December 2014 amounted to RM70.25 million.

On 6 January 2014, the Company had received an offer from its holding corporation, Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak, together with Fast Continent Sdn Bhd, Cherry Blossom Sdn Bhd and Perak Equity Sdn Bhd (collectively referred to as the "**Non-Entitled Shareholders**") requesting the Company to undertake a proposed selective capital reduction and repayment exercise

TINJAUAN KORPORAT

*Pada 28 Februari 2012, Syarikat menandatangani satu Perjanjian Penyelesaian Bersyarat (**"Settlement Agreement"**) dengan Perak Equity Sdn Bhd ("**PESB**") untuk mengurangkan sebahagian hutang PESB kepada Syarikat pada 31 Disember 2011 yang telah tertunggak sejumlah RM70.27 juta (**"PESB debt"**), secara mengimbangi dengan pembelian dua (2) keping hartanah oleh Syarikat daripada PESB ("**Proposed Settlement"**). Resolusi-resolusi berkaitan dengan Perjanjian Penyelesaian itu telah dipersetujui oleh pemegang-pemegang Syarikat dalam Mesyuarat Agung Luar Biasa pada 26 Julai 2012.*

Pada 22 Januari 2013, Syarikat telah menerima persetujuan daripada pemegang-pemegang saham Syarikat mengenai satu Perjanjian Bersyarat untuk Penjualan Saham dan Penyelesaian Hutang bersama-sama Perak Equity Sdn Bhd (PESB) untuk membeli 25,300,543 saham Integrax Bhd, yang mewakili 8.41% kepentingan ekuiti dalam ITB, daripada PESB dengan harga RM40.48 juta, dibayar secara pengimbangan dengan menggunakan hutang PESB. Pemindahan saham tersebut telah selesai pada 27 Februari 2013.

Pada 12 Februari 2015 Syarikat telah menandatangani Perjanjian Penyelesaian 'Supplementary' dengan PESB untuk menyesuaikan beberapa keping tanah di Perak Hi-Tech Park. Susulannya ialah perubahan keluasan tanah dan jumlah harga jualannya, iaitu 959.87 ekar untuk RM70.36 juta. Sehingga kini, Perjanjian Penyelesaian itu masih belum lengkap memandangkan beberapa syarat duluan berkaitan masih belum dipenuhi. Permohonan terbaru daripada PESB untuk menangguh tempoh penyelesaian ke 28 Februari 2016 telah diluluskan oleh Lembaga Pengarah pada 25 Februari 2015. Hutang PESB pada 31 Disember 2014 berjumlah RM70.25 juta.

*Pada 6 Januari 2014, Syarikat telah menerima tawaran daripada pemegang saham induk, Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak, bersama-sama Fast Continent Sdn Bhd, Cherry Blossom Sdn Bhd dan Perak Equity Sdn Bhd (kumpulan ini dirujuk sebagai **"Non-Entitled Shareholders"**) untuk menjalankan satu cadangan "selective capital reduction" berserta dengan pelaksanaan pembayarannya mengikut* pursuant to Section 60 of the Companies Act, 1065 ("**Proposed SCR**") which will result in the Non-Entitled Shareholders collectively holding the entire issued and paid-up capital of the Company upon the completion of the proposed SCR. On 5 November 2014, the Board resolved to withdraw the Proposed SCR and this was approved by the Securities Commission Malaysia on 10 December 2014.

On 19 December 2014, the Company had entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Perak Agro Properties Sdn Bhd for the disposal of its 9-storey office buiding, Wisma Wan Mohamed, which enabled the Company to utilise the proceeds to meet working capital requirements of the Group.

TMSB, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, received the offer document dated 30 January 2015 issued by Tenaga Nasional Berhad ("**TNB**") setting out the details, terms and conditions of the conditional take-over offer by TNB to acquire all the remaining ITB shares not already held by TNB for a cash offer price of RM2.75 per ITB share and subsequently revised to RM3.25 per ITB share ("**Offer**"). On 27 March 2015, the Company received approval from the shareholders of the Company for TMSB to dispose of its entire equity interest in ITB comprising 47,341,643 ITB shares representing approximately 15.74% equity interest therein to TNB pursuant to the Offer. The said disposal was completed on 17 April 2015.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board's commitment in ensuring that good corporate governance compliance is practiced throughout the Group. The Group has adopted and complied with the Principles and Best Practices set out in Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

*Seksyen 60 Akta Syarikat 1065 ("**Proposed SCR**") di mana modal terbitan dan berbayar dalam Syarikat akan dipegang keseluruhannya oleh "Non-Entitled Shareholders" apabila "Proposed SCR" selesai dijalankan. Pada 5 November 2014, Lembaga Pengarah telah bersetuju untuk menarikbalik Cadangan "SCR" ini dan telah diluluskan oleh 'Securities Commision Malaysia' pada 10 Disember 2014.*

Pada 19 Disember 2014, Syarikat telah menandatangani Perjanjian Jualbeli dengan Perak Agro Properties Sdn Bhd bagi penjualan bangunan pejabat 9 tingkat, Wisma Wan Mohamed di mana Syarikat dapat menggunakan hasil jualan sebagai modal pusingan Kumpulan.

*TMSB, subsidiari milikpenuh syarikat, telah menerima dokumen tawaran bertarikh 30 Januari 2015 dikeluarkan oleh Tenaga Nasional Berhad ("**TNB**") menerangkan secara lanjutnya terma-terma dan syarat-syarat bagi pengambilan alih bersyarat oleh TNB untuk membeli semua baki saham ITB yang tidak dipegang oleh TNB dengan harga tawaran tunai RM2.75 setiap saham ITB, yang seterusnya dipinda kepada RM3.25 setiap saham ITB ("**Offer**"). Pada 27 Mac 2015, Syarikat telah menerima persetujuan daripada pemegang-pemegang saham Syarikat untuk TMSB menjual keseluruhan kepentingan ITB berjumlah 47,341,643 saham ITB, iaitu hampir 15.74% kepentingan ekuiti, kepada TNB, selaras dengan Tawaran TNB. Penjualan tersebut telah selesai pada 17 April 2015.*

URUS TADBIR KORPORAT

Lembaga Pengarah adalah komited bagi memastikan pematuhan tadbir urus korporat yang baik dilaksanakan oleh Kumpulan. Kumpulan telah melaksanakan dan mematuhi Garis Panduan yang terdapat di dalam "Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012" sepanjang tahun Kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2014.

PROSPECTS FOR THE YEAR 2015

The group shall strive to achieve satisfactory results for the financial year ending 31 December 2015 though overall results may be affected by the current global economic conditions. This is due to the Group's long term strategies which shall hold good for the Group's future prospects and growth. The infrastructure segment shall expect a moderate growth of its port throughput to stabilize hereafter. The township development segment shall build on its increased business activities in BMR and with the proposal of the MAPS, this shall result in the enhancement of the value of its land bank which shall provide higher profit upon future sales of developed lands.

PROSPEK BAGI TAHUN 2015

Kumpulan akan terus berazam mencapai keputusan yang memuaskan bagi tahun Kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2015 walaupun prestasi keseluruhannya mungkin dipengaruhi oleh keadaan ekonomi global semasa. Ini berdasarkan strategi perancangan Kumpulan jangka panjang demi prospek dan pertumbuhan masa hadapan yang kekal baik. Kendalian Kargo dalam segmen infrastruktur yang sedang meningkat dengan sederhana dijangka stabil seterusnya. Segmen pembangunan bandar baru akan dimajukan berasaskan peningkatan aktiviti perniagaan di BMR, dan di samping cadangan MAPS, akan menambah nilai hartanah dan menyumbang kepada keuntungan jualan tanah pembangunan yang lebih tinggi pada masa hadapan.

DIVIDEND

The Board do not recommend the payment of dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

DIVIDEN

Lembaga Pengarah tidak mencadangkan bayaran dividen bagi tahun Kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2014.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to ours shareholders, clients, suppliers and business associates, bankers and various government authorities for their support and confidence in the Group. My appreciation is also extended to the Management and staff for their dedication and commitment in their work which has resulted in the improved results by the Group for the year under review.

PENGHARGAAN

Saya, bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, mengambil kesempatan ini untuk menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih kepada pemegang-pemegang saham, pelanggan-pelanggan, pembekal-pembekal dan rakan-rakan niaga, ahli-ahli perbankan dan pelbagai penguatkuasa kerajaan atas sokongan dan keyakinan pada Kumpulan ini. Ucapan penghargaan juga saya rakamkan kepada pihak pengurusan dan kakitangan atas dedikasi dan komitmen menjalankan tugas yang mana telah menghasilkan keputusan yang lebih baik oleh Kumpulan bagi tahun yang dinilai.

YB DATO' NASARUDIN BIN HASHIM
DIMP, AMP, BPC, BCM
Chairman
22 May 2015

YB DATO' NASARUDIN BIN HASHIM
DIMP, AMP, BPC, BCM
Pengerusi
22 Mei 2015

BUSINESS OVERVIEW – NEW DEVELOPMENTS

INFRASTRUCTURE SEGMENT

Lumut Maritime Terminal ("**LMT**") which is owned by Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn Bhd ("**LMTSB**") provides a total integrated service which is inclusive of tuggage, pilotage, berthing, stevedorage, cargo handling, storage and ancillary services. Its berth is 480 metre linear berth with 30 metre mooring dolphin, is able to berth 40,000 tons DWT vessel and the 54 metre barge berth can handle up to 5,000 tons barge.

LMTSB had entered into an agreement with TNB Fuel Services Sdn Bhd ("**TNBF**") for LMTSB to provide related marine services to ships chartered or hired by TNBF for the carriage of coal that would arrive and unload at Lekir Bulk Terminal ("**LBT**") for the consumption of TNB Janamanjung Sdn Bhd's ("**TNBJ**") power plants. TNBF is the exclusive coal supplier to TNBJ for carriage of coal from various loading ports to LBT. The aforesaid marine services comprised vessel handling, tuggage, pilotage, towage, pushing, berthing, unberthing, shifting or warping at the berths through the provision of tugboats, pilot boat and/or mooring boats, equipment and personnel to perform such services. The future estimated earnings of PCB Group are likely to increase due to the new rates and the additional cargo throughput of 3.0 million metric tons annually to be consumed upon the commissioning of the fourth unit of TNBJ power plant with effect from June 2014.

LBT is South-east Asia's largest dry bulk unloading facility, with high volume handling and storage capability and a natural depth of 20 m, alongside. The port is capable of berthing an entire range of vessels up to Capemax size.

LMTSB and LBTSB have entered into an Operation and Maintenance Agreement dated 30 June 2000 ('OMA") in which LMTSB is paid to run the terminal operations of LBT. The OMA runs on an initial term of 180 months up to 2017 and 5-year terms which are renewable until 2027.

On 27 July 2012, LBTSB entered into a new Jetty Terminal Usage Agreement ("JTUA-M4") with TNBJ for the provision of handling services for the import of coal for TNBJ's new 1,010-MW Manjung 4 Power Plant ("M4 Power Plant") located at Pulau Lekir 1, Telok Rubiah, District of Manjung in Perak for an initial period which will expire on 30 March 2040. The Lumut-Manjung corridor is expected to benefit from the M4 power plant projects and Vale's iron and steel investment in Teluk Rubiah.

TOWNSHIP SEGMENT

Bandar Meru Raya has been established with well-planned infrastructure new township development and integrated vibrant community are located Ipoh City northern area off the North-South Expressway. With the operations of Mydin Hypermarket, Terminal Amanjaya, Hotel Casuarina@Meru, Amanjaya Convention Centre and several government agencies, Bandar Meru Raya will gain as premier township development in Perak.

These new development and establishments had enhanced the overall landscape of Bandar Meru Raya and increasing value-add to the new township. The Group had also embarked on land banking strategy of locking in large tracts of development land in Bandar Meru Raya in sharpening the property development competitive edge to carve a bigger market share in the affordable housing sector.

HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM SEGMENT

The Group has always endeavoured for growth progress and achievements throughout the period under review. On 30 March 2014, the Group had launched Movie Animation Park Studio (MAPS), a joint venture PCB and Sanderson Pte Ltd to develop 20.8 hectare site as the first true animation theme park in the world will be built at a cost of RM389.90 million. The construction of MAPS has commenced and is expected to be completed in second quarter of next year.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors fully support the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 (MCCG 2012) which sets out the broad principles and recommendations for good corporate governance that should apply towards achieving the optimal framework in the discharge of its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholders value and the financial performance of the Group.

The Company has formalised and placed information on the Company's Website at www.pkcorp.com.my the following:

- The Board Charter clearly set out the roles and responsibilities of the Board and Board Committees and the processes and procedures for convening their meeting. Its serves as a reference providing prospective and existing Board Members and Management insight into the fiduciary duties of Directors.
- The Code of Conduct is based on principles in relation to integrity sincerity, honesty, responsibility, social responsibility and accountability in order to enhance the standard of corporate governance and behaviour.
- The Sustainability Policy formalises the Company's strategies on promoting sustainability by balancing the environmental, social and governance aspects of business with the interests of various stakeholders towards enhancing investor perception and public trust.
- The Whistle Blowing Policy is in place to improve the overall organisational effectiveness and to uphold the integrity of the Company which acts as a formal internal communication channel, where the staff may communicate in cases where the Company's business conduct is deemed to the contrary to the Company's common values.

The Board, shall review the above mentioned documents on a regular basis to keep them up to date with changes in regulation and best practices and ensure their effectiveness and relevance to Board's objectives.
In preparing this Statement, the Board has considered the manner in which it has applied the principles and recommendations of MCCG 2012 and the extent to which it has complied with MCCG 2012 throughout the year ended 31 December 2014.

SECTION 1: DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

The Board has seven (7) members as at the date of this Statement, comprising four (4) who are Independent and the rest are Non-Independent. No individual or group of individuals dominates the Board's decision making and the number of directors fairly reflects the nominees of each of the Company's major shareholders.

YB Dato' Nasarudin bin Hashim is the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board while Dato' Aminuddin bin Md Desa, the Group Chief Executive Officer ("GCEO") who is also a board member, leads the management team. There is a clear division of responsibility between these two roles and between the Non-Executive Board members and the GCEO together with his executive management team to ensure a balance of power and authority.

The Company considers that its complement of Non-Executive Directors provide an effective Board with a mix of industry-specific knowledge and business and commercial experience. This balance enables the Board to provide clear and effective leadership to the Company and to bring informed and independent judgement to many aspects of the Company's strategy and performance so as to ensure that the Company maintains the highest standard of conduct and integrity. The profile of the Board members is set out on pages 8 to 11.

The majority of the Board members are Independent Directors since the Company recognises the contribution of Independent Directors as equal Board members in the development of the Company's strategy, the importance of representing the interest of public shareholders and providing a balanced and independent view to the Board. The Independent Directors are independent of management and free from any relationship that could interfere with their independent judgement. Tuan Haji Ab Rahman bin Mohammed is the appointed Senior Independent Non-Executive Director.

Board Responsibilities

The Board retains full and effective control of the Company. This includes responsibility for determining the Company's overall strategic direction as well as development and control of the Group. Key matters, such as approval of annual and interim results, material acquisitions and disposals, as well as material agreements are reserved for the Board. Functions reserved for the Board are clearly stated in the Board Charter besides the discharge of their fiduciary duties.

The Board has a minimum of four regularly scheduled meetings annually, with additional meetings convened when urgent and important decisions need to be taken between scheduled meetings. In 2014, the Board held eight (8) meetings on the following dates: 15 January, 26 February, 22 April, 28 May, 27 June, 27 August, 5 November and 24 November. At each scheduled meeting, there is a full financial and business review and discussion, including trading and financial performance to date against annual budget and financial plan previously approved by the Board for that year. The details of meeting attendance of each individual director are as follows::

	Meeting attendance in 2014
YB Dato' Nasarudin bin Hashim (Chairman)	7/8
Tuan Haji Ab Rahman bin Mohammed	7/8
Dato' Wan Hashimi Albakri bin Wan Ahmad Amin Jaffri	5/8
Dato' Abd Karim bin Ahmad Tarmizi	6/8
Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai	7/8
Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin	8/8
Dato' Aminuddin bin Md Desa	8/8

The Board has also delegated certain responsibilities to other Board committees, which operate within clearly defined terms of reference. Standing committees of the Board include the Audit Committee (please refer to the Report of Audit Committee set out on pages 34 to 36), and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Middle Management is constantly being informally appraised to assess their capability of taking over the Senior Management positions within the organisation.

Supply of Information

Each Board member receives quarterly operating results, including comprehensive review and analysis. Prior to each Board meeting, directors are sent an agenda and a full set of Board papers for each agenda item to be discussed at the meeting. This is issued in sufficient time to enable the directors to obtain further explanations, where necessary, in order to be properly informed before the meeting.

Directors have access to all information within the Company whether as full board members or in their individual capacity, in furtherance to their duties. Directors have also direct access to the services of the Company Secretary who is responsible for ensuring the Board procedures are followed.

Appointments of the Board and Re-election

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") comprises four (4) Non-Executive Directors, three (3) of whom are independent. The Committee is headed by Dato' Abd Karim bin Ahmad Tarmizi and other members are Dato' Wan Hashimi AlBakri bin Wan Ahmad Amin Jaffri, Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin and Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai. The NRC is empowered to bring to the Board recommendations as to the appointment of any new executive or non-executive director upon evaluation of the candidate's ability to discharge the expected responsibilities. The Chairman of the NRC is not the Senior Independent Director, who is currently the Audit Committee Chairman, for better segregation of duties among directors.

The Board through the NRC ensures that it recruits to the Board individuals of sufficient calibre, knowledge, integrity, professionalism and experience to fulfill the duties of a director. The Chairman of the Board together with the GCEO shall give informal briefings to the new directors. All the Directors have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme as prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("BMSB") on their appointment as directors of the Company as part of the induction exercise on joining the Board.

The NRC shall evaluate annually the effectiveness of each individual director and of the Board as a whole. In addition, the Board shall undertake an assessment on independence annually of its independent directors whose tenure shall not exceed cumulative term of nine (9) years.

In addition, all directors are encouraged to continuously undertake training and regularly update and refresh their skills and knowledge to enable them to effectively discharge their duties. In this connection, the directors have adopted the Guidelines for Directors' Training Needs as recommended by the NRC. The guidelines require each director to attend at least one (1) seminar/course/workshop during the financial year.

The Company has organised site visits and briefings by the management of the core subsidiaries to give the directors a better understanding of their operations. In addition, some of the directors have also attended talks, seminars and conferences to further enhance their skills and knowledge.

The directors have direct access to the advice and the services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for ensuring that all appointments are properly made and all necessary information is obtained from directors, both for the Group's own records and for the purposes of complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 1965, BMSB's Main Market Listing Requirements and other regulatory requirements. Upon appointment, directors are advised of their legal and other obligations as a director of a public listed company.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, all directors who are appointed by the Board are subject to re-election at the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") after their appointment. The Articles also provided that at least one-third of the Board is subject to re-election at regular intervals of at least once every three years. In addition, pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, directors who are over the age of 70 years are required to submit themselves for re-appointment annually.

During the financial year, NRC meeting was held on 24 November. The attendance of the members is as follows:

	Meeting attendance in 2014
Dato' Abd Karim bin Ahmad Tarmizi (Chairman)	0/0
Dato' Wan Hashimi Albakri bin Wan Ahmad Amin Jaffri	1/1
Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai	0/1
Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin	1/1

The activity of the NRC during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 includes recommendation to the Board on the Directors' remuneration packages for executive and non-executive directors.

Directors' Training

From time to time, Directors also receive further training on developments which may have a bearing on their duties and contribution to the Board, from professional bodies, regulatory institutions and corporations. Basically, all the directors of the Company had complied with the Guidelines for Directors' Training Needs for the year 2014 as they were briefed on technical updates in terms of the BMSB Main Market Listing Requirements, Accounting and Taxation matters internally on a quarterly basis during the year. The directors who have attended the training programmes are as follows:

YB Dato' Nasarudin bin Hashim	• Director's Breakfast Series: Great Companies deserve Great Board
Tuan Haji Ab Rahman bin Mohammed	• Global Competitiveness and the Malaysian Experience • Great Companies deserve Great Boards and Great Boards leading the way for highly innovative companies • Risk Management & Internal Control – Workshops for Audit Committee Members
Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin	• Forum on "Position Paper on Erosion & Sedimentation • Issues and Challenges in Housing Development by Developers • World Class Sustainable Cities 2014
Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai	• Risk Management & Internal Control – Workshops for Audit Committee Members

SECTION 2: DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Remuneration Policy and Procedure

For the remuneration policy, the NRC reviews the annual fees, attendance allowance and other benefits for the directors of the Company. The decision to determine the level of remuneration shall be the responsibility of the Board as a whole after considering recommendations from the NRC with ultimate approval of shareholders at the AGM.

Directors' Remuneration

The aggregate remuneration of the current directors, all except for Dato' Aminuddin bin Md Desa, whom are non-executives of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 is as follows:

	RM
Company: fees and attendance allowances	330,450
Subsidiary company: salaries, allowances and benefits-in-kind	269,790
Total	**600,240**

Bands of remuneration for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows:

Band of remuneration	*Non-Executive Directors*
Below RM50,000	5
RM50,001 – RM100,000	–
RM100,001 – RM150,000	1

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the non-disclosure of the individual remuneration of each Director will not significantly affect the understanding and evaluation of the Group governance.

SECTION 3: SHAREHOLDERS

Investor Relations and Shareholders Communication

The Board acknowledges the need for shareholders to be informed of all material business matters affecting the Company through the Annual Report, AGM and extraordinary general meeting (if required). Announcements and release of financial results on a quarterly basis, semi-annual returns and business acquisitions and disposals, provide the shareholders and the investing public with an overview of the Group's performance, operations and directions. Members of the public can obtain the full financial results and the Company's announcements from the BMSB's website and the Company's website [www.pkcorp.com.my].

In addition, nominees of the Company's substantial shareholders sit on the Board. This provides a platform for interactions and direct communications between the Board, management and shareholders. Any queries from other shareholders are communicated through the Company Secretary.

Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

The AGM is the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Notice of the AGM and Annual Reports are sent out to shareholders at least 21 days before the date of meeting.

Besides, the usual agenda for the AGM, the Board provides opportunities for shareholders to raise questions pertaining to the business activities of the Group. The directors and the GCEO are available to provide responses to questions from the shareholders during the meeting.

For re-election of directors, the Board shall ensure that full information shall be disclosed through the notice of meeting regarding directors who are retiring and who are willing to serve if re-elected.

An explanatory statement to facilitate full understanding and evaluation of the issue involved shall accompany items of special business included in the notice of the meeting.

The Board shall encourage poll voting for substantive resolutions. However, with the current level of shareholders' attendance at AGMs, voting by way of a show of hands continues to be efficient. The Board will evaluate the feasibility of carrying out electronic polling at its general meetings in future.

Extraordinary General Meeting was held as follows:

Date	*Resolution*	*Result*
11 August 2014	Ordinary Resolution Proposed provision of financial assistance by PCB Development Sdn Bhd ("PCBD"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Perak Corporation Berhad, to Animation Theme Park Sdn Bhd ("ATP"), a 49%-owned associate company of PCBD, in the form of: (I) Corporate Guarantee for a syndicated loan facilities of up to RM280.0 million procured by ATP; and (II) Undertaking to cover all cost overrun, if any, to complete the construction of the Movie Animation Park Studio and to meet the financial obligations as required under the syndicated loan facilities	Approved

SECTION 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

For financial reporting through quarterly reports to BMSB and the annual report to shareholders, the directors have a responsibility to present a fair assessment of the Group's position and prospects. The Audit Committee assists the Board in scrutinising information for disclosure to ensure accuracy, adequacy and completeness. The Statement of Directors' Responsibilities pursuant to Section 169 of the Companies Act, 1965 is set out on page 42 of this Annual Report.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board takes responsibility for the Group's risk management and internal control system and for reviewing its adequacy and integrity. The Board is of the view that the current system of risk management and internal control in place throughout the Group is sufficient to safeguard the Group's assets and shareholders' investment. The Group has in place an adequacy resourced internal audit department of the Company's ultimate holding corporation.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control as set out on pages 30 in this Annual Report provides an overview of the state of risk management and internal controls within the Group.

Whistle Blowing Policy

The Group has in place a Whistle Blowing Policy designed to create an avenue for employees and stakeholders to report genuine concerns about malpractice, unethical behaviour, misconduct or failure to comply with regulatory requirements without fear of reprisal. Any concerns raised will be investigated and a report and update shall be provided to the Audit Committee for further action.

Relationship with Auditors

The role of the Audit Committee in relation to the auditors can be found in the Report of Audit Committee set out on pages 34 to 36. The Company has always maintained a close and transparent relationship with its auditors in seeking professional advice and ensuring compliance with accounting standards in Malaysia.

SECTION 5: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has established a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") framework which places a firm commitment towards achieving a balance between profitability and contribution in CSR activities.

With the CSR framework in place, the Company and its subsidiaries strive to integrate CSR initiatives in every aspect of its business focusing on its employees, its shareholders, its customers, the environment and society as a whole, in addition to complying with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The Group has contributed and shall continuously endeavour to play a role towards the following CSR activities:

(a) The Bandar Meru Raya township with the MSC Malaysia Cyber Centre status shall provide the community with improved and higher quality standard of living through enhancements of new infrastructure and a cleaner environment. Biodiversity (BioD) Initiatives have been launched in this township which is an integration of BioD conservation practice and socioeconomic development to achieve sustainable socio-economic growth.

(b) The establishment of LMT BioHub shall provide the beneficial impact of the gradual changeover from high pollution fossil fuels to clean biofuels, which are renewable resources, on the overall reduction of carbon dioxide emissions and global warming.

(c) The commitment towards the community by supporting and donating to charitable causes and disaster relief funds organised by the local governments and non-profitable organisations, providing financial assistance in the nurturing of youths with the potential to excel in sports activities and programmes for poverty stricken families by the provision of training opportunities to attain various business or working skills.

(d) The development of Bumiputra skills in management and entrepreneurship in the various core activities of the Group.

(e) Local communities being encouraged and assisted to participate actively in tourism products such as Homestay visitors programmes in Perak and the provision of facilities and support to 6 such Homestay programmes in Perak.

(f) The promotion of a healthy balance between personal and career development of employees of the group by them attending seminars and training. In addition, they are encouraged to perform voluntary duties in various social activities.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

The Board is responsible for the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and to maintain a sound system of internal control to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. Paragraph 15.26(b) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("BMSB") Main Market Listing Requirements requires directors of listed companies to include a statement in annual reports on the state of the internal control of the listed issuer as a group. The recent guidelines on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control (Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers) ("Risk Management and Internal Control Guidance") further emphasizes the need for maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal control. Set out below is the Board's Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, which has been prepared in accordance with the Risk Management and Internal Control Guidance.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors recognises the importance of sound risk management practices and internal controls to good corporate governance. The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the Group's system of internal controls and risk management, and for reviewing the adequacy and integrity of those systems. Due to the limitations that are inherent in any system of internal control, the system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives. Accordingly, the system can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The system of internal control covers, inter alia, risk management and financial, organisational, operational and compliance controls. The Board confirms that there is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating, monitoring and managing the significant risks affecting the achievement of the Group's business objectives, which has been in place during the year and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. The Board shall regularly review this process and accords with the Risk Management and Internal Control Guidance.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

In accordance with the Risk Management and Internal Control Guidance, the Board confirms that there is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing risks faced by the Group. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee has been extended to assist the Board towards the compliance of their responsibility. With the assistance of the internal audit department of the ultimate holding corporation, a structured risk management framework for the Group has been put in place. The Board has established a risk management framework, which consists of a formalised risk management policy and procedure for a systematic and consistent approach to evaluate and improve the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management process. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board, taking into account changes in the regulatory and business environment to ensure the adequacy and integrity of the system of risk management and internal control. The key element of the risk management framework involves the following:

1. Group Risk Management Committee

For the current year, this function falls under the purview of the Group management who are responsible to identify continuously, the critical risks the Group faces, their changes and the management action plans to manage the risks.

2. Risk Management Policies and Procedures Manual

This manual serves as a documented risk management policies and procedures that outlines the risk management framework for the Group and would offer practical guidance to all employees on risk assessment, risk communication and risk monitoring. Such policies and procedures need to be updated and adapted to the current business activities and risk exposures from time to time.

3. Key Management Staff

Nomination of qualified key management staff in each operating unit to prepare action plans, with implementation time-scales to address any risk and control issues.

4. Risk Management Reporting

A risk management framework has been fully implemented to effectively address critical business risks along with an appropriate management action plan to manage or mitigate such risks exposures.

For the financial year under review, it has been established at the Group level that the continuous review of the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control and risk management practices are performed. However, no formal assessments were conducted during the year as the Group concentrated on on-going corporate exercises.

In order to sustain corporate resiliency, the Group shall continue to strengthen through continuous risk awareness and assessment to ensure proper mitigating actions to further improve the risk level and to address the various risk exposures in the forthcoming year.

REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS

The Group, via the ultimate holding corporation's internal audit department, provides support to the Audit Committee in discharging its duties with respect to the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls within the Group. During the financial year under review, the Internal Auditors carried out audits of the operating units including subsidiaries based on an internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. Their audit reports were tabled at the Audit Committee meetings, where Audit Committee members reviewed the findings with management. Internal auditors shall ensure that recommendations to improve controls were implemented by management. These initiatives, together with management's adoption of the external auditors' recommendations for improvement on internal controls noted during their annual audit, provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place.

OTHER KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Apart from key risk management and internal audit, the Group has in place the following key elements of internal control:

1. Strategic Blue Print and Objectives

To chart the Group's business direction, the holding corporation and the Company have produced the Group's Blueprint (2014 – 2018) where strategic thrusts to support the achievement of the Group's key business strategic objectives were identified and undertaken by the Group.

2. Organisational Structure

The Group has in place an organisational structure with clearly defined lines of accountability and delegated authority for all aspects of the business as set out in the Board Charter and Limits of Authority to the Committees of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and operating units.

3. Policies and Operating Procedures Manual

There is an Operating Procedures Manual that sets out the policies, procedures and practices covering activities including the following:

3.1 Limits of Authority (LOA)
Limits of Authority outlines and empowers the individual or group of person in making decisions within the Group.

3.2 Budgeting
Budgets are generated annually at each operating unit. The budgets will then be presented to the holding corporation and the Board for review and approval.

3.3 Secretarial Executive Committee (SEC) of the holding corporation
Major purchases of goods and services and contract works are submitted to the SEC for review and approval.

4. Management Financial Report

Quarterly financial are submitted to the Board which include the monitoring of results against budget, with major variances being explained and management action taken for improvement of results. This involves the inclusion of the Group Statements of Comprehensive Income, Group Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statements of Changes in Equity and Group Statements Cash Flows being presented to the Board.

5. Investment Appraisal

Investment proposals covering acquisition of property and long term investments shall be thoroughly appraised by the Board. Post implementation reviews on these investments are conducted and reported to the Board on a regular basis. Likewise, similar action is taken in respect of disposal of property/long term investments/subsidiaries.

6. Group Financial Management Meeting

Group Financial Management Discussions are called on ad-hoc basis to monitor the progress and performance of each business unit.

CONCLUSION

For the financial year under review and up to the date of issuance of the Financial Statements, the Board considers the system of Risk Management and Internal Control in this Statement to be satisfactory and the risks to be at an acceptable level within the context of the Group's business environment. The Board has received assurance from the Group Chief Executive Officer and the Group Chief Financial Officer of the Company who were satisfied with the adequacy, integrity and effectiveness of the Group's systems of internal controls and risk management. Such assurances have also been received from the CEOs and Finance Officers of the subsidiaries of the Group. No material losses, contingencies or uncertainties have arisen from any inadequacy or failure of the Group's systems of internal controls and risk management except for a number of minor structural weaknesses which were identified and addressed during the year that would require disclosure in the Group's Annual Report.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

In accordance to paragraph 15.23 of BMSB Main Market Listing Requirements, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the Annual Report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014. Their review was performed in accordance with Recommended Practice Guide ("RPG") 5 issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA"). Based on their review, the External Auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that cause them to believe that this Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process the Board has adopted in the review of the adequacy and integrity of internal control and risk management of the Group. RPG 5 does not require the external auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

REPORT OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

COMPOSITION

	Meeting attendance in 2014
Tuan Haji Ab Rahman bin Mohammed (Chairman) *Senior Independent Non-Executive*	5/5
Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai *Independent Non-Executive*	3/5
Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin binti Wan Noordin *Independent Non-Executive*	4/5

KEY FUNCTIONS, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Audit Committee shall:

(a Recommend to the Board the appointment and reappointment of the external auditors, their audit fees and any question of their resignation or dismissal.

(b) Discuss with the external auditors before the audit commences, the audit plan, their evaluation of the system of internal control and the audit reports on the financial statements and the assistance given by the Company's officers to the external auditors.

(c) Review the quarterly financial reports and annual financial statements before submission to the Board focusing particularly on:

- Changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
- Significant and unusual events; and
- Compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.

(d) Discuss the outcome of the interim and final audit, and any matters the auditors may wish to discuss ensuring that no management restrictions are being placed on the scope of their examinations.

(e) Review the adequacy of the scope, function, competency and resources and the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

(f) Review the internal audit programme, processes, the results of the internal audit programme, process or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function.

(g) Review the Risk Management Framework of the Group, the significant risks identified for the Group and the findings highlighted by the Internal Auditors.

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

(i) Maintain, through regularly scheduled meetings, a direct line of communication between the Board and the External Auditors as well as Internal Auditors.

(j) Prepare an Audit Committee Report, for the consideration of the Board at the end of each financial year, for inclusion in the Annual Report of the Company.

(k) Report to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("BMSB") where the Committee is of the view that a matter reported by it to the Board has not been satisfactory resolved resulting in a breach of BMSB Main Market Listing Requirements.

(l) Establish policies and procedures to assess the suitability and independence of the external auditors taking into account the provision of non-audit services will not impair their independence and to obtain written assurance from the external auditors that the conduct of audit engagement is in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

(m) Carry out the responsibilities as required under Whistle Blowing Policy and Procedures upon receiving reports on misconduct, wrongdoing, corruption, fraud, waste and/or abuse.

MEETINGS

The Audit Committee shall meet at least four (4) times a year, although additional meetings may be called at any time at the Chairman's discretion and if requested by any member or internal or external auditors. The Committee may convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both excluding the attendance of other directors and employees of the Company, whenever deemed necessary. The Committee may invite any person to be in attendance at each meeting.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall engage on a continuous basis with senior management, such as the Chairman of the Company, the 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.

A meeting shall be called by notice in writing of not less than seven (7) days or such shorter notice as may be agreed by the members.

The quorum for each meeting shall be two (2) members, the majority of members present must be independent members.

Minutes of each meeting shall be kept and distributed to each member of the Committee and the Board. The Chairman shall report on each meeting to the Board. The minutes book shall be opened to the inspection of any director of the Company. The secretary to the Committee shall be the Company Secretary.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The Committee met five (5) times during the financial year under review for the following purposes:

- To review the financial statements before the quarterly announcements to BMSB;
- To ensure that the financial statements comply with the applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards;
- To review the year end financial statements together with external auditors' management letter and management's response;
- To discuss with the external auditors, the audit plan and scope for the year, as well as the audit procedures to be utilised;
- To assess the suitability and independence of the External Auditors with reference to the policies and procedures as laid out;
- To discuss with the internal auditors on its scope of work, adequacy of resources and coordination with the external auditors;
- To review related party transactions and recurrent related party transactions entered into by the Company and its subsidiary companies and Circulars to Shareholders related to such transactions.

In 2014, the Committee held meetings on the following dates: 25 February, 22 April, 27 May, 26 August and 24 November. The attendance of the members is as shown above.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Board recognises that effective monitoring on a continuous basis is a vital component of a sound internal control system. In this respect, the Audit Committee is supported adequately by the internal audit department from the Company's ultimate holding corporation, which would outsource any consultant or professional firm if there was a requirement to do so. The main role of the internal audit function is to review the effectiveness of the system of internal control and this is performed with impartiality, proficiency and due professional care.

The internal audit activities have been carried out according to the internal audit plan, which has been approved by the Audit Committee. In 2014, a series of review of the risk management framework of the group and the audits of the operating units including subsidiaries were carried out. Internal Auditors ensured that recommendations to improve controls were implemented by management. These initiatives, together with management's adoption of the external auditor's recommendations for improvement on internal controls noted during their annual audit, provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place.

Further details of the activities of the internal audit function are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on pages 30 to 33.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ("RRPTs") OF REVENUE NATURE

RRPTs of revenue nature conducted during the financial year are as follows:

Type of RRPT	*Name of Related Party*	*Relationship with the Company*	*Actual Value Period: 1/1/14 – 31/12/14 (RM)*
Rental of office premises from the Company	Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak ("PKNP")	Ultimate Holding Corporation	602,960
Management services provided to the Company	PKNP	Ultimate Holding Corporation	200,000
Project services provided to the Company	PKNP	Ultimate Holding Corporation	200,000
Rental and disbursements payable by the Company	PKNP	Ultimate Holding Corporation	46,706
Operation and maintenance provided by a subsidiary, Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn Bhd ("LMT")	Lekir Bulk Terminal Sdn Bhd ("LBT")	See note 1 below	38,793,672
Tug boat services provided to a subsidiary, LMT	Radikal Rancak Sdn Bhd ("RR")	See note 2 below	6,974,404

Relationship with the Company:

1. LBT is a subsidiary of Pelabuhan Lumut Sdn Bhd ("PL"), which holds 80% of its equity interest, whereas the remaining equity interest of 20% is held by Tuah Utama Sdn Bhd, an unrelated company to PCB Group and its Directors.

2. RR is a wholly owned subsidiary of P.T. Tanah Laut, Tbk (formerly known as PT Indoexchange, Tbk), a limited company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange which in turn is a 81.07% subsidiary of Equatorex Sdn Bhd ("ESB"). Harun Halim Rasip ("HHR") who is a substantial shareholder of ESB is a brother of Amin Halim Rasip, a director of LMT and PL. HHR is a director of RR and ESB.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts other than in the ordinary course of business entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries involving the interest of the Directors and major shareholders except as disclosed in Note 37 of the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Impositions of Sanctions/Penalties

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or management by relevant authorities.

Non-Audit Fees

There were assurance related non-audit fees of RM5,000 (2013: RM5,000) and tax compliance services of RM38,550 (2013: RM46,522) payable by the Company and its subsidiaries to the External Auditors of the Company and to a company affiliated to them respectively.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS 22 APRIL 2015

Authorised Capital	:	RM500,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital	:	RM100,000,000
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each fully paid
Voting Rights	:	One vote per shareholder on a show of hands One vote per ordinary share on a poll

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS (Based on the Record of Depositors)

No. of holders	*Holdings*	*Total shareholdings*	*%*
257	Less than 100	12,028	0.01
216	100 to 1,000	142,995	0.14
1,500	1,001 to 10,000	5,345,950	5.35
357	10,001 to 100,000	11,403,324	11.40
52	100,001 to 4,999,999	25,464,453	25.47
2	5,000,000* and above	57,631,250	57.63
2,384		100,000,000	100.00

Notes: * Denotes 5% of the issued capital

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (EXCLUDING BARE TRUSTEES)
(Based on the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders)

		No. of shares held			
No.	*Name of holders*	*Direct*	*%*	*Deemed*	*%*
1.	Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak	52,271,253 *1	52.27	627,150 *2	0.63
2.	Sime Darby Property Berhad	6,125,000	6.12	–	–

Notes :

*1 Including 51,506,250 shares held under CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd

*2 Deemed interest through its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, namely Fast Continent Sdn Bhd, Cherry Blossom Sdn Bhd and Perak Equity Sdn Bhd

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS (Based on the Company's Register of Directors Shareholdings)

		No. of shares held			
No.	*Name of holders*	*Direct*	*%*	*Deemed*	*%*
1.	Tuan Haji Ab Rahman bin Mohammed	–	–	6,000 *1	0.01

Note: *1. Deemed interest through his spouse and child.

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS (Based on the Record of Depositors)

No.	Name	No. of shares held	%
1	CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *CIMB Bank Bhd for Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak (CBD-NR-PERAKCB)*	51,506,250	51.51
2	Sime Darby Property Berhad	6,125,000	6.12
3	KAF Trustee Berhad *KIFB for KAF Seagroatt & Campbell Berhad*	4,124,000	4.12
4	Chua Sim Neo @ Diana Chua	3,695,500	3.70
5	Pui Cheng Wui	2,509,500	2.51
6	Lim Gaik Bway @ Lim Chiew Ah	816,000	0.82
7	Kenanga Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Cantal Capital Inc.*	800,000	0.80
8	Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak	765,003	0.76
9	Rachel Lim Li Mae	759,800	0.76
10	Gan Kho @ Gan Hong Leong	650,000	0.65
11	Wong Shak On	620,000	0.62
12	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for Credit Suisse (SG BR-TST-Asing)*	561,000	0.56
13	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Lim Hock Fatt (E-SS2)*	553,000	0.55
14	Gan Kho @ Gan Hong Leong	500,200	0.50
15	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Lee Yu Yong @ Lee Yuen Ying*	490,000	0.49
16	Tharumanathan a/l S. Eliathamby	463,000	0.46
17	Wong Se-Yuen	463,000	0.46
18	Pui Cheng Tiong	439,200	0.44
19	Cherry Blossom Sdn Bhd	367,150	0.37
20	KAF Trustee Berhad *KIFB for Yayasan Istana Abdul Aziz*	360,000	0.36
21	KAF Trustee Berhad *KIFB for DYMM Tuanku Bainun Mohd Ali*	351,000	0.35
22	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Lee Hock Leong (E-PDG/SAN)*	327,100	0.33
23	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account for Chin Kiam Hsung*	309,700	0.31
24	Gina Gan	283,800	0.28
25	Chee Ah Ngoh	265,500	0.27
26	Cheong Yoke Choy	250,000	0.25
27	Renfield Investment Limited	250,000	0.25
28	Maybank Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt an for DBS Bank Limited (Client A/C)*	248,100	0.25
29	Fast Continent Sdn Bhd	247,500	0.25
30	Wong Soo Chai @ Wong Chick Wai	240,000	0.24
		79,340,303	79.34

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Location	Approximate Land Area (acres)	Tenure	Description	Date of Acquisition Approx. Age (Buildings) Net Book Value	Existing Use
PCB Development Sdn Bhd	Part of Lot 140407, 15437, 25459, 33004, 52566, 21310, 18202 Mukim Ulu Kinta, District of Kinta, Perak Darul Ridzuan.	75.77	Freehold	Agricultural land with approval for mixed development from Pejabat Pengarah Tanah & Galian	31.12.1997 RM11,234,332	Agriculture (proposed for mixed development)
PCB Development Sdn Bhd	No. HSD 98757, PT 167585 Negeri Perak, Mukim Ulu Kinta, District of Kinta, Perak Darul Ridzuan.	5.00	Freehold	3-storey institutional building	1.1.2002 13 years RM3,772,406	Rented to a third party
PCB Development Sdn Bhd	(a) No.HSD 159908, PT 213246	0.0616	Freehold	Double storey building	30.9.2011 3 years RM1,215,499	Vacant
	(b) No.HSD 159909, PT 213247	0.0650				
	(c) No.HSD 159910, PT 213248	0.0650				
	Negeri Perak, Mukim Ulu Kinta, District of Kinta, Perak Darul Ridzuan.					
	Lot PT 2273, Mukim Lumut, Daerah Manjung, Perak Darul Ridzuan.	27.46	Leasehold (99 years) expiring year 2094	Waterbody	30.9.1995 RM706,380	Port operations
	Lot PT 6973, Mukim Lumut, Daerah Manjung, Perak Darul Ridzuan.	72.54	Leasehold (99 years) expiring year 2094	Wharf, warehouse & office complex building	10.4.1997 18 years RM78,290,375	Port operations
	PT 6972/Lot 11063, Mukim Lumut, Daerah Manjung, Perak Darul Ridzuan. (purchase vacant land in YR2013)	1.65	Leasehold (99 years) expiring year 2094	Waterbody	17.04.2013 19 years RM2,529,028	Port operations
	H.S.(D) 204383 PT 245010 Mukim Ulu Kinta, District of Kinta, Perak Darul Ridzuan.	7.34	Freehold	Hotel, convention centre & 2 office towers	31.12.2013 RM72,184,560	Hotel operations

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1965 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at the end of the financial year and their results and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:

- Complied with the applicable MASB approved accounting standards in Malaysia.

- Adopted and consistently applied appropriate accounting policies.

- Made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable.

The Directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company and the Group keep accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and the Group and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 1965.

The Directors have general responsibility for taking such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

PERAK CORPORATION BERHAD

INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA (210915-U)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2014

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Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company consist of property and investment holding, real property development and provision of management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are described in Note 17 to the financial statements.

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

Results

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit net of tax	51,769,270	5,199,375
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	38,796,176	5,199,375
Non-controlling interests	12,973,094	-
	51,769,270	5,199,375

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

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

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the current financial year.

Directors

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

Dato' Nasarudin Bin Hashim
Dato' Wan Hashimi Albakri Bin Wan Ahmad Amin Jaffri
Tuan Haji Ab Rahman Bin Mohammed
Dato' Abd Karim Bin Ahmad Tarmizi
Dato' Dr Vasan A/L Sinnadurai
Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin Bt Wan Noordin
Dato' Aminuddin Bin Md Desa

Directors' benefits

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' benefits (contd.)

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as shown in Note 10 to the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company or its related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

Directors' interests

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

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each			
The Company	**1 January 2014**	**Bought**	**Sold**	**31 December 2014**
Tuan Haji Ab Rahman Bin Mohammed				
- indirect*	6,000	-	-	6,000
Dato' Dr Vasan A/L Sinnadurai				
- direct	30,000	-	(30,000)	-

**deemed interest through his spouse/issue*

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

Other statutory information

(a) Before the statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:

(i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

(ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

Other statutory information (contd.)

(b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:

    (i) it necessary to write off any bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and

    (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

(c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

(d) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

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

    (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

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

(f) In the opinion of the directors:

    (i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due; and

    (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Significant and/or recurring events

The significant and/or recurring events during the financial year are as disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

Subsequent events

Details of subsequent events are disclosed in Note 42 to the financial statements.

Auditors

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

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

Dato' Nasarudin Bin Hashim

Tuan Haji Ab Rahman Bin Mohammed

Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia

Statement by directors
Pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act 1965

We, Dato' Nasarudin Bin Hashim and Tuan Haji Ab Rahman Bin Mohammed, being two of the directors of Perak Corporation Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 10 to 146 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The supplementary information set out in Note 44 to the financial statements on page 147 have been prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profit or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

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

Dato' Nasarudin Bin Hashim

Tuan Haji Ab Rahman Bin Mohammed

Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia

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

I, Rozahan Bin Osman, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Perak Corporation Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 10 to 147 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.

Subscribed and solemnly declared
by the abovenamed Rozahan Bin Osman
at Ipoh in the State of Perak Darul Ridzuan
on

Rozahan Bin Osman

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths

Independent auditors' report to the members of
Perak Corporation Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Perak Corporation Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 10 to 146.

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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of
Perak Corporation Berhad (contd.)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2014 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 have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.

(c) The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other reporting responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 44 on page 147 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Independent auditors' report to the members of
Perak Corporation Berhad (contd)

Other matters

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

Ernst & Young
AF: 0039
Chartered Accountants

Leong Chooi May
No. 1231/03/17 (J)
Chartered Accountant

Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysa
Date: 30 April 2015

Statements of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Revenue	3	167,042,860	133,986,548	20,773,081	5,941,549
Cost of sales	4	(61,805,509)	(46,565,881)	(9,595,525)	-
Gross profit		105,237,351	87,420,667	11,177,556	5,941,549
Other items of income					
Interest income	5	5,072,778	5,721,125	1,615,893	1,493,563
Other income	6	7,971,922	2,744,245	3,443,257	5,020
Other items of expense					
Administrative expenses		(35,283,204)	(27,511,175)	(5,567,241)	(3,304,964)
Finance costs	7	(2,806,797)	(3,561,179)	(10,883)	(12,858)
Other expenses		(7,343,312)	(5,184,600)	(4,600,067)	(3,108,808)
Share of loss of associates		(1,760,047)	(5,286)	-	-
Profit before tax	8	71,088,691	59,623,797	6,058,515	1,013,502
Income tax expense	11	(19,319,421)	(15,309,606)	(859,140)	(478,665)
Profit net of tax		51,769,270	44,314,191	5,199,375	534,837
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss in the future:					
Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets					
- Gain on fair value changes		9,941,745	26,839,535	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		61,711,015	71,153,726	5,199,375	534,837

Statements of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (contd.)

		Group		Company	
		2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	Note	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		38,796,176	26,473,433	5,199,375	534,837
Non-controlling interests		12,973,094	17,840,758	-	-
		51,769,270	44,314,191	5,199,375	534,837
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		48,737,921	53,312,968	5,199,375	534,837
Non-controlling interests		12,973,094	17,840,758	-	-
		61,711,015	71,153,726	5,199,375	534,837
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen per share):					
Basic	12	38.80	26.47		
Diluted	12	38.80	26.47		

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

Statements of financial position
As at 31 December 2014

	Note	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	13	101,462,705	109,528,272	908,889	10,951,045
Port facilities	14	90,321,034	86,538,751	-	-
Investment properties	15	4,987,906	5,066,997	-	-
Land held for property development	16	24,038,107	14,658,319	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	17	-	-	175,117,720	175,117,720
Investments in associates	18	10,584,667	7,344,714	-	-
Other investments	19	155,980,464	98,022,201	25,000	25,000
Intangible assets	20	23,811,003	23,811,003	-	-
		411,185,886	344,970,257	176,051,609	186,093,765
Current assets					
Property development costs	16	137,532,719	134,307,232	73,829,225	80,575,546
Inventories	21	12,389,382	7,946,047	-	-
Trade and other receivables	22	151,482,808	121,466,789	149,751,631	130,648,811
Other current assets	23	435,426	205,602	-	-
Other investments	19	10,958,676	-	314,783	-
Tax recoverable		6,915,923	2,374,618	107,188	274,792
Cash and bank balances	24	97,074,624	158,618,895	10,998,999	9,591,583
		416,789,558	424,919,183	235,001,826	221,090,732
Total assets		827,975,444	769,889,440	411,053,435	407,184,497

Statements of financial position
As at 31 December 2014 (contd.)

		Group		Company	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Equity and liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	25	83,897,726	77,169,572	60,054,924	60,054,709
Trade and other payables	27	64,836,811	55,227,659	10,063,266	11,414,127
Tax payable		34,797	1,331,739	-	-
		148,769,334	133,728,970	70,118,190	71,468,836
Net current assets		268,020,224	291,190,213	164,883,636	149,621,896
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	27	-	5,059,485	-	-
Loans and borrowings	25	21,026,639	25,246,332	89,356	138,814
Deferred tax liabilities	28	6,755,902	6,142,099	109,454	39,787
		27,782,541	36,447,916	198,810	178,601
Total liabilities		176,551,875	170,176,886	70,317,000	71,647,437
Net assets		651,423,569	599,712,554	340,736,435	335,537,060

Statements of financial position
As at 31 December 2014 (contd.)

	Note	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Equity attributable to owners to the Company					
Share capital	29	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Share premium	30	172,770,440	172,770,440	172,770,440	172,770,440
Fair value adjustment reserve	31	34,605,257	24,663,512	-	-
Retained earnings	32	255,642,788	216,846,612	67,965,995	62,766,620
		563,018,485	514,280,564	340,736,435	335,537,060
Non-controlling interests		88,405,084	85,431,990	-	-
Total equity		651,423,569	599,712,554	340,736,435	335,537,060
Total equity and liabilities		827,975,444	769,889,440	411,053,435	407,184,497

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

Statements of charges in equity
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014

			Attributable to owners of the Company					
			Equity attributable	Non distributable		Non distributable	Distributable	
	Note	Equity total RM	to owners of the Company total RM	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Fairvalue adjustment reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Non-controlling interests RM
2014								
Group								
At 1 January 2014		599,712,554	514,280,564	100,000,000	172,770,440	24,663,512	216,846,612	85,431,990
Total comprehensive income		61,711,015	48,737,921	-	-	9,941,745	38,796,176	12,973,094
Dividend paid by a subsidiary to a non-controlling interest		(10,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)
At 31 December 2014		651,423,569	563,018,485	100,000,000	172,770,440	34,605,257	255,642,788	88,405,084

Statements of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (contd.)

				-------- Attributable to owners of the Company				
			Equity attributable	Non distributable		Non distributable	Distributable	
	Note	Equity total RM	to owners of the Company total RM	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Fair value adjustment reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Non-controlling interests RM
2013								
Group								
At 1 January 2013		561,033,828	468,442,596	100,000,000	172,770,440	(2,176,023)	197,848,179	92,591,232
Total comprehensive income		71,153,726	53,312,968	-	-	26,839,535	26,473,433	17,840,758
Dividend paid by a subsidiary to a non-controlling interest		(25,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,000,000)
Transactions with owners								
Dividend	33	(7,475,000)	(7,475,000)	-	-	-	(7,475,000)	-
At 31 December 2013		599,712,554	514,280,564	100,000,000	172,770,440	24,663,512	216,846,612	85,431,990

Statements of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (contd.)

	Note	Equity total RM	Non-distributable Share capital RM	Non-distributable Share premium RM	Distributable Retained earnings RM
Company					
At 1 January 2014		335,537,060	100,000,000	172,770,440	62,766,620
Total comprehensive income		5,199,375	-	-	5,199,375
At 31 December 2014		340,736,435	100,000,000	172,770,440	67,965,995
At 1 January 2013		342,477,223	100,000,000	172,770,440	69,706,783
Total comprehensive income		534,837	-	-	534,837
Transactions with owners					
Dividend	33	(7,475,000)	-	-	(7,475,000)
At 31 December 2013		335,537,060	100,000,000	172,770,440	62,766,620

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

Statements of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	Group		Company	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Operating activities				
Profit before tax	71,088,691	59,623,797	6,058,515	1,013,502
Adjustments for:				
Allowance for impairment loss on financial assets:				
- trade receivables	172,500	1,200,000	-	-
Depreciation				
- property, plant and equipment	3,940,584	1,448,473	421,274	284,135
- port facilities	3,031,016	2,674,459	-	-
- investment properties	79,091	79,091	-	-
Dividend income				
- subsidiary	-	-	(5,000,000)	(3,750,000)
- other investment	(2,367,082)	(2,130,374)	-	-
Fair value gain on embedded derivatives	(1,516,518)	-	-	-
Interest expenses	2,806,797	3,561,179	10,883	12,858
Interest income	(5,072,778)	(5,721,125)	(1,615,893)	(1,493,563)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,279,981)	106,976	(3,304,789)	84,254
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	332	-	-
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss				
- trade receivables	(15,000)	(44,737)	-	-
- other investment	-	(9,360)	-	(9,360)
Share of loss of associates	1,760,047	5,286	-	-
Waiver of debts	-	(20,956)	-	-
Total adjustments	(461,324)	1,149,244	(9,488,525)	(4,871,676)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	70,627,367	60,773,041	(3,430,010)	(3,858,174)

Statements of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (contd.)

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	70,627,367	60,773,041	(3,430,010)	(3,858,174)
Changes in working capital:				
Property development costs	(3,225,487)	(2,513,555)	6,746,321	(2,051,227)
Inventories	(4,443,335)	(1,614,806)	-	-
Payables	4,549,667	(3,882,104)	(1,350,861)	8,864,701
Receivables	(26,694,215)	(693,639)	(17,679,013)	(9,501,778)
Other current assets	(229,824)	49,083	-	-
Total changes in working capital	(30,043,194)	(8,655,021)	(12,283,553)	(2,688,304)
Cash flows from/(used in) operations	40,584,173	52,118,020	(15,713,563)	(6,546,478)
Taxes paid	(24,173,417)	(18,185,651)	(622,500)	(291,674)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	16,410,756	33,932,369	(16,336,063)	(6,838,152)
Investing activities				
Dividends received	2,367,082	2,130,374	5,000,000	3,750,000
Interest received	3,575,030	5,312,562	188,252	408,563
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	13,020,000	32,000	13,000,000	10,000
Purchase of investment in associate	(5,000,000)	(7,350,000)	-	-
Purchase of other investments	(57,458,676)	-	(314,783)	-
Purchase of port facilities	(6,813,299)	(4,385,549)	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(17,207,499)	(14,639,908)	(74,327)	(1,251,065)
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	(67,517,362)	(18,900,521)	17,799,142	2,917,498

Statements of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (contd.)

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financing activities				
Dividend paid	-	(7,475,000)	-	(7,475,000)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	(10,000,000)	(25,000,000)	-	-
Interest paid	(2,806,797)	(3,561,179)	(10,883)	(12,858)
Placement of bank balances pledged	(2,740,069)	(1,872,546)	-	-
Placement of deposits pledged	137,163	(203,222)	-	-
Uplift of deposits with maturity period more than three months	30,300,000	8,016,765	-	-
Drawdown from term loan	8,880,000	-	-	-
Repayment of				
- hire purchase and lease financing	(326,868)	(326,868)	(44,780)	(60,260)
- BaIDs	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-	-
- term loan	(1,184,000)	-	-	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	17,259,429	(35,422,050)	(55,663)	(7,548,118)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(33,847,177)	(20,390,202)	1,407,416	(11,468,772)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	115,681,733	136,071,935	9,591,583	21,060,355
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	81,834,556	115,681,733	10,998,999	9,591,583
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:				
Cash and bank balances	13,752,125	18,017,189	498,999	613,218
Deposits with licensed banks	83,322,499	140,601,706	10,500,000	8,978,365
	97,074,624	158,618,895	10,998,999	9,591,583
Bank balances pledged	(14,099,698)	(11,359,629)	-	-
Deposits with licensed banks with maturity period more than three months	-	(30,300,000)	-	-
Deposits pledged for guarantees and other banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries	(1,140,370)	(1,277,533)	-	-
	81,834,556	115,681,733	10,998,999	9,591,583

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2014

1. Corporate information

Perak Corporation Berhad ("the Company") is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is located at D-3-7, Greentown Square, Jalan Dato' Seri Ahmad Said, 30450 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan. The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 1-A, Blok A, Menara PKNP, Jalan Meru Casuarina, Bandar Meru Raya, 30020 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan.

The immediate and ultimate holding corporation of the Company is Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak, a body corporate established under Perak Enactment No. 3 of 1967.

The principal activities of the Company consist of property and investment holding, real property development and provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are described in Note 17. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial year.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

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

On 1 January 2014, the Group and the Company adopted the following new and amended MFRS and IC Interpretations mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014:

Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Amendments to MFRS 132: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127: Investment Entities	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 136: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 139: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	1 January 2014
IC Interpretation 21: Levies	1 January 2014

The Group and the Company have also early adopted Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation which is effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

Adoption of the above standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and the Company, except for those discussed below:

Amendments to MFRS 132: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

These amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off' and the criteria for non-simultaneous settlement mechanisms of clearing houses to qualify for offsetting and is applied retrospectively.

These amendments have no impact on the Group, since none of the entities in the Group has any offsetting arrangements.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (contd.)

Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127 : Investment Entities

These amendments provide an exception to the consolidation requirement for entities that meet the definition of an investment entity under MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and must be applied retrospectively, subject to certain transition relief. The exception to consolidation requires investment entities to account for subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

These amendments have no impact on the Group, since none of the entities in the Group qualifies to be an investment entity under MFRS 10.

Amendments to MFRS 136 : Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

The amendments to MFRS 136 remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which goodwill or other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives has been allocated when there has been no impairment or reversal of impairment of the related CGU. In addition, the amendments introduce additional disclosure requirements when the recoverable amount is measured at fair value less costs of disposal. These new disclosures include the fair value hierarchy, key assumptions and valuation techniques used which are in line with the disclosure required by MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurements.

The application of these announcements has had no material impact on the disclosures in the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to MFRS 139 : Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

These amendments provide relief from the requirement to discontinue hedge accounting when a derivative designated as a hedging instrument is novated under certain circumstances. The amendments also clarify that any change to the fair value of the derivative designated as a hedging instrument arising from the novation should be included in the assessment and measure of hedge effectiveness. Retrospective application is required.

These amendments have no impact on the Group and the Company as the Group and the Company do not have any derivatives that are subject to novation.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (contd.)

IC Interpretation 21 : Levies

IC 21 defines a levy and clarifies that the obligating event which gives rise to the liability is the activity that triggers the payment of the levy, as identified by legistration. For a levy which is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, IC 21 clarifies that no liability should be recognised before the specified minimum threshold is reached. Retrospective application is required. The application of IC 21 has had no material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts recognised in the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments clarify that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through the use of an asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets.

The amendments are effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted.

The effect on the financial statements of the Group upon early adoption of these amendments is an increase in amortisation charge for the year for the Group by RM616,807 and a decrease in the Group's current year profit by RM616,807.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's and of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 119: Defined Benefits Plans: Employee Contributions	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation*	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141: Agriculture: Bearer Plants	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 127: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure Initiatives	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 128: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	1 January 2016
MFRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
MFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2017
MFRS 9: Financial Instruments	1 January 2018

*early adopted by the Group and the Company since 1 January 2014

The directors expect that the adoption of the above standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application except as discussed below:

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (contd.)

Amendments to MFRS 119 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

The amendments to MFRS 119 clarify how an entity should account for contributions made by employees or third parties to defined benefit plans, based on whether those contributions are dependent on the number of years of service provided by the employee. For contributions that are independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognise such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating the contributions to the periods of service. For contributions that are dependent on the number of years of service, the entity is required to attribute them to the employees' periods of service.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle include a number of amendments to various MFRSs, which are summarised below. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Group’s and the Company’s financial statements.

(i) MFRS 3 Business Combinations

The amendments to MFRS 3 clarifies that contingent consideration classified as liabilities (or assets) should be measured at fair value through profit or loss at each reporting date, irrespective of whether the contingent consideration is a financial instrument within the scope of MFRS 9 or MFRS 139. The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after 1 July 2014.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (contd.)

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle (contd.)

(ii) MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 138 Intagible Assets

The amendments remove inconsistencies in the accounting for accumulated depreciation or amortisation when an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset is revalued. The amendments clarify that the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and that accumulated depreciation/amortisation is the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) MFRS 124 Related Party Disclosures

The amendments clarify that a management entity providing key management personnel services to a reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. The reporting entity should disclose as related party transactions the amounts incurred for the service paid or payable to the management entity for the provision of key management personnel services.

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011–2013 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle include a number of amendments to various MFRSs, which are summarised below. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

(i) MFRS 3 Business Combinations

The amendments to MFRS 3 clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for formation of all types of joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself. This amendment is to be applied prospectively.

(ii) MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The amendments to MFRS 13 clarify that the portfolio exception in MFRS 13 can be applied not only to financial assets and financial liabilities, but also to other contracts within the scope of MFRS 9 (or MFRS 139 as applicable).

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (contd.)

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011–2013 Cycle (contd.)

(iii) MFRS 140 Investment Property

The amendments to MFRS 140 clarify that an entity acquiring investment property must determine whether:

- the property meets the definition of investment property in terms of MFRS 140; and
- the transaction meets the definition of a business combination under MFRS 3,

to determine if the transaction is a purchase of an asset or is a business combination.

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle include a number of amendments to various MFRSs, which are summarised below. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

(i) MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

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

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

(ii) MFRS 119 Employee Benefits

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (contd.)

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle (contd.)

(iii) MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting

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

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

Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 : Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments clarify that:

- gains and losses resulting from transactions involving assets that do not constitute a business, between investor and its associate or joint venture are recognised in the entity's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture; and

- gains and losses resulting from transactions involving the sale or contribution to an associate of a joint venture of assets that constitute a business is recognised in full.

The amendments are to be applied prospectively to the sale or contribution of assets occurring in annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Earlier application is permitted.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (contd.)

Amendments to MFRS 127: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying MFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply this change retrospectively. For first-time adopters of MFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to MFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted.

These amendments will not have any impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure Initiatives

The amendments to MFRS 101 include narrow-focus improvements in the following five areas:

- Materiality
- Disaggregation and subtotals
- Notes structure
- Disclosure of accounting policies
- Presentation of items of other comprehensive income arising from equity accounted investments.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a material impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 128 : Investment Entities : Applying the Consolidation Exception

These amendments provide an exception to the consolidation requirement for entities that meet the definition of an investment entity under MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and must be applied retrospectively, subject to certain transition relief. The exception to consolidation requires investment entities to account for subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

These amendments have no impact on the Group, since none of the entities in the Group qualifies to be an investment entity under MFRS 10.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (contd.)

MFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. MFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including MFRS 118 Revenue, MFRS 111 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of MFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue which depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Under MFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with early adoption permitted.

The directors anticipate that the application of MFRS 15 will have a material impact on the amounts reported and disclosures made in the Group's and the Company's financial statements. The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of MFRS 15 and plan to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In November 2014, the Malaysian Accounting Standard Board (MASB) issued the final version of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of MFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. MFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required but comparative information is not compulsory.

The adoption of MFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's and the Company's financial assets, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

(i) The size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
(ii) Potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
(iii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
(iv) Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

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

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

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. The resulting difference is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(a) Basis of consolidation (contd.)

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

Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. The Group elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Transaction costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it will not be re-measured. Subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. In instances where the contingent consideration does not fall within the scope of MFRS 139, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate MFRS.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(a) Basis of consolidation (contd.)

Business combinations (contd.)

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

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.4(e).

(b) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has all the following:

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

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

(c) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held directly or indirectly by the Group. Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income of the Group and within equity in the statement of financial position of the Group, separately from parent shareholder's equity.

All total comprehensive income is proportionately allocated to non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(d) Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

On acquisition of an investment in associate, any excess of the cost of investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill and included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee over the cost of investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss for the period in which the investment is acquired.

An associate is equity accounted for from the date on which the investee becomes an associate.

Under the equity method, on initial recognition the investment in an associate is recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate after the date of acquisition. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equal or exceeds its interest 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.

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 investors' interests in the associate. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Group. When the reporting dates of the Group and the associates are different, the associate is required to prepare additional financial statements as of the same date as that of the Group for equity accounting purposes. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(d) Associates (contd.)

After application of the equity method, the Group applies MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any additional impairment loss with respect to its net investment in the associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with MFRS 136 Impairment of Assets as a single asset, by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

In the Company’s separate financial statements, investment in associate is accounted for at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

(e) Intangible assets

Goodwill

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

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(f) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, 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.

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

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:

Buildings	2%
Leasehold land and buildings	2%
Other assets	
Equipment, furniture and fittings	5% - 25%
Computer	20%
Motor vehicles	10% - 25%
Refurbishment and renovations	20%

Assets under capital work in progress are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(g) Port facilities

Port facilities are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All expenditure incurred, associated with development of port facilities inclusive of interest cost capitalised in accordance with Note 2.4(q) are amortised over the estimated useful life.

The principal annual rates of depreciation are:

Leasehold port land	over 99 years
Port structure	over 10 – 50 years
Port equipment	over 10 – 20 years

Assets under capital work in progress are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Amortisation of the port structure is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. In the previous year, it was based on the revenue method where the cost is amortised based on the total actual revenue in the year over total expected revenue to be generated from the port operations during the period of its estimated useful life. The change is due to the early adoption of Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138 : Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation.

(h) Investment properties

Investment property is a property which is held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Such property is initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation of building on freehold land is provided for on a straight-line basis to write-off the cost of the property to its residual value over its estimated useful life, at 2% per annum.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the investment property.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(h) Investment properties (contd.)

Investment property is derecognised when either 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. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

(i) Land held for property development and property development costs

(i) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land where no development activities have been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified as non-current and is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

(ii) Property development costs

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

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

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

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

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

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(i) Land held for property development and property development costs (contd.)

(ii) Property development costs (contd.)

The excess of revenue recognised in profit or loss over billings to purchasers is classified as accrued billings within trade receivables and the excess of billings to purchasers over revenue recognised in profit or loss is classified as progress billings within trade payables.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(k) Inventories

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

Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of tools and spares comprises costs of purchase and cost of bringing the inventories to their present location.

Completed properties held for sale are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the specific identification basis and includes cost of land, construction and appropriate development overheads.

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

(l) Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(l) Financial assets (contd.)

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

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

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(l) Financial assets (contd.)

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(m) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group and the Company consider factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments. For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis based on similar risk characteristics.

Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's and the Company's past experience of collecting payments, and increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(m) Impairment of financial assets (contd.)

(ii) Unquoted equity securities carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost has been incurred, 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 discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank and deposits with licensed financial institutions, but do not include deposits with licensed financial institutions which have been pledged for guarantee and other bank facilities granted to the Group and the Company as collaterals, and net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(o) Provisions

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

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

(p) Financial liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(p) Financial liabilities (contd.)

(ii) Other financial liabilities

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

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

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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

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

(q) Borrowing costs

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(r) Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS")

The BaIDS are bonds issued in accordance with the Islamic finance concept of Bai Bithaman Ajil.

BaIDS are initially recognised at cost, being fair value of the consideration received. After initial recognition, the profit element attributable to the BaIDS in each period are recognised in profit or loss as finance cost, at a constant rate of maturity of each series respectively.

(s) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences, and short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, the Group makes contributions to the statutory pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when 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 as a liability and an expense when the Group has a detailed formal plan for the termination and without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(t) Leases

(i) As lessee

Assets acquired by way of hire purchase or finance leases are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair values and the present value of the minimum hire purchase or lease payments at the inception of the hire purchase or leases, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The corresponding liability is included in the statements of financial position as loan and borrowings. In calculating the present value of the minimum hire purchase or lease payments, the discount factor used is the interest rate implicit in the hire purchase or lease, when it is practicable to determine; otherwise, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial costs are also added to the carrying amount of such assets.

Hire purchase or lease payments are apportioned between the finance costs and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Finance costs, which represent the difference between the total hire purchase or leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are recognised in profit or loss over the term of the relevant hire purchase or lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

The depreciation policy for hire purchase or leased assets is in accordance with that for depreciable property, plant and equipment and port facilities as described in Note 2.4(f) and 2.4(g) respectively.

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

(ii) As lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.4(u)(vii).

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(u) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(i) Dividend income

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

(ii) Hotel related operations

Revenue from hotel related operations comprising rental of hotel rooms, sale of food and beverage and other related income are recognised when the services are provided.

(iii) Management fees

Management fees in respect of the management services provided by the Company are recognised when the services are provided.

(iv) Mobilisation fees

Mobilisation fees are recognised on a receivable basis.

(v) Port services

Revenue from port services and provision of container services are measured at fair value of the consideration receivable and are recognised in profit or loss on a rendered basis.

Revenue from Operation and Maintenance of deepwater bulk terminal and facility is recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis.

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(u) Revenue (contd.)

(vi) Proceeds from bus fare collection and provision of charter and tour related services

Proceeds received from bus fare collection and provision of charter and tour related services are recognised when services are rendered.

(vii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised over the term of the tenancy.

(viii) Sale of goods

Revenue relating to sale of goods is recognised net of discounts and rebates when transfer of risks and rewards have been completed.

(ix) Sale of completed properties

Sale of completed properties is recognised when transfer of risks and rewards have been completed.

(x) Sale of land

Revenue relating to sale of port development land is recognised on a percentage of completion basis.

Revenue relating to sale of other vacant land is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred upon finalisation of the sale and purchase agreements.

(xi) Sale of development properties

Where property is under development and agreement has been reached to sell such property when construction is complete, the directors consider whether the contract comprises a contract to construct a property or a contract for the sale of a completed property.

Where a contract is judged to be for the construction of a property, revenue is recognised using the percentage of completion method as described in Note 2.4(i)(ii).

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(u) Revenue (contd.)

(xi) Sale of development properties (contd.)

Where the contract is judged to be for the sale of a completed property, revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the real estate have been transferred to the buyer. If, however, the legal terms of the contract are such that the construction represents the continuous transfer of work in progress to the purchaser, the percentage-of-completion method of revenue recognition is applied and revenue is recognised as work progresses. Continuous transfer of work in progress is applied when:

(i) The buyer controls the work in progress, typically when the land on which the development takes place is owned by the final customer and;

(ii) All significant risks and rewards of ownership of the work in progress in its present state are transferred to the buyer as construction progresses, typically, when buyer cannot put the incomplete property back to the Group

In such situations, the percentage of work completed is measured based on the costs incurred up until the end of the reporting period as a proportion of total costs expected to be incurred.

(v) Income taxes

(i) Current tax

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

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

(ii) Deferred tax

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(v) Income taxes (contd.)

(ii) Deferred tax (contd.)

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

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

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

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

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

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(v) Income taxes (contd.)

(ii) Deferred tax (contd.)

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

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

(w) Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Group who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 41, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

(x) Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

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

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (contd.)

(y) Fair value measurement

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

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

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

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

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

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.5 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

(a) Judgements made in applying accounting policies

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

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (contd.)

2.5 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (contd.)

(a) Judgements made in applying accounting policies (contd.)

(ii) Impairment of available-for-sale investments

The Group reviews its investments in quoted shares classified as available-for-sale investments at each reporting date to assess whether they are impaired. The Group also records impairment charges on available-for-sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost.

The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, historical share price movements and the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost. The Group's policy considers a significant decline to be one in which the fair value is below the weighted-average cost by more than 20% and a prolonged decline to be in which the fair value is below the weighted-average cost for greater than twelve (12) months or more.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, no impairment loss has been recognised for available-for-sale financial assets.

(iii) Operating lease commitments - as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial properties leases on its investment properties. The commercial properties combined leases of land and buildings. At the inception of the lease, it was not possible to obtain a reliable estimate of the split of the fair values of the lease interest between the land and the buildings. Therefore, the Group evaluated based on terms and conditions of the arrangement, whether the land and buildings were clearly operating leases or finance leases. The Group assessed and determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties, thus accounted for the contracts as operating leases.

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.5 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (contd.)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash-generating units ("CGU") to which goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value-in-use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The net carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 December 2014 was RM23,811,003 (2013 : RM23,811,003). Further details are disclosed in Note 20.

(ii) Property development

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

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

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the Group arising from property development activities are disclosed in Note 16.

(iii) Deferred tax assets

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

2. **Significant accounting policies (contd.)**

2.5 Significant accounting estimates and judgements (contd.)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (contd.)

(iii) Deferred tax assets (contd.)

Assumptions about generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future production and sales volume, operating costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgement is also required about application of income tax legislation. These judgements and assumptions are subject to risks and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets recognised in the statements of financial position and the amount of unrecognised tax losses and unrecognised temporary differences. The total carrying value of unrecognised unutilised business losses and unabsorbed capital allowances of the Group was RM267,245 (2013 : RM270,850). Further details are disclosed in Note 28.

(iv) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and port facilities

The cost of plant and equipment and port facilities are depreciated on the basis as set out in Notes 2.4(f) and 2.4(g).

Management estimates the useful life of building and port facilities to be 50 years based on the level of expected usage. Management also estimates that these assets will have minimal residual values at the end of their useful lives. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment and port facilities at the reporting date are disclosed in Notes 13 and 14.

(v) Impairment of loans and receivables

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The carrying amount of the Group's loans and receivables at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 22.

3. Revenue

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Dividend income				
- subsidiary	-	-	5,000,000	3,750,000
- other investment	2,367,082	2,130,374	-	-
Sales of land	68,590,420	43,446,099	15,125,121	-
Sales of completed properties	4,847,000	-	-	-
Management fees	2,250	-	33,000	132,000
Port services	81,472,927	84,333,969	-	-
Proceeds received from bus fare collections and provision of charter services	-	6,500	-	-
Sales of goods	2,019	537,356	-	-
Project management fees	-	879,348	-	-
Rental income	304,903	2,059,549	614,960	2,059,549
Hotel revenue				
- Room	3,221,457	184,023	-	-
- Food and beverage	6,234,802	409,330	-	-
	167,042,860	133,986,548	20,773,081	5,941,549

4. Cost of sales

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Property development costs (Note 16(b))	26,051,727	16,905,596	9,595,525	-
Cost of completed properties sold	4,513,796	-	-	-
	30,565,523	16,905,596	9,595,525	-
Cost of land sold	-	4,374,275	-	-
Cost of goods sold	1,799	259,784	-	-
Cost of services rendered	31,238,187	25,026,226	-	-
	61,805,509	46,565,881	9,595,525	-

5. Interest income

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Interest income from:				
Loans and receivables	1,497,748	408,563	1,427,641	1,085,000
Short term money market funds and fixed deposits	3,575,030	5,312,562	188,252	408,563
	5,072,778	5,721,125	1,615,893	1,493,563

6. Other income

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,304,789	11,999	3,304,789	-
Fair value gain on embedded derivatives (Note 19)	1,516,518	-	-	-
Management fees	-	360,000	-	-
Miscellaneous income	2,515,615	2,306,553	138,468	5,020
Waiver of debts	-	20,956	-	-
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss on receivables	15,000	44,737	-	-
Dividend income	620,000	-	-	-
	7,971,922	2,744,245	3,443,257	5,020

7. Finance costs

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
BaIDS financing cost	2,187,500	2,625,000	-	-
Interest on revolving credit	600,441	587,102	-	-
Interest on hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	18,856	45,806	10,883	12,858
Interest on advances	-	303,271	-	-
	2,806,797	3,561,179	10,883	12,858

8. Profit before tax

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

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Auditors' remuneration				
Statutory audits				
- current year	175,000	152,000	45,000	45,000
- underprovision in prior year	1,000	4,300	-	-
Non-audit fees				
- assurance related	6,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
- tax and other non-audit services	73,550	46,522	5,500	7,500
Allowance for impairment loss on financial assets:				
- trade receivables (Note 22)	172,500	1,200,000	-	-
Depreciation				
- property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	3,940,584	1,448,473	421,274	284,135
- port facilities (Note 14)	3,031,016	2,674,459	-	-
- investment properties (Note 15)	79,091	79,091	-	-
Direct operating expenses of revenue generating investment properties	1,373	3,623	-	-
Employee benefits expense (Note 9)	21,041,929	14,619,478	4,726,866	2,630,915
Interest income	(5,072,778)	(5,721,125)	(1,615,893)	(1,493,563)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,279,981)	106,976	(3,304,789)	84,254
Non-executive directors' remuneration (Note 10)	1,400,628	1,426,774	330,450	324,742

8. Profit before tax (contd.)

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before tax (contd.):

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment written off (Note 13)	-	332	-	-
Rental of port equipment and office equipment	8,581,632	8,195,881	-	-
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss on financial assets:				
- trade receivables (Note 22)	(15,000)	(44,737)	-	-
- other investment	-	(9,360)	-	(9,360)
Rental of premises	40,812	350,863	347,726	163,239
Rental income	(656,960)	(2,094,889)	(614,960)	(2,059,549)
Waiver of debts	-	(20,956)	-	-

9. Employee benefits expense

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Salaries and wages	17,805,224	12,556,965	4,063,624	2,378,050
Employees Provident Fund contributions	2,134,852	1,326,504	605,606	215,156
Social Security contributions	163,957	98,189	27,095	6,914
Other staff related expenses	937,896	637,820	30,541	30,795
	21,041,929	14,619,478	4,726,866	2,630,915

10. Directors' remuneration

The details of remuneration receivable by directors of the Group and the Company during the year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Executive:				
Director of the Company:				
Fees	50,000	42,192	50,000	42,192
Other emoluments	4,500	3,000	4,500	3,000
Non-Executive:				
Directors of the Company:				
Fees	305,110	305,110	253,000	253,000
Other emoluments	232,800	236,400	22,950	26,550
Other directors:				
Fees	582,054	546,800	-	-
Other emoluments	226,164	293,272	-	-
Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind)	1,400,628	1,426,774	330,450	324,742
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind	12,400	14,200	-	-
Total directors' remuneration (including benefits-in-kind)	1,413,028	1,440,974	330,450	324,742

The number of directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the year fell within the following bands are analysed as follows:

	Number of directors	
	2014	**2013**
Executive director:		
Below RM50,000	1	1
Non-executive directors:		
Below RM50,000	5	5
RM50,001 - RM100,000	1	1

11. Income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are:

	Group		Company	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Statement of comprehensive income:				
Current income tax:				
Tax expense for the year	18,981,359	15,237,450	1,143,000	552,500
Over provision in previous year	(275,741)	(961,256)	(353,527)	(113,622)
	18,705,618	14,276,194	789,473	438,878
Deferred tax (Note 28):				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	535,433	1,059,088	(11,789)	42,067
Under/(Over) provision in previous year	78,370	(25,676)	81,456	(2,280)
	613,803	1,033,412	69,667	39,787
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	19,319,421	15,309,606	859,140	478,665

Current income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% of the estimated assessable profit for the year. The statutory tax rate wil be reduced to 24% from the current year's tax rate of 25%, effective Year of Assessment 2016. The effect of the change in future tax rate to deferred tax of the Group and of the Company is determined not to be significant.

11. Income tax expense (contd.)

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Profit before tax	71,088,691	59,623,797	6,058,515	1,013,502
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25%	17,772,173	14,905,949	1,514,629	253,377
Adjustments:				
Non-deductible expenses	2,847,887	1,849,139	442,780	335,861
Income not subject to tax	(1,104,552)	(531,477)	(826,198)	-
Other items	-	5,104	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised on tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	1,284	67,823	-	5,329
Over provision of current tax in previous years	(275,741)	(961,256)	(353,527)	(113,622)
Under/(Over) provision of deferred tax in previous years	78,370	(25,676)	81,456	(2,280)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	19,319,421	15,309,606	859,140	478,665

12. Earnings per share

(a) Basic

The basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (RM)	38,796,176	26,473,433
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	100,000,000	100,000,000
Basic earnings per share (sen) for:		
Profit for the year	38.80	26.47

(b) Diluted

There is no dilutive effect on earnings per share as the Company has no potential issue of ordinary shares.

13. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings* RM	Other assets** RM	Capital work in progress RM	Total RM
Group				
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	41,031,733	5,807,095	26,667,520	73,506,348
Additions	31,869,885	12,506,995	7,903,210	52,280,090
Disposals	(4,374,275)	(401,400)	-	(4,775,675)
Write off (Note 8)	-	(37,531)	-	(37,531)
Transfer to property development cost (Note 16)	(4,044,807)	-	-	(4,044,807)
Reclassification	28,240,960	-	(28,240,960)	-
At 31 December 2013	92,723,496	17,875,159	6,329,770	116,928,425
At 1 January 2014	92,723,496	17,875,159	6,329,770	116,928,425
Additions	3,414,698	11,517,201	2,275,600	17,207,499
Disposals	(11,934,000)	(1,680,274)	-	(13,614,274)
Adjustment	(1,573,440)	-	1,573,440	-
Transfer to property development cost (Note 16)	(3,761,708)	-	-	(3,761,708)
Transfer to inventories	-	-	(7,903,210)	(7,903,210)
At 31 December 2014	78,869,046	27,712,086	2,275,600	108,856,732
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	2,276,440	3,974,864	-	6,251,304
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 8)	315,455	1,133,018	-	1,448,473
Disposals	-	(262,425)	-	(262,425)
Write off (Note 8)	-	(37,199)	-	(37,199)
At 31 December 2013	2,591,895	4,808,258	-	7,400,153
At 1 January 2014	2,591,895	4,808,258	-	7,400,153
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 8)	1,366,218	2,574,366	-	3,940,584
Disposals	(2,557,290)	(1,389,420)	-	(3,946,710)
At 31 December 2014	1,400,823	5,993,204	-	7,394,027
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2013	90,131,601	13,066,901	6,329,770	109,528,272
At 31 December 2014	77,468,223	21,718,882	2,275,600	101,462,705

13. Property, plant and equipment (contd.)

*Land and buildings

	Freehold land RM	Buildings RM	Leasehold land and buildings RM	Total RM
Group				
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	28,439,229	658,504	11,934,000	41,031,733
Additions	-	31,869,885	-	31,869,885
Disposals	(4,374,275)	-	-	(4,374,275)
Transfer to property development cost (Note 16(b))	(4,044,807)	-	-	(4,044,807)
Reclassification	-	28,240,960	-	28,240,960
At 31 December 2013	20,020,147	60,769,349	11,934,000	92,723,496
At 1 January 2014	20,020,147	60,769,349	11,934,000	92,723,496
Additions	-	3,414,698	-	3,414,698
Disposals	-	-	(11,934,000)	(11,934,000)
Adjustment	-	(1,573,440)	-	(1,573,440)
Transfer to property development cost (Note 16(b))	(3,761,708)	-	-	(3,761,708)
At 31 December 2014	16,258,439	62,610,607	-	78,869,046
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	-	3,294	2,273,146	2,276,440
Depreciation charge for the year	-	315,455	-	315,455
At 31 December 2013	-	318,749	2,273,146	2,591,895
At 1 January 2014	-	318,749	2,273,146	2,591,895
Depreciation charge for the year	-	1,218,392	147,826	1,366,218
Disposals	-	(136,318)	(2,420,972)	(2,557,290)
At 31 December 2014	-	1,400,823	-	1,400,823
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2013	20,020,147	60,450,600	9,660,854	90,131,601
At 31 December 2014	16,258,439	61,209,784	-	77,468,223

13. Property, plant and equipment (contd.)

****Other assets**

Group	Equipment, furniture and fittings and computer RM	Motor vehicles RM	Refurbishment and renovations RM	Total RM
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	3,151,904	2,546,092	109,099	5,807,095
Additions	7,527,727	745,044	4,234,224	12,506,995
Disposals	-	(401,400)	-	(401,400)
Write off	(37,531)	-	-	(37,531)
At 31 December 2013	10,642,100	2,889,736	4,343,323	17,875,159
At 1 January 2014	10,642,100	2,889,736	4,343,323	17,875,159
Additions	5,362,746	9,300	6,145,155	11,517,201
Disposals	(1,165,288)	(227,312)	(287,674)	(1,680,274)
At 31 December 2014	14,839,558	2,671,724	10,200,804	27,712,086
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	2,450,012	1,428,953	95,899	3,974,864
Depreciation charge for the year	644,065	399,517	89,436	1,133,018
Disposals	-	(262,425)	-	(262,425)
Write off	(37,199)	-	-	(37,199)
At 31 December 2013	3,056,878	1,566,045	185,335	4,808,258
At 1 January 2014	3,056,878	1,566,045	185,335	4,808,258
Depreciation charge for the year	1,684,121	411,151	479,094	2,574,366
Disposals	(1,121,691)	(182,788)	(84,941)	(1,389,420)
At 31 December 2014	3,619,308	1,794,408	579,488	5,993,204
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2013	7,585,222	1,323,691	4,157,988	13,066,901
At 31 December 2014	11,220,250	877,316	9,621,316	21,718,882

13. Property, plant and equipment (contd.)

	Leasehold land, building, refurbishment and renovations RM	Equipment, furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Company				
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	11,934,000	203,830	469,927	12,607,757
Additions	287,674	419,155	644,236	1,351,065
Disposals	-	-	(144,990)	(144,990)
At 31 December 2013	12,221,674	622,985	969,173	13,813,832
At 1 January 2014	12,221,674	622,985	969,173	13,813,832
Additions	-	74,327	-	74,327
Disposals	(12,221,674)	(237,485)	-	(12,459,159)
At 31 December 2014	-	459,827	969,173	1,429,000
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	2,273,146	184,737	171,505	2,629,388
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 8)	144,684	24,850	114,601	284,135
Disposals	-	-	(50,736)	(50,736)
At 31 December 2013	2,417,830	209,587	235,370	2,862,787
At 1 January 2014	2,417,830	209,587	235,370	2,862,787
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 8)	147,826	97,633	175,815	421,274
Disposals	(2,565,656)	(198,294)	-	(2,763,950)
At 31 December 2014	-	108,926	411,185	520,111
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2013	9,803,844	413,398	733,803	10,951,045
At 31 December 2014	-	350,901	557,988	908,889

13. Property, plant and equipment (contd.)

(a) Net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment held under hire purchase and finance lease arrangements are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Motor vehicles	269,045	600,119	176,224	247,820

(b) During the year, the property, plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company were acquired by means of:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash payments	17,207,499	14,639,908	74,327	1,251,065
Finance lease arrangements	-	100,000	-	100,000
Contra in settlement of trade receivables	-	37,540,182	-	-
	17,207,499	52,280,090	74,327	1,351,065

(c) Included in the property, plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company are the following costs of fully depreciated assets which are still in use:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other assets:				
Equipment, furniture, fittings and computer	1,732,486	1,800,279	-	176,615
Motor vehicles	791,706	569,891	90,099	-
Refurbishment and renovations	111,596	111,596	-	-
	2,635,788	2,481,766	90,099	176,615

14. Port facilities

	Leasehold port land RM	Port structure RM	Port equipment RM	Capital work in progress RM	Total RM
Group					
Cost					
At 1 January 2013	14,753,610	86,721,828	11,159,102	-	112,634,540
Additions	2,580,093	621,695	397,185	786,576	4,385,549
At 31 December 2013	17,333,703	87,343,523	11,556,287	786,576	117,020,089
At 1 January 2014	17,333,703	87,343,523	11,556,287	786,576	117,020,089
Additions	-	336,052	231,644	6,245,603	6,813,299
Transfers	-	-	7,032,179	(7,032,179)	-
At 31 December 2014	17,333,703	87,679,575	18,820,110	-	123,833,388
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2013	2,445,111	16,732,432	8,629,336	-	27,806,879
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 8)	168,932	2,002,985	502,542	-	2,674,459
At 31 December 2013	2,614,043	18,735,417	9,131,878	-	30,481,338
At 1 January 2014	2,614,043	18,735,417	9,131,878	-	30,481,338
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 8)	198,958	1,954,442	877,616	-	3,031,016
At 31 December 2014	2,813,001	20,689,859	10,009,494	-	33,512,354
Net carrying amount					
At 31 December 2013	14,719,660	68,608,106	2,424,409	786,576	86,538,751
At 31 December 2014	14,520,702	66,989,716	8,810,616	-	90,321,034

14. Port facilities (contd.)

(a) Net carrying amount of port facilities held under hire purchase and finance lease arrangements are as follows:

	Group 2014 RM	2013 RM
Port equipment	98,183	155,383

(b) In accordance with financing procedures under Bai Bithaman Ajil, a subsidiary has agreed to enter into an asset purchase agreement dated 22 November 2004 with a bank to sell the port structure at RM60,000,000. Subsequent to the execution of this agreement, the said subsidiary entered into an asset sale agreement dated 22 November 2004 with the bank to repurchase the port structure at RM99,937,500.

(c) During the year, additions to port facilities of the Group were acquired by means of:

	Group 2014 RM	2013 RM
Cash payments	6,813,299	4,385,549

(d) Included in port facilities of the Group are the following costs of fully depreciated assets which are still in use:

	Group 2014 RM	2013 RM
Port equipment	7,396,718	7,259,938

15. Investment properties

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM
Cost		
At 1 January and 31 December	5,390,949	5,390,949
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	323,952	244,861
Depreciation charge for the year (Note 8)	79,091	79,091
At 31 December	403,043	323,952
Net carrying amount		
At 31 December	4,987,906	5,066,997

The fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2014 amounted to approximately RM9,600,000 (2013 : RM9,600,000).

The fair value of investment properties have been determined based on valuation performed by accredited independent valuers with recent experience in the location and category of properties being valued. The valuations are based on the comparison method that makes reference to recent transaction value.

16. Land held for property development and property development costs

(a) Land held for property development

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM
Freehold land		
Carrying amount		
At 1 January	14,658,319	14,658,319
Addition	12,500,000	-
Transfer to property development costs	(3,120,212)	-
At 31 December	24,038,107	14,658,319

16. Land held for property development and property development costs (contd.)

(b) Property development costs

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Cumulative property development costs				
At 1 January				
Freehold land	71,486,201	73,383,599	33,253,477	33,253,477
Leasehold land	835,364	8,497,064	8,640,000	8,640,000
Development costs	61,985,667	49,913,014	38,682,069	36,630,842
	134,307,232	131,793,677	80,575,546	78,524,319
Costs incurred during the year:				
Freehold land	2,800	-	-	-
Development costs	22,392,494	15,374,344	2,849,204	2,051,227
	22,395,294	15,374,344	2,849,204	2,051,227
Reversal of costs arising from completed sale of land:				
Freehold land	(15,817,790)	(4,554,144)	(9,595,525)	-
Leasehold land	-	(49,893)	-	-
Development costs	(10,233,937)	(12,301,559)	-	-
	(26,051,727)	(16,905,596)	(9,595,525)	-

16. Land held for property development and property development costs (contd.)

(b) Property development costs (contd.)

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cumulative costs recognised in profit or loss				
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Cost recognised during the year (Note 4)	(26,051,727)	(16,905,596)	(9,595,525)	-
Reversal of costs arising from completed sale of land	26,051,727	16,905,596	9,595,525	-
At 31 December	-	-	-	-
Transfers:				
From land held for property development	3,120,212	-	-	-
From property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	3,761,708	4,044,807	-	-
	6,881,920	4,044,807	-	-
Property development costs at 31 December	137,532,719	134,307,232	73,829,225	80,575,546

(i) Titles of certain land totalling RM24,326,304 (2013 : RM24,326,304) have yet to be issued to the subsidiaries concerned.

(ii) Freehold development land with carrying amounts totalling RM32,016,331 (2013 : RM19,516,331) of the Company are pledged to financial institutions as security for banking facilities granted to the Company and a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 25.

(iii) Included in property development cost incurred during the financial year is interest expense capitalised of RM410,614 (2013 : RMNil).

17. Investments in subsidiaries

	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost		
Ordinary shares	1,602,509	1,602,509
Accumulated impairment losses	(509)	(509)
	1,602,000	1,602,000
Equity loans to subsidiaries	173,515,720	173,515,720
	175,117,720	175,117,720

The subsidiaries, all of which are incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Equity interest held* (%) 2014	Equity interest held* (%) 2013	Principal activities
Magni D'Corp Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property investment
PCB Development Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Investment holding and real property development
Premium Meridian Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development and project management
Taipan Merit Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Investment holding
Trans Bid Sdn. Bhd.	51	51	Distribution, operation and management of water supply services
Held by PCB Development Sdn. Bhd.			
PCB Trading & Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Trading and manufacturing of building materials
BioD Leisure and Recreation Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Provision of transport and travel services
Beyond Enigma Sdn. Bhd (Note 37(i))	100	-	Dormant
Empire Approach Sdn. Bhd. (Note 37(i))	100	-	Dormant

17. Investments in subsidiaries (contd.)

Name of subsidiaries	Equity interest held* (%) 2014	2013	Principal activities
Held by Taipan Merit Sdn. Bhd.			
Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd.	50 plus 1 share	50 plus 1 share	Development of an integrated privatised project encompassing ownership and operations of multipurpose port facilities, operation and maintenance of a bulk terminal, sales and rental of port related land and other ancillary activities
Casuarina Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd.	79.57	79.57	Hotelier, restaurateur and property developer
Held by Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd.			
LMT Capital Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Issuance and redemption of Redeemable Preference Shares. The Redeemable Preference Shares were fully redeemed in 2003. The company is currently dormant

17. Investments in subsidiaries (contd.)

Name of subsidiaries	Equity interest held* (%) 2014	2013	Principal activities
Held by Casuarina Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd.			
Silveritage Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Development of tourism projects
Held by Silveritage Corporation Sdn. Bhd.			
Cash Complex Sdn. Bhd.	73.91	73.91	Investment holding

* Equals to the proportion of voting rights held

Equity loans to subsidiaries

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and not repayable on demand by the respective subsidiaries and as such, the fair value of these amounts cannot be reliably measured, and consequently, these amounts have been measured at cost and classified as equity contribution by the Company in the respective subsidiaries' financial statements.

The directors are of the opinion that the fair values of the subsidiaries are not less than their carrying values as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013. The Company and its ultimate holding corporation will continue to assist in the development of the projects undertaken by the respective subsidiaries as and when required.

17. Investments in subsidiaries (contd.)

(a) Summarised financial information of Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd. and Casuarina Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd. which have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group is set out below. The summarised financial information presented below is the amount before inter-company elimination. The non-controlling interests in respect of Trans Bid Sdn. Bhd and Cash Complex Sdn. Bhd. are not material to the Group.

(i) Summarised statements of financial position

	Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd.		Casuarina Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd.		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-current assets	91,071743	86,692,973	88,036,011	83,480,711	179,107,754	170,173,684
Current assets	108,215391	105,344,505	6,701,544	9,104,030	114,916,935	114,448,535
Total assets	199,287,134	192,037,478	94,737,555	92,584,741	294,024,689	284,622,219
Current liabilities	24,414,884	16,149,768	47,337,552	18,527,124	71,752,436	34,676,892
Non- current liabilities	20,393,202	29,847,396	3,368,307	23,939,634	23,761,509	53,787,030
Total liabilities	44,808,086	45,997,164	50,705,859	42,466,758	95,513,945	88,463,922
Net assets	154,479,048	146,040,314	44,031,696	50,117,983	198,510,744	196,158,297
Equity attributable to						
Owners of the Company	77,256,647	73,035,936	34,669,804	39,510,411	111,926,451	112,546,347
Non-controlling interests	77,222,401	73,004,378	9,361,892	10,607,572	86,584,293	83,611,950
	154,479,048	146,040,314	44,031,696	50,117,983	198,510,744	196,158,297

17. Investments in subsidiaries (contd.)

(a) (ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

	Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd.		Casuarina Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd.		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue	81,991,035	87,251,625	10,236,397	19,505,364	92,227,432	106,756,989
Profit/(Loss) for the year	28,438,734	34,068,086	(6,086,288)	3,967,174	22,352,446	38,035,260
Profit/(Loss) atributable to:						
Owners of the Company	14,222,211	17,038,600	(4,842,859)	3,154,012	9,379,352	20,192,612
Non-controlling interests	14,216,523	17,029,486	(1,243,429)	813,162	12,973,094	17,842,648
	28,438,734	34,068,086	(6,086,288)	3,967,174	22,352,446	38,035,260
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Owners of the Company	14,222,211	17,038,600	(4,842,859)	3,154,012	9,379,352	20,192,612
Non-controlling interests	14,216,523	17,029,486	(1,243,429)	813,162	12,973,094	17,842,648
	28,438,734	34,068,086	(6,086,288)	3,967,174	22,352,446	38,035,260
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	10,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	25,000,000

17. Investments in subsidiaries (contd.)

(a) (iii) Summarised statements of cash flows

	Lцmut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd. 2014 RM	2013 RM	Casuarina Hotel Management Sdn. Bhd. 2014 RM	2013 RM	Total 2014 RM	2013 RM
Net cash from/(used in):						
Operating activities	28,301911	52,196,934	4,089,956	19,930774	32,391,867	72,127,708
Investing activities	(5,126702)	(1,653,577)	(7,214,805)	(42,045141)	(12,341,507)	(43,698,718)
Financing activities	(2,665844)	(48,447,488)	(1,080,474)	(996372)	(3,746,318)	(49,443,860)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	20,509365	2,095,869	(4,205,323)	(23,110739)	16,304,042	(21,014,870)
Cash and cash equivalents at:						
Beginning of the year	34,812,452	32,716,583	4,597,400	27,708,139	39,409,852	60,424,722
End of the year	55,321,817	34,812,452	392,077	4,597,400	55,713,894	39,409,852

18. Investments in associates

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM
Unquoted shares at cost		
At 1 January 2014	7,350,000	7,350,000
Acquisition of associate during the year	5,000,000	-
At 31 December 2014	12,350,000	7,350,000
At 1 January 2014	(5,286)	-
Group's share of post-acquisition losses	(1,760,047)	(5,286)
At 31 December 2014	(1,765,333)	(5,286)
	10,584,667	7,344,714

Details of the associates are as follows:

Name of associate	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Percentage of equity held through subsidiary (%) 2014	Percentage of equity held through subsidiary (%) 2013
Held by PCB Development Sdn. Bhd.				
Animation Theme Park Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Develop and operate theme park	49	49
Held by Taipan Merit Sdn. Bhd.				
Visi Cenderawasih Sdn. Bhd. (Note 37(h))	Malaysia	Network facilities provider	49	-

18. Investments in associates (contd.)

(a) Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's material associates is set out below. The summarised financial information represents the amounts in the financial statements of the associates and not the Group's share of those amounts.

(i) Summarised statements of financial position

	Animation Theme Park Sdn. Bhd.		Visi Cenderawasih Sdn. Bhd.		Total	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Non-current assets	132,335,928	13,876,319	9,548,716	-	141,884,644	13,876,319
Current assets	12,065,742	2,672,406	1,095,368	-	13,161,110	2,672,406
Total assets	144,401,670	16,548,725	10,644,084	-	155,045,754	16,548,725
Current liabilities	35,504,207	1,559,512	669,739	-	36,173,946	1,559,512
Non-current liabilities	-	-	2,370,447	-	2,370,447	-
Total liabilities	35,504,207	1,559,512	3,040,186	-	38,544,393	1,559,512
Total net assets	108,897,463	14,989,213	7,603,898	-	116,501,361	14,989,213

(ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	(991,750)	(10,787)	(2,600,184)	-	(3,591,934)	(10,787)

18. Investments in associates (contd.)

(a) (iii)

	Animation Theme Park Sdn. Bhd.		Visi Cenderawasih Sdn. Bhd.		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Net assets at 1 January	14,989,213	-	-	-	14,989,213	-
Issuance of shares						
- ordinary shares	-	15,000,000	10,204,082	-	10,204,082	15,000,000
- preference shares	949,000					
- RCPS	93,951,000					
Comprehensive income for the year	(991,750)	(10,787)	(2,600,184)	-	(3,591,934)	(10,787)
Net assets at 31 December	108,897,463	14,989,213	7,603,898	-	21,601,361	14,989,213
Interest in associate	49%	49%	49%	-		
Carrying value of Group's interest in associates:	53,358,757	7,344,714	3,725,910	-	57,084,667	7,344,714
Comprising:						
- Unquoted shares at cost	6,858,757	7,344,714	3,725,910	-	10,584,667	7,344,714
- RCPS with embedded derivative at fair value (Note 19)	46,500,000	-	-	-	46,500,000	-
	53,358,757	7,344,714	3,725,910	-	57,084,667	7,344,714

19. Other investments

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Non-current				
Redeemable convertible preference shares ("RCPS")				
Face value of RCPS:				
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Addition	35,545,847	-	-	-
At 31 December	35,545,847	-	-	-
Fair value of embedded derivative :				
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Addition	10,954,153	-	-	-
Fair value gain for the year (Note 6)	1,516,518	-	-	-
At 31 December	12,470,671	-	-	-
	48,016,518	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Quoted shares in Malaysia *	107,938,946	97,997,201	-	-
Unquoted shares in Malaysia at cost	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	155,980,464	98,022,201	25,000	25,000
Current				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Quoted shares in Malaysia	10,958,676	-	314,783	-
Market value of quoted investments	118,897,622	97,997,201	314,783	-

* Certain quoted shares of a subsidiary with carrying amount of RM27,800,000 (2013 : RM27,800,000) are pledged as security for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 25.

19. Other investments (contd.)

Redeemable convertible preference shares ("RCPS")

The main features of the RCPS issued by Animation Theme Park Sdn. Bhd. ("ATP"), an associate of a subsidiary of the Company are as follows:

(a) The nominal value is RM0.01 each.

(b) The issue size is up to 150,000,000 new RCPS.

(c) The issue price is RM1.00 per RCPS at a nominal value of RM0.01 and share premium of RM0.99 each RCPS ("Issue Price").

(d) The RCPS will be issued in registered form and in multiples of RM0.01 each.

(e) The RCPS are unsecured and shall rank after all secured and unsecured obligations of ATP and pari passu amongst all RCPS in all respects and without discrimination or preference, but in priority to the ordinary shares of ATP.

(f) In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up or other repayment of capital of ATP, the holders of each RCPS shall be entitled to be paid the following out of the available funds and assets of ATP:

(i) all accrued but unpaid dividends thereon; and

(ii) an amount per share equivalent to the Issue Price for each RCPS.

If the available funds and assets shall be insufficient to permit the payment to holders of the RCPS of their full preferential amounts described above, then all the remaining available funds and assets shall be distributed pro rata among the holders of the RCPS then in issue on an equal priority and pari passu basis.

(g) The redemption price is RM1.00 per RCPS ("Redemption Price").

(h) The tenor is twenty years commencing from and inclusive of the date of issue ("Tenor").

(i) The maturity date is the business day immediately before the twentieth anniversary of the date of the issue ("Maturity Date").

(j) From the date of issuance up to and including first ("1st")anniversary date of the issue, the RCPS is redeemable for cash at the Redemption Price at the option of the Issuer ("Redemption").

Thereafter, the RCPS is redeemable for cash at the Redemption Price by RCPS holders at any time from the first ("1st") anniversary date of the issue up to and including the Maturity Date of RCPS at the option of the RCPS holders subject to the banking facilities to part-finance the proposed theme park at Meru Raya has been fully repaid by the Issuer and availability of funds; or after the fifteenth ("15th") anniversary of the date of issue of RCPS, whichever is later.

19. Other investments (contd.)

Redeemable convertible preference shares ("RCPS") (contd.)

(j) (contd.)

Each redemption of the RCPS shall be made pro rata among the holders of the RCPS then in issue on an equal priority and pari passu basis.

(k) Subject to the conditions stated in the Redemption clause, each RCPS is redeemable at Redemption Price at any time from the date of issuance up to and including the Maturity Date of RCPS.

(l) Annual cumulative preferential dividend rate of four percent (4.0%) per annum calculated based on the issue price of RM1.00 per RCPS.

If all or any part of the RCPS are redeemed or converted into New Shares (as defined herein), the dividend shall accrue on the RCPS surrendered for redemption or conversion for the period commencing from the date of issue of the RCPS or the latest dividend payment date (inclusive), as the case may be, to the day (inclusive) immediately preceding the date of conversion of the RCPS into New Shares or the date of redemption.

The RCPS shall carry only the rights to dividends and shall not participate in the profits of ATP.

(m) Preferential dividends on the RCPS shall be payable annually in arrears on a RCPS Dividend Date up to the Maturity Date. RCPS Dividend Date means the business day immediately before the RCPS anniversary date and if such anniversary date falls on a date which is not a business day, then the next business day.

Dividends not paid at the respective RCPS Dividend Date shall be accrued ("Accrued RCPS Dividend Payments") and paid at the successive RCPS Dividend Date or at the Maturity Date.

(n) The RCPS shall carry no rights to vote at any general meeting of ATP except with regard to any proposal to reduce the capital of ATP, to dispose of the whole of ATP's property, business and undertaking, to wind-up ATP, during the winding up of ATP and on any proposal that affects the rights attached to RCPS. In any such case, the holders of RCPS shall be entitled to vote together with the holders of ordinary shares and to one (1) vote for each RCPS held.

The RCPS shall entitle a holder to one (1) vote for each RCPS held at any class meeting in relation to any proposal by ATP to vary or abrogate the rights of RCPS as stated in the Articles of Association of ATP. In all class meetings, each RCPS shall entitle the holder to one (1) vote.

19. Other investments (contd.)

Redeemable convertible preference shares ("RCPS") (contd.)

(o) ATP may not create or issue further preference shares ranking in all respects pari passu with or in priority to the RCPS, save with the approval of the holders of the RCPS. Subject to such approval, the issue of further RCPS ranking pari passu with or in priority to the existing RCPS will be deemed to be a variation of the special rights attaching to such existing RCPS.

(p) Each nominal value of the RCPS is convertible into one (1) new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Issuer (“New Shares") at a conversion price of RM1.00 each ("Conversion Price").

(q) Any outstanding RCPS which have not been redeemed or cancelled at Maturity Date shall be convertible into fully paid New Shares at the Conversion Price.

Any Accrued RCPS Dividend Payments payable for any outstanding RCPS which have not been redeemed or cancelled at Maturity Date shall be convertible into fully paid New Shares at RM1.00 each at equivalent to its accrual sum.

(r) The conversion of RCPS will not require any cash payment by the RCPS holder. The Conversion Price will be satisfied by surrendering for cancellation the RCPS with an aggregate nominal value equivalent to the Conversion Price. Any fractional New Shares arising from the conversion of the RCPS shall be disregarded.

(s) The New Shares to be issued pursuant to the conversion of the RCPS shall, upon allotment and issue, rank pari passu in all respects with the then existing ordinary shares in the Issuer save and except that they shall not be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions if the date of allotment of the New Shares is after the declaration date of the dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions.

(t) The RCPS will be cancelled upon redemption or conversion.

(u) The terms and conditions of RCPS may at any time and from time to time be varied or amended by mutual consents of the parties thereto by means of a mutual exchange of duly executed letters memorandum and amendments and thereupon such amendments and variations shall be deemed to become effective and the relevant provisions of the terms and conditions shall be deemed to have been amended or varied accordingly and shall be read and construed as if such amendments and variations had been incorporated in and had formed part of the terms and conditions at the time of execution.

20. Intangible assets

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM
Goodwill		
Cost		
At 1 January and at 31 December	23,829,682	23,829,682
Accumulated impairment losses		
At 1 January and at 31 December	18,679	18,679
Net carrying amount		
At 31 December	23,811,003	23,811,003

The carrying amount of goodwill is attributable to the acquisition of Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd. ("LMTSB"), which is a 50% + one share owned subsidiary of Taipan Merit Sdn. Bhd. which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The principal activities of LMTSB are described in Note 17.

The annual impairment test of goodwill was based on its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined based on value-in-use which was assessed by management using the estimated future net operating cash flows of the various strategic business units within LMTSB with an annual growth rate of 0% (2013 : 0%) discounted at 13% (2013 : 13%) annually to their present value covering a period of 5 years.

There is no impairment of goodwill as at the reporting date as the value-in-use is in excess of its carrying amount.

21. Inventories

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM
At cost:		
Completed properties	5,911,998	2,739,283
Tools and spares	6,477,384	5,206,764
	12,389,382	7,946,047

22. Trade and other receivables

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Current				
Trade receivables				
Third parties	19,834,081	15,827,624	-	-
Amounts due from related parties: Companies in which certain directors of certain subsidiaries have or are deemed to have substantial interests	11,861,281	12,192,854	-	-
	31,695,362	28,020,478	-	-
Less:				
Allowance for impairment				
Third parties	(5,800,259)	(5,642,759)	-	-
Trade receivables, net	25,895,103	22,377,719	-	-

22. Trade and other receivables (contd.)

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Current				
Other receivables				
Amounts due from related parties:				
Ultimate holding corporation	22,807,579	21,088,229	1,179,551	269,814
Subsidiaries	-	-	57,986,344	58,100,963
Associate	3,544,177	-	-	-
Subsidiaries of ultimate holding corporation	79,155,988	73,934,367	75,678,858	72,211,965
	105,507,744	95,022,596	134,844,753	130,582,742
Deposits				
- others	2,794,937	1,275,616	3,556,427	11,101
- rental	1,803,950	-	-	-
Amount receivable from purchaser (Note 37(k))	11,360,000	-	11,360,000	-
Others	3,501,074	2,790,858	38,479	102,996
Dividend receivable	620,000	-	-	-
	125,587,705	99,089,070	149,799,659	130,696,839
Less:				
Allowance for impairment				
- Amount due from a subsidiary	-	-	(48,028)	(48,028)
	125,587,705	99,089,070	149,751,631	130,648,811
Total trade and other receivables	151,482,808	121,466,789	149,751,631	130,648,811
Add: Cash and bank balances (Note 24)	97,074,624	158,618,895	10,998,999	9,591,583
Total loans and receivables	248,557,432	280,085,684	160,750,630	140,240,394

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 60 days terms. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis. They are initially recognised at their cost when the contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity is established.

22. Trade and other receivables (contd.)

(a) Trade receivables (contd.)

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

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

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM
Neither past due nor impaired	11,505,920	6,713,866
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	3,199,001	3,207,811
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	4,202,968	3,957,889
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	2,519,018	2,076,992
91 to 120 days past due not impaired	845,334	1,139,864
More than 121 days past due not impaired	3,622,862	5,281,297
	14,389,183	15,663,853
Impaired	5,800,259	5,642,759
	31,695,362	28,020,478

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Included in trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are amounts totalling RM6,388,359 (2013 : RM4,196,111) representing amounts receivable from land sales debtors in which these amounts are deemed collectible as the land titles are secured under the subsidiary's name and will only be transferred to the purchasers upon their full settlements of the considerations. In the event that the purchaser defaults on the payments, it will be lawful under the Sale and Purchase Agreement ("Agreement") for the subsidiary to annul the sale of land and terminate the Agreement, following which the amounts paid up to 15% of the consideration will be forfeited and the subsidiary is entitled to resell the land.

The remaining balances in trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are customers with good payment records with the Group. None of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

Included in trade receivables that are past due but not impaired are:

(a) amounts due from a related party of a subsidiary amounting to RM8,241,483 (2013 : RM8,307,059) arising from sales made in the ordinary course of business for which consistent payments are received from this debtor;

22. Trade and other receivables (contd.)

(a) Trade receivables (contd.)

Receivables that are past due but not impaired (contd.)

Included in trade receivables that are past due but not impaired are (contd.):

(b) amounts due from related parties of a subsidiary amounting to RM4,887 (2013 : RM4,887) which have been long outstanding and unsecured in nature. The directors are of the opinion that these amounts are fully recoverable;

(c) amounts due from land sales debtors amounting to RM24,231 (2013 : RM1,975,045). These amounts are deemed collectible as the land titles will only be transferred to the respective buyers upon their full settlement of the considerations;

(d) the remaining balance of trade receivables of RM6,118,582 (2013 : RM5,376,862) are due from creditworthy debtors which normally make payments beyond the credit period given with no recent history of default.

All the trade receivables that are past due but not impaired are unsecured in nature except as disclosed above.

Receivables that are impaired

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

	Group	
	2014 RM	**2013 RM**
Trade receivables - nominal amounts	5,800,259	5,642,759
Less : Allowance for impairment	(5,800,259)	(5,642,759)
	-	-

Movement in allowance accounts:

	2014 RM	**2013 RM**
At 1 January	5,642,759	4,487,496
Charge for the year (Note 8)	172,500	1,200,000
Reversal of impairment loss on receivables (Note 8)	(15,000)	(44,737)
At 31 December	5,800,259	5,642,759

22. Trade and other receivables (contd.)

(a) Trade receivables (contd.)

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

(b) Related party balances (current)

Amount due from ultimate holding corporation

The amount due from ultimate holding corporation included in other receivables of the Group is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand by way of in-kind payment and contra of contract works for value of RM19,468,319 (2013 : RM19,468,319) and RM661,352 (2013 : RM661,352) respectively. The remaining balance will be settled in cash.

The amount due from ultimate holding corporation included in other receivables of the Company is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand in cash.

Amounts due from subsidiaries of ultimate holding corporation

Included in the amounts due from subsidiaries of the ultimate holding corporation of the Group and of the Company are remaining long outstanding advances together with accrued interests amounting to RM72,859,2995 (2013 : RM70,254,395) due from Perak Equity Sdn. Bhd., ("PESB") a subsidiary of its ultimate holding corporation, which are unsecured, bear interest rate of 3% (2013 : 3%) per annum and are repayable on demand.

On 28 February 2012, the Company had entered into a conditional Settlement Agreement with PESB, to partially settle RM70.27 million of the total debts owing.

Further details of the settlement agreement are disclosed in Note 37(a).

Based on the information available at the date these financial statements are authorised for issue, the directors are of the opinion that the amounts due from subsidiaries of the ultimate holding corporation of the Group and of the Company are fully recoverable as the ultimate holding corporation has undertaken to provide financial support to these companies to meet their payment obligations.

23. Other current assets

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Prepayments	435,426	205,602

24. Cash and bank balances

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances	13,752,125	18,017,189	498,999	613,218
Deposits with licensed banks	83,322,499	140,601,706	10,500,000	8,978,365
	97,074,624	158,618,895	10,998,999	9,591,583

Included in cash and bank balances of the Group is an amount of RM159,834 (2013 : RM167,286) held in trust on behalf of the charity fund initiated by its ultimate holding corporation known as "Tabung Anak Yatim Islam dan Kebajikan PKNP".

Cash deposited in the designated disbursement and proceed accounts of a subsidiary amounting to RM14,099,698 (2013 : RM11,359,629) is not available for use by the Group as these amounts are reserved for the redemption of Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS") as disclosed in Note 25.

Included in the deposits with licensed banks of the Group are amounts totalling RM1,140,370 (2013 : RM1,277,533) pledged as securities for guarantees and other bank facilities granted to certain subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 25.

The average interest rates of the deposits with licensed banks during the year range between 2.50% to 3.40% (2013 : 2.50% to 3.40%) per annum and the maturities of the deposits as at 31 December 2014 were between 1 day to 3 months (2013 : 1 day to 12 months).

Included in the deposits with licensed banks of the Group are deposits with licensed banks with maturity period more than three months amounting to RMNil (2013 : RM30,300,000).

25. Loans and borrowings

	Maturity	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Current					
Secured:					
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities (Note 26)	2014	121,726	169,572	54,924	54,709
Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS")	2014	10,000,000	5,000,000	-	-
Term loan		1,776,000	-	-	-
Revolving credits	On demand	12,000,000	12,000,000	-	-
		23,897,726	17,169,572	54,924	54,709
Unsecured:					
Revolving credits	On demand	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
		83,897,726	77,169,572	60,054,924	60,054,709
Non-current					
Secured:					
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities (Note 26)	2014 - 2016	106,639	246,332	89,356	138,814
Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS")	2014 - 2017	15,000,000	25,000,000	-	-
Term loan	2014 - 2019	5,920,000	-	-	-
		21,026,639	25,246,332	89,356	138,814
Total borrowings					
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities (Note 26)		228,365	415,904	144,280	193,523
Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS")		25,000,000	30,000,000	-	-
Term loan		7,696,000	-	-	-
Revolving credits		72,000,000	72,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
		104,924,365	102,415,904	60,144,280	60,193,523
Maturity of borrowings (excluding hire purchase and finance lease and BaIDS):					
On demand or within one year		73,776,000	72,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
More than 1 year and less than 2 years		1,776,000	-	-	-
More than 2 years and less than 5 years		4,144,000	-	-	-
		79,696,000	72,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000

25. Loans and borrowings (contd.)

Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities

The finance leases of the Group and of the Company bear interest at rates which range between 2.35% to 3.88% (2013 : 2.35% to 3.88%) per annum.

Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS")

	Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Primary bonds	25,000,000	30,000,000
Secondary bonds	3,187,500	5,437,500
	28,187,500	35,437,500
Less: Secondary bonds	(3,187,500)	(5,437,500)
	25,000,000	30,000,000

	2014		2013	
	Primary bonds RM	**Secondary bonds RM**	**Primary bonds RM**	**Secondary bonds RM**
Maturity of BaIDS:				
Not later than 1 year	10,000,000	1,875,000	5,000,000	2,250,000
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	15,000,000	1,312,500	25,000,000	3,187,500
	25,000,000	3,187,500	30,000,000	5,437,500

Pursuant to the financing procedure under the Syariah principle of Bai Bithaman Ajil, a subsidiary has entered into an asset sale and re-purchase agreement on 22 November 2004 under which a bank has agreed to grant the subsidiary the BaIDS facility with an aggregate face value of RM60 million. The BaIDS are constituted by a Trust Deed dated 22 November 2004 between the subsidiary and the Trustee for the holders of the BaIDS.

The BaIDS are of negotiable value, non-interest bearing secured Primary Bonds together with non-detachable Secondary Bonds. The Primary Bonds were issued in 10 series, with maturities between 2007 to 2017.

Each series of BaIDS comprises Primary BaIDS with a face value of between RM5 million and RM10 million each, to which shall be attached an appropriate number of Secondary Bonds, the face value of which represents the semi-annual profit of the bonds. The Secondary Bonds are redeemable every 6 months commencing from the issue date and the last of which shall be payable on the maturity date. The face value of the Secondary Bonds are computed based on the profit rate of 7.5% per annum.

25. Loans and borrowings (contd.)

Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS") (contd.)

The BaIDS are secured by way of:

(i) an assignment of the subsidiary’s rights under the operations and maintenance agreements (“OMA”) with Lekir Bulk Terminal Sdn. Bhd. (“LBT”);

(ii) a charge over a Designated Account of the subsidiary into which only the Fixed Project Consideration received from LBT under the OMA will be paid; and

(iii) a Power of Attorney from the subsidiary for the appointment by the security trustee for the BaIDS, of a competent port operator as a sub-contractor of the subsidiary to fulfill its responsibilities in the event of non-performance by the subsidiary under the OMA.

The major covenants of the BaIDS are as follows:

Positive Covenants

The subsidiary shall:

(i) maintain a debt to equity ratio of not exceeding 70:30;

(ii) maintain all insurance necessary for its business as required under the OMA;

(iii) cause and ensure that the current shareholders remain unchanged unless with the prior consent of the Trustee; and

(iv) perform and carry out all and any of its obligations under the OMA.

Negative Covenants

The subsidiary shall not without the prior written consent of the Trustee:

(i) reduce its authorised and/or issued ordinary shares save and except for redemption of preference share capital and any decrease in its issued capital resulting from purchases of its own shares;

(ii) incur, assume, guarantee or permit to exist any debt that will in aggregate exceed its Debt to Equity Ratio of 70:30;

25. Loans and borrowings (contd.)

Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS") (contd.)

(iii) save for the Leasehold Industrial Land, dispose of any such assets which will materially and adversely affect its business operations;

(iv) amend the OMA so as to affect the Fixed Project Consideration; and

(v) declare, pay dividends or make any distribution to equity investors or payment on any subordinated debt if an event default has occurred or the proceeds accounts is at any time less than the profit and principal payment due within the next six months.

Term loan

Term loan is secured by a charge over certain land held for property development amounting to RM12,500,000 (2013 : RMNil) of the Group. The term loan bears interest at 7.40% to 7.65% (2013 : Nil) per annum. The term loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments.

Revolving credits (secured)

The revolving credits for share financing bear interest at a rate of 4.88% (2013 : 4.88%) per annum and are secured by way of :

(a) Third party first fixed legal charge over a piece of leasehold land of the Company as disclosed in Note 16;

(b) Quoted shares of a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 19;

(c) Deposits with licensed banks of a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 24; and

(d) Corporate guarantee of the Company.

Revolving credits (unsecured)

The revolving credits of the Group and of the Company bear interest at a rate of 5.9% (2013 : 5.9%) per annum.

Interest on revolving credits is subject to floating interest rates which is repriced annually.

26. Hire purchase and finance lease commitments

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Minimum lease payments:				
Not later than 1 year	124,376	189,681	54,924	65,592
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	125,657	264,259	108,129	153,131
	250,033	453,940	163,053	218,723
Less: Finance charges	(21,668)	(38,036)	(18,773)	(25,200)
	228,365	415,904	144,280	193,523
Present value of payments:				
Amount due within 12 months (Note 25)	121,726	169,572	54,924	54,709
Amount due after 12 months (Note 25)	106,639	246,332	89,356	138,814
	228,365	415,904	144,280	193,523

27. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-current				
Other payables				
Amount due to related party:				
Ultimate holding corporation	-	5,059,485	-	-
Current				
Trade payables				
Third parties	15,988,816	14,649,168	891,836	19,526
Amount due to related parties:				
Companies in which certain directors of certain subsidiaries have or are deemed to have substantial interests	333,000	333,000	-	-
	16,321,816	14,982,168	891,836	19,526

27. Trade and other payables (contd.)

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other payables				
Third party	477,000	-	477,000	-
Subsidiary	-	-	6,956,211	10,004,099
Amounts due to related parties:				
Ultimate holding corporation	3,186,162	2,695,817	1,307,734	-
	3,663,162	2,695,817	8,740,945	10,004,099
Deposits received	4,788,208	11,700,281	11,600	214,288
Advances from purchasers	23,813,026	10,395,934	-	-
Tender deposits received from contractors	243,995	255,265	-	-
Accruals	9,048,156	6,051,724	418,885	1,176,214
Accruals for development expenditure	3,539,309	6,688,191	-	-
Sundry payables	3,419,139	2,458,279	-	-
	48,514,995	40,245,491	9,171,430	11,394,601
Total trade and other payables (current)	64,836,811	55,227,659	10,063,266	11,414,127
Total trade and other payables (non-current and current)	64,836,811	60,287,144	10,063,266	11,414,127
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 25)	104,924,365	102,415,904	60,144,280	60,193,523
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	169,761,176	162,703,048	70,207,546	71,607,650

(a) Trade payables

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Trade payables are normally settled within 7 to 90 days.

27. Trade and other payables (contd.)

(b) Other payables

Included in sundry payables of the Group is an amount of RM1,011,161 (2013 : RM1,011,161) representing the balance of amount due arising from the acquisition of certain properties.

(c) Amounts due to related parties (current)

The amounts due to related parties of the Group and of the Company are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(d) Amount due to related party (non-current)

The amount due to ultimate holding corporation is unsecured, bears administrative fee at a rate of 3% (2013 : 3%) per annum and is repayable within a period of five years.

28. Deferred tax

Deferred tax as at 31 December of the Group relates to the following:

	At 1 January 2013 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	At 31 December 2013 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	As at 31 December 2014 RM
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Property, plant and equipment and port facilties	6,221,810	1,330,979	7,552,789	653,177	8,205,966
Deferred tax assets:					
Other provisions	(1,113,123)	(297,567)	(1,410,690)	(39,374)	(1,450,064)
	5,108,687	1,033,412	6,142,099	613,803	6,755,902

28. Deferred tax (contd.)

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM
Deferred tax assets	(1,450,064)	(1,410,690)
Deferred tax liabilities	8,205,966	7,552,789
	6,755,902	6,142,099

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

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM
Unutilised business losses	1,685	5,290
Unabsorbed capital allowances	265,560	265,560
Other deductible temporary differences	603,343	604,875
	870,588	875,725
Potential deferred tax benefits @ 25%	217,647	218,931

28. Deferred tax (contd.)

Deferred tax as at 31 December of the Company relates to the following:

	At 1 January 2013 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	At 31 December 2013 RM	Recognised in profit or loss RM	As at 31 December 2014 RM
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Property, plant and equipment	-	39,787	39,787	69,667	109,454

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

	Company 2014 RM	2013 RM
Other deductible temporary differences	30,141	30,141
Potential deferred tax benefits @ 25%	7,535	7,535

29. Share capital

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each		Amount	
	2014	2013	2014 RM	2013 RM
Authorised	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued and fully paid	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

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

30. Share premium

The share premium account may be applied in paying up unissued shares as fully paid bonus shares.

31. Fair value adjustment reserve

	Group	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
At 1 January	24,663,512	(2,176,023)
Available-for-sale financial assets:		
- gain on fair value changes	9,941,745	26,839,535
At 31 December	34,605,257	24,663,512

Fair value adjustment reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of available-for-sale financial assets until they are disposed of or impaired.

32. Retained earnings

The Company is able to distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 under the single tier system.

33. Dividend

	Group and Company				
	Dividend in respect of Year			Dividends Recognised in Year	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Recognised as at 31 December					
Final dividend for 2012:					
8.5% less 25% taxation, on 100,000,000 ordinary shares	-	-	6,375,000	-	6,375,000
Tax exempt of 1.1 sen per share, on 100,000,000 ordinary shares	-	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
	-	-	7,475,000	-	7,475,000

34. Related party disclosures

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Transactions with the ultimate holding corporation				
Advances received	1,150,947	-	-	-
Administrative fee	240,265	777,584	-	-
Management fee expense	200,000	800,000	200,000	800,000
Project expenditure	200,000	800,000	200,000	800,000
Rental payable	752,842	351,782	46,706	351,782
Project management income	-	(879,348)	-	-
Rental income	(292,903)	(2,023,549)	(602,960)	(2,023,549)
Repayment of advances	(8,212,888)	19,600	(583,169)	19,600
Transactions with subsidiaries				
Repayment of advances	-	-	(4,078,703)	4,160,636
Advances paid	-	-	(23,428,288)	(50,748,739)
Management fee income	-	-	(33,000)	(132,000)
Contra payments with progress claims	-	-	-	(9,438,691)
Recharge of property development cost	-	-	9,178,367	9,112,439
Administrative fees	-	-	207,000	-
Rental expenses	-	-	37,240	-
Interest charged	-	-	(418,423)	-
Expenses payable	-	-	1,814,337	-
Transactions with subsidiaries of the ultimate holding corporation				
Interest income	(942,749)	(364,032)	(942,749)	(364,032)
Advances paid	(3,152,752)	(4,106,278)	(2,570,227)	(3,174,009)
Deposit paid for purchase of land	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
Management fees	-	(360,000)	-	-
Repayment of advances	1,079,848	40,945,828	1,000,000	40,480,869
Rental expenses	-	34,026	-	-

34. Related party disclosures (contd.)

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Transaction with a director				
Sale of land	-	103,748	-	-

Transactions with related parties

Companies in which Amin bin Halim Rasip, a director of a subsidiary, Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd. has substantial interests:

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Port services receivable	(35,105,942)	(34,690,519)	-	-

Account balances with significant related parties of the Group and of the Company at year end are as follows:

	Group 2014 RM	Group 2013 RM	Company 2014 RM	Company 2013 RM
Account balances with the ultimate holding corporation				
Receivables	22,807,579	21,088,229	1,179,551	269,814
Payables	(3,186,162)	(7,755,302)	(1,307,734)	-
Account balances with subsidiaries of ultimate holding corporation				
Receivables	79,155,988	73,934,367	75,678,858	72,211,965

34. Related party disclosures (contd.)

Companies in which Amin bin Halim Rasip, a director of a subsidiary, Lumut Maritime Terminal Sdn. Bhd., has substantial interests:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Receivables	11,861,281	11,217,031	-	-
Payables	(333,000)	(333,000)	-	-

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Salaries and allowances	1,694,143	2,801,709	567,143	407,402

Included in the total remuneration of key management personnel are:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Directors' remuneration	537,910	541,510	330,450	324,742

35. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure as at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
(i) Authorised but not contracted for:				
Property, plant and equipment	-	30,000	-	10,000
Port facilities	11,062,700	8,583,687	-	-
Land and buildings	-	6,850,000	-	-
Renovations on building	-	6,483,000	-	248,000
Additional share purchase under other investments	-	22,980,000	-	-
	11,062,700	44,926,687	-	258,000
(ii) Authorised and contracted for:				
Port facilities	-	260,000	-	-
Land and buildings	-	11,250,000	-	-
	-	11,510,000	-	-

(b) Operating lease commitments - as lessor

A subsidiary has entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement to rent out an investment property to a third party.

This lease has a remaining non-cancellable lease term period of 5 years, commencing on 1 August 2011. The lease includes a clause with an option to renew the lease at the written request given not less than two months before the expiration of the lease term and upward revision of the rental charge on a yearly basis which shall not be more than ten percent of the last monthly rental upon renewal of the lease.

35. **Commitments (contd.)**

(b) Operating lease commitments - as lessor (contd.)

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Not later than 1 year	120,000	120,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	70,000	190,000
	190,000	310,000

The rental income recognised in profit or loss is disclosed in Note 8 and no contingent rent has been recognised during the financial year.

36. **Financial guarantees**

The Company has provided the following guarantees as at the reporting date:

	Group		Company	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Corporate guarantees given to banks for revolving credit facilities granted to a subsidiary (Note 25)	-	-	12,000,000	12,000,000
Corporate guarantees given to banks for term loan facilities granted to an associate	280,000,000	-	-	-

As at the reporting date, no values are ascribed to the corporate guarantees provided by the Company to secure banking facilities granted to the subsidiary and associate whereby the Company monitors the performance of the subsidiary and associate concerned closely to ensure the subsidiary and associate meet their financial obligations. In view that there is minimal risk of default, the directors regard the value of the credit enhancement provided by the corporate guarantees as minimal.

37. Significant and/or recurring events

(a) On 28 February 2012, the Company had entered into a conditional Settlement Agreement (“Settlement Agreement”) with Perak Equity Sdn. Bhd. ("PESB"), a subsidiary of its ultimate holding corporation to partially settle the total debt of RM104.62 million owing as at 31 December 2011 by PESB to the Company by way of set-off against the total purchase consideration of RM70.27 million for two properties to be acquired by the Company from PESB (“Proposed Settlement”).

In tandem with the execution of the Settlement Agreement on 28 February 2012, the Company had entered into two separate conditional Sale and Purchase Agreements (“S&P Agreements”) to acquire the Settlement Lands from PESB (“Proposed Acquisitions”).

The Settlement Lands with a total attributed value of RM70.27 million consist of the

(1) 1,002.939 acres of land to be provided with main infrastructure for the purpose of development of Bio-Tech Industrial Park, Forest Arboretum Technology Park and Herbal Park located at a proposed Perak Hi-Tech Park (“PHTP”), Off Jalan Kanthan/Sg Siput, Kanthan, Perak valued at RM38.13 million comprising:

(i) 96.118 acres of industrial land together with main infrastructure with an attributed value of RM17.80 million; and

(ii) 906.821 acres of agricultural land together with main infrastructure with an attributed value of RM20.33 million.

(collectively known as the "PHTP Lands")

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(a) **(contd.)**

(2) Lands and buildings at Teluk Dalam Resort located at Pantai Teluk Dalam, Pulau Pangkor, Perak, valued at RM32.14 million comprising:

(i) land measuring approximately 10.33 acres together with one block of main building, office, cafeteria, hall, 32 units of chalets (Tanjung-Seaview) and 69 units of chalets (Melati) erected on the land with an attributed value of RM23.63 million; and

(ii) land measuring approximately 4.17 acres together with 34 units of bungalow chalets erected on the land with an attributed value of RM8.51 million,

all in 35 titles of land all in the Mukim of Lumut, District of Manjung in the state of Perak Darul Ridzuan, with one title, namely, H.S.(D) 29371, P.T. No. 13222 in Mukim of Lumut, District of Manjung, State of Perak Darul Ridzuan, designated as Malay Reserved Land ("Reserved Land").

(collectively known as the "Teluk Dalam Lands")

The Proposed Settlement and Proposed Acquisitions were subject to fullfillment of conditions precedent of the Agreements and the approvals of the following:

(i) the Shareholders of the Company at an Extraordinary General Meeting to be convened; and

(ii) the relevant authorities for the transfer and issue of the document of titles of the Settlement lands.

On 26 July 2012, the Proposed Settlement and Proposed Acquisitions had been duly approved by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting.

On 27 February 2013, the Company had agreed to grant PESB an extension of time to the Extended Conditional Period, which was first due on 28 November 2012 and extended automatically to 28 February 2013, for an additional period of 6 months to 28 August 2013.

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(a) **(contd.)**

On 28 August 2013, an additional period of 6 months to 28 February 2014 ("Further Extended Conditional Period") was granted.

On 26 February 2014, the Company had agreed to grant PESB an additional period of one year to the Further Extended Conditional Period to be due on 28 February 2015.

On 12 February 2015, the Company had entered into a Supplementary Settlement Agreement and a Supplementary Sale and Purchase Agreement (collectively be referred to as the "Revised Agreements") with PESB to vary the terms of the Settlement Agreement and one of the two Sale and Purchase Agreements respectively, both dated 28 February 2012, with regard to the PHTP Lands ("Proposed Variation to PHTP Lands").

The Proposed Variation to PHTP Lands arises following the issuance of the new layout plan for Perak Hi-Tech Park which has been recently approved by the State Authority. Accordingly, certain pieces of the PHTP Lands stated in the Sale and Purchase Agreement are to be substituted, as set out below, which revised the acreage to an area of 959.87 acres ("Revised PHTP Lands") priced at a consideration of RM38.22 million instead of the earlier indicative area of 1,002.939 acres priced at a consideration of RM38.13 million. Consequently, the original total purchase consideration of RM70.27 million for the PHTP Lands and Teluk Dalam Lands is now revised to RM70.36 million.

A valuation has been carried out on the Revised PHTP Lands by Messrs Suleiman & Co Property Consultants Sdn Bhd adopting the residual method and comparison method in assessing the market values of the Revised PHTP Lands similar to that used in the valuation of the Settlement Lands. The valuation report thereon dated 12 November 2014 has indicated a market value of RM44.05 million for the Revised PHTP Lands adopting the residual method.

The Proposed Variation to PHTP Lands is in the best interest of PCB Group in moving towards the completion of the Proposed Settlement.

On 25 February 2015, the Company had agreed to grant PESB an additional period of one year to the Further Extended Conditional Period to be due on 28 February 2016.

The Company has agreed to grant PESB the said extension on the basis that the following are still pending:

(a) issuance of new land title after the revocation of the status of "Pengisytiharan Rezab Melayu" on the Reserved Land in respect of the Teluk Dalam Lands before the land title could be transferred; and

(b) the approval by the State Authority for the transfer of the PHTP Lands and Teluk Dalam Lands to the Company or its appointed nominee.

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(b) On 10 July 2012, the Company had entered into a Transfer of Asset Agreement with a subsidiary to enable the rights of a parcel of land to be transferred to the subsidiary for a total consideration of RM6,207,300. This was to enable the subsidiary to enter into a formal sale and purchase agreement with a third party.

On 17 July 2012, the subsidiary had entered into a Sale and Purchase agreement with a third party to dispose the parcel of land for a total consideration of RM7,187,400.

Subsequently, the Company had signed a supplemental agreement with the subsidiary, to further clarify certain terms and conditions to be fulfilled.

As at the reporting date, the subsidiary has received full settlement of the total consideration of RM7,187,400 from the third party and has recognised the sale of land as the terms and conditions of the respective agreements have been fulfilled.

(c) On 23 July 2012, the Company had entered into a Transfer of Asset Agreement with a subsidiary to enable the rights of a parcel of land to be transferred to the subsidiary for a total consideration of RM4,883,076. This was to enable the subsidiary to enter into a formal sale and purchase agreement with a third party.

Subsequently, the Company had signed a supplemental agreement with the subsidiary to further clarify certain terms and conditions to be fulfilled.

On 27 February 2013, the subsidiary had entered into a Sale and Purchase agreement with a third party to dispose of the parcel of land for a total consideration of RM5,654,088.

As at the reporting date, the subsidiary has received advance payment of RM4,327,044 (2013 : RM2,827,044) from the third party and the above transactions have yet to be completed pending the fulfillment of terms and conditions of the respective agreements.

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(d) On 22 March 2013, PCB Development Sdn. Bhd. ("PCBD") had entered into a Heads of Agreement with Sanderson Project Development (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. ("SPDM") for the participation in a joint venture company ("JV") for the purpose of developing and operating an international standard animation theme park, resort hotel and serviced apartments on certain parcels of land at Bandar Meru Raya, Ipoh, Perak ("Project"). The intended equity participation in the JV shall be 20% to be held by PCBD and 80% to be held by SPDM.

The rationale of the Project is to fulfil the BioD initiative development as well as to complement the development of BioD City and BioD Eco-Tourism undertaken by the Group to facilitate the national strategic policies providing various conducive environment for optimal economic growth.

PCBD and SPDM will enter into a Shareholders Agreement and a definitive Agreement within 6 months from the date of the Heads of Agreement or any extension as may be mutually agreed upon by the contracting parties to regulate the rights and obligations of the contracting parties and ensure the smooth running of the Project.

On 22 March 2013, PCBD had entered into a Joint Venture Agreement ("JVA") and a Shareholders' Agreement ("SHA") with SPDM and the special purpose joint venture company now identified as Animation Theme Park Sdn Bhd ("ATP") to formalise and regularise the rights and obligations of the respective contracting parties and to facilitate the implementation of the Project.

On the same date, PCBD had also entered into a Lease Agreement and a Sale and Purchase Agreement with ATP pertaining to the lease of certain parcels of land at BioD City for a period of sixty (60) years ("Lease Period") intended for the construction and operation of the animation theme park incorporating BioD concept ("BioD ATP") and the sale of another parcel of land at BioD City for the development of the resort hotel and serviced apartments respectively (the aforesaid agreements collectively hereinafter referred to as the "Agreements").

PCBD shall ultimately hold up to a total of 20% equity interest in ATP at a total cost of up to RM3 million to be financed through internally generated funds of PCBD.

On 15 July 2013, the Lease Agreement and the Sale and Purchase Agreement between PCBD and ATP had been revoked. On the same date, PCBD had entered into a supplemental agreement to the JVA ("Supplemental JVA") and a supplemental agreeement to the SHA ("Supplemental SHA"). PCBD had also entered into a fresh sale and purchase agreement ("Fresh SPA") with ATP.

The proposed project shall now comprise solely the development and operation of an international standard theme park namely "Bio-D Animation Theme Park". The proposed development of resort hotel/serviced apartments as stated above shall be excluded from the Proposed Project.

The Bio-D Animation Theme Park to be constructed on land previously to be leased from PCBD, shall now be acquired by ATP from PCBD. This freehold vacant land is located within BioD City of Bandar Meru Raya, Ipoh, Perak measuring a provisional area of approximately 24.8 acres.

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(d) **(contd.)**

The Fresh SPA is executed to enable PCBD to dispose of the Project Land to ATP ("Proposed Disposal of Project Land") for a total consideration of RM46.5 million ("Purchase Consideration") to be settled by way of issuance of 46.5 million redeemable convertible preference shares of RM1 each at nominal value of RM0.01 each with attached premium of RM0.99 each in ATP ("RCPS"). In the event of any difference in the Purchase Consideration as a result of the variation in the provisional area of the Project Land, the increase or decrease in the Purchase Consideration (if any) shall be effected via additional or deduction of the corresponding number of RCPS.

SPDM, at the cost of ATP, shall be responsible for securing funding or financing arrangement for the development and construction of the Bio-D Animation Theme Park.

Upon fulfilment of all the conditions precedent under the SHA and the Supplemental SHA, PCBD shall ultimately hold up to a total of 49% equity interest in ATP at a total cost up to RM7.35 million to be financed through internally generated funds of PCBD.

The fresh SPA which expired on 14 April 2014 was extended for an additional period of 3 months to 14 July 2014 and subsequently to 15 October 2014.

The Proposed Disposal of Project Land has been completed on 5 September 2014 upon the transfer of the land title to the Project Land to ATP and the settlement of the consideration of RM46.5 million by way of the issuance of 46,500,000 redeemable convertible preference shares at the issue price of RM1.00 each comprising a par value of RM0.01 and attached premium of RM0.99 in ATP to PCBD.

(e) On 4 April 2013, the Company had entered into a Transfer of Asset Agreement with a subsidiary to enable the rights of a parcel of land to be transferred to the subsidiary for a total consideration of RM8,917,821. This was to enable the subsidiary to enter into a formal sale and purchase agreement with a third party.

Subsequently, the Company had signed a supplemental agreement with the subsidiary to further clarify certain terms and conditions to be fulfilled.

On 12 April 2013, the subsidiary had entered into a Sale and Purchase agreement with a third party to dispose of the parcel of land for a total consideration of RM10,325,898.

As at the reporting date, the subsidiary has received full settlement of the total consideration of RM10,325,898 from the third party and has recognised the sale of land as the terms and conditions of the respective agreements have been fulfilled.

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(f) On 4 December 2013, a subsidiary of the Company, PCB Development Sdn. Bhd. ("PCBD"), had entered into two separate Sale and Purchase Agreement with The Red Snapper (M) Sdn. Bhd. (In Receivership) ("RSSB") to acquire two properties consisting of 44 parcels of leasehold land together with 2 blocks of double storey timber chalets, all in Mukim of Lumut, District of Manjung and a parcel of freehold vacant land at Mukim of Hulu Kinta, District of Kinta, Perak, for a total consideration of RM12.5 million. The acquisitions were completed during the year.

(g) On 6 January 2014, the Company ("PCB") had announced the receipt of a letter from Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak ("PKNPk"), on behalf and together with Fast Continent Sdn. Bhd. ("Fast Continent"), Cherry Blossom Sdn. Bhd. ("Cherry Blossom") and Perak Equity Sdn. Bhd. ("Perak Equity") (PKNPk, Fast Continent, Cherry Blossom and Perak Equity are collectively referred to as the "Non-Entitled Shareholders"), requesting PCB to undertake the Proposed Selective Capital Reduction ("SCR Offer Letter") which will result in the Non-Entitled Shareholders holding the entire issued and paid-up share capital of PCB upon completion of the Proposed Selective Capital Reduction ("Proposed SCR").

On 15 January 2014, the Company had announced that the Board has deliberated on the contents of the SCR Offer Letter and has resolved to table the Proposed SCR to the shareholders of PCB for their consideration and approval.

The Proposed SCR involves a selective share capital reduction and a corresponding capital repayment under Section 64 of the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), to all shareholders of PCB save for the Non-Entitled Shareholders ("Entitled Shareholders") whose names appear in the record of depositors as at the close of business of an entitlement date to be determined at a later date ("Entitlement Date").

As at 6 January 2014, PCB has an issued and paid up share capital of RM100,000,000 comprising 100,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each ("PCB Shares") out of which the Non-Entitled Shareholders collectively hold in total 52,898,403 PCB shares, representing approximately 52.90% of the issued and paid-up share capital of PCB.

Under the Proposed SCR, the Entitled Shareholders will receive a total cash payment of approximately RM183,696,228 which represents a cash amount of RM3.90 per PCB Share ("SCR Offer Price") held by the Entitled Shareholders on the Entitlement Date. The Non-Entitled Shareholders will waive their entitlements to the repayment of capital pursuant to the Proposed SCR in favour of the Entitled Shareholders.

37. **Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)**

(g) **(contd.)**

In view that the number of PCB Shares required to be cancelled to facilitate the Entitled Shareholders receiving the SCR Offer Price is more than existing issued and paid-up share capital of PCB as at 3 January 2014, a bonus issue of up to 88,696,228 new PCB Shares ("Bonus Shares") is proposed to be undertaken by PCB to increase the paid-up share capital of PCB ("Proposed Bonus Issue"). Pursuant to the Proposed Bonus Issue, the issued and paid-up share capital of PCB will be increased to RM188,696,228 comprising 188,696,228 PCB Shares. Accordingly, after the Proposed SCR, the issued and paid-up share capital of PCB will be reduced by way of cancellation of 183,696,228 PCB Shares, including the 88,696,228 Bonus Shares resulting in the issued and paid-up share capital of RM5,000,000 comprising 5,000,000 PCB Shares.

The 88,696,228 Bonus Shares, when issued, will be immediately cancelled under the Proposed SCR after issuance and hence will not be credited into the Central Depository System accounts of PCB shareholders and will not be listed on the Official List of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

The Proposed SCR can be summarised as follows:

	No. of PCB Shares	**Par Value RM**	**RM**
Existing issued and paid-up share capital of PCB as at 3 January 2014	100,000,000	1.00	100,000,000
Proposed Bonus Issue*	88,696,228	1.00	88,696,228
	188,696,228		188,696,228
Proposed SCR**	(183,696,228)	1.00	(183,696,228)
Resultant issued and paid-up share capital of PCB after the Proposed SCR	5,000,000	1.00	5,000,000

* It is proposed that PCB undertakes the Proposed Bonus Issue by way of capitalising its share premium account to facilitate the Proposed SCR. The number of Bonus Shares to be issued is based on approximately 0.89 Bonus Shares for every one (1) existing PCB Share held by the Entitled Shareholders.

** The Non-Entitled Shareholders will waive their respective entitlements to the repayment of capital pursuant to the Proposed SCR in favour of the remaining Entitled Shareholders. Based on the shareholding of the Entitled Shareholders of 47,101,597 PCB Shares as at 3 January 2014, taking into account the Proposed Bonus Issue, the Proposed SCR effectively translates to a cash payment of RM3.90 per PCB Share held by the Entitled Shareholders.

Upon completion of the Proposed SCR, the Non-Entitled Shareholders will collectively hold the entire issued and paid-up share capital of PCB of RM5,000,000 comprising 5,000,000 PCB Shares.

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(g) **(contd.)**

On 5 March 2014, the Company has announced that Affin Investment Bank Berhad ("AFFIN Investment") has submitted on its behalf an application in relation to the Proposed SCR dated 5 March 2014 to the Securities Commission Malaysia.

On 20 May 2014, the Company has announced that the Securities Commission Malaysia has approved the proposed exemption under Paragraph 1.1 of Practice Note (“PN”) 44 of the Malaysian Code on Take Overs and Mergers 2010 (“Code”) pursuant to the Proposed SCR, subject to compliance with the requirements under Paragraph 1.2 of PN 44 of the Code.

The Company has, on 24 October 2014, received a letter from PKNPk, on behalf of and together with Fast Continent, Cherry Blossom and Perak Equity, requesting PCB to withdraw the Proposed SCR, subject to the Securities Commission Malaysia's consent (“Proposed Withdrawal”) (“Withdrawal Letter”).

The Proposed Withdrawal is premised on the letter dated 20 October 2014 from Sime Darby Property Berhad (“SDPB”) to Affin Hwang IB, informing that SDPB will be voting against the Proposed SCR at the Extraordinary General Meeting (“EGM”) of PCB to be convened in relation to the Proposed SCR.

As at 30 June 2014, SDPB directly holds 6,125,000 PCB Shares, representing approximately 6.13% equity interest in PCB or approximately 13.00% of the voting shares held by the Entitled Shareholders.

Pursuant to the requirements of PN 44 of the Code, the Proposed SCR would be subject to the approval of the Entitled Shareholders at the EGM by at least 50% in number of the Entitled Shareholders and 75% in value to the votes attached to the PCB Shares held by the Entitled Shareholders that are cast either in person or by proxy at the EGM. Further, the value to the votes cast against the Proposed SCR at the EGM must not be more than 10% of the votes attaching to the PCB Shares held by the Entitled Shareholders.

Given SDPB’s intention to vote against the Proposed SCR as mentioned above, if the Proposed SCR is to proceed and the Company is to hold the EGM to consider the Proposed SCR, PCB will not be able to satisfy the voting requirement.

On 5 November 2014, the Company has announced that the Board has resolved to withdraw the Proposed SCR subject to the consent of the Securities Commission Malaysia.

On 13 November 2014, the application for the withdrawal of the Proposed SCR was submitted to the Securities Commission Malaysia.

On 10 December 2014, the Securities Commission Malaysia has approved PCB’s application for the withdrawal of the Proposed SCR.

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(h) Taipan Merit Sdn. Bhd. ("TMSB"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has on 20 February 2014 subscribed shares in the issued and fully paid up share capital of Visi Cenderawasih Sdn. Bhd. ("VCSB") for a cash consideration of RM1,500,000. On 21 February 2014, TMSB had further acquired 4,135,000 shares in VCSB (representing 36% of the issued and paid up share capital of VCSB) for a cash consideration of RM3,500,000. Upon the acquisition, VCSB become an associate of TMSB and indirect associate of the Company.

(i) PCB Development Sdn Bhd ("PCBD"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has on 30 June 2014 acquired the entire issued and paid up share capital of Beyond Enigma Sdn. Bhd. ("BESB") and Empire Approach Sdn. Bhd. ("EASB") for a cash consideration of RM2.00 for each company ("Acquisitions"). Upon completion of the Acquisitions, BESB and EASB have become wholly-owned subsidiaries of PCBD and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

(j) Animation Theme Park Sdn. Bhd. ("ATP"), a 49%-owned associate of PCBD, which is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has on 10 July 2014 entered into a Facilities Agreement with AFFIN Investment, AFFIN Bank Berhad, Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad and Malaysia Debt Ventures Berhad in respect of a syndicated loan facilities ("SL") ("Facility Agreement"). The SL comprises the following:-

(a) A term loan facility of up to the maximum aggregate principal limit of RM280.0 million only; and

(b) a bank guarantee facility and a letter of credit facility of up to the maximum aggregate principal sub-limit of RM50.0 million only;

provided that the maximum aggregate principal limit of the SL shall not exceed RM280.0 million upon the terms and subject to the conditions contained in the Facility Agreement.

The SL is for purposes of, amongst others, to part finance the construction and/or development costs related to the Movie Animation Park Studio ("MAPS") over its construction period and/or development period.

The corporate guarantee to be provided by PCBD and SPDM is in proportioned to their respective shareholdings in ATP. Based on the Facility Agreement, the corporate guarantee has now been revised whereby PCBD and SPDM will guarantee all present or future liabilities (actual or contingent) payable or owing by ATP to the Lenders ("Secured Obligations").

37. Significant and/or recurring events (contd.)

(j) **(contd.)**

The corporate guarantee to be provided by PCBD is as follows:

Financial Assistance	To be provided by	To be provided to	Amount RM'million	% of financial assistance over consolidated NTA of PCB*
Shareholders' Corporate Guarantee	PCBD	ATP	Up to RM280.0 million	Up to 57.09%

* based on audited consolidated NTA of PCB as at 31 December 2013

The Shareholders' Undertaking remains in proportionate basis according to the respective shareholdings of PCBD and SPDM in ATP.

In addition to the above, PCBD and SPDM have on 10 July 2014 entered into a letter of Counter Indemnity for Corporate Guarantee ("Counter Indemnity") whereby both parties shall unconditionally and irrevocably agree to indemnify the other party from any claimed amounts arising from the Shareholders' Corporate Guarantee.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 11 August 2014, the shareholders of the Company have passed an ordinary resolution on the above provision of financial assistance by PCBD.

(k) On 19 December 2014, the Company has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement ("SPA") with Perak Agro Properties Sdn. Bhd. ("PAP") to dispose a parcel of commercial land together with a building erected thereon and more particularly known as Wisma Wan Mohamed, Jalan Panglima Bukit Gantang Wahab, 30000 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan ("Property") to PAP for a total purchase consideration of RM14.2 million ("Proposed Disposal").

The sale of the Property has been recognised with a gain on disposal of RM3,304,789 recognised in profit or loss during the year upon satisfaction of the condition precedent of the SPA.

38. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value of financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments Level 1 RM	Significant other observable inputs Level 2 RM	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 RM	Total RM
Group				
At 31 December 2014				
Financial assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets - Quoted shares (Note 19)	118,897,622	-	-	118,897,622
Redeemable convertible preference shares with embedded derivative (Note 19)	-	48,016,518	-	48,016,518
As 31 December 2013				
Financial assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets - Quoted shares (Note 19)	97,997,201	-	-	97,997,201

The Group classifies fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements as disclosed in Note 2.4(y).

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements during the financial years ended 2014 and 2013.

38. Fair value of financial instruments (contd.)

(a) Fair value of financial instruments that are carried at fair value (contd.)

Determination of fair value

Fair value of the quoted shares are determined directly by reference to their published market bid price at reporting date.

Fair value of the embedded derivative is determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model, a type of lattice tree model.

(b) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of fair value

		Group 31 December 2014		Company 31 December 2014	
	Note	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM
Financial assets :					
Other investments (non-current)					
- Unquoted shares in Malaysia	19	25,000	#	25,000	#
Financial liabilities:					
Loans and borrowings (non-current)					
- Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS")	25	15,000,000	14,129,711	-	-
- Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	26	106,639	159,659	89,356	94,302

38. Fair value of financial instruments (contd.)

(b) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of fair value (contd.)

		Group		Company	
		31 December 2013		31 December 2013	
	Note	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM
Financial assets :					
Other investments (non-current)					
- Unquoted shares in Malaysia	19	25,000	#	25,000	#
Financial liabilities:					
Loans and borrowings (non-current)					
- Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities ("BaIDS")	25	25,000,000	21,352,400	-	-
- Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	26	246,332	305,113	138,814	138,230

\# Fair value information has not been disclosed for the Group's and the Company's investments in equity instruments that are carried at cost because fair value cannot be measured reliably.

(c) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

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

	Note
Trade and other receivables (current)	22
Loans and borrowings (current)	25
Trade and other payables (current)	27

38. Fair value of financial instruments (contd.)

(c) **Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value (contd.)**

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

The carrying amounts of the current portion of loans and borrowings are reasonable approximations of fair value due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's businesses whilst managing its interest rate, liquidity, foreign exchange, credit and market price risks. The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Group's primary interest rate risk relates to interest-bearing debts, as the Group had no substantial long-term interest-bearing assets as at 31 December 2014 and 2013. The investments in financial assets are mainly short term in nature and they are not held for speculative purposes but have been mostly placed in fixed deposits or occasionally, in short term commercial papers which yield better returns than cash at bank.

The Group manages its interest rate exposure by maintaining a prudent mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Group actively reviews its debt portfolio, taking into account the investment holding period and nature of its assets. This strategy allows it to capitalise on cheaper funding in a low interest rate environment and achieve a certain level of protection against rate hikes.

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies (contd.)

(i) Interest rate risk (contd.)

Sensitivity analysis for the interest rate risk

		Effective interest rate per annum		Group		Company	
	Note	2014 (%)	2013 (%)	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Loans and borrowings							
- Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	(a)	2.35 - 3.88	2.35 - 3.88	228,365	415,904	144,280	193,523
- BaIDS	(b)	7.50	7.50	25,000,000	30,000,000	-	-
- Term loan		7.40 - 7.65	-	7,696,000	-	-	-
- Revolving credits							
- secured	(c)	4.88	4.88	12,000,000	12,000,000		-
- unsecured	(d)	5.9	5.9	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
				104,924,365	102,415,904	60,144,280	60,193,523

(a) Any fluctuation in interest rate is not expected to have a material impact on the financial performance of the Group and the Company.

(b) The Group did not account for the fixed rate BaIDS at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the end of the reporting period would not affect the financial performance of the Group.

(c) The interest rate charged by the financial institution is at fixed rate. The amount is repayable on demand. The Group expects that any fluctuation or revision in interest rate will have no significant impact on the financial performance of the Group.

(d) The borrowings are given to a subsidiary of the ultimate holding corporation and all interest being charged by the bank are also being recharged to the fellow subsidiary. The Company also charges 3% administrative charges for any amount of interest that was paid on its behalf. Therefore, any fluctuation in interest rate is not expected to have a material impact on the financial performance of the

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies (contd.)

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

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 financial institutions and prudently balances its portfolio with some short term funding so as to achieve overall cost effectiveness.

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies (contd.)

(ii) Liquidity risk (contd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

	Note	Within 1 year RM	1 - 2 years RM	2 - 3 years RM	3 - 4 years RM	4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2014								
Group								
Financial liabilities:								
Trade and other payables	27	64,836,811	-	-	-	-	-	64,836,811
Loans and borrowings								
- Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	26	124,376	70,793	42,966	11,898	-	-	250,033
- Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities	25	10,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
- Term loan	25	1,776,000	1,776,000	1,776,000	1,776,000	592,000	-	7,696,000
- Revolving credits	25	72,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	72,000,000

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies (contd.)

(ii) Liquidity risk (contd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (contd.)

	Note	Within 1 year RM	1 - 2 years RM	2 - 3 years RM	3 - 4 years RM	4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2014								
Company								
Financial liabilities:								
Trade and other payables	27	10,063,266	-	-	-	-	-	10,063,266
Loans and borrowings								
- Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	26	54,924	53,265	42,966	11,898	-	-	163,053
- Revolving credits	25	60,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000,000

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies (contd.)

(ii) Liquidity risk (contd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (contd.)

	Note	Within 1 year RM	1 - 2 years RM	2 - 3 years RM	3 - 4 years RM	4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2013								
Group								
Financial liabilities:								
Trade and other payables	27	55,227,659	-	-	-	5,059,485	-	60,287,144
Loans and borrowings								
- Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	26	189,681	140,847	68,548	42,966	11,898	-	453,940
- Bai Bithaman Ajil Islamic Debt Securities	25	5,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	-	30,000,000
- Revolving credits	25	72,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	72,000,000

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies (contd.)

(ii) Liquidity risk (contd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (contd.)

	Note	Within 1 year RM	1 - 2 years RM	2 - 3 years RM	3 - 4 years RM	4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2013								
Company								
Financial liabilities:								
Trade and other payables	27	11,414,127	-	-	-	-	-	11,414,127
Loans and borrowings								
- Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	26	65,592	51,479	46,788	42,966	11,898	-	218,723
- Revolving credits	25	60,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000,000

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies (contd.)

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's sales transactions are mainly in Malaysian Ringgit and are thus not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

(iv) Credit risk

The Group's credit policy and guidelines assess, evaluate and monitor credit risk of trade receivables. Credit risk is controlled via credit worthiness checking, credit limits, credit term setting and approval and credit risk exception reporting. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis as well as on a case by case basis, especially for the purchasers of land.

Exposure to credit risk

At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

Information regarding credit enhancements for trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 22.

At the reporting date, approximately 87% (2013 : 96%) of the Group's trade and other receivables were due from related parties while 90% (2013 : 99%) of the Company's receivables were balances with related parties.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 22. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 22.

(v) Market price risk

The Group's principal exposure to market price risk arises mainly from changes in equity prices. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to manage equity risk. Equity investments classified as non-current are held for the long term and the Group keeps itself updated on the latest financial performance and viability of such investments.

39. **Financial risk management objectives and policies (contd.)**

(v) Market price risk (contd.)

Sensitivity analysis for market price risk

At the reporting date, if the stock exchange quoted market bid prices had been 5% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the Group's total comprehensive income for the year would have been approximately RM1,486,000 (2013 : RM1,486,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of higher/lower fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets.

40. **Capital management**

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the businesses.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group's policy is to ensure that the gearing ratio is kept low in order that it does not exceed 30% as far as possible to enable the Group to meet its financial obligations without encountering difficulties. The gearing equity ratios at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 were as follows:

		Group	
	Note	**2014 RM**	**2013 RM**
Loans and borrowings	25	104,924,365	102,415,904
Trade and other payables	27	64,836,811	60,287,144
Less: Cash and bank balances	24	(97,074,624)	(158,618,895)
Net debt		72,686,552	4,084,153
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		563,018,485	514,280,564
Less:- Fair value adjustment reserve		(34,605,257)	(24,663,512)
Total capital		528,413,228	489,617,052
Capital and net debt		601,099,780	493,701,205
Gearing ratio		12%	1%

41. Segmental information

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. No geographical segment analysis is prepared as the Group's business activities are predominantly located in Malaysia.

The Group is organised into four (2013 : four) major business segments:

(i) Infrastructure

Maritime services in respect of the development of an integrated privatised project and encompassing operations of multipurpose port facilities, operation and maintenance of a bulk terminal, sales and rental of port related land and other ancillary activities;

(ii) Township development

Township development of real property and ancillary services;

(iii) Hotel and tourism

Hotelier and restaurateur; and

(iv) Management services and others

Provision of management services and other business segments which include property investment and distribution, none of which are of a sufficient size to be reported separately.

Except as indicated above, no operating segment has been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of the Group's business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain respects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Within the Group's business segments, the financing resources (including finance costs) and income taxes are not apportioned to the individual strategic operating units. These are managed and allocated as a whole against the total operating profit or loss of the business segments.

The directors are of the opinion that all inter-segment transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on negotiated terms.

41. Segmental information (contd.)

2014	Infrastructure RM	Township development RM	Hotel and tourism RM	Management services and others RM	Total RM	Adjustments and eliminations RM	Notes	Per consolidated financial statements RM
Revenue:								
External revenue	81,472,927	73,439,439	10,236,397	1,894,097	167,042,860	-		167,042,860
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	31,248,319	31,248,319	(31,248,319)	A	-
Total revenue	81,472,927	73,439,439	10,236,397	33,142,416	198,291,179	(31,248,319)		167,042,860
Results:								
Interest income	1,777,222	131,906	108	3,303,152	5,212,388	(139,610)		5,072,778
Dividend income	-	-	-	17,367,085	17,367,085	(15,000,003)	B	2,367,082
Depreciation	(3,311,730)	(206,790)	(2,736,184)	(795,987)	(7,050,691)	-		(7,050,691)
Finance costs	(611,324)	(5,733)	(1,080,474)	(2,189,740)	(3,887,271)	1,080,474		(2,806,797)
Share of result of associates	-	(485,957)	-	(1,274,090)	(1,760,047)	-		(1,760,047)
Reportable segment profit before income tax	37,688,961	36,121,045	(5,682,758)	17,961,446	86,088,694	(15,000,003)		71,088,691
Reportable segment profit after income tax	28,437,734	27,751,718	(6,096,409)	16,676,230	66,769,273	(15,000,003)	C	51,769,270

41. Segmental information (contd.)

2013	Infrastructure RM	Township development RM	Hotel and tourism RM	Management services and others RM	Total RM	Adjustments and eliminations RM	Notes	Per consolidated financial statements RM
Revenue:								
External revenue	87,251,625	22,160,288	19,505,364	5,069,271	133,986,548	-		133,986,548
Inter-segment revenue	-	5,924,000	-	28,882,002	34,806,002	(34,806,002)	A	-
Total revenue	87,251,625	28,084,288	19,505,364	33,951,273	168,792,550	(34,806,002)		133,986,548
Results:								
Interest income	3,200,378	487,132	395,066	2,359,517	6,442,093	(720,968)		5,721,125
Dividend income	-	-		30,880,375	30,880,375	(28,750,001)	B	2,130,374
Depreciation	(2,983,586)	(403,555)	(574,811)	(240,071)	(4,202,023)	-		(4,202,023)
Finance costs	(2,643,259)	(14,689)	(989,572)	(599,960)	(4,247,480)	686,301		(3,561,179)
Share of loss of associate	-	(5,286)	-	-	(5,286)	-		(5,286)
Reportable segment profit before income tax	44,901,846	9,489,084	5,294,581	28,688,287	88,373,798	(28,750,001)	B	59,623,797
Reportable segment profit after income tax	34,067,936	6,950,877	3,965,412	28,079,967	73,064,192	(28,750,001)	C	44,314,191

41. Segmental information (contd.)

2013 (contd.)	Infrastructure RM	Township development RM	Hotel and tourism RM	Management services and others RM	Total RM	Adjustments and eliminations RM	Notes	Per consolidated financial statements RM
Other non-cash items:								
Allowance for impairment loss in receivables	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000	-		1,200,000
Allowance for impairment loss in other investment	-	-	-	(9,360)	(9,360)	-		(9,360)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	22,722	-	84,254	106,976	-		106,976
Property, plant and equipment written off	332	-	-	-	332	-		332
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss in receivables	(44,737)	-	-	-	(44,737)	-		(44,737)
Waiver of debts	(20,956)	-	-	-	(20,956)	-		(20,956)
At 31 December 2013								
Assets and liabilities								
Additions to non-current assets								
Property, plant and equipment	468,406	104,189	42,440,207	9,267,288	52,280,090	-		52,280,090
Port facilities	4,385,549	-	-	-	4,385,549	-		4,385,549
Reporting segment assets	192,037,627	153,169,389	89,343,134	673,341,922	1,107,892,072	(338,002,632)	D	769,889,440
Reporting segment liabilities	(45,999,664)	(31,571,431)	(35,638,713)	(86,691,898)	(199,901,706)	29,724,820	E	(170,176,886)

41. Segmental information (contd.)

Note	Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.
A	Inter-segment revenue are eliminated on consolidation.
B	The following items are added to/(deducted from) segment profit to arrive at "Profit before tax" presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Inter-segment dividends elimination	(15,000,003)	(28,750,001)
Inter-segment sales elimination	-	(5,924,000)
Inter-segment costs elimination	-	5,924,000
	(15,000,003)	(28,750,001)

C The following items are added to/(deducted from) segment profit to arrive at "Profit net of tax" presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Inter-segment dividends elimination	(15,000,003)	(28,750,001)
Inter-segment sales elimination	-	(5,924,000)
Inter-segment costs elimination	-	5,924,000
	(15,000,003)	(28,750,001)

D The following items are added to/(deducted from) segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Inter-segment assets elimination		
- subsidiaries	(375,385,480)	(361,813,635)
Goodwill on consolidation	23,811,003	23,811,003
	(351,574,477)	(338,002,632)

41. Segmental information (contd.)

Note	Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements (contd.)

E The following items are added to/(deducted from) segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Inter-segment assets/liabilities elimination		
- subsidiaries	42,022,569	29,724,820

42. Subsequent events - Proposed Disposal of equity interest in Integrax Berhad ("Integrax") to Tenaga Nasional Berhad ("TNB")

On 9 January 2015, Tenaga Nasional Berhad (“TNB”) ("Offeror") has served a notice of take-over offer on the Board of Directors (“Board”) of Integrax (“Notice”) informing them of its intention to undertake a conditional take-over-offer in accordance to the Malaysian Code on Take-Overs and Mergers 2010 to acquire all the remaining Integrax Shares, which are not already held by TNB (“Offer Shares”) for a cash offer price of RM2.75 for each Offer Share (“Offer Price”).

As at the date of this announcement, Taipan Merit Sdn. Bhd. ("Taipan Merit"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Perak Corporation Berhad ("PCB"), holds 47,341,643 Integrax Shares, representing approximately 15.74% equity interest in Integrax.

On 30 January 2015, the Board of Taipan Merit has received the offer document dated on even date from the Offeror, setting out the details, terms and conditions of the Take-Over Offer (“Offer Document”). The matter has been referred to the Board of PCB.

On 16 February 2015, the Board of Taipan Merit received the Independent Advice Circular from the Independent Adviser of Integrax, being M&A Securities Sdn. Bhd. (“IA”), which sets out the IA’s views and recommendation in relation to the Take-Over Offer (“IAC”).

PCB has also appointed AFFIN Hwang Investment Bank Berhad (“AFFIN Hwang”) as its Adviser to evaluate and provide a recommendation to the Board of PCB in respect of the Take-Over Offer.

42. Subsequent events - Proposed Disposal of equity interest in Integrax Berhad ("Integrax") to Tenaga Nasional Berhad ("TNB") (contd.)

The Board of PCB has announced on 23 February 2015 that it has deliberated on the Take-Over Offer and taken into consideration the following:-

1. the views of and recommendation by the IA as contained in the IAC; and
2. the views of and recommendation by AFFIN Hwang after taking into consideration the financial, investment and strategic objectives of PCB as well as PCB's view on the outlook and prospects on Integrax whereby AFFIN Hwang has derived an indicative equity valuation range of between RM2.98 and RM3.25 per Integrax Share.

In view of the above, the Board of PCB has resolved to reject the Take-Over Offer. However, the Board of PCB is prepared to recommend to its shareholders to approve the acceptance of a revised Take-Over Offer, in a general meeting, if TNB revises the Offer Price to RM3.25 per Integrax Share, being the highest value in the indicative equity valuation range provided by AFFIN Hwang.

On 25 February 2015, CIMB Investment Bank Berhad on behalf of TNB, has announced that the Offeror has on even date served notice to the Board of Integrax informing them that TNB has revised the Offer Price from RM2.75 to RM3.25 per Offer Share ("Revised Offer Price") ("Revised Offer") and extension of the closing date and time for acceptance of the Revised Offer from 27 February 2015 at 5.00 p.m. to 31 March 2015 at 5.00 p.m.

On 26 February 2015 the Board of PCB has, after careful examination of the terms and conditions of TNB Offer, agreed to present the Proposed Disposal to the shareholders of PCB at the Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") to be convened for their consideration and approval.

The Notice of EGM to be held on 27 March 2015 was issued on 10 March 2015.

On 18 March 2015, the Board of PCB has received a Letter of Offer ("LO") dated 18 March 2015 from Amin bin Halim Rasip, who currently holds a direct and indirect equity interest of 24.55% in Integrax, making an offer to acquire 15,040,296 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Integrax, representing 5% equity interest in Integrax for a cash offer price of RM3.50 per Integrax share (" AHR Offer"), held by Taipan Merit.

The Board of PCB has examined and considered the terms, conditions and implications of the AHR Offer in its entirety. The Board of PCB has also taken into consideration the on-going conditional take-over offer by TNB to acquire the remaining ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Integrax that TNB has not already owned at RM3.25 each based on the terms and conditions of the Offer Document dated 30 January 2015 ("Offer Document") and Notice of Revised Offer dated 25 February 2015 ("TNB Offer"). The Board of PCB was of the view that the current TNB Offer was a superior offer.

42. Subsequent events - Proposed Disposal of equity interest in Integrax Berhad ("Integrax") to Tenaga Nasional Berhad ("TNB") (contd.)

At the EGM of the Company held on 27 March 2015, the resolution as set out in the Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting dated 10 March 2015 was duly passed by the shareholders of the Company by way of poll with 99% voting in favour.

The disposal of the Integrax shares was completed on 17 April 2015 following the receipt of the disposal consideration from TNB of approximately RM150.31 million.

43. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 30 April 2015.

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44. Supplementary information - breakdown of retained profits into realised and unrealised

The breakdown of the retained profits of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2014 into realised and unrealised profits is presented in accordance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010 and 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.

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Total retained profits of the Company and its subsidiaries				
- Realised	348,704,616	304,992,988	67,965,995	62,766,620
- Unrealised	613,802	1,279,681	-	-
	349,318,418	306,272,669	67,965,995	62,766,620
Less:				
Consolidation adjustments	(93,675,630)	(89,426,057)		-
Retained profits as per financial statements	255,642,788	216,846,612	67,965,995	62,766,620

Perak Corporation Berhad

(Company No. 210915-U) INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA

FORM OF PROXY

I/We ______________________________ NRIC/Passport/Company No. ____________
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

of ____
(FULL ADDRESS)

being a member / members of PERAK CORPORATION BERHAD, hereby appoint ____________________

______________________________ NRIC/Passport/Company No. ____________
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

of ____
(FULL ADDRESS)

or failing him/her, ______________________________ NRIC/Passport/Company No. ____________
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

of ____
(FULL ADDRESS)

as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf, at the TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company to be held at Amanjaya Convention Centre, Casuarina@Meru Hotel, No. 1-C, Jalan Meru Casuarina, Bandar Meru Raya, 30020 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan on Monday, 15 June 2015 at 11:00 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof in the manner indicated below:

No.	Resolutions	For	Against
1.	To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 together with the Report of the Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	To approve the increase in Directors' fees for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the payment of Directors' fees thereon.		
3.	To re-elect Dato' Dr Vasan a/l Sinnadurai who retires in accordance with Article 80 of the Company's Articles of Association.		
4.	To re-elect Datuk Dr Wan Norashikin bt Wan Noordin who retires in accordance with Article 80 of the Company's Articles of Association.		
5.	To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.		
6.	As special business: Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature.		

(Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate box above how you wish to cast your vote. If this form is returned without any indication as to how the proxy shall vote, the proxy shall vote or abstain as he/she thinks fit.)

Dated this _____ day of __________________ in the year ______.

Number of ordinary shares held

____
Signature/Seal

Notes:

1. *A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy/proxies who may but need not be a member/members of the Company to attend and vote in his/her stead and Section 149 (1)(b) of the Act shall not apply.*
2. *Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.*
3. *When a member appoints more than one proxy the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/her shareholding to be represented by each proxy.*
4. *The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his/her attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointer is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.*
5. *The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at D-3-7, Greentown Square, Jalan Dato' Seri Ahmad Said, 30450 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM or at any adjournment thereof.*
6. *Only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 9 June 2015 will be entitled to attend and vote at the above Meeting.*
7. *The registration for the above Meeting will commence on Monday, 15 June 2015 at 10.30 a.m.*

PRINTED ANNUAL REPORT REQUISITION FORM

Particulars of Shareholder: ____

NRIC No. / Passport No. / Company No. __________________________________

Correspondence Address: ____

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CDS Account No. ______________________________

Date: _________________________ Signature: ______________________________

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stamp

THE SECRETARY
PERAK CORPORATION BERHAD Co. No. 210915-U
D-3-7, Greentown Square,
Jalan Dato' Seri Ahmad Said,
30450 Ipoh,
Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia.

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