Plenitude BERHAD

531086-T

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chua Elsie
Executive Chairman

Tan Kak Teck
Independent
Non-Executive Director

Ir. Teo Boon Keng
Independent
Non-Executive Director

Rashidah Binti Abdullah
Independent
Non-Executive Director

Tsang Chee Wah
Non-Independent
Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Wong Keo Rou
(MAICSA 7021435)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Tan Kak Teck
Chairman

Ir. Teo Boon Keng
Member

Tsang Chee Wah
Member

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ir. Teo Boon Keng
Chairman

Tan Kak Teck
Member

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Tan Kak Teck
Chairman

Rashidah Binti Abdullah
Member

REGISTERED OFFICE

2nd Floor, No. 2
Jalan Sri Hartamas 8
Sri Hartamas
50480 Kuala Lumpur
Wilayah Persekutuan(KL)
Tel +603-6201 0051
Fax +603-6201 0071

WEBSITE ADDRESS

www.plenitude.com.my

SHARE REGISTRAR

ShareWorks Sdn Bhd
No. 2-1, Jalan Sri Hartamas 8
Sri Hartamas
50480 Kuala Lumpur
Tel +603-6201 1120
Fax +603-6201 3121

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng
(AF 0117)
Baker Tilly MH Tower
Level 10, Tower 1
Avenue 5
Bangsar South City
59200 Kuala Lumpur

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa
Malaysia Securities Berhad
Sector Property
Stock Code 5075
(Listed since
18 November 2003)

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

PLENITUDE BERHAD (531086-T)

100% PLENITUDE TEBRAU SDN BHD (120951-T)
(PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT HOLDING)

- 100% PNT GUARDS SDN BHD (585041-K)
  (PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND PROPERTY INVESTMENT)
- 100% PNT MATERIALS TRADING SDN BHD (421862-P)
  (TRADING OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS)
- 100% PNT PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES SDN BHD (596568-X)
  (MANAGEMENT SERVICES)

100% PLENITUDE HEIGHTS SDN BHD (39315-P)
(PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT, HOTELING AND INVESTMENT HOLDING)

- 100% PLENITUDE BUILDERS SDN BHD (566375-K)
  (PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT)
- 100% TBBH MANAGEMENT & VENTURE HOLIDAYS SDN BHD (262127-D)
  (MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR HOTEL INDUSTRY)

100% PLENITUDE PERMAI SDN BHD (328826-M)
(PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT HOLDING)

- 100% INTISARI SANJUNG (M) SDN BHD (235001-H)
  (PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT)

100% PLENITUDE HILLS SDN BHD (596093-A)
(INVESTMENT HOLDING)

100% PLENITUDE BAYU SDN BHD (799140-W)
(PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT)

100% PLENITUDE ESTATES SDN BHD (869312-M)
(PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND PROPERTY INVESTMENT)

100% PLENITUDE DAMANSARA SDN BHD (734688-X)
(DORMANT)

100% PLENITUDE INTERNATIONAL SDN BHD (686975-P)
(PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT, HOTELING AND PROPERTY INVESTMENT)

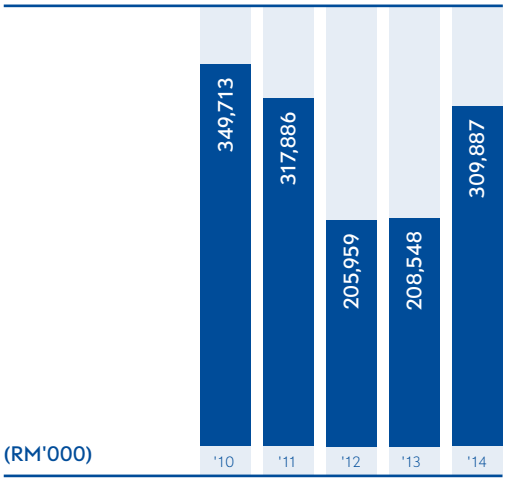
100% PLENITUDE HOMES SDN BHD (884139-K)
(DORMANT)

100% PLENITUDE GATEWAY SDN BHD (936777-A)
(DORMANT)

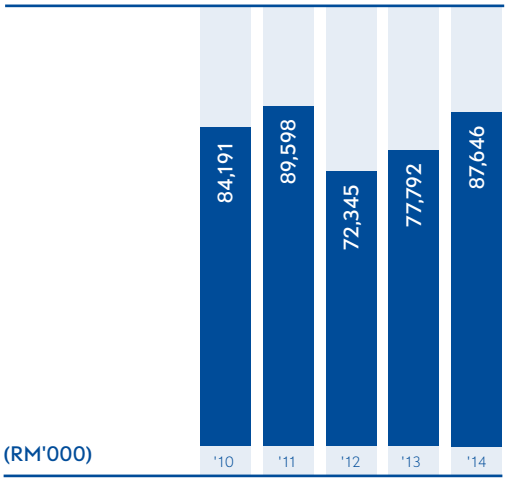
100% CIPRIANI SDN BHD (225950-U)
(INVESTMENT HOLDING)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

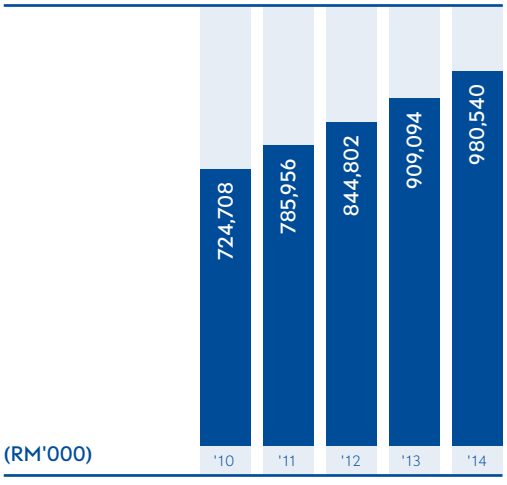
REVENUE



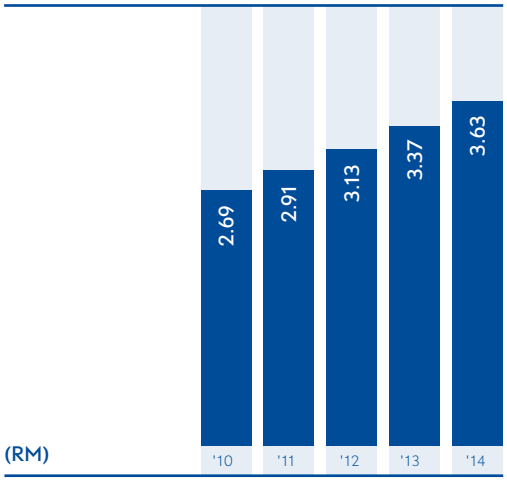
NET PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR



SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY



NET ASSETS PER SHARE



FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue (RM'000)	349,713	317,886	205,959	208,548	**309,887**
Profit Before Tax (RM'000)	113,550	121,842	97,629	102,203	**116,916**
Net Profit for the Financial Year (RM'000)	84,191	89,598	72,345	77,792	**87,646**
Total Assets (RM'000)	879,669	951,390	999,050	1,045,398	**1,134,561**
Cash and Cash Equivalents (RM'000)	325,054	334,819	355,435	389,446	**396,356**
Total Borrowings (RM'000)	1,239	-	-	-	**-**
Issued and Paid Up Capital (RM'000)	135,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	**270,000**
Shareholders' Equity (RM'000)	724,708	785,956	844,802	909,094	**980,540**
Basic Earnings per Share (sen)	31.18*	33.18	26.79	28.81	**32.46**
Net Assets per Share (RM)	2.69*	2.91	3.13	3.37	**3.63**
Gross Dividend per Share (sen)	7.5*	8.0	5.0	6.0	**6.0**
Net Dividend per Share (sen)	7.5*	8.0	5.0	6.0	**6.0**

* The Basic Earnings per Share, Net Assets per Share, Gross Dividend per Share and Net Dividend per Share have been restated to reflect the 1-for-1 Bonus Issue which was completed in the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILES

Chua Elsie
Executive Chairman
Aged 56, Malaysian

Madam Chua Elsie was appointed to the Board on 2 September 2002. She is the Executive Chairman of Plenitude Berhad and also the Chairman of the Management Committee.

She actively oversees the entire operations of Plenitude Berhad group of companies ("Group") and is also responsible for the formulation and implementation of the Group's business policies and strategies. She is a Director of Ikatanbina Sdn Bhd, a substantial shareholder of Plenitude Berhad.

Tan Kak Teck
Independent Non-Executive Director
Aged 55, Malaysian

Mr. Tan Kak Teck was appointed to the Board on15 July 2003. He is Chairman of the Audit Committee effective from 19 September 2013, Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Tan is a Chartered Accountant with the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He began his auditing career in 1983 and is currently a partner of an audit firm in Kuala Lumpur.

Ir. Teo Boon Keng
Independent Non-Executive Director
Aged 60, Malaysian

Ir. Teo Boon Keng was appointed to the Board on 2 July 2012. He is Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. Mr. Teo is a registered Professional Engineer with the Board of Engineers Malaysia and a member of the Institution of Engineers Malaysia.

Ir. Teo began his professional career with Ministry of Works (JKR) Malaysia. He has been a consulting civil and structural engineer and development consultant for over 30 years.

Since 2007, Ir. Teo Boon Keng was appointed Chief Development Consultant for Tubatse Municipality, Province of Limpopo, South Africa.

Rashidah Binti Abdullah
Independent Non-Executive Director
Aged 61, Malaysian

Puan Rashidah Abdullah was appointed to the Board on 18 September 2013. She is a member of the Nomination Committee.

Puan Rashidah has a Bachelor of Science from the University of Malaya. She was an editor in Dewan Bahasa Dan Pustaka from 1978 until her retirement in 1989. Since then, she has been actively involved in her own business ventures.

Tsang Chee Wah
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Aged 61, Malaysian

Mr. Tsang Chee Wah was appointed to the Board on 18 September 2013. He is a member of the Audit Committee. He has a Bachelor of Science (Hons) degree from Newcastle upon Tyne University, United Kingdom. He is a qualified professional Chartered Engineer with several institutions.

Mr. Tsang Chee Wah has more than 30 years working experience in the construction industry primarily as a consultant in United Kingdom, Singapore, Brunei and Malaysia. Over the years he has gained invaluable experience in project management, master plan studies, civil and structural engineering consultancy work in different countries.

OTHER INFORMATION

a. **Family Relationship**
None of the Directors have any family relationship with any Director and/or Major Shareholder of Plenitude Berhad.

b. **Conflict of Interest**
None of the Directors have any conflict of interests with Plenitude Berhad.

c. **Conviction for Offences**
None of the Directors have been convicted for any offence within the past 10 years other than traffic offences.

d. **Directorship of other Public Companies**
None of the Directors hold any other directorships in public companies.

e. **Attendance for Board Meetings for the financial year ended 30 June 2014**
The Directors' attendance for the Board Meetings for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 is presented on page 16 of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE CALENDAR

2013

JULY
- Monthly Management Meeting

AUGUST
- Monthly Management Meeting
- Audit Committee Meeting
- Board of Directors' Meeting
- Announcement of the consolidated results of the Group for the fourth quarter ended 30 June 2013
- Announcement on change of address of Share Registrar

SEPTEMBER
- Monthly Management Meeting
- Audit Committee Meeting
- Board of Directors' Meeting

OCTOBER
- Monthly Management Meeting
- Announcement of the Final Single Tier Dividend of 6% (6 sen per share) for the financial year ended 30 June 2013
- Announcement of Notice of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of Plenitude Berhad
- Announcement of Final Dividend Entitlement (Notice of Book Closure)
- Announcement of the outcome of resolutions passed at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of Plenitude Berhad held on 31 October 2013

NOVEMBER
- Monthly Management Meeting
- Audit Committee Meeting
- Board of Directors' Meeting
- Announcement of the consolidated results of the Group for the first quarter ended 30 September 2013

DECEMBER
- Monthly Management Meeting

2014

JANUARY
- Monthly Management Meeting

FEBRUARY
- Monthly Management Meeting
- Audit Committee Meeting
- Board of Directors' Meeting
- Announcement of the consolidated results of the Group for the second quarter ended 31 December 2013

MARCH
- Monthly Management Meeting

APRIL
- Monthly Management Meeting

MAY
- Monthly Management Meeting
- Nomination Committee Meeting
- Remuneration Committee Meeting
- Audit Committee Meeting
- Board of Directors' Meeting
- Announcement of the consolidated results of the Group for the third quarter ended 31 March 2014

JUNE
- Monthly Management Meeting

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of your Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Plenitude Berhad ("Plenitude" or "the Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group achieved a commendable profit before tax of RM117 million compared to RM102 million on the back of revenue of RM310 million compared to RM209 million respectively for the previous financial year. This was largely attributable to higher contributions from the Group's existing and newly launched projects in Taman Desa Tebrau in Johor, Taman Putra Prima in Selangor, and Bandar Perdana & Lot 88 in Kedah.

Shareholders' equity stood at RM981 million; net asset per share was RM3.63 and the Group's earnings per share was 32.5 sen for the financial year under review compared to RM909 million, RM3.37 and 28.8 sen respectively for the previous financial year.

Whilst encouraged by the financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2014, Plenitude will continue with its prudent and effective cost management regime and a healthy balance sheet.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Our broad range of attractive quality products and regional spread of development projects in the Central, Northern and Southern Corridors of Peninsular Malaysia continue to register good sales and a steady flow of business was maintained throughout the year under review.

After sustained development efforts over the years, the Group's townships in Taman Desa Tebrau, Johor, Taman Putra Prima, Selangor and Bandar Perdana & Lot 88, Kedah have been steadily growing into vibrant suburban hubs. We were able to take advantage of this to attract good responses to the pre-existing and newly launched products with improved sales noted.

We launched Taman Desa Tebrau's Phase 12A which comprised 94 units of 3-storey semi-detached houses and Taman Putra Prima's Phase 3E which comprised 87 units of 2 and 3-storey super link houses with a Gross Development Value (GDV) of RM165 million and RM98 million, respectively. Both projects recorded commendable take-up rates.

Our hotel, Four Points by Sheraton Penang, has been refurbished and officially re-opened for business in October 2013 and has achieved occupancy rates exceeding 70%. The hotel recorded revenue of RM12.8 million for the year under review.

DIVIDEND

Based on the year's performance, the Group is recommending a first and final Single Tier Dividend of 6% (at 6 sen per share) for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. It is noteworthy that Plenitude has been consistent with dividend payments for every financial year since its listing in 2003.

OUTLOOK AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Historically, Plenitude's core property development business maintained a steady growth momentum. However, we are cautious for the year ahead which is expected to be challenging due to delays in planning and approvals which have affected our launches. This, coupled with the softening global and regional economies would inevitably affect the Group's performance in the immediate year ahead.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our valued shareholders for their continuous support and thank all our loyal customers and business partners for their confidence.

I especially thank the staff for their dedication, commitment and loyalty.

CHUA ELSIE
Executive Chairman

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Plenitude Berhad ("Plenitude") subscribes to the principles of a socially responsible corporate citizenship. We identify the socio-economically sustainable initiatives and translate these into actual contributions that underpin our commitment to conduct our business in an ethical and responsible manner. These initiatives would be in tandem with the set goals of our company which are in alignment with the aspirations of all our stakeholders - the purchasers, the local communities wherein our project developments are situated, the local government authorities, the regulators, the suppliers, the consultants, the public at large, our staff and our shareholders.

Plenitude's axis of corporate social responsibility philosophy and practice are based on three core values of employees and community welfare, environmental protection and preservation and shareholders value creation.

We endeavour to comply with all applicable laws, regulations and rules and conduct our business in accordance with established best practices. Environmental, ethical and social responsibility issues and standards are taken into consideration in making our business decisions. We aim to be a responsible employer and subscribe to continuous education at the workplace so as to equip our employees with the necessary tools and skills to effectively support the organization. We are also committed to society, contributing in meaningful ways and aspire to make a difference to their lives.

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Plenitude believes that a sustainable organization requires not only skilled but driven, motivated and loyal employees. We give equal emphasis to the professional and personal development of our employees so as to ensure that they would be equipped to continuously contribute towards the growth and development of the organization operating in a fast-changing world of how businesses are done. Thus we actively provide opportunities for our employees to develop and realize their true potential and strength through formal and informal trainings whether through participation in both internally and externally continuing education programmes. We are also committed to affording, developing and retaining a talent pool that can be nurtured into the Group's future leaders.

Additionally, a competitive reward system, an employee loyalty annual award, social welfare activities that include both the employees and their immediate families are implemented with the aim of fostering better interactions, understandings and team spirit amongst the enlarged Plenitude family.

At Plenitude, we believe in the simple truth that an efficient, effective, knowledgeable and happy workforce forms the core of a successful company.

ENVIRONMENT

In our continuing commitment to be a responsible developer and achieving sustainable development, Plenitude will continue to integrate and implement environment friendly initiatives in our projects. Among others, sustainable development remains a prime element of our property development projects whereby we strive to provide an environment that is conducive for and contributes to and encourages the wellbeing of our present and future purchasers, healthy lifestyles and communities. The approach starts from our initial planning of a development where aspects of the contour, existing landscape features including water sources and slopes are carefully integrated into the layout, the design of the individual, affordable, self-sufficient dwelling units and on through to the construction and implementation processes that are sensitive to the surroundings and to consequentially minimize degradation and impact to the environment.

Products and materials are chosen for their green and energy efficiency characteristics, apart from incorporating design elements that encourage energy conservation, natural airflows as well as lowering carbon footprints including other user-friendly features. A key initiative is our efforts to incorporate rain-water harvesting and recycling systems into our dwellings. Open spaces and recreational areas are provided to satisfy the needs of the communities within a balanced development and land use.

Among the features of our development are:

- Safe, inclusive and self-contained for communities to live, work and play
- Seamless networks of green spaces and corridors for families to interact and play
- Features that are vibrant and attractive for the young and young-at-heart

During construction, adequate mitigation measures in accordance with local authority requirements are taken to minimize the impact to the surrounding environment as well as being adapted to feature as a key element of the development. Wherever possible, use of innovative technology and processes are incorporated in urban planning, design development and, services and maintenance management.

On a project-focused basis, in the north, Plenitude Heights Sdn. Bhd.'s Bukit Bintang in Sungai Petani, which commemorates Malaysian stars in the arena of the arts, sports, politics and business, is a township development to be built within 417 acres out of which 62 acres have been earmarked as 'green zone'. For its first phase comprising 344 units of super link and semi-detached houses wherein there is luxury of space with a built-up averages of 2,500 sq. ft.; it is a well-guarded neighborhood with a single entry surrounded by waterways with delightful green accents and meticulously landscaped parks that are interconnected amidst the variegated flora and fauna.

Bukit Bintang also comes with a feature lake, a 2-acres linear park, a bicycle and jogging track, an outdoor gymnasium, a reflexology path, a community centre, star plaza, elevated platforms and children play-land within a 1.8 acres land.

Plenitude Bayu Sdn Bhd's The Marin in Batu Ferringhi, Penang, is a twin-tower set over 4 acres of prime freehold land lush with vegetation and enjoys a spectacular and unobstructed view of the Andaman Sea. Comprising 149 condominium units within two distinct towers its other highlights are the privacy it affords its residents at only four units per floor whereby every unit becomes a corner unit with both sea and forest views.

Against such a spectacular backdrop, its residents would enjoy the majesty of Mother Nature.

Much more than outstanding views, The Marin has been carefully designed to provide privacy, serenity, and the restorative qualities that come from a 1-acre meticulously landscaped facilities deck. There is also a nursery, a games room, two multipurpose halls, an event deck, a wading pool, a jacuzzi, a sauna, a surau and a recycling room.

In order to be able to deliver such qualities to one of our most discerning stakeholders, our purchasers, in all our developments we have continuously strive to extract the best of what Mother Nature offers through our architectural design concepts and at the same time preserve and conserve as much of Her as possible for future generations.

At Plenitude, we not only support the local authorities initiatives to conserve planet Earth, but also consistently integrate and implement all possible design elements and construction processes into our projects such that all the possible needs of our purchasers are available within our projects to be enjoyed with easy accessibility, safely and in a seamless fashion so that ultimately our collective carbon footprints are drastically reduced.

Plenitude remains committed to the protection and preservation of our natural heritage for the benefit of the community in situ and our future generation.

INVESTORS RELATIONS DEVELOPMENT

As part of our continuous efforts and commitment to be the investment of choice in the marketplace, Plenitude constantly and actively engage and respond to our stakeholders - shareholders, analysts, fund managers, customers, suppliers and government and non-government bodies with a view to fostering better relations and understanding.

We engage with our stakeholders in a number of ways. These include:

- Disseminating regular up-to-date information to investors, shareholders and other parties who are key in the financial stability of the Company's shares
- Employ a range of media to keep all interested parties informed of financial information
- Continuously updating corporate information and communication initiatives and information on our products and services utilizing all available media
- Maintain clear, timely and open communication with analysts, business and consumer media and potential investment partners
- Maintain high standards of corporate governance
- Monitor and evaluate risks on an on-going basis as part of our commitment to sustainable business.

Plenitude is committed to facilitating shareholders, analysts and fund managers develop a clear understanding of the Company's strategy, performance and growth potential through timely and open communication.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Plenitude Berhad is committed to ensure that high standards of corporate governance are practised throughout the Group with the ultimate objective of protecting and enhancing shareholders' value, achieving business prosperity and corporate accountability.

The Board is committed to implement the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012"or the "Code") wherever applicable in the best interest of the shareholders of the Company.

1. Establish Clear Roles and Responsibilities

1.1 Clear Functions of the Board and Management

The Board is responsible for oversight and overall management of the Company and the Group, whilst the Management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the business and effective implementation of Board decisions.

The Board, in carrying out its stewardship responsibility, has delegated certain responsibilities to the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. All committees have clearly defined terms of reference. The Chairman of the various committees will report to the Board the outcome of the committee meetings. The ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters, however, rests with the entire Board.

To facilitate expeditious decisions, the Board has delegated certain functions to the Management Committee. The Management Committee consists of the Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Group Functional Heads during the financial year ended 30 June 2014. This committee is duly authorised by the Board to approve business, operational and administrative decisions beyond the approved limit granted to operation management, review business strategies and operations and ensure adherence to policies and strategies approved by the Board.

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Operating Officer ("COO") are not members of the Board.

1.2 Board Duties and Responsibilities

The Board has the following six (6) specific responsibilities, which facilitate the discharge of the Board's stewardship responsibilities in the best interest of the Group:-

- Reviewing and adopting a strategic business plan for the Group;
- Overseeing the conduct of the Group's business to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed;
- Identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;
- Succession planning, including appointing, training, fixing of compensation and, where appropriate, replacing senior management;
- Developing and implementing an investor relations programme and shareholders' communications policy for the Group, and
- Reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control system and management information systems including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

The Board is charged with, among others, the development of corporate objectives, the review and approval of corporate plans, annual budgets, acquisitions and disposals of properties of substantial value, major investments and financial decisions, and changes to the management and control structure within the Group including key risk management, treasury, financial and operational policies.

At each quarterly meeting, the Board deliberated and considered the Group's financial results, discussed and reviewed the Group's business plan including financial performance to date against the annual budget and financial plan previously approved by the Board for that year.

1.3 Formalised Ethical Standards through Code of Ethics

The Group has in place codes of ethics for Directors and employees to govern the standard of ethics and good conduct. The code of ethics for Directors described the standards of business conduct and ethical behaviour for Directors in the performance and exercise of their duties and responsibilities as Directors of the Company or when representing the Company.

1. Establish Clear Roles and Responsibilities (cont'd)

1.3 Formalised Ethical Standards through Code of Ethics (cont'd)

For employees, the code of ethics covers all aspects of the Group's business operations, such as confidentiality of information, dealings in securities, conflicts of interest, gifts, gratuities or bribes and dishonest conduct.

In addition, the Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures established by the Board applies to the Directors and employees of the Group and is designed to provide them with proper internal reporting channels and guidance to disclose any wrongdoing or improper conduct relating to unlawful conduct, inappropriate behaviour, malpractices, any violation of established written policies and procedures within the Group or any action that is or could be harmful to the reputation of the Group and/or compromise the interests of the shareholders, clients and the public without fear of reprisal, victimisation, harassment or subsequent discrimination.

The Code of Conduct and Ethics for Directors and the Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures are made available for reference on the Company's website at www.plenitude.com.my.

1.4 Strategies Promoting Sustainability

The Board promotes good corporate governance in the application of sustainability practices throughout the Group. Our management and employees are committed to carry out community outreach programmes, environmental, social, governance and sustainability agenda.

The Group practices a system of rewards based on the philosophy of pay for performance. Employees are rewarded for productivity improvements and contribution towards the achievement of the Group's immediate and long-term objectives. The rewards encompass not only compensation and benefits but also performance recognition and professional development and career progression.

1.5 Access to Information and Advice

All scheduled meetings held during the year were preceded by a formal notice issued by the Company Secretary in consultation with the Chairman. The Chairman ensures that all Directors have full and timely access to information, with Board Papers distributed ahead of meetings. The notice for each of the meeting is accompanied by the minutes of preceding Board meeting, together with relevant information and documents for matters on the agenda to enable the Directors to consider and deliberate knowledgeably on issues and facilitate informed decision making.

The Directors have access to all information within the Group in furtherance of their duty. They also have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary and independent professionals as and when required.

1.6 Qualified and Competent Company Secretary

The Board is satisfied with the performance and support rendered by the Company Secretary to the Board in the discharge of its functions. The Company Secretary ensures that all Board meetings are properly convened, and that accurate and proper records of the proceedings and resolutions passed are recorded and maintained in the statutory register of the Company. The Company Secretary also keeps abreast of the evolving capital market environment, regulatory changes and developments in Corporate Governance through continuous training and update the Board timeously.

1.7 Board Charter

The Board has established the Board Charter which provides guidance and clarity for the Board and the Management regarding the role of the Board and the Board Committees, the requirements of Directors in carrying out their roles and in discharging their duties towards the Company as well as the Board's operating practices.

The Board Charter will be periodically reviewed and updated in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulation that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities.

The Board Charter is made available for reference on the Company's website at www.plenitude.com.my.

2. Strengthen Composition

2.1 Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

2. Strengthen Composition (cont'd)

2.1 Nomination Committee (cont'd)

The responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include:-

- Formulating the nomination, selection and succession policies for members of the Board;
- Making recommendations to the Board on new candidates for appointment and the re-appointment/ re-election of Directors to the Board;
- Reviewing the required mix of skills, experience and other qualities of the Board annually;
- Reviewing and recommending to the Board the appointment of members of Board Committees established by the Board annually;
- Establishing a set of performance criteria to evaluate the performance of each member of the Board, and reviewing the performance of the members of the Board, and
- Ensuring the relevant education programmes are provided for new members of the Board, and reviewing the Directors' continuing education programmes.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the Nomination Commitee carried out the following activities:-

(i) assessed the performance of the Board, Board Commitees and individual Director; and

(ii) reviewed the independence of Independent Non-Executive Director in relation to the 9-years tenure limit and reported the outcome to the Board for decision.

2.2 Develop, Maintain, Review Criteria for Recruitment and Annual Assessment

a. Recruitment or Appointment of Directors

The Nomination Committee's review of the criteria for the appointment process focused largely on creating a good mix of skills, experience and strengths in areas of relevance to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities in an effective and competent manner. Other factors considered include the directors' ability to commit sufficient time, their character and level of independence in line with the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia"), integrity and professionalism. The Nomination Committee also focused on having a balanced mix of age and diversity of gender, race, culture and nationality, to facilitate optimal decision making by harnessing different insights and perspectives. Based on the review, the Nomination Committee submit to the Board its recommendation of suitable candidates for appointment as Director of the Company, to replace those who tendered his/their resignation(s) or will be retiring at the forth-coming Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

Procedures relating to the appointment and re-election of Directors are contained in the Company's Articles of Association. All Directors shall retire from office at least once every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election.

The Articles of Association also provides that a Director who is appointed by the Board in the course of the year shall be subject to re-election at the next AGM to be held following his appointment. Directors over seventy years of age are required to submit themselves for re-appointment annually in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965.

b. Annual Assessment

The Nomination Committee met once during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 to review the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and the contribution of each individual Director, including the required mix of skills and core competencies necessary for the Board to discharge its duties effectively.

c. Gender Diversity

Currently, one third of the Board or two (2) of the Directors are female Directors, which the Board is of the view, is in line with Recommendation 2.2 of the MCCG 2012 in relation to gender diversity. The Board has established the Gender and Workplace

2. Strengthen Composition (cont'd)

2.2 Develop, Maintain, Review Criteria for Recruitment and Annual Assessment (cont'd)

c. Gender Diversity (cont'd)

Diversity Policy where it has committed to gender and workplace diversity, with an emphasis on supporting the representation of women at senior level of the Group and on Group's respective subsidiary boards.

2.3 Remuneration Policies

The Remuneration Committee comprises two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Remuneration Committee's responsibilities among others include:-

- To review and consider the remuneration of Executive Directors which are in accordance with the skill, experience and expertise they possess and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of Executive Directors;
- To provide an objective and independent assessment of the benefits granted to the Executive Directors; and
- To review the overall remuneration policy for Directors and make recommendation to the Board.

The Remuneration Committee met once during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 to review the remuneration of Directors and senior management of the Group to ensure that rewards commensurate with their experience and individual performance.

Non-Executive Directors are provided with Directors' fees and meeting allowances for meetings attended.

The remuneration of the Directors for the financial year under review is as follows:-

	FEES (RM)	SALARIES & OTHER EMOLUMENTS (RM)	TOTAL (RM)
Executive Director	-	337,017	337,017
Non-Executive Directors	140,600	42,000	182,600

The number of Directors whose total remuneration falls into the respective bands is as follows:-

RANGE OF REMUNERATION	NUMBER OF DIRECTORS	
	EXECUTIVE	NON-EXECUTIVE
RM50,000 and below	-	5
RM300,001 – RM350,000	1	-

The disclosure of Directors' remuneration is made in accordance with Appendix 9C, item 11, Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia.

3. Reinforce Independence

3.1 Annual Assessment of Independence

The Board adopted the concept of independence in tandem with the definition of Independent Director in Section 1.01 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia through the assistance of the Nomination Committee. The Board also carries out an annual assessment to ensure the effectiveness of the independence of its Independent Directors.

The Board is satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by all the Non-Executive Directors, and their ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

3. Reinforce Independence (cont'd)

3.2 Tenure of Independent Directors

The Board takes cognisance of the Code's recommendation that the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. As at the end of the financial year, save for Mr. Tan Kak Teck, all the Independent Directors have been in service for less than nine (9) years. Nonetheless, the Nomination Committee is satisfied that Mr. Tan Kak Teck has satisfactorily demonstrated his independence from management and free from any business or other relationship which may interfere with the exercise of his independent judgement. The Board considers that his continuing position as Independent Non-Executive Director will enable him to be objective and clear in reviewing the Group's business strategies and direction.

3.3 Shareholders' Approval for the re-appointment of Non-Executive Director

The Board has reviewed and is satisfied with the professional skills, contributions and independent judgement and advised that Mr. Tan Kak Teck is continuing with his appointment in the Board. Therefore, the Board recommends and supports his retention as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company which is tabled for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 14th AGM.

3.4 Separation of Positions of the Chairman and CEO

The position of Chairman and CEO are held by two different individuals during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

The Chairman, who is a Non-Independent Executive Director leads the Board with a keen focus on governance and compliance. The Chairman is primarily responsible for leadership, effective conduct and workings of the Board whilst the CEO has the general responsibility of running the Group on a day-to-day basis, ensuring business excellence and operational efficiency. The CEO is responsible for implementing the policies and decisions of the Board, overseeing the operations as well as coordinating the development and implementation of business and corporate strategies. The CEO is supported by a COO and Group Functional Heads with vast experiences, skills and knowledge of the industry. The Chairman and CEO have distinct and separate roles, with a clear division of responsibilities to ensure a balance of power and authority.

3.5 Composition of the Board

The Board consists of a total of five (5) Directors comprising one (1) Executive Chairman, three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. The Board complies with paragraph 15.02 of the Main Market Listing Requirements which requires that at least two Directors or one-third of the Board of the Company, whichever is higher, are Independent Directors.

The composition and size of the Board are reviewed from time to time to ensure its appropriateness. Ongoing efforts are also taken to maintain an appropriate gender representation on the Board. The profile of each Director is presented on page 6 of this Annual Report.

4. Foster Commitment

4.1 Time Commitment

Board meetings are held at quarterly intervals with additional meetings held whenever necessary. Five (5) Board meetings were held during the financial year ended 30 June 2014. All Directors fulfilled the requirements of the Articles of Association with respect to the Board meeting attendance.

The Board is satisfied with the level of time commitment given by the Directors towards fulfilling their roles and responsibilities. Details of the attendance of the Directors at the meetings for the financial year are as set out below:-

NAME OF DIRECTORS	ATTENDANCE
Chua Elsie	5/5
Tan Kak Teck	5/5
Ir. Teo Boon Keng	5/5
Rashidah binti Abdullah *(Appointed on 18 September 2013)*	3/3
Tsang Chee Wah *(Appointed on 18 September 2013)*	3/3
Tan Yew Ngee *(Retired on 31 October 2013)*	2/2

4. Foster Commitment (cont'd)

4.1 Time Commitment (cont'd)

The Directors are required to submit update on their other directorships to the Company Secretary whenever there is a change. To facilitate the Directors in their time planning, an annual meeting calendar is prepared and circulated to the Directors before the beginning of each year.

4.2 Training

The Board emphasises the importance of continuing education for its Directors to ensure that they are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to meet the challenges of the Board. A budget for Directors' continuing education is therefore provided for each year by the Company.

All Directors have successfully completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme prescribed by Bursa Malaysia. The Directors will continue to attend other training courses to equip themselves effectively and discharge their duties as Directors on a continuous basis in compliance with Paragraph 15.08 of Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia.

The Company Secretary keeps a complete record of the training received and attended by the Directors. Seminars, conferences and training programmes attended by Directors during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 include the following:-

NO.	DIRECTORS	PROGRAMME
i.	Chua Elsie	• Governance in Action – What Every Director Should Know
ii.	Tan Kak Teck	• Bajet 2014 • Nominating Committee Programme
iii.	Ir. Teo Boon Keng	• The New Landscape for Global Political Risk Management • Government Intervention in Business: Some Public Policy Issues • Deriving Sound Strategic Insights
iv.	Rashidah binti Abdullah	• Mandatory Accreditation Programme • Governance in Action – What Every Director Should Know • Government Intervention in Business: Some Public Policy Issues
v.	Tsang Chee Wah	• Mandatory Accreditation Programme • Governance in Action – What Every Director Should Know

5. Uphold Integrity in Financial Reporting

5.1 Compliance with Applicable Financial Reporting Standards

The Board is responsible for ensuring that financial statements prepared for each financial year give a true and fair view of the Group's state of affairs. The Directors took due care and reasonable steps to ensure that the requirements of accounting standards were fully met. Quarterly financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors prior to their release to Bursa Malaysia.

5.2 Assessment of Suitability and Independence of External Auditors

The Audit Committee undertakes an annual assessment of suitability and independence of the external auditors. Having assessed their performance, the Audit Committee will recommend their re-appointment decision to the Board, upon which the shareholders' approval will be sought at the AGM.

6. Recognise and Manage Risks

6.1 Sound Framework to Manage Risks

The risk management and internal control system is regularly reviewed by Management and relevant recommendations are made to the Audit Committee and Board for approval. The Company continues to maintain and review its internal control procedures to ensure that its assets and its shareholders' investments are protected.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

6. Recognise and Manage Risks (cont'd)

6.2 Internal Audit Function

The Group's internal audit function was outsourced to a professional audit firm who reports to the Audit Committee. Additionally, the Group's internal audit for projects also report to the Audit Committee.

Details of the Group's internal control system are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

7. Ensure Timely and High Quality Disclosure

7.1 Corporate Disclosure Policy

The Board has established the Corporate Disclosure Policy and Procedures which applies to all Directors, management and employees of the Group. It outlines the Company's approach towards the determination and dissemination of material information, the circumstances under which the confidentiality of information will be maintained and restrictions on insider trading. It also provides guidelines in order to achieve consistent disclosure practices across the Company.

The Group has also put in place an internal control policy on confidentiality to ensure that confidential information is handled properly by Directors, employees and relevant parties to avoid improper use of such information. The Board is mindful that information which is expected to be material must be announced immediately to Bursa Malaysia.

7.2 Leverage on Information Technology for Effective Dissemination of Information

The Group maintains the following website that allows all shareholders and investors access to information about the Group: www.plenitude.com.my.

8. Strengthen Relationship Between the Company and Its Shareholders

8.1 Encourage Shareholders Participation at General Meeting

The Board acknowledges that General Meetings are important avenues in engaging with shareholders and they provide a platform for Board dialogue and interaction with shareholders and investors who may seek clarification on the Group's business, performance and prospects. Shareholders are notified of the AGM and provided with a copy of the Company's Annual Report at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting. At the AGM, shareholders are encouraged to ask questions or seek clarifications on the agenda of the meeting. All Directors are available to respond to questions from shareholders during the meeting. The external auditors are also present to provide professional and independent clarification on issues and concerns raised by the shareholders.

8.2 Encourage Poll Voting

At the previous AGM, the resolutions put forth for shareholders' approval were voted by poll as recommended by the Chairman.

8.3 Effective Communication and Proactive Engagement

The Board recognises the importance of effective communication with shareholders and the investment community, and adheres strictly to the disclosure requirements of Bursa Malaysia.

Quarterly reports on the Group's results and announcements can be accessed from Bursa Malaysia website. In addition, the Group's Annual Report contains a review of its financial performance, supported by facts and standards. The AGM is the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders.

Any queries or concerns relating to the Group may be conveyed to the following persons:-

i. Madam Chua Elsie
Executive Chairman
T 03-6201 0051
F 03-6201 0071
E elsie.chua@plenitude.com.my

ii. Ms. Wong Keo Rou
Company Secretary
T 03-6201 1120
F 03-6201 3121
E sharonwong@shareworks.com.my

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Board considers that the Group has complied substantially with the principles and recommendations as stipulated in the MCCG 2012 throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Sanctions and/or Penalties Imposed

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Group, Directors or Management by relevant regulatory bodies, which were material and made public during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Non-Statutory Audit Fees

There was a non-statutory audit fee of RM8,200 paid or payable to the External Auditors for reviewing the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and Supplementary Information on The Disclosure of Realised & Unrealised Profits or Losses for Plenitude Berhad for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Material Contracts

There was no material contract entered by the Company or its subsidiary companies involving Directors' and major shareholders' interest during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

This Statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board dated 18 September 2014.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT & INTERNAL CONTROL

This statement is made in accordance with Paragraph 15.26(b), Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers and the Principle 6: Recommendation 6.1 (with Commentary) of the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012") as contained in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia").

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Plenitude Berhad acknowledges its overall responsibility for the Group's system of risk management and internal control and for reviewing its adequacy and integrity and is pleased to provide the following statement which outlines the nature and scope of the Group's risk management and internal control during the financial year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Group's Risk Management Framework provides oversight on risk management strategies, policies and guidelines, risk tolerance and other risk related matters. These crucial elements are embedded in the Group's management systems in respect of corporate culture, processes and organisational structure. Risk Management is an integral part of the Group's business objectives and activities and is critical for the Group's overall objective to achieve continued profitability and sustainable growth.

SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

A sound internal control system encompassing the Group's policies, processes, tasks, code of behaviour, and proper documentation to facilitate effective and efficient operations. It helps to ensure the quality of internal and external reporting through the maintenance of proper records and processes that generate a flow of timely, relevant and reliable information and reports from within and outside the company. It helps to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and also with internal policies with respect to the conduct of business.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY

Board's Role

The Board regularly receives and reviews reports on internal control and is of the view that the system of risk management and internal control that has been instituted throughout the Group is sound and adequate to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. The system of internal control covers not only financial but organisational, operational, regulatory and compliance as well as risk management. The Board recognises that the system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the principal business risks that may impede the Group from achieving its business objectives and safeguarding the assets entrusted under the Board's custody. The system provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against the occurrence of any material misstatement or loss.

The Board recognises that the development of a good system of internal controls for the Group is a continuous process. Hence, the Board, through the Audit Committee encourages interactive discussions of audit findings with Management and establishes additional control measures to manage risks where required.

The Audit Committee, assisted by Internal Auditors, provides independent assurance of the adequacy and reliability of the risk management processes and system of internal controls as well as compliance with risk-related regulatory requirements.

Management's Role

The Management Committee is accountable for all risks assumed under its respective areas of responsibility as well as for the execution of appropriate risk management discipline in line with risk management approved by the Board, aided by supporting guidelines, procedures and standards. The Management Committee is also responsible for creating a risk-awareness culture to ensure greater understanding of the importance of risk management and that its principles are embedded in key operational processes and all projects.

The Group consists of several companies, each of which has its own management and internal controls mechanisms. The Operating Management of each business unit bears responsibility for the identification and mitigation of major risks and each maintains the controls and appropriate procedures of its own business environment.

Regular meetings and dialogues between Management Committee and Operating Management are held to manage risk in the Group's activities in alignment with the strategic objectives and regulatory requirements. This risk management system is reviewed periodically to ensure it is relevant and adequate to manage the Group's risks, which continue to evolve along with the changing business environment.

Internal Audit's Role

Internal auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve a company's operation. It helps a company accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance process.

The internal audit function of the Group was outsourced to a professional service firm ("Internal Auditors"). This is complemented by the Group's internal audit for projects.

On appointment, the Internal Auditors adopted a risk-based approach in undertaking the internal audits for the Group which involved the establishment of a comprehensive audit plan formulated through a risk assessment process, and included conducting necessary consultation sessions with the senior management and staff in order to identify the relevant risks faced by the Group. Comprehensive audit programmes are then developed in order to identify any lapses in the system of internal controls.

Internal Audit functions independently and focuses on the key areas of business risk based on a work programme agreed annually with the Audit Committee, and reports on the systems of financial and operational controls on a regular basis to the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditor advises management on areas for improvement and subsequently reviews the degree to which its recommendations have been implemented. The degree of compliance is reported to the Audit Committee on a regular basis. The Audit Committee in turn reviews the effectiveness of the system of internal controls in operation and reports the results to the Board.

KEY INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES

The Group's key internal control processes according to the principles prescribed are as follow:-

1. Authority and Responsibility

   Authority and responsibility between the Board and Management are defined. The authority level of Management is reviewed periodically to reflect the changes in the business environment in which the Group is operating.

   The Board and Management have also established an organisational structure with clearly defined lines of accountability and delegated authority. This includes well-defined responsibilities of Board committees and various management levels, including authorisation levels for all aspects of the Group's business.

2. Planning, Monitoring and Reporting

   An annual planning and budgetary exercise is undertaken requiring each business unit to prepare business plans and budgets for the forthcoming year, which are deliberated upon and approved by the Board before implementation.

   The Head of Finance ensures that adequate processes and controls are in place in the preparation of quarterly financial statements. The Head of Finance also ensures that appropriate accounting policies have been adopted and applied consistently in compliance with requirements of the applicable accounting standards in Malaysia.

   The Group's performance is presented to the Board on a quarterly basis. There are also regular updates to the Board and Management on all aspects of the Group's operations to facilitate the monitoring of performance against the Group's corporate strategy, business and regulatory plans.

   The monitoring of results against budget is conducted by Management on a monthly basis, with major variances followed up and management actions taken where necessary. Regular and comprehensive information is provided to the Board, covering financial performance and key business indicators.

3. Policies and Procedures

   Policies and procedures for key business processes are formalised and documented for each of the significant operating units and translated into operational manuals and guidelines. The manuals are reviewed and approved by the Management Committee before they are tabled to the Board for adoption and implementation.

4. Audits

   The Internal Auditors have reviewed the Group's system of internal controls and reported the internal audit activities carried out within the year to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

   The Board has ensured that relevant control measures were implemented to address the control weaknesses identified during the course of the internal audits and enhance the integrity of the Group's system of internal controls. This was carried out via consultations with the Internal Auditors and senior management.

5. Performance Measurement

   (a) Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs"), are used to track and measure staff performance.

   (b) Yearly employee engagement surveys are conducted to gauge feedback on the effectiveness and efficiency of engagement for continuous improvement.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT & INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

6. Conduct of Staff

   (a) A Code of Ethics is established for all employees, which defines the ethical standards and conduct of work required.

   (b) A Confidentiality Policy is established for the management, control and protection of confidential information used by the Group to avoid leakage and improper use of such information.

   (c) Segregation of duties is practiced whereby conflicting tasks are apportioned between different members of staff to reduce the occurrence of error and fraud.

7. Quality Control

   Strong emphasis is placed on ensuring that the Group adheres to health, safety and environmental regulations as required by the various authorities.

8. Other Key Elements of Internal Control

   Other key elements of procedures established by the Board which provide effective internal control include:

   - Regular site visits to the operations within the Group by the Executive Chairman, CEO, COO and Functional Heads;
   - Weekly reporting by Operating Management on information critical to meeting Group's business objectives to ensure matters that require senior management's attention are highlighted for review, deliberation and resolution on a timely basis; and
   - Adequate insurance coverage and physical safeguards on major assets to ensure the Group's assets are sufficiently covered against any mishap that could result in material losses to the Group. An annual assessment and renewal exercise is undertaken in which Management reviews the coverage based on the current fixed assets inventory and the respective replacement value.

REVIEW OF THIS STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The External Auditors had reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 and reported to the Board that nothing had come to their attention that caused them to believe that the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is not prepared in all material aspect, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraph 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control – Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers to be set out, nor is factually inaccurate.

Recommended Practice Guide 5 (Revised), Guidance for Auditors on Engagement to Report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control included in the Annual Report does not require the External Auditors to consider whether the Directors' Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's risk and control procedures including the assessment and opinion by the Board of Directors and management thereon. They are also not required to consider whether the processes described to deal with material internal control aspects of any significant problems disclosed in the annual report will in fact, remedy the problems.

CONCLUSION

The Board has received assurance from the Executive Chairman and Financial Controller that the Company's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively in all material aspects, based on the risk management and internal controls framework adopted by the Group.

The Board is of the view that the Group's system of risk management and internal control is in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of this Statement, is adequate in safeguarding the Shareholders' investments, the interests of customers, regulators, employees and other stakeholders, and the Group's assets. The Board acknowledges that there is an effective ongoing process for identification, evaluation and management of significant risks in the Group and is committed to continue to review the operations and effectiveness of the Group's internal control including financial, operational, compliance and risk management.

The above statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board dated 18 September 2014.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board of Plenitude Berhad is pleased to present the Audit Committee ("the Committee") Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

1. Members

The composition of the Audit Committee is in accordance with the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ('Bursa Malaysia"). The Committee comprises:-

NAME	DIRECTORSHIP
Tan Kak Teck (Chairman)	Independent Non-Executive Director
Ir. Teo Boon Keng	Independent Non-Executive Director
Tsang Chee Wah (Appointed on 19 September 2013)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Tan Kak Teck is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. In this regard, the Company is in compliance with the requirement of Paragraph 15.09 (1)(c)(i) under the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia which requires at least one member of the Committee to be a qualified accountant.

2. Terms of Reference

The primary objectives of the Committee are to:

i. Provide assistance to the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities, particularly in the areas relating to the Company and its subsidiaries' accounting and management controls, financial reporting and business ethics policies;

ii. Provide greater emphasis on the audit function by serving as the focal point for communication between the External Auditors, Internal Auditors and the Management and providing a forum for discussion that is independent of the management; and

iii. Undertake such additional duties as may be appropriate and necessary to assist the Board.

Composition of the Committee

The Committee shall consist of at least three (3) Board members, a majority of whom shall be Independent Directors. All members of the Committee must be Non-Executive Directors. Alternate Directors will not be appointed to the Committee. In order to form a quorum in respect of a meeting of the Committee, the majority of members present must be Independent Directors.

The Chairman shall be an Independent Non-Executive Director elected by the members of the Committee. The Chairman will, in consultation with the other members of the Committee, be responsible for calling meetings of the Committee, establishing its agenda and supervising the conduct thereof.

The Board will review the composition of the Committee, as well as the performance and effectiveness of each member of the Committee annually, to determine whether the Committee and its members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference.

At least one member of the Committee:-

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

b) if he is not a member of the MIA, he must have at least three years working experience and:

   (i) he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act,1967; or

   (ii) he must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967; or

c) fulfill such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa Malaysia.

In the event a member of the Committee resigns, dies or for any other reason ceases to be a member with the result that the number of members is reduced to below three (3), the Board of Directors shall, within three (3) months of that event, appoint such number of new members as may be required to make up the minimum of the three (3) members.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONTINUED)

2. Terms of Reference (cont'd)

Authority

The Audit Committee is authorised by the Board to:-

a) have authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference;

b) have the resources which are required to perform its duties;

c) have full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company;

d) have direct communication channels with the External Auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity;

e) be able to obtain independent professional or other advice and to secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise if it considers this necessary; and

f) be able to 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.

Functions and Duties

The functions and duties of the Committee are as follows:-

a) To review:-

- with the External Auditors, the audit plan;
- with the External Auditors, their evaluation of the systems of internal controls;
- with the External Auditors, their audit report on the financial statements;
- the assistance given by the Company's Officers to the External Auditors and Internal Auditors;
- the consolidated financial statements of the Company; and
- any related party transactions and conflict situations that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity.

b) To review the quarterly and year-end financial statements of the Company and the Group, prior to the approval of the Board, focusing particularly on:-

- any changes in accounting policies and practices;
- significant and unusual events;
- significant adjustments arising from the audit;
- the going concern assumption; and
- compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.

c) To discuss with External Auditors, before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit, and ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm is involved;

d) To discuss problems and reservations arising from the interim and final audits, any matter the External Auditors wish to discuss (in the absence of the Management where necessary);

e) To review the Internal and External Auditors' management letter and management's response thereto;

f) To consider the appointment of the Internal and External Auditors, the audit fee and any question of resignation and dismissal;

g) To propose best practices on disclosure of financial results and annual reports of the Company in line with the principles set out in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance, other applicable laws, rules, directives and guidelines;

h) To propose that the Management has in place an adequate system of risk management to safeguard the Company's assets;

i) To perform the following in relation to the internal audit function:-

- review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
- review the internal audit programme, processes, the findings of the internal audit or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function; and
- review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of members of the internal audit function.

2. Terms of Reference (cont'd)

Functions and Duties (cont'd)

j) To review any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or the Group;

k) To consider and examine any other matter as defined by the Board.

3. Meetings

Five Committee meetings were held during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

The details of the attendance of the meetings by the Committee members are as follows:-

NAME	ATTENDANCE
Tan Kak Teck (Chairman)	5/5
Ir. Teo Boon Keng	5/5
Tsang Chee Wah (Appointed on 19 September 2013)	3/3

Attendance at Meetings

The Executive Director and representatives of the senior management, the Internal Auditors and the External Auditors shall normally be invited to attend meetings of the Committee as and when necessary.

However, the Committee shall meet with the External Auditors without executive board members present at least twice a year.

The Committee may also invite other Directors and employees to attend any of its meetings to assist in resolving and clarifying matters raised.

Frequency of Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least four times a year. The Chairman shall also convene a meeting of the Committee if requested to do so by any member, the management or the internal or external auditors to consider any matter within the scope and responsibilities of the Committee.

Quorum

A quorum shall consist of a majority of Independent Non-Executive Directors and shall not be less than two.

Secretary to Audit Committee

The Company Secretary shall be the secretary of the Committee.

4. Summary of Activities of The Committee

The Committee reports regularly to the Board on the activities carried out by the Committee in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities as set out in the term of reference.

The major activities undertaken during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 are as follows:

a) Reviewed the appointment of Internal and External Auditors and their independence and effectiveness;

b) Considered and recommended to the Board for approval the audit fees payable to the Internal and External Auditors taking into account the independence, objectivity and effectiveness of the services provided;

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

d) Reviewed the internal audit reports, which highlighted audit issues, recommendations and Management's response and discussed with Management on the appropriate remedial actions taken to improve the system of internal controls identified by the internal auditors;

e) Recommended to the Board, improvements in internal control procedures and risk management;

f) Reviewed the External Auditors audit plans, scope of work and results of the annual audit of the Group;

g) Reviewed the proposals for non-audit services rendered by the External Auditors;

h) Reviewed the quarterly unaudited financial results announcements before recommending them for the Board's approval;

i) Reviewed the annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company prior to submission to the Board for its consideration and approval, and

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONTINUED)

4. Summary of Activities of The Committee (cont'd)

j) Reviewed the related party transactions entered into by the Group and conflict of interest situation that may arise.

5. Internal Audit Function

The Internal Auditors' role is to assist the Board and Audit Committee in providing independent assessment on the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the internal audit function was outsourced to a professional service firm who reports to the Audit Committee. Additionally, the Group has its internal audit personnel who were tasked with audit of projects, and report to the Audit Committee as well.

The internal audits were carried out in accordance with the internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. The results of the internal audit reviews and the recommendations for improvement were presented to the Audit Committee at its meetings.

The total cost incurred for the internal audit function for the financial year under review was approximately RM205,000.

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 1965 (the Act) to prepare financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with applicable Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia, the provisions of the Act and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Directors are responsible to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company at the end of the financial year, and of the results and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:-

- Adopted appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- Made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible to ensure that the Group and the Company keep accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Group and the Company which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act and the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia.

The Directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are stated in Note 15 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies during the financial year, other than as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

RESULTS

The results of operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year are as follows:

	GROUP RM	COMPANY RM
Net profit for the financial year	87,645,907	43,453,065
Attributable to: Owners of the Company	87,645,907	43,453,065

DIVIDENDS

A final 6 sen single-tier dividend of RM16,200,000 proposed in respect of ordinary shares in the previous financial year and dealt with in the previous directors' report was paid by the Company during the financial year.

The directors have proposed a final single-tier dividend of 6 sen on 270,000,000 ordinary shares, amounting to RM16,200,000 in respect of current financial year. This dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and has not been included as a liability in the financial statements. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the financial year, the Company did not issue any new shares or debentures.

SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial year to take up unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of any option to take up unissued shares of the Company. As of the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
(CONTINUED)

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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:

(a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and have satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts to be written off and that no allowance for doubtful debts are necessary; and

(b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business have been written down to their estimated realisable values.

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

(a) which would require the writing off of bad debts or the setting up of an allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company; or

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

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

(d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

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

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

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

No contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the directors, 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 and of the Company for the succeeding financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
(CONTINUED)

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:

Chua Elsie
Tan Kak Teck
Ir. Teo Boon Keng
Rashidah Binti Abdullah
Tsang Chee Wah
Tan Yew Ngee (retired on 31 October 2013)

In accordance with Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association, Chua Elsie and Tan Kak Teck retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Chua Elsie and Tan Kak Teck, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, the interests of those directors who held office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company and its related corporations during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 are as follows:

	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES OF RM1 EACH			
	AT 1.7.2013	BOUGHT	SOLD	AT 30.6.2014
The Company:				
Deemed Interest				
Chua Elsie *	104,000	-	-	104,000

* Shares held directly by spouse and children. In accordance with Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965, the interests of the spouse/children in the shares of the Company shall be treated as the interests of the director.

None of the other directors in office at the end of the financial year held shares or had beneficial interest in the shares of the Company during or at the beginning and end of the financial year. Under the Company's Articles of Association, the directors are not required to hold shares in the Company.

None of the directors in office at the end of the financial year held shares or had beneficial interest in the shares of the related companies during or at the beginning and end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the directors of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or subsidiary company with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangement subsisted to which the Company was a party whereby directors of the Company might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
(CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The significant events that took place subsequent to the financial year are disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

CHUA ELSIE

TAN KAK TECK

KUALA LUMPUR
Date: 18 September 2014

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTE	GROUP 2014 RM	GROUP 2013 RM	COMPANY 2014 RM	COMPANY 2013 RM
Revenue	4	309,886,521	208,547,873	37,432,000	34,932,000
Cost of sales	5	(155,998,820)	(94,296,375)	-	-
Gross profit		153,887,701	114,251,498	37,432,000	34,932,000
Investment revenue	6	12,023,491	11,990,539	9,366,872	9,434,150
Other income		7,226,569	5,374,339	7,312,046	6,434,974
Finance costs	7	(54,802)	(59,209)	-	-
Other expenses		(56,166,496)	(29,354,660)	(7,112,015)	(6,040,844)
Profit before taxation	8	116,916,463	102,202,507	46,998,903	44,760,280
Taxation	9	(29,270,556)	(24,410,057)	(3,545,838)	(4,543,734)
Net profit for the financial year		87,645,907	77,792,450	43,453,065	40,216,546
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		87,645,907	77,792,450	43,453,065	40,216,546
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		87,645,907	77,792,450	43,453,065	40,216,546
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		87,645,907	77,792,450	43,453,065	40,216,546
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to					
Owners of the Company (sen)					
- Basic	10	32.46	28.81		
- Diluted	10	32.46	28.81		

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTE	GROUP 2014 RM	GROUP 2013 RM	COMPANY 2014 RM	COMPANY 2013 RM
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	46,354,674	30,111,532	105,681	153,520
Land held for future development	12	193,916,035	221,024,618	-	-
Property development projects - non-current portion	13	163,303,494	156,053,763	-	-
Investment properties	14	46,628,806	46,860,640	-	-
Investment in subsidiary companies	15	-	-	265,409,226	265,409,226
Other investment	16	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Goodwill on consolidation	17	-	5,637,653	-	-
Deferred tax assets	18	21,419,511	22,734,096	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		471,707,520	482,507,302	265,599,907	265,647,746
Current Assets					
Property development projects - current portion	13	140,463,888	92,467,751	-	-
Inventories	19	38,273,595	20,981,564	-	-
Trade and other receivables	20	71,286,918	50,893,391	3,703,560	48,030
Accrued billings		9,881,465	3,584,018	-	-
Amount owing by subsidiary companies	15	-	-	195,717,666	166,227,495
Tax recoverable		6,591,665	5,517,710	-	-
Fixed income trust fund	21	100,260,278	129,481,936	100,260,278	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	21	196,490,423	180,961,929	159,490,423	180,961,929
Cash and bank balances	21	99,605,192	79,002,405	3,969,150	2,358,928
Total Current Assets		662,853,424	562,890,704	463,141,077	479,078,318
TOTAL ASSETS		1,134,560,944	1,045,398,006	728,740,984	744,726,064

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

	NOTE	GROUP 2014 RM	GROUP 2013 RM	COMPANY 2014 RM	COMPANY 2013 RM
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Share capital	22	270,000,000	270,000,000	270,000,000	270,000,000
Retained earnings	23	710,540,181	639,094,274	338,492,727	311,239,662
TOTAL EQUITY		980,540,181	909,094,274	608,492,727	581,239,662
Non-Current Liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	18	5,513,644	5,513,644	-	-
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	135,813,622	116,387,500	1,101,510	1,088,324
Advance billings		12,005,320	10,193,920	-	-
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	15	-	-	118,784,525	161,611,717
Tax liabilities		688,177	4,208,668	362,222	786,361
Total Current Liabilities		148,507,119	130,790,088	120,248,257	163,486,402
TOTAL LIABILITIES		154,020,763	136,303,732	120,248,257	163,486,402
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,134,560,944	1,045,398,006	728,740,984	744,726,064

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTE	SHARE CAPITAL RM	RETAINED EARNINGS RM	TOTAL RM
Group				
At 1 July 2012		270,000,000	574,801,824	844,801,824
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	77,792,450	77,792,450
Transactions with owners:				
Dividends for the financial year ended 30 June 2012 - final dividend	26	-	(13,500,000)	(13,500,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	(13,500,000)	(13,500,000)
At 30 June 2013		270,000,000	639,094,274	909,094,274
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	87,645,907	87,645,907
Transactions with owners:				
Dividends for the financial year ended 30 June 2013- final dividend	26	-	(16,200,000)	(16,200,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	(16,200,000)	(16,200,000)
At 30 June 2014		270,000,000	710,540,181	980,540,181

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

	NOTE	SHARE CAPITAL RM	RETAINED EARNINGS RM	TOTAL RM
Company				
At 1 July 2012		270,000,000	284,523,116	554,523,116
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	40,216,546	40,216,546
Transactions with owners:				
Dividends for the financial year ended 30 June 2012 - final dividend	26	-	(13,500,000)	(13,500,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	(13,500,000)	(13,500,000)
At 30 June 2013		270,000,000	311,239,662	581,239,662
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	43,453,065	43,453,065
Transactions with owners:				
Dividends for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 - final dividend	26	-	(16,200,000)	(16,200,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	(16,200,000)	(16,200,000)
At 30 June 2014		270,000,000	338,492,727	608,492,727

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTE	GROUP 2014 RM	GROUP 2013 RM	COMPANY 2014 RM	COMPANY 2013 RM
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Profit before taxation		116,916,463	102,202,507	46,998,903	44,760,280
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		4,820,511	1,143,267	62,604	120,342
Depreciation of investment properties		240,922	236,248	-	-
Impairment of goodwill		5,637,653	-	-	-
Interest expense		54,802	59,209	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off		251,138	280	-	-
Interest income		(7,559,536)	(5,886,615)	(12,637,930)	(10,387,137)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(22,199)	(197)	(2)	(1)
Net realised gain on short term investment		-	(939,272)	-	(939,272)
Dividend income		(4,040,987)	(4,542,714)	(36,540,987)	(34,542,714)
Profit/(Loss) Before Working Capital Changes		116,298,767	92,272,713	(2,117,412)	(988,502)
Decrease/(Increase) in:					
Land held for future development		27,108,583	29,544,134	-	-
Investment properties		(9,088)	11,975	-	-
Property development projects		(55,245,868)	(34,560,270)	-	-
Inventories		(17,292,031)	13,032	-	-
Trade and other receivables		(20,393,527)	(9,277,577)	(3,655,530)	1,259,815
Accrued billings		(6,297,447)	(2,788,697)	-	-
Amount owing by subsidiary companies		-	-	(29,490,171)	(4,804,482)
		44,169,389	75,215,310	(35,263,113)	(4,533,169)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

	NOTE	GROUP 2014 RM	GROUP 2013 RM	COMPANY 2014 RM	COMPANY 2013 RM
Increase/(Decrease) in:					
Trade and other payables		19,426,122	(25,692,764)	13,186	191,716
Advance billings		1,811,400	6,985,831	-	-
Amount owing to subsidiary companies		-	-	(42,827,192)	39,740,480
Net Cash From/(Used In) Operations		65,406,911	56,508,377	(78,077,119)	35,399,027
Interest income received		1,957,418	1,601,142	7,312,045	6,434,973
Income tax refund		5,522,272	207,117	-	-
Income tax paid		(38,072,689)	(20,814,614)	(3,969,977)	(4,035,774)
Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating Activities		34,813,912	37,502,022	(74,735,051)	37,798,226
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest income received		5,602,118	4,285,473	5,325,885	3,952,164
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		22,201	200	2	2
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(21,314,793)	(11,126,794)	(14,765)	(65,808)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities		-	12,367,272	-	12,367,272
Dividend income received		4,040,987	4,542,714	36,540,987	34,542,714
Subscription of additional shares issued by a subsidiary company	15	-	-	-	(2,999,000)
Net Cash (Used In)/ From Investing Activities		(11,649,487)	10,068,865	41,852,109	47,797,344

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

	NOTE	GROUP 2014 RM	GROUP 2013 RM	COMPANY 2014 RM	COMPANY 2013 RM
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Dividends paid	26	(16,200,000)	(13,500,000)	(16,200,000)	(13,500,000)
Interest paid		(54,802)	(59,209)	-	-
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		(16,254,802)	(13,559,209)	(16,200,000)	(13,500,000)
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		6,909,623	34,011,678	(49,082,942)	72,095,570
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Financial Year		389,446,270	355,434,592	312,802,793	240,707,223
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Financial Year		396,355,893	389,446,270	263,719,851	312,802,793
Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Fixed income trust fund	21	100,260,278	129,481,936	100,260,278	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	21	196,490,423	180,961,929	159,490,423	180,961,929
Cash and bank balances	21	99,605,192	79,002,405	3,969,150	2,358,928
		396,355,893	389,446,270	263,719,851	312,802,793

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The Company's principal activities are investment holding and the provision of management services. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are stated in Note 15 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies during the financial year, other than as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

The registered office and the principal place of business of the Company is located at 2nd Floor, No. 2, Jalan Sri Hartamas 8, Sri Hartamas, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan (KL), Malaysia.

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

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 18 September 2014.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

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

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies in Note 2.4.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reported period. It also requires directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Interpretations ("IC Int"), Amendments to IC Int and New Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") Approved Accounting Standards, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs")

(a) Adoption of Revised FRS, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Int and Amendments to IC Int

The Group and the Company had adopted the following revised FRS, amendments/improvements to FRSs, new IC Int and amendments to IC Int that are mandatory for the current financial year:

New FRSs

FRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
FRS 11	Joint Arrangements
FRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
FRS 13	Fair Value Measurement

Revised FRSs

FRS 119	Employee Benefits
FRS 127	Separate Financial Statements
FRS 128	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Amendments/Improvements to FRSs

FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
FRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
FRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
FRS 11	Joint Arrangements
FRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements
FRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment
FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation
FRS 134	Interim Financial Reporting

New IC Int

IC Int 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Amendments to IC Int

IC Int 2	Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities & Similar Instruments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Interpretations ("IC Int"), Amendments to IC Int and New Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") Approved Accounting Standards, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") (cont'd)

(a) Adoption of Revised FRS, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Int and Amendments to IC Int (cont'd)

The adoption of the above new and revised FRSs, amendments/improvements to FRSs, new IC Int and amendments to IC Int do not have any effect on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company except for those as discussed below:-

FRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

FRS 13 defines fair value and sets out a framework for measuring fair value, and the disclosure requirements about fair value. This standard is intended to address the inconsistencies in the requirements for measuring fair value across different accounting standards. As defined in this standard, 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. As a result of the guidance in FRS 13, the Group reassessed its policies for measuring fair values, in particular, its valuation inputs such as non-performance risk for fair values measurement of liabilities.

Application of FRS 13 has not materially impacted the fair value measurements of the Group. FRS 13 requires more extensive disclosures. Additional disclosures where required, are provided in the individual notes relating to the assets and liabilities whose fair values were determined. Fair value hierarchy is provided in Note 31.

Amendments to FRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments to FRS 101 introduce a grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss at future point in time have to be presented separately from items that will not be reclassified.

These amendments also clarify the difference between voluntary additional comparative information and the minimum required comparative information. An entity must include comparative information in the related notes to the financial statements when it voluntarily provides comparative information beyond the minimum required comparative period. The amendments clarify that the opening statement of financial position presented as a result of retrospective restatement or reclassification of items in financial statements does not have to be accompanied by comparative information in the related notes. As a result, the Group has not included comparative information in respect of the opening statement of financial position as at 1 July 2013.

The above amendments affect presentation only and have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Interpretations ("IC Int"), Amendments to IC Int and New Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") Approved Accounting Standards, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") (cont'd)

(b) New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Int and Amendments to IC Int that are issued, not yet effective and have not been early adopted

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following new and revised FRSs, amendments/improvements to FRSs, new IC Int and amendments to IC Int that have been issued as at the date of authorisation of these financial statements but are not yet effective for the Group and the Company:

New FRS		EFFECTIVE FOR FINANCIAL PERIODS BEGINNING ON OR AFTER
FRS 9	Financial Instruments	To be announced by the MASB
FRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
Amendments/Improvements to FRSs		
FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2014
FRS 2	Share-based Payment	1 July 2014
FRS 3	Business Combinations	1 July 2014
FRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Effective upon application of FRS 9
FRS 8	Operating Segments	1 July 2014
FRS 9	Financial Instruments	To be announced by the MASB
FRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2014
FRS 11	Joint Arrangements	1 January 2016
FRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2014
FRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	1 July 2014
FRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 July 2014
FRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 January 2016
FRS 119	Employee Benefits	1 July 2014
FRS 124	Related Party Disclosures	1 July 2014
FRS 127	Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2014
FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2014
FRS 136	Impairment of Assets	1 January 2014
FRS 138	Intangible Assets	1 July 2014
FRS 138	Intangible Assets	1 January 2016
FRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2014
FRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	Effective upon application of FRS 9
FRS 140	Investment Property	1 July 2014
New IC Int		
IC Int 21	Levies	1 January 2014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Interpretations ("IC Int"), Amendments to IC Int and New Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") Approved Accounting Standards, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") (cont'd)

(b) New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Int and Amendments to IC Int that are issued, not yet effective and have not been early adopted (cont'd)

A brief discussion on the above significant new FRS, amendments/improvements to FRSs and new IC Int are summarised below. Due to the complexity of these new standards, the financial effects of their adoption are currently still being assessed by the Group and the Company.

FRS 9 Financial Instruments

FRS 9 specifies how an entity should classify and measure financial assets and financial liabilities.

This standard requires all financial assets to be classified based on how an entity manages its financial assets (its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Financial assets are to be initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, depending on the business model under which these assets are acquired, they will be measured at either fair value or at amortised cost.

In respect of the financial liabilities, the requirements are generally similar to the former FRS 139. However, this standard requires that for financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, changes in fair value attributable to the credit risk of that liability are to be presented in other comprehensive income, whereas the remaining amount of the change in fair value will be presented in the profit or loss.

FRS 9 Financial Instruments (Hedge Accounting and amendments to FRS 9, FRS 7 and FRS 139)

The new hedge accounting model represents a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that will enable entities to better reflect their risk management activities in their financial statements. The most significant improvements apply to those that hedge non-financial risk, and they are expected to be of particular interest to non-financial institutions. As a result of these changes, users of the financial statements will be provided with better information about risk management and about the effect of hedge accounting on the financial statements. The FRS 9 hedge accounting model, if adopted, applies prospectively with limited exceptions.

As part of the amendments, an entity is now allowed to change the accounting for liabilities that it has elected to measure at fair value, before applying any of the other requirements in FRS 9. This change in accounting would mean that gains caused by a worsening in the entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognised in profit or loss. The amendments will facilitate earlier application of this long-awaited improvement to financial reporting.

The amendments also remove the mandatory effective date from FRS 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Interpretations ("IC Int"), Amendments to IC Int and New Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") Approved Accounting Standards, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") (cont'd)

(b) New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Int and Amendments to IC Int that are issued, not yet effective and have not been early adopted (cont'd)

Amendments to FRS 1 First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards

Amendments to FRS 1 relate to the IASB's Basis for Conclusions which is not an integral part of the Standard. The Basis for Conclusions clarifies that a first-time adopter is permitted but not required to apply a new or revised Standard that is not yet mandatory but is available for early application.

Amendments to FRS 3 Business Combinations

Amendments to FRS 3 clarify that when contingent consideration meets the definition of financial instrument, its classification as a liability or equity is determined by reference to FRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation. It also clarifies that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability shall be subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in fair value shall be recognised in profit or loss.

In addition, amendments to FRS 3 clarify that FRS 3 excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangements (as defined in FRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*) in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

Amendments to FRS 8 Operating Segments

Amendments to FRS 8 require an entity to disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments. This includes a brief description of the operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic indicators that have been assessed in determining that the aggregated operating segments share similar economic characteristics.

The amendments also clarify that an entity shall provide reconciliations of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets if the segment assets are reported regularly to the chief operating decision maker.

Amendments to FRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

Amendments to FRS 13 relate to the IASB's Basis for Conclusions which is not an integral part of the Standard. The Basis for Conclusions clarifies that when IASB issued IFRS 13, it did not remove the practical ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amendments also clarify that the scope of the portfolio exception of FRS 13 includes all contracts accounted for within the scope of FRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* or FRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, regardless of whether they meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in FRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Interpretations ("IC Int"), Amendments to IC Int and New Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") Approved Accounting Standards, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") (cont'd)

(b) New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Int and Amendments to IC Int that are issued, not yet effective and have not been early adopted (cont'd)

Amendments to FRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and FRS 138 Intangible Assets

Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 138 clarify the accounting for the accumulated depreciation/amortisation when an asset is revalued. It clarifies that:

- the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset; and
- the accumulated depreciation / amortisation is calculated as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

Amendments to FRS 140 Investment Property

Amendments to FRS140 clarify that the determination of whether an acquisition of investment property meets the definition of both a business combination as defined in FRS 3 and investment property as defined in FRS 140 requires the separate application of both Standards independently of each other.

(c) MASB Approved Accounting Standards, MFRSs

In conjunction with the planned convergence of FRSs with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board on 1 January 2012, the MASB had on 19 November 2011 issue a new MASB approved accounting standards, MFRSs ("MFRSs Framework") for application in the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

The MFRSs Framework is mandatory for adoption by all Entities Other Than Private Entities for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, with the exception of entities subject to the application of MFRS 141 *Agriculture* and/or IC Int 15 *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate* ("Transitioning Entities"). The Transitioning Entities shall apply the MFRSs framework for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. Transitioning Entities also includes those entities that consolidate or equity account or proportionately consolidate another entity that has chosen to continue to apply the FRSs framework for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

Accordingly, the Group and the Company which are Transitioning Entities have chosen to defer the adoption of the MFRSs framework. The Group and the Company will prepare their first MFRSs financial statements using the MFRSs framework for annual periods beginning on 1 July 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 New and Revised FRSs, Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Interpretations ("IC Int"), Amendments to IC Int and New Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") Approved Accounting Standards, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") (cont'd)

(c) MASB Approved Accounting Standards, MFRSs (cont'd)

Application of MFRS 1: First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS 1")

MFRS 1 requires comparative information to be restated as if the requirements of MFRSs have always been applied, except when MFRS 1 allows certain elective exemptions from such full retrospective application or prohibits retrospective application of some aspects of MFRSs. The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of adoption of MFRS 1, including identification of the differences in existing accounting policies as compared to the new MFRSs and the use of optional exemptions as provided for in MFRS 1. As at the date of authorisation of issue of the financial statements, accounting policy decisions or elections have not been finalised. Thus, the impact of adoption of MFRS 1 cannot be determined and estimated reliably until the process is completed.

IC Int 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate

IC Int 15 establishes that the developer will have to evaluate whether control and significant risks and rewards of the ownership of work in progress, can be transferred to the buyer as construction progresses before revenue can be recognised. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of this Interpretation.

2.3 Significant Changes in Accounting Policies

As disclosed in Note 2.2(a) to the financial statements, the directors expect that the adoption of the Amendments/Improvements to FRSs, New IC Int and Amendment to IC Int will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

(a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of returns and trade discounts after eliminating sales within the Group.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(a) Revenue Recognition (cont'd)

(i) Gross dividend income from subsidiary companies

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

(ii) Management fees

Management fees are recognised on an accrual basis.

(iii) Property development

Income and cost of property development project are recognised in profit or loss using the percentage of completion method in respect of sales where agreement has been finalised by the end of the financial year. The percentage of completion is determined based on cost incurred for work performed to date over the total estimated cost of the property development project.

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

(iv) Hotel operations

Hotel revenue is recognised upon room occupancy while sales of goods and services are recognised upon delivery of products and when the risks and rewards of ownership have passed and when services are rendered, net of service tax.

(b) Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as expenses in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and of the Company.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group and the Company contribute to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"), the national defined contribution plan. The contributions are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(c) Taxation

Income tax for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or negative goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit or loss, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or the amount of any excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the combination.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets, if any, is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(d) Foreign Currencies

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in RM, which is the Group's functional currency and presentation currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(d) Foreign Currencies (cont'd)

(ii) Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiary companies and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximately those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

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

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

(e) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies mentioned in Note 15 to the financial statements made up to 30 June 2014.

The financial statements of the parent and its subsidiary companies are all drawn up to the same reporting date.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

The Group treats all changes in its ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss control as equity transactions between the Group and its non-controlling interest holders. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any consideration received or paid, is adjusted or against Group reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(e) Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

Intra-group transactions and balances, and resulting unrealised gains are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated on consolidation to the extent of the cost of the asset that can be recovered. The extent of the costs that cannot be recovered is treated as write down or impairment losses as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiary companies to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

(i) Acquisition on or after 1 January 2011

For acquisitions on or after 1 January 2011, the Group measures the cost of goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Acquisition before 1 January 2011

Goodwill arising on acquisition represents the excess of cost of business combination over the Group's share of the net fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following the initial recognition, goodwill is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently for impairment in value and is written down where it is considered necessary. Gain or losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(m) to the financial statements.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

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

Freehold land of hotel property is not depreciated.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is computed on a straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives.

The annual rates used are as follows:

Buildings	10%
Hotel building	2%
Office equipment and computers	10% – 40%
Furniture and fittings	15% – 33⅓%
Renovations	20%
Operating supplies and equipment	12%
Motor vehicles	20%

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date. The effects of any revisions of the residual values and useful lives are included in profit or loss for the financial year in which the changes arise.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment loss is in accordance with Note 2.4(m) to the financial statements.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until the assets are no longer in use.

All items 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 arising on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the financial year the asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(g) Investment in Subsidiary Companies

Subsidiary Companies are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group :

- has power over the entity;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity; and
- has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of controls listed above.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiary companies are stated at costs less impairment losses, if any. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(m) to the financial statements. On disposal of such investments, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and their carrying amount is recognised as a gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss.

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Property Development Activities

(i) Land Held for Future Development

Land held for future development consists of development costs on which no significant 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 assets and is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(m) to the financial statements.

Land held for future development will be reclassified to property development project when significant development work has been undertaken and is expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle of two to three years.

(ii) Property Development Projects

Property development project consists of the cost of land and related development expenditure incurred less cost recognised in profit or loss and allowances for foreseeable loss (if any).

Cost comprises the cost of land and all related costs incurred on activities necessary to prepare the land for its intended use. Where the Group had previously recorded the land at a revalued amount, it continues to retain this amount as its surrogate cost as followed by FRS 201 Property Development Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(h) Property Development Activities (cont'd)

(ii) Property Development Projects (cont'd)

When the financial outcome of a development activity can be reliably estimated, property development revenue and expenses are recognised on profit or loss by using the percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion of property development costs incurred for the work performed up to the reporting date over the estimated total property development costs to completion. Under this method, profits are recognised as the property development activity progresses.

Where the financial outcome of a development activity cannot be reliably estimated, property development revenue and expenses are 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 foreseeable loss on a development project, including costs to be incurred over the defects liability period, is recognised as an expense immediately in profit or loss.

Property development costs not recognised as an expense is recognised as an asset, which is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Upon the completion of development, the unsold completed development properties are transferred to inventories.

Interest costs incurred on the development of property development project are capitalised and included as part of development expenditure.

The excess of revenue recognised in profit or loss over billings to purchasers is classified as accrued billings and the excess of billings to purchasers over revenue recognised in profit or loss is classified as advance billings.

The Group considers as current assets that portion of property development project on which significant development work has been done and is expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle of two to three years.

(i) Investment Properties

Investment properties are investment in land and buildings that are held for long term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment in freehold land is stated at cost and is not depreciated as it has indefinite life. Other investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(m) to the financial statements.

Other investment properties are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives at an annual rate of 2% (2013: 2%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(i) Investment Properties (cont'd)

On the disposal of the investment properties, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no economic benefits are expected from its disposal, it shall be derecognised (eliminated) from the statement of financial position. The difference between the net proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss in the period of the retirement or disposal.

(j) Other Investment

Other investment, which consists of investment in golf club membership, is stated at cost less impairment loss (if any). The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment loss is in accordance with Note 2.4(m) to the financial statements.

(k) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of completed houses and shop lots is determined on the specific identification method. The cost of food and beverages is determined on a first-in-first-out basis and includes the original purchase cost plus cost incurred in bringing the inventories to its present location. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and all other estimated costs to completion.

(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.

On initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value, plus transaction costs for financial assets and not at 'fair value through profit or loss'.

Effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial assets and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimate future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets or a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial assets.

After initial recognition, financial assets are classified into one of four categories: financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss', 'held-to-maturity' investments, 'loans and receivables' and 'available-for-sale' financial assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(l) Financial Assets (cont'd)

(i) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial assets that are held for trading, including derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument) or financial assets that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

Other financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(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 assets, 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 positive 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 assets, except for those having maturity within 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as current.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(l) Financial Assets (cont'd)

(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 available-for-sale equity instrument are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payment is established.

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

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

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

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

(m) Impairment

(i) Impairment of Financial Assets

All financial assets (except for financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss, investment in subsidiaries and associates) are assessed at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events having an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. For an equity instrument, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost is an objective evidence of impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(m) Impairment (cont'd)

(i) Impairment of Financial Assets (cont'd)

An impairment loss in respect of loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

An impairment loss in respect of available-for-sale financial assets is recognised in the profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and the asset's current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised. Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised in the other comprehensive income, the cumulative loss in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity and recognised to profit or loss.

An impairment loss in respect of unquoted equity instrument that is carried at cost is recognised in profit or loss and 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.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument is not reversed through the profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for inventories, assets arising from construction contract, deferred tax asset, assets arising from employee benefits, investment property that is measured at fair value and non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to cash generating units ("CGU") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(m) Impairment (cont'd)

(ii) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (cont'd)

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGU are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit groups of units on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Group and the Company adopt the indirect method in the preparation of statements of cash flows.

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

(o) Equity Instruments

Ordinary shares are recorded at the nominal value and the consideration in excess of nominal value of shares issued, if any, is accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary shares and share premium are classified as equity.

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

Cost incurred directly attributable to the issuance of the shares are accounted for as a deduction from share premium, if any, otherwise it is charged to profit or loss. Equity transaction costs comprise only those incremental external costs directly attributable to the equity transaction which would otherwise have been avoided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(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 FRS 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 resulted 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.

(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 liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(q) Financial Guarantee Contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are recognised as income in profit or loss over the period of the guarantee. If the debtor fails to make payment relating to financial guarantee contract when is due and the Group, as the issuer, is required to reimburse the holder for the associated loss, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(r) Provisions for Liabilities

Provision for liabilities are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

(s) Earnings per Ordinary Share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares ("EPS").

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding adjusted for own shares held for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes, bonus issue and share options granted to employees.

(t) Contingencies

A contingent liability or asset is a possible obligation or asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(u) Operating Segment

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

(v) Fair Value Measurement

From 1 July 2013, the Group adopted FRS 13, Fair Value Measurement which prescribed that fair value of an asset or a liability, except for share-based payment and lease transactions, is determined as 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 measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer of the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement 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.

In accordance with the transitional provision of FRS 13, the Group applied the new fair value measurement guidance prospectively, and has not provided any comparative fair value information for new disclosures. The adoption of FRS 13 has not significantly affected the measurements of the Group's assets or liabilities other than additional disclosures.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

3.1 Judgements Made in Applying Accounting Policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Classification of Financial Assets

The Group has classified its investment in securities as held for trading investments. In applying the accounting policy, the Group assesses its nature and the intention at each reporting date. Should the circumstances change in the future, the classification of this financial asset may no longer be appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

3.2 Key Source of Estimation Uncertainty

(a) Revenue Recognition on Property Development Projects

The Group recognises property development projects in the profit or loss by using the percentage of completion method, which is the standard for similar industries.

The percentage of completion is determined by the proportion that property development and contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development and contract costs. Estimated losses are recognised in full when determined. Property development projects and expenses estimates are reviewed and revised periodically as work progresses and as variation orders are approved.

Significant judgement is required in determining the percentage of completion, the extent of the property development projects incurred, the estimated total property development and contract revenue and costs as well as the recoverability of the project undertaken. In making the judgement, the Group evaluates based on past experience and by relying on the work of specialists. If the Group is unable to make reasonably dependable estimates, the Group would not recognise any profit before a contract is completed, but would recognise a loss as soon as the loss becomes evident.

Adjustments based on the percentage of completion method are reflected in property development and contract revenue in the reporting period. To the extent that these adjustments result in a reduction or elimination of previously reported property development and contract revenue and costs, the Group recognises a charge or credit against current earnings and amounts in prior periods, if any, are not restated.

Note 2.4(a)(iii) to the financial statements describes the Group's policy to recognise revenue from sales of properties using the percentage of completion method. Property development revenue is recognised in respect of all development units that have been sold.

(b) Taxation

Significant judgement is required in determining the capital allowances and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters are different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination are made.

(c) Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

3.2 Key Source of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)

(d) Depreciation and Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Properties

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property, plant and equipment and investment properties are based on commercial factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(e) Provision for Cost to Completion

The provision for cost to completion represents development costs identified to be incurred for completed projects. Judgement is required in determining and estimating the amount of provision to be made. The Group evaluates the amount of provision required based on past track records and experience.

(f) Provision for Affordable Housing Obligations

The provision for affordable housing obligations represents development costs identified to be incurred for development of affordable housing projects. Judgement is required in determining and estimating the amount of provision to be made. The Group evaluates the amount of provision required based on past track records and experience.

(g) Allowances for Impairment – Trade and Other Receivables

The Group makes allowances for impairment based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Allowances for impairment are applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analysed historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for impairment of receivables. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables.

(h) Allowance for Inventories

Reviews are made periodically by management on slow moving, damaged and obsolete inventories. These reviews require judgement and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

(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 estimation 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 carrying amount of goodwill as at 30 June 2014 was RM Nil (2013: RM5,637,653) as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

3.2 Key Source of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)

(j) Impairment of Investment in Subsidiary Companies and Recoverability of Amount Owing by Subsidiary Companies

The Group tests investment in subsidiary companies for impairment annually in accordance with its accounting policy. More regular reviews are performed if events indicate that this is necessary. The assessment of the net tangible assets of the subsidiary companies affects the result of the impairment test. Costs of investments in subsidiary companies which have ceased operations were impaired up to net assets of the subsidiary companies. The impairment made on investment in subsidiary companies entails an impairment of receivables to be made to the amount owing by these subsidiary companies.

4. REVENUE

Analysis of revenue of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Property development	297,088,040	208,521,582	-	-
Hotel operations	12,798,481	26,291	-	-
Gross dividend income from subsidiary companies (Note 30)	-	-	32,500,000	30,000,000
Management fees (Note 30)	-	-	4,932,000	4,932,000
	309,886,521	208,547,873	37,432,000	34,932,000

5. COST OF SALES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Property development costs (Note 13)	150,686,010	94,294,603	-	-
Hotel operation costs	5,312,810	1,772	-	-
	155,998,820	94,296,375	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

6. INVESTMENT REVENUE

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Lease rental income (Note 14)	2,380,386	2,223,080	-	-
Net realised gain from sale of investment securities	-	939,272	-	939,272
Interest income from fixed deposits	5,602,118	4,285,473	5,325,885	3,952,164
Dividend income from fixed income trust fund	4,040,987	4,050,514	4,040,987	4,050,514
Dividend income from investment securities	-	492,200	-	492,200
	12,023,491	11,990,539	9,366,872	9,434,150

7. FINANCE COSTS

	GROUP	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Interest expense and commitment fees on:		
Bank overdrafts	54,802	59,209

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is stated after crediting/(charging):

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Interest income from				
Housing Development Accounts	1,748,251	1,432,064	-	-
Late interest income from customers	209,167	169,078	-	-
Rental income	3,566,205	1,903,992	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22,199	197	2	1
Interest on unsecured advances to subsidiary companies (Note 30)	-	-	7,312,045	6,434,973
Auditors' remuneration:				
Statutory				
Current year	(109,600)	(108,750)	(29,000)	(28,000)
Non-statutory	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)
Employee benefits expense	(20,306,337)	(14,633,953)	(4,667,600)	(4,059,984)
Directors' remuneration:				
Fees	(140,600)	(140,500)	(140,600)	(137,500)
Contribution to EPF	(36,000)	(38,400)	(36,000)	(38,400)
Other emoluments	(343,017)	(354,620)	(343,017)	(354,620)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	(4,820,511)	(1,143,267)	(62,604)	(120,342)
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 14)	(240,922)	(236,248)	-	-
Rental of:				
Premises	(398,400)	(398,400)	(158,400)	(158,400)
Equipment	(35,856)	(27,848)	(7,360)	(6,360)
Impairment of goodwill (Note 17)	(5,637,653)	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	(251,138)	(280)	-	-

Employee benefits expense includes salaries, contribution to EPF and other staff related expenses. Contribution to EPF during the financial year by the Group and the Company amounted to RM1,922,903 and RM494,461 (2013: RM1,469,929 and RM424,900) respectively.

The estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind received by the directors other than in cash from the Group and the Company amounted to RM7,500 and RM7,500 (2013: RM17,500 and RM15,000) respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

9. TAXATION

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Estimated Malaysian tax payable:				
Current	27,771,472	19,643,758	3,549,722	4,536,362
Prior years	184,499	(42,576)	(3,884)	7,372
	27,955,971	19,601,182	3,545,838	4,543,734
Deferred tax (Note 18):				
Current	1,289,074	4,660,210	-	-
Prior years	25,511	148,665	-	-
	1,314,585	4,808,875	-	-
	29,270,556	24,410,057	3,545,838	4,543,734

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Profit before taxation	116,916,463	102,202,507	46,998,903	44,760,280
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 25%	29,229,116	25,550,627	11,749,726	11,190,070
Tax effects of:				
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,351,695	3,152,389	1,187,398	1,892,895
Income not subject to tax	(3,637,945)	(4,395,798)	(9,135,247)	(8,543,541)
Unrecognised / (utilisation) of deferred tax assets	117,680	(3,250)	(2,155)	(3,062)
Utilisation of group tax relief	-	-	(250,000)	-
Under/ (over) provision in prior years in respect of current tax	184,499	(42,576)	(3,884)	7,372
Under provision in prior years in respect of deferred tax	25,511	148,665	-	-
	29,270,556	24,410,057	3,545,838	4,543,734

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

10. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic earnings per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the Group's net profit attributable to owners of the Company for the financial year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	GROUP	
	2014	2013
Net profit attributable to Owners of the Company (RM)	87,645,907	77,792,450
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	270,000,000	270,000,000
Basic earnings per share (sen)	32.46	28.81

The basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share are equal as the Group has no dilutive potential ordinary share(s).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	HOTEL LAND AND BUILDING RM	BUILDING RM	OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND COMPUTERS RM	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS RM	RENOVATIONS RM	OPERATING SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT RM	MOTOR VEHICLES RM	TOTAL RM
Group 2014								
Cost								
At 1 July 2013	19,154,032	1,071,326	1,935,274	409,505	15,653,311	985,154	1,363,336	40,571,938
Additions	-	-	1,502,569	13,476,791	599,805	5,735,626	2	21,314,793
Disposals	-	-	(5,998)	-	-	-	(218,666)	(224,664)
Written off	-	-	(448,246)	(244,555)	(3,764,620)	(895,537)	-	(5,352,958)
At 30 June 2014	19,154,032	1,071,326	2,983,599	13,641,741	12,488,496	5,825,243	1,144,672	56,309,109
Accumulated Depreciation								
At 1 July 2013	1,598,943	704,320	1,667,895	356,321	4,181,818	719,216	1,231,893	10,460,406
Charge for the financial year	133,248	71,033	543,041	1,522,885	1,869,565	583,393	97,346	4,820,511
Disposals	-	-	(5,998)	-	-	-	(218,664)	(224,662)
Written off	-	-	(475,808)	(230,195)	(3,657,444)	(738,373)	-	(5,101,820)
At 30 June 2014	1,732,191	775,353	1,729,130	1,649,011	2 ,393,939	564,236	1,110,575	9,954,435
Carrying Amount								
At 30 June 2014	17,421,841	295,973	1,254,469	11,992,730	10,094,557	5,261,007	34,097	46,354,674

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	HOTEL LAND AND BUILDING RM	BUILDING RM	OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND COMPUTERS RM	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS RM	RENOVATIONS RM	OPERATING SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT RM	MOTOR VEHICLES RM	TOTAL RM
Group 2013								
Cost								
At 1 July 2012	19,154,032	1,071,326	1,844,734	445,584	4,676,253	985,154	1,363,335	29,540,418
Additions	-	-	144,988	4,747	10,977,058	-	1	11,126,794
Disposals	-	-	(9,330)	(11,193)	-	-	-	(20,523)
Written off	-	-	(45,118)	(29,633)	-	-	-	(74,751)
At 30 June 2013	19,154,032	1,071,326	1,935,274	409,505	15,653,311	985,154	1,363,336	40,571,938
Accumulated Depreciation								
At 1 July 2012	1,465,698	633,285	1,551,582	382,203	3,670,774	633,791	1,074,797	9,412,130
Charge for the financial year	133,245	71,035	142,540	13,249	540,677	85,425	157,096	1,143,267
Disposals	-	-	(9,327)	(11,193)	-	-	-	(20,520)
Written off	-	-	(16,900)	(27,938)	(29,633)	-	-	(74,471)
At 30 June 2013	1,598,943	704,320	1,667,895	356,321	4,181,818	719,216	1,231,893	10,460,406
Carrying Amount								
At 30 June 2013	17,555,089	367,006	267,379	53,184	11,471,493	265,938	131,443	30,111,532

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND COMPUTERS RM	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS RM	RENOVATIONS RM	MOTOR VEHICLES RM	TOTAL RM
Company 2014					
Cost					
At 1 July 2013	392,815	12,464	199,726	344,894	949,899
Additions	14,765	-	-	-	14,765
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Written off	(5,998)	-	-	-	(5,998)
At 30 June 2014	401,582	12,464	199,726	344,894	958,666
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 July 2013	259,485	8,164	183,839	344,891	796,379
Charge for the financial year	56,357	1,188	5,059	-	62,604
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Written off	(5,998)	-	-	-	(5,998)
At 30 June 2014	309,844	9,352	188,898	344,891	852,985
Carrying Amount					
At 30 June 2014	91,738	3,112	10,828	3	105,681

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND COMPUTERS RM	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS RM	RENOVATIONS RM	MOTOR VEHICLES RM	TOTAL RM
Company 2013					
Cost					
At 1 July 2012	351,962	11,330	199,726	344,894	907,912
Additions	64,674	1,134	-	-	65,808
Disposals	(15,543)	-	-	-	(15,543)
Written off	(8,278)	-	-	-	(8,278)
At 30 June 2013	392,815	12,464	199,726	344,894	949,899
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 July 2012	222,971	6,570	168,024	302,292	699,857
Charge for the financial year	60,334	1,594	15,815	42,599	120,342
Disposals	(15,542)	-	-	-	(15,542)
Written off	(8,278)	-	-	-	(8,278)
At 30 June 2013	259,485	8,164	183,839	344,891	796,379
Carrying Amount					
At 30 June 2013	133,330	4,300	15,887	3	153,520

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

12. LAND HELD FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Land held for future development consists of:

	FREEHOLD LAND AT COST RM	FREEHOLD LAND AT REVALUATION RM	LONG TERM LEASEHOLD LAND AT COST RM	DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE RM	TOTAL RM
Group					
At 1 July 2012	167,000,378	35,189,487	41,677,729	6,701,158	250,568,752
Additions	-	-	-	6,510,216	6,510,216
Transfer to property development projects (Note 13)	(35,293,627)	-	-	(760,723)	(36,054,350)
At 30 June 2013	131,706,751	35,189,487	41,677,729	12,450,651	221,024,618
Additions	-	-	-	1,952,326	1,952,326
Transfer to property development projects (Note 13)	(19,314,210)	-	-	(9,746,699)	(29,060,909)
At 30 June 2014	112,392,541	35,189,487	41,677,729	4,656,278	193,916,035

The freehold land at revaluation held by a subsidiary company was revalued in 1997 based on valuations carried out by an independent professional valuer using the open market value of existing use basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

13. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

	GROUP 2014 RM	GROUP 2013 RM
At 1 July		
Freehold land, at cost	86,850,001	135,458,551
Freehold land, at valuation	6,290,069	6,290,069
Development expenditure	753,500,186	825,180,860
	846,640,256	966,929,480
Add:		
Transfer from land held for future development (Note 12):		
Freehold land, at cost	19,314,210	35,293,627
Development expenditure, at cost	9,746,699	760,723
	29,060,909	36,054,350
Cost incurred during the financial year:		
Development expenditure	194,067,444	92,800,523
	223,128,353	128,854,873
Less:		
Reversal of completed projects:		
Freehold land, at cost	28,110,121	83,902,177
Freehold land, at valuation	1.423.371	-
Development expenditure	285,234,791	165,241,920
	314,768,283	249,144,097
Transfer to inventories:		
Freehold land, at cost	4,182,324	-
Development expenditure	13,014,151	-
	17,196,475	-
	(331,964,758)	(249,144,097)
	737,803,851	846,640,256
Less: Cost recognised to date		
Previous years	598,118,742	752,968,236
Current year (Note 5)	150,686,010	94,294,603
Reversal of completed projects	(314,768,283)	(249,144,097)
	(434,036,469)	(598,118,742)
	303,767,382	248,521,514
Less: Non-current portion	(163,303,494)	(156,053,763)
Current portion	140,463,888	92,467,751

The freehold land at revaluation held by a subsidiary company was revalued in 1997 based on valuations carried out by an independent professional valuer using the open market value of existing use basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	FREEHOLD LAND RM	BUILDINGS RM	TOTAL RM
Group			
2014			
Cost			
At 1 July 2013	36,516,193	12,241,802	48,757,995
Additions	-	11,616	11,616
Reversal	-	(2,528)	(2,528)
At 30 June 2014	36,516,193	12,250,890	48,767,083
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 July 2013	-	1,897,355	1,897,355
Charge for the financial year	-	240,922	240,922
At 30 June 2014	-	2,138,277	2,138,277
Carrying Amount			
At 30 June 2014	36,516,193	10,112,613	46,628,806
2013			
Cost			
At 1 July 2012	36,516,193	12,253,777	48,769,970
Additions	-	11,800	11,800
Reversal	-	(23,775)	(23,775)
At 30 June 2013	36,516,193	12,241,802	48,757,995
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 July 2012	-	1,661,107	1,661,107
Charge for the financial year	-	236,248	236,248
At 30 June 2013	-	1,897,355	1,897,355
Carrying Amount			
At 30 June 2013	36,516,193	10,344,447	46,860,640
Fair Value			
At 30 June 2014	121,600,000	19,747,200	141,347,200
At 30 June 2013	121,600,000	18,906,150	140,506,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

The rental income earned by the Group from its investment properties amounted to RM2,380,386 (2013: RM2,223,080). Direct operating expenses pertaining to the investment properties during the financial year amounted to RM481,241 (2013: RM478,913).

Fair value information

The fair value of investment properties are categorised as follows:

Policy on transfer between levels

The fair value of an asset to be transferred between levels is determined as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

- Level 1 fair value: Level 1 fair value is derived from quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical investment properties that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 fair value: Level 2 fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the investment properties, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 fair value: Level 3 fair value is estimated using unobservable inputs for the investment property.

The fair value of investment properties of the Group are categorised as Level 3. The fair value on the investment properties are determined based on information available through internal research and directors' best estimation.

There is no transfer between levels of fair values hierarchy during the financial year.

Sales Comparison Approach

The Group's investment properties consist of freehold lands and condominium. Sales price of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot of comparable properties.

15. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	GROUP	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost	265,409,226	265,409,226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

15. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(a) Details of the subsidiary companies, all of which are incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

	EFFECTIVE PERCENTAGE OF OWNERSHIP 2014 %	2013 %	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES			
Plenitude Tebrau Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development and investment holding
Plenitude Permai Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development and investment holding
Plenitude Heights Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development, hoteling and investment holding
Plenitude Hills Sdn Bhd	100	100	Investment holding
Plenitude Bayu Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development and investment
Plenitude Estates Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development and property investment
Plenitude Damansara Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development, yet to commence operations
Plenitude International Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development, hoteling and property investment , yet to commence operations
Plenitude Homes Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development and property investment, yet to commence operations
Plenitude Gateway Sdn Bhd	100	100	General trading, land and property investment and investment holding, yet to commence operations
Cipriani Sdn Bhd	100	100	Investment holding

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

15. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

	EFFECTIVE PERCENTAGE OF OWNERSHIP 2014 %	2013 %	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
INDIRECT SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES			
HELD THROUGH PLENITUDE TEBRAU SDN BHD			
PNT Materials Trading Sdn Bhd	100	100	Trading of construction materials
PNT Guards Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development and property investment
PNT Property Management Services Sdn Bhd	100	100	Provision of management services
HELD THROUGH PLENITUDE HEIGHTS SDN BHD			
Plenitude Builders Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development and project management
TBBH Management & Venture Holidays Sdn Bhd	100	100	Provision of management services for hotel industry and travel operations
HELD THROUGH PLENITUDE PERMAI SDN BHD			
Intisari Sanjung (M) Sdn Bhd	100	100	Property development, yet to commence operations

(b) Amount owing by subsidiary companies, which arose mainly from management fees and expenses paid on behalf, are interest free and repayable on demand except for unsecured advances which bear interest at rates of 4.00% (2013: 4.00%) per annum.

Amount owing to subsidiary companies, which arose mainly from unsecured advances, are interest-free and repayable on demand.

(c) In the previous financial year, the Company increased its equity interest in Plenitude Estates Sdn Bhd from RM1,000 to RM3 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

16. OTHER INVESTMENT

	GROUP AND COMPANY 2014 RM	2013 RM
Investment in golf club membership	85,000	85,000

17. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

	GROUP 2014 RM	2013 RM
At 1 July	5,637,653	5,637,653
Less : Impairment of goodwill (Note 8)	(5,637,653)	-
At 30 June	-	5,637,653

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") that is expected to benefit from that business combination.

The carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated to investment holding segment as independent CGU.

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined from value in use calculation. The key assumptions for the value in use calculation are those regarding the discount rate, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the period. Management estimates discount rate using pre-tax rate that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU. The growth rates and changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on expectations of future changes in the market. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount.

As a result of the above, an impairment loss of RM5,637,653 was recognised during the current financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

(a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities, after appropriate offsetting, are included in the statements of financial position, as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Deferred tax assets		
At 1 July	22,734,096	27,542,971
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 9)	(1,314,585)	(4,808,875)
At 30 June	21,419,511	22,734,096
Deferred tax liabilities		
At 1 July/30 June	(5,513,644)	(5,513,644)
Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:		
Deferred tax assets	21,419,511	22,734,096
Deferred tax liabilities	(5,513,644)	(5,513,644)
At 30 June	15,905,867	17,220,452

(b) The component and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

	PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS RM	INVESTMENT PROPERTY RM	PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT RM	OTHERS RM	TOTAL RM
2014					
At 1 July 2013	16,175,863	3,544,217	-	3,162,645	22,882,725
Recognised in profit or loss	(2,454,831)	-	579,861	426,381	(1,448,589)
At 30 June 2014	13,721,032	3,544,217	579,861	3,589,026	21,434,136
2013					
At 1 July 2012	20,534,337	3,544,217	-	3,659,267	27,737,821
Recognised in profit or loss	(4,358,474)	-	-	(496,622)	(4,855,096)
At 30 June 2013	16,175,863	3,544,217	-	3,162,645	22,882,725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

(b) The component and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows (cont'd) :

Deferred tax liabilities

	PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT RM	LAND HELD FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT RM	TOTAL RM
2014			
At 1 July 2013	148,629	5,513,644	5,662,273
Recognised in profit or loss	(134,004)	-	(134,004)
At 30 June 2014	14,625	5,513,644	5,528,269
2013			
At 1 July 2012	194,850	5,513,644	5,708,494
Recognised in profit or loss	(46,221)	-	(46,221)
At 30 June 2013	148,629	5,513,644	5,662,273

(c) As mentioned in Note 2 to the financial statements, the tax effects of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits which would give rise to deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. As of 30 June 2014, the estimated amount of deferred tax assets calculated at the applicable tax rate, which is not recognised in the financial statements due to uncertainty of its realisation is as follows:

	GROUP DEFERRED TAX ASSET	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Tax effects of unused tax losses	1,638,209	1,512,465

The unused tax losses, which are subject to the agreement by the tax authorities, are available for offset against future chargeable income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

19. INVENTORIES

	GROUP	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
At cost:		
Completed houses and shop lots	38,138,142	20,941,667
Food and beverages	135,453	39,897
	38,273,595	20,981,564

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Trade				
Trade receivables	62,131,794	44,163,148	-	-
Less : Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-
	62,131,794	44,163,148	-	-
Non-Trade				
Other receivables	3,910,736	2,273,365	3,202,004	-
Refundable deposits	2,775,295	2,726,951	38,130	38,030
Prepaid expenses	2,469,093	1,729,927	463,426	10,000
Less : Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-
	9,155,124	6,730,243	3,703,560	48,030
Total trade and other receivables	71,286,918	50,893,391	3,703,560	48,030

Trade receivables

Trade receivables comprise amounts receivable for the sales of goods and progress billings to customers. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and normal credit terms offered by the Group is 21 days (2013: 21 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case by case basis. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

20.TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

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

	GROUP	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Neither past due nor impaired	46,493,467	29,564,096
Past due but not impaired		
Past due 1 to 30 days	9,524,342	9,457,783
Past due 31 to 60 days	1,908,122	3,301,455
Past due 61 to 90 days	3,380,104	961,644
Past due 91 to 120 days	337,054	231,604
Past due over 120 days	488,705	646,566
	15,638,327	14,599,052
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-
	62,131,794	44,163,148

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

Included in the Group's trade receivables are receivables with carrying value of RM15.6 million (2013: RM14.6 million) which are past due but not impaired at the end of the financial year. The Group has not made any allowances for impairment for these receivables since there has not been a significant change in the credit quality of these receivables and the amounts owing are still considered as being recoverable.

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The Group has policies in place to ensure that credit is extended only to customers with acceptable credit history and/or payment track records. Allowances for impairment are made on specific trade receivables when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amounts due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

21. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Fixed income trust fund	100,260,278	129,481,936	100,260,278	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	196,490,423	180,961,929	159,490,423	180,961,929
Cash and bank balances	99,605,192	79,002,405	3,969,150	2,358,928
	396,355,893	389,446,270	263,719,851	312,802,793

Included in cash and bank balances of the Group is an amount of RM81,366,028 (2013: RM68,013,686) deposited into Housing Development Accounts in accordance with Section 7(A) of the Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act, 1966. These accounts, which consist of monies received from purchasers and interest credited thereon, are for the payment of property development expenditure incurred. The surplus monies, if any, will be released to the Group upon the completion of the property development project and after all property development expenditure has been fully settled.

The effective interest rates per annum of deposits with licensed banks and fixed income trust fund are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Fixed income trust fund	3.31% to 3.36%	3.36% to 3.44%	3.31% to 3.36%	3.36% to 3.44%
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	2.55% to 3.35%	2.55% to 3.20%	2.55% to 3.35%	2.55% to 3.20%

The maturities and repricing of deposits with licensed banks and fixed income trust fund at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Within one year:				
Fixed income trust fund	100,260,278	129,481,936	100,260,278	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	196,490,423	180,961,929	159,490,423	180,961,929
	296,750,701	310,443,865	259,750,701	310,443,865

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

22. SHARE CAPITAL

	GROUP AND COMPANY			
	NUMBER OF SHARES		NOMINAL VALUE	
	2014 UNITS	2013 UNITS	2014 RM	2013 RM
Ordinary shares of RM1 each				
Authorised:				
At 1 July/30 June	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 July/30 June	270,000,000	270,000,000	270,000,000	270,000,000

23. RETAINED EARNINGS

Under the single tier system which comes into effect from the year of assessment 2008, companies are not required to have tax credits under Section 108 of the Income Tax, 1967 for dividend payment purposes. Under this system, all the Company's retained earnings are distributable by way of dividend and tax on the Company's profit is the final tax and dividend distributed to shareholders will be exempted from tax.

The Company has elected for the irrevocable option under the Finance Act 2007 to disregard the Section 108 balance. The Company will be able to distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at 30 June 2014 under the single tier system.

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Trade				
Trade payables	19,719,885	17,061,528	-	-
Retention monies	15,692,862	16,398,125	-	-
	35,412,747	33,459,653	-	-
Non-Trade				
Other payables	9,557,413	10,076,613	35,642	19,484
Accrued expenses	14,606,533	10,672,082	1,065,868	1,068,840
Deferred income	122,533	-	-	-
Provision for cost to completion	34,087,612	62,179,152	-	-
Provision for affordable housing obligations	42,026,784	-	-	-
	100,400,875	82,927,847	1,101,510	1,088,324
Total trade and other payables	135,813,622	116,387,500	1,101,510	1,088,324

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONT'D)

Trade Payables

Trade payables comprise amounts outstanding for construction and ongoing costs. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit period granted to the Group for construction costs range from 30 to 60 days (2013: 30 to 60 days).

Provision for Cost to Completion

The provision for cost to completion represents development costs identified to be incurred for completed projects. The movements in the provision for cost to completion are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
At 1 July	62,179,152	81,229,047
Charge to profit or loss	15,675,250	2,998,401
Utilised/write back to profit or loss	(43,766,790)	(22,048,296)
At 30 June	34,087,612	62,179,152

Provision for Affordable Housing Obligations

The estimated amount of shortfall relating to affordable housing obligation is to be recognised as a provision. The recognition of a corresponding asset in the form of common costs in the development of premium housing as included in Note 13 on Property Development Projects.

The movement of the provision for affordable housing obligations are as follows :

	GROUP 2014 RM
At 1 July	-
Provision made during the year	42,026,784
At 30 June	42,026,784

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

25. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND OTHER CREDIT FACILITIES

The subsidiary companies have bank overdrafts and bank guarantee facilities of RM14.3 million (2013: RM14.3 million) obtained from a local bank. These facilities are secured by corporate guarantees issued by the Company and negative pledge on assets of the respective subsidiary companies.

The bank overdrafts facilities bear interest at rates of 6.60% (2013: 6.60%) per annum.

26. DIVIDENDS

Dividends recognised by the Company are as follows:

	COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Recognised during the financial year:		
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
Final single-tier dividend (2013: 6 sen; 2012: 5 sen)	16,200,000	13,500,000

The directors have proposed a final single-tier dividend of 6 sen on 270,000,000 ordinary shares, amounting to RM16,200,000 in respect of current financial year. This dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and has not been included as a liability in the financial statements. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

27. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Corporate Guarantee

	COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Unsecured:		
Corporate guarantee given to a bank for credit facilities granted to subsidiary companies	14,278,000	14,278,000

28. SIGNIFICANT EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Plenitude International Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Plenitude Berhad had on 24 July 2014, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Lembaga Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja, to acquire a 259-suite hotel known as The Gurney Resort Hotel & Residences, retail units and 551 car park bays, bearing postal address of 18, Persiaran Gurney, 10250 Georgetown, Penang, Malaysia, the furniture, fixtures, fittings and equipment, the IT systems, the supplies and the food and beverages, for total cash consideration of RM160,100,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group prepared the following segment information in accordance with FRS 8 Operating Segments and on the basis of internal reports on the Group's strategic business units which are regularly reviewed by the management in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performances.

There are varying levels of integration among Investment Holding and other segments with the other segments. This integration includes corporate support and provision of financial support. Inter-segment pricing is determined on a negotiated basis.

Segment assets

The total of segment asset is measured based on all assets (including goodwill) of a segment, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the directors. Segment total asset is used to measure the return on assets of each segment.

Segment liabilities

The total segment liability is measured based on all liabilities of a segment, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the directors.

Segment capital expenditure

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the financial year to acquire property, plant and equipment.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into the following operating divisions:
- Property development
- Hotel operations
- Others

Information on the Group's operations by geographical segments has not been presented as the Group operated principally in Malaysia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

	PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT RM	HOTEL OPERATIONS RM	INVESTMENT HOLDING AND OTHERS RM	ELIMINATIONS RM	NOTE	TOTAL RM
Group 2014						
Revenue						
External customers	297,088,040	12,798,481	-	-		309,886,521
Inter-segment sales	-	-	5,173,156	(5,173,156)	(a)	-
Dividend income	-	-	32,500,000	(32,500,000)	(a)	-
Total revenue	297,088,040	12,798,481	37,673,156	(37,673,156)		309,886,521
Results						
Operating profit	99,620,698	(4,644,676)	31,878,049	(21,906,297)	(b)	104,947,774
Investment revenue						12,023,491
Finance costs						(54,802)
Profit before taxation						116,916,463
Taxation						(29,270,556)
Net profit attributable to Owners of the Company						87,645,907
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position						
Segment assets	805,014,912	50,746,990	884,964,926	(634,177,060)	(b)&(c)	1,106,549,768
Unallocated assets						28,011,176
						1,134,560,944
Segment liabilities	303,206,191	56,040,270	126,765,947	(338,193,466)	(c)	147,818,942
Unallocated liabilities						6,201,821
						154,020,763
Other Information						
Capital expenditure	133,880	21,166,148	14,765	-		21,314,793
Depreciation						
- Property, plant and equipment	291,195	4,462,788	66,528	-		4,820,511
- Investment properties	220,686	-	20,236	-		240,922
Interest income	276,233	-	5,325,885	-		5,602,118

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

	PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT RM	HOTEL OPERATIONS RM	INVESTMENT HOLDING AND OTHERS RM	ELIMINATIONS RM	NOTE	TOTAL RM
Group 2013						
Revenue						
External customers	208,521,582	26,291	-	-		208,547,873
Inter-segment sales	-	-	6,753,343	(6,753,343)	(a)	-
Dividend income	-	-	30,000,000	(30,000,000)	(a)	-
Total revenue	208,521,582	26,291	36,753,343	(36,753,343)		208,547,873
Results						
Operating profit	82,874,173	(2,297,946)	36,298,374	(26,603,424)	(b)	90,271,177
Investment revenue						11,990,539
Finance costs						(59,209)
Profit before taxation						102,202,507
Taxation						(24,410,057)
Net profit attributable to Owners of the Company						77,792,450
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position						
Segment assets	743,572,486	29,555,252	900,968,868	(662,588,059)	(b)&(c)	1,011,508,547
Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	5,637,653	-		5,637,653
Unallocated assets						28,251,806
						1,045,398,006
Segment liabilities	282,788,050	29,202,418	169,393,009	(354,802,057)	(c)	126,581,420
Unallocated liabilities						9,722,312
						136,303,732
Other Information						
Capital expenditure	88,042	10,972,944	65,808	-		11,126,794
Depreciation						
- Property, plant and equipment	301,607	700,727	140,933	-		1,143,267
- Investment properties	220,662	-	15,586	-		236,248
Interest income	333,309	-	3,952,164	-		4,285,473

Notes Nature of elimination to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements:
(a) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation;
(b) Inter-segment expenses are eliminated on consolidation; and
(c) Inter-segment balances are eliminated on consolidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

30. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influences over the other party in making financial and operational decisions, or if one other party controls both.

Related parties also included key management personnel defined as those group of persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include all the directors of the Group, and certain members of senior management of the Group.

The Group has related party relationship with its subsidiaries, directors and key management personnel.

(a) Significant transactions undertaken on agreed terms and prices by the Company with its subsidiary companies during the financial year are as follows:

	COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Dividend income received (Note 4)	32,500,000	30,000,000
Interest on unsecured advances to subsidiary companies (Note 8)	7,312,045	6,434,973
Management fees received (Note 4)	4,932,000	4,932,000

(b) The compensation of key management personnel during the financial year are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Short-term employee benefits	4,699,173	3,538,507	2,770,938	2,402,429
Contributions to EPF	501,112	416,772	329,077	287,500
	5,200,285	3,955,279	3,100,015	2,689,929

The estimated monetary value of benefit-in-kind received by the key management personnel other than in cash from the Group and the Company amounted to RM16,650 and RM14,900 (2013: RM23,092 and RM20,592) respectively.

Included in the above compensation of key management personnel are directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of Financial Instruments

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company in the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2014 by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	NOTE	LOANS AND RECEIVABLES RM	FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS RM	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST RM	TOTAL RM
Group					
2014					
Financial Assets					
Trade and other receivables *	20	68,817,825	-	-	68,817,825
Fixed income trust fund	21	100,260,278	-	-	100,260,278
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	21	196,490,423	-	-	196,490,423
Cash and bank balances	21	99,605,192	-	-	99,605,192
Total Financial Assets		465,173,718	-	-	465,173,718
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables ^	24	-	-	59,699,226	59,699,226
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	59,699,226	59,699,226
2013					
Financial Assets					
Trade and other receivables *	20	49,163,464	-	-	49,163,464
Fixed income trust fund	21	129,481,936	-	-	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	21	180,961,929	-	-	180,961,929
Cash and bank balances	21	79,002,405	-	-	79,002,405
Total Financial Assets		438,609,734	-	-	438,609,734
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables ^	24	-	-	54,208,348	54,208,348
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	54,208,348	54,208,348

* Exclude prepayments
^ Exclude provisions

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Classification of Financial Instruments (cont'd)

	NOTE	LOANS AND RECEIVABLES RM	FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS RM	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST RM	TOTAL RM
Company					
2014					
Financial Assets					
Trade and other receivables *	20	3,240,134	-	-	3,240,134
Amount owing by subsidiary companies		195,717,666	-	-	195,717,666
Fixed income trust fund	21	100,260,278	-	-	100,260,278
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	21	159,490,423	-	-	159,490,423
Cash and bank balances	21	3,969,150	-	-	3,969,150
Total Financial Assets		462,677,651	-	-	462,677,651
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	-	-	1,101,510	1,101,510
Amount owing to subsidiary companies		-	-	118,784,525	118,784,525
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	119,886,035	119,886,035
2013					
Financial Assets					
Trade and other receivables *	20	38,030	-	-	38,030
Amount owing by subsidiary companies		166,227,495	-	-	166,227,495
Fixed income trust fund	21	129,481,936	-	-	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	21	180,961,929	-	-	180,961,929
Cash and bank balances	21	2,358,928	-	-	2,358,928
Total Financial Assets		479,068,318	-	-	479,068,318
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	-	-	1,088,324	1,088,324
Amount owing to subsidiary companies		-	-	161,611,717	161,611,717
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	162,700,041	162,700,041

* Exclude prepayments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The operations of the Group and of the Company are subject to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and market price risk. The Group and the Company have formulated a financial risk management framework whose principal objective is to minimise the Group's and the Company's exposure to risks and/or costs associated with the financing, investing and operating activities of the Group and of the Company.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counter party default on its obligation. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables and deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

Trade and other receivables may give rise to credit risk which requires the loss to be recognised if a counter party fails to perform as contracted. It is the Group's and the Company's policy to monitor the financial standing of these receivables on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group and the Company are exposed to minimal credit risk. For deposits with banks and other financial institutions, the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing with various counter parties with good reputation and high credit ratings only.

Exposure to credit risk

As at end of financial year, the Group and the Company have no significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group and the Company are represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group and the Company.

Information regarding trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

Deposits with banks and other financial institutions are placed with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(i) Credit Risk (cont'd)

Inter-company balances

The Company provides unsecured loans and advances to subsidiaries. The Company monitors the results of the subsidiaries regularly.

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position. There is no indication that the unsecured loans and advances to the subsidiaries are not recoverable.

Financial guarantees

The Company provides unsecured financial guarantees to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiaries and repayments made by the subsidiaries.

The financial guarantees have not been recognised since the fair value on initial recognition was not material.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will not be able to meet their financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from their various payables, loans and borrowings.

The Group and the Company maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that they will have sufficient liquidity to meet their liabilities when they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (cont'd)

Maturity analysis

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.

	WITHIN 1 YEAR RM	1 TO 5 YEARS RM	MORE THAN 5 YEARS RM	TOTAL RM
Group				
2014				
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables ^	59,699,226	-	-	59,699,226
2013				
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables ^	54,208,348	-	-	54,208,348
Company				
2014				
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	1,101,510	-	-	1,101,510
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	118,784,525	-	-	118,784,525
	119,886,035	-	-	119,886,035
2013				
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	1,088,324	-	-	1,088,324
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	161,611,717	-	-	161,611,717
	162,700,041	-	-	162,700,041

^ Exclude provisions

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

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

The Group and the Company are exposed to interest rate risk through the deposits in banks and other financial institutions. The Group's and the Company's interest bearing deposits are mainly short term in nature and have been mostly placed in fixed deposits. The Group and the Company have no interest bearing debt as at the reporting date.

The interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the reporting date were:

		2014		2013	
	NOTE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE %	AMOUNT RM	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE %	AMOUNT RM
Floating Rate					
Group					
Financial Assets					
Fixed income trust fund	21	3.33%	100,260,278	3.39%	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	21	3.16%	196,490,423	3.11%	180,961,929
			296,750,701		310,443,865
Company					
Financial Assets					
Fixed income trust fund	21	3.33%	100,260,278	3.39%	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	21	3.16%	159,490,423	3.11%	180,961,929
			259,750,701		310,443,865

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) **Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)**

(iii) **Interest Rate Risk (cont'd)**

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

A change of 25 basis point in interest rates at the reporting date would result in the profit or loss before tax to be higher/(lower) by the amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
25 basis points increase				
Floating rate financial assets	741,877	776,110	649,377	776,110
25 basis points decrease				
Floating rate financial assets	(741,877)	(776,110)	(649,377)	(776,110)

(c) **Fair Value**

Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonably approximated to 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:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Financial Assets				
Trade and other receivables *	68,817,825	49,163,464	3,240,134	38,030
Amount owing by subsidiary companies	-	-	195,717,666	166,227,495
Fixed income trust fund	100,260,278	129,481,936	100,260,278	129,481,936
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	196,490,423	180,961,929	159,490,423	180,961,929
Cash and bank balances	99,605,192	79,002,405	3,969,150	2,358,928
	465,173,718	438,609,734	462,677,651	479,068,318

* Exclude prepayments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(c) Fair Value (cont'd)

Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonably approximated to fair value (cont'd):

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables ^	59,699,226	54,208,348	1,101,510	1,088,324
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	-	-	118,784,525	161,611,717
	59,699,226	54,208,348	119,886,035	162,700,041

^ Exclude provisions

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

The carrying amount of the financial liabilities is reasonable approximations of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

(d) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following are classes of financial instruments that are carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

(i) Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active market for identical financial instruments

(ii) Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly

(iii) Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data

As none of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and Company are carried at fair value, the fair value hierarchy analysis of fair value of financial instruments is not presented.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary objective when managing capital is 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 business.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristic of the underlying assets. To maintain and or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or reduce borrowings.

There were no changes made on the capital management objectives, policies and processes of the Group during the financial year.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total interest bearing financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital refers to equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

	GROUP	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Borrowings	-	-
Less: Short term deposits, cash and bank balances	(396,355,893)	(389,446,270)
Sub-total	(396,355,893)	(389,446,270)
Net debt	-	-
Equity attributable to the Owners of the Company, representing total capital	980,540,181	909,094,274
Total capital and net debt	980,540,181	909,094,274
Gearing ratio	-	-

The Group is also required to comply with the disclosure and necessary capital requirements as prescribed in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON THE DISCLOSURE OF REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

On 25 March 2010, Bursa Securities issued a directive to all listed issuers pursuant to Paragraphs 2.06 and 2.23 of Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities. The directive requires all listed issuers to disclose the breakdown of the retained profits or accumulated losses as at the end of the reporting period, into realised and unrealised profits and losses.

On 20 December 2010, Bursa Securities further issued guidance on the disclosure and the format required.

Pursuant to the directive, the amounts of realised and unrealised profits or losses included in the retained profits of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2014 are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Total retained earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	749,518,447	684,052,974	338,492,727	311,239,662
- Unrealised	(38,978,266)	(44,958,700)	-	-
Total Group retained earnings as per consolidated financial statements	710,540,181	639,094,274	338,492,727	311,239,662

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is based on Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits and Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 20 December 2010.

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits above is solely for complying with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the directive of Bursa Securities and should not be applied for any other purposes.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

We, **CHUA ELSIE** and **TAN KAK TECK**, being two of the directors of **PLENITUDE BERHAD**, do hereby state that in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 34 to 103 are properly drawn up in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2014 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

The supplementary information set out on page 104 has been compiled in accordance with the Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements*, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Signed on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the directors,

CHUA ELSIE

TAN KAK TECK

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 18 September 2014

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, **WONG CHOONG MING**, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **PLENITUDE BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 34 to 103 and the supplementary information set out on page 104 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.

WONG CHOONG MING

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 18 September 2014.

Before me,

ZULKIFLA MOHD DAHLIM
W541
Commissioner for Oaths

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLENITUDE BERHAD

(INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of **PLENITUDE BERHAD**, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 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 financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 34 to 103.

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 the Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 controls relevant to the Company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLENITUDE BERHAD
(INCORPORATED 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 Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

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

(c) Our audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comments made under Section 174(3) of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out on Page 104 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with 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 respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Other Matters

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

Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng
No. AF 0117
Chartered Accountants

Lock Peng Kuan
No. 2819/10/14 (J)
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 18 September 2014

LIST OF PROPERTIES

HELD AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

NO.	LAND TITLE / LOCATION	EXISTING USE/ DESCRIPTION	BALANCE TO BE DEVELOPED (ACRES)	TENURE	APPROX. AGE OF BUILDINGS (YEARS)	NET BOOK VALUE AS OF 30/06/2014 RM	DATE OF ACQUISITION/ REVALUATION
1.	Geran 188519, Lot 26979 Geran 238685, Lot 41243 PT 47225 - 47375, H.S.(D) 33161 - 33311 PT 36840, H.S.(D) 20254 PT 36841, H.S.(D) 20255 PT 36843, H.S.(D) 20257 PT 42787, H.S.(D) 29438 PT 42788, H.S.(D) 29439 Mukim of Dengkil, District of Sepang Selangor Darul Ehsan	Land held for mixed development	122.71	Freehold	-	15,355,370	24/03/1999
2.	PT32818 - 33146, H.S.(D) 24048 - 24374 Mukim of Dengkil, District of Sepang Selangor Darul Ehsan	Land held for mixed development	32.08	Leasehold (Expiring in 2101)	-	24,734,461	05/06/2009
3.	PT 39768 H.S.(D) 28144 Mukim of Dengkil, District of Sepang Selangor Darul Ehsan	Land together with office building	0.07	Freehold	10	295,972	30/09/2008
4.	PTD 114142-114145, H.S.(D) 368378-368381, PTD 114153-114155, H.S.(D) 368389-368391, PTD 114528-114759, H.S.(D) 427430-427661	Land held for mixed development	159.31	Freehold	-	29,725,303	25/10/2000

LIST OF PROPERTIES

HELD AS AT 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

NO.	LAND TITLE / LOCATION	EXISTING USE/ DESCRIPTION	BALANCE TO BE DEVELOPED (ACRES)	TENURE	APPROX. AGE OF BUILDINGS (YEARS)	NET BOOK VALUE AS OF 30/06/2014 RM	DATE OF ACQUISITION/ REVALUATION
4.	PTD 114172 & 114760-114869, H.S.(D) 368402 & 380531-380640 PTD 114173 & 114870-114969, H.S.(D) 368403 & 380641-380740 PTD 114176 & 114177 - 114178, H.S.(D) 368405 & 368406 - 368407 PTD 114180 & 114186 H.S.(D) 368409 & 368410 PTD 114191 & 114193 - 114194, H.S.(D) 368413 & 368414 - 368415 PTD 114201, H.S.(D) 368416 PTD 158069, H.S.(D) 489259 PTD 158176, H.S.(D) 489360 PTD 158191, H.S.(D) 489370 PTD 162998, H.S.(D) 509005 PTD 40466, H.S.(D) 261812 PTD 91782, H.S.(D) 329331 Mukim Tebrau, Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim						
5.	PTD 162997, H.S.(D) 385544 PTD 162999, H.S.(D) 385546 PTD 128471, H.S.(D) 385547 PTD 128371, H.S.(D) 385447 Mukim Tebrau, Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim	Land held for mixed development	4.49	Freehold	-	741,560	25/10/2000

LIST OF PROPERTIES

HELD AS AT 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

NO.	LAND TITLE / LOCATION	EXISTING USE/ DESCRIPTION	BALANCE TO BE DEVELOPED (ACRES)	TENURE	APPROX. AGE OF BUILDINGS (YEARS)	NET BOOK VALUE AS OF 30/06/2014 RM	DATE OF ACQUISITION/ REVALUATION
6.	PTD 93547-93548, H.S.(D) 329862-329863 PTD 147338, H.S.(D) 453149 PTD 158193, H.S.(D) 489372 PTD 158181, H.S.(D) 489361 Mukim Tebrau, Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim	Land held for commercial development	13.77	Freehold	-	2,843,071	25/10/2000
7.	PTD 140212, H.S.(D) 439286 Mukim Tebrau, Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim	Land held for investment properties	10.90	Freehold	-	1,657,074	25/10/2000
8.	PTD 93426, H.S.(D) 329743 Mukim Tebrau, Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim	Land together with office building	0.82	Freehold	16	111,394	25/10/2000
9.	Geran 96630 Lot 15 Geran 102260 Lot 1585 PTD 31036 H.S.(D) 19885 PTD 31038 H.S.(D) 19887 PTD 31039 H.S.(D) 19888 Mukim and District of Kota Tinggi Johor Darul Takzim	Land held for mixed development	255.72	Freehold	-	34,859,119	25/02/2004

LIST OF PROPERTIES

HELD AS AT 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

NO.	LAND TITLE / LOCATION	EXISTING USE/ DESCRIPTION	BALANCE TO BE DEVELOPED (ACRES)	TENURE	APPROX. AGE OF BUILDINGS (YEARS)	NET BOOK VALUE AS OF 30/06/2014 RM	DATE OF ACQUISITION/ REVALUATION
10.	Geran 35108, Lot 28 Geran 35126, Lot 213 Seksyen 2 Bandar Batu Feringgi Daerah Timor Laut, Pulau Pinang	Land held for residential development	0.82	Freehold	-	2,108,396	10/07/2006
11.	H.S.(D) 16809, Lot 1365 Geran 49405 - 49407, Lot 494 - 496 Geran 49408 - 49414, Lot 508 - 514 Geran 107001, Lot 836 GM 338, Lot 936 GM 346, Lot 959 GM 351, Lot 964 GM 352, Lot 986 GM 354 - 355, Lot 1057 - 1058 GM 458 - 460, Lot 1090 - 1092 GM 468, Lot 1102 H.S.(M) 406 - 407, Lot 1231 - 1232 GM 154, Lot 709 Mukim 17, Batu Ferringgi, Daerah Timor Laut, Pulau Pinang, and Geran 84387, Lot 904 Seksyen 2 Bandar Batu Feringgi Pulau Pinang	Land held for mixed development	32.83	Freehold	-	53,002,188	10/05/2010
12.	H.S.(M) 494 - 495, Lot 1368 - 1369 Geran Mukim 116 - 117, Lot 555 - 556 Mukim 17, Tempat Batu Feringghi, Daerah Timor Laut, Pulau Pinang	Land held for mixed development	1.91	Freehold	-	2,612,567	28/09/2010

LIST OF PROPERTIES

HELD AS AT 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

NO.	LAND TITLE / LOCATION	EXISTING USE/ DESCRIPTION	BALANCE TO BE DEVELOPED (ACRES)	TENURE	APPROX. AGE OF BUILDINGS (YEARS)	NET BOOK VALUE AS OF 30/06/2014 RM	DATE OF ACQUISITION/ REVALUATION
13.	Geran No. 116119 -116124, Lot No.1038-1043 Seksyen 2, Bandar Batu Ferringhi Daerah Timor Laut, Pulau Pinang	Land held for commercial development	0.58	Freehold	-	3,285,821	10/07/2006
14.	Lot 140, Geran Mukim 201 Lot 141, Geran Mukim 318 Lot 808, Geran Mukim 492 Lot 693 - 696, Geran Mukim 452 - 455 Lot 697, Geran Mukim 174 Lot 699, Geran Mukim 175 Lot 1218 - 1219, Geran Mukim 1050 - 1051 Lot 1177 - 1181, Geran 45105 - 45109 Lot 1193 - 1195, Geran 45110 - 45112 Mukim 6, Daerah Barat Daya Pulau Pinang, and Lot 532, Geran Mukim 214, Tempat Pondok Upeh, Mukim 6, Daerah Barat Daya, Pulau Pinang	Land held for mixed development	52.63	Freehold	-	41,595,836	27/09/2010
15.	Geran No. 125424, Lot 3407 Seksyen 1 Bandar Tanjung Tokong, Daerah Timor Laut, Pulau Pinang	Land held for commercial development	1.13	Freehold	-	17,493,968	10/07/2006

LIST OF PROPERTIES

HELD AS AT 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

NO.	LAND TITLE / LOCATION	EXISTING USE/ DESCRIPTION	BALANCE TO BE DEVELOPED (ACRES)	TENURE	APPROX. AGE OF BUILDINGS (YEARS)	NET BOOK VALUE AS OF 30/06/2014 RM	DATE OF ACQUISITION/ REVALUATION
16.	PN 2327, Lot 387 Seksyen 17 Bandar George Town, Daerah Timor Laut, Pulau Pinang	Land held for mixed development	0.58	Leasehold (expiring in Aug' 2083)	-	18,052,973	03/02/2012
17.	Geran 38944, Lot 201 Geran 38945, Lot 202 Geran 38946, Lot 204 Seksyen 17, Bandar George Town, Daerah Timor Laut, Pulau Pinang	Land held for commercial development	0.51	Freehold	-	15,927,096	03/02/2012
18.	Geran 27386, Lot 1287 Geran 28209, Lot 625 Geran 66418, Lot 4089 Geran 66420, Lot 4091 Geran 66421, Lot 4092 Geran 66422, Lot 4090 Bandar Tanjong Bungah Daerah Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang	Land together with hotel building	1.64	Freehold	-	17,421,844	24/08/2001
19.	PT 14554-14561 PT 14574-14607 PT 14621-14658 PT 14688-14705 PT 14722-14732	Land held for mixed developemnt	648.24	Freehold	-	36,763,133	10/11/2000

LIST OF PROPERTIES

HELD AS AT 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

NO.	LAND TITLE / LOCATION	EXISTING USE/ DESCRIPTION	BALANCE TO BE DEVELOPED (ACRES)	TENURE	APPROX. AGE OF BUILDINGS (YEARS)	NET BOOK VALUE AS OF 30/06/2014 RM	DATE OF ACQUISITION/ REVALUATION
19.	PT 14744-14752 PT 14768-14789 PT 14833-15189 PT 15192-15195 PT 15198-15200 PT 15233-15234 PT 15677-15680 PT 16521-16527 PT 16594-16607 PT 16661-16674 PT 16682-16691 PT 16736-16755 PT 21432-21506 PT 22411-22450 PT 22724-23061 PT 23226-23344 PT 23347 PT 23356-23357 PT 23359-23365 PT 23369 PT 94389 Mukim of Sungai Pasir District of Kuala Muda Kedah Darul Aman						
20.	PT 15190 H.S.(D) 7329/95 Mukim of Sungai Pasir District of Kuala Muda Kedah Darul Aman, and PT 15191 H.S.(D) 69090, Bandar Sungai Mukim of Sungai Petani District of Kuala Muda Kedah Darul Aman	Land held for commercial development	8.08	Freehold	-	6,226,046	19/02/2009

LIST OF PROPERTIES

HELD AS AT 30 JUNE 2014
(CONTINUED)

NO.	LAND TITLE / LOCATION	EXISTING USE/ DESCRIPTION	BALANCE TO BE DEVELOPED (ACRES)	TENURE	APPROX. AGE OF BUILDINGS (YEARS)	NET BOOK VALUE AS OF 30/06/2014 RM	DATE OF ACQUISITION/ REVALUATION
21.	PT 23537 H.S.(D) 256/94 Bandar of Sungai Petani District of Kuala Muda Kedah Darul Aman	Land held for mixed development	6.43	Freehold	-	9,657,733	10/11/2000
22.	A-G-01, A-G-02, B-G-01, B-G-02, B-G-03, B-13-06, C-G-01, C-G-02, C-G-03, C-13-06 D-G-01, D-G-02, D-G-03, D-13-06 Changkat View Condominium No 18, Jalan Dutamas Raya, 51200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan KL	Apartment held for rental income	-	Freehold	6	1,518,105	30/04/2010
23.	G-0-1, G-0-2, G-0-4, 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4 2-1, 2-2, 2-4 Ampangpuri Condominium Jalan Nipah, Off Jalan Ampang 54000 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan KL	Apartment held for rental income	-	Freehold	23	8,594,508	16/11/2010 & 01/02/2011

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 2 SEPTEMBER 2014

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Share Capital	:	RM500,000,000 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each
Issued and Fully Paid-up Capital	:	RM270,000,000 divided into 270,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each
Voting Rights	:	One vote per ordinary share

SHAREHOLDINGS DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE (AS PER THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS)

NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHARES HELD	% OF SHARES
66	Less than 100	368	*
389	100 to 1,000	310,720	0.11
1,919	1,001 to 10,000	8,821,577	3.27
604	10,001 to 100,000	18,850,425	6.98
78	100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	45,413,266	16.82
3	5% and above of the issued shares	196,603,644	72.82
3,059	**TOTAL**	**270,000,000**	**100**

* Less than 0.01%

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 2 SEPTEMBER 2014
(CONTINUED)

LIST OF 30 LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS (AS PER THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS)

NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE %
1. Ikatanbina Sdn Bhd	122,824,726	45.49
2. Fields Equity Management Ltd	52,881,780	19.59
3. En Primeurs Sdn Bhd	20,897,138	7.74
4. Bus Info Plus Sdn Bhd	13,464,188	4.99
5. Yayasan Haji Zainuddin	4,000,000	1.48
6. AIBB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *- Yayasan Pok Rafeah, Berdaftar*	4,000,000	1.48
7. Ang Beng Poh	3,028,000	1.12
8. Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *- Pledged Securities Account for Leong Kam Chee (002)*	1,800,000	0.67
9. Lim Khuan Eng	1,350,000	0.50
10. Yeo Khee Huat	904,200	0.33
11. Ng Swee Sim	882,300	0.33
12. Goh Thong Beng	830,000	0.31
13. Teo Swee Hiang @ Tian Sok Boi	570,000	0.21
14. Gan Peoy Hong	437,700	0.16
15. Ng Kim Neo	430,000	0.16
16. Teo Tin Lun	402,000	0.15
17. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *- Pledged Securities Account for Lee Yock Chem @ Lee York Soo (E-PKG)*	392,500	0.15
18. Cimsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *- CIMB Bank for Chuah Seng Boon (M78029)*	374,100	0.14
19. Cimsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *- Pledged Securities Account for Lim Chen Yik (Penang-CL)*	362,000	0.13
20. Ng Khoon Mun	333,000	0.12
21. Asia Selatan (M) Sdn Bhd	324,000	0.12
22. Toh Kam Choy	310,000	0.11
23. Tan Kien Leng	310,000	0.11
24. Chan Shao Tsiu	309,600	0.11
25. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *- Pledged Securities Account for Fauna Ong Suan Cheng (BMM/UOB)*	303,700	0.11
26. Tan Kien Ann	300,000	0.11
27. Public Invest Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *- Exempt An for Phillip Securities Pte Ltd (Clients)*	297,800	0.11
28. Teoh Ah Bah @ Teow Eng Nam	287,000	0.11
29. Kominco Corporation Sdn Bhd	287,000	0.11
30. Sia Tong Hock	278,000	0.10
TOTAL	233,170,732	86.36

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 2 SEPTEMBER 2014
(CONTINUED)

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS
(AS PER THE REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS)

NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES HELD DIRECT	%	INDIRECT	%
1. Ikatanbina Sdn Bhd	122,824,726	45.49	-	-
2. Fields Equity Management Ltd	52,881,780	19.58	-	-
3. En Primeurs Sdn Bhd	20,897,138	7.74	-	-

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS
(AS PER THE REGISTER OF DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS)

NAME OF DIRECTORS	NO. OF SHARES HELD DIRECT	%	INDIRECT	%
1. Chua Elsie	-	-	104,000	0.04*
2. Tan Kak Teck	-	-	-	-
3. Ir Teo Boon Keng	-	-	-	-
4. Tsang Chee Wah	-	-	-	-
5. Rashidah binti Abdullah	-	-	-	-

Note:- *Deemed interested by virtue of the shares held by her spouse and children.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Fourteenth (14th) Annual General Meeting of **PLENITUDE BERHAD** will be held at Nomad 1, The Nomad Sucasa, 222, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur on **Wednesday, 29 October 2014 at 10.00 a.m.** for the following purposes:-

AGENDA

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **(Ordinary Resolution 1)**

2. To declare a Final Single Tier Dividend of 6 sen per share for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 as recommended by the Directors. **(Ordinary Resolution 2)**

3. To approve the sum of RM144,000 for payment as Directors' fees in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2015. **(Ordinary Resolution 3)**

4. To re-elect the following Directors retiring pursuant to Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association:-
   i) Madam Chua Elsie **(Ordinary Resolution 4)**
   ii) Mr Tan Kak Teck **(Ordinary Resolution 5)**

5. To re-appoint Messrs Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Ordinary Resolution 6)**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:

6. **Proposed Retention of Independent Director** **(Ordinary Resolution 7)**

   To retain Mr Tan Kak Teck as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012.

7. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Companies Act, 1965.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT AND PAYMENT

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN THAT subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forth coming 14th Annual General Meeting, a Final Single Tier Dividend of 6 sen per share will be paid on 14 November 2014 to the shareholders whose names appear in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 6 November 2014.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
(CONTINUED)

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT AND PAYMENT (cont'd)

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:-

a) shares transferred to the Depositor's Securities Account before 4.00 p.m. on 6 November 2014 in respect of transfers; and

b) shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board
PLENITUDE BERHAD

WONG KEO ROU (MAICSA 7021435)
Company Secretary

Kuala Lumpur
7 October 2014

Notes:-

1. *A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provision of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the General Meeting.*
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. *Where a Member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.*
4. *Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.*
5. *If the appointor is a corporation, this form must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of an attorney duly authorised.*
6. *To be valid, this form, duly completed must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof. A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting.*
7. *In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 21 October 2014, shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.*

Explanatory Notes on Special Business:-

Ordinary Resolution 7 - Proposed Retention as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company pursuant to the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will allow Mr Tan Kak Teck to be retained and continue to act as Independent Director. Mr Tan Kak Teck was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 15 July 2003 and has served more than nine (9) years. However, he has met the independence guidelines as set out in Chapter 1 of Bursa Securities Main Market Listing Requirements. Therefore, the Board considers him to be independent and believes that he should be retained as Independent Non-Executive Director.

FORM OF PROXY

Plenitude BERHAD (531086-T)

CDS ACCOUNT NUMBER ___ - ___ - ___

NO. OF SHARES HELD

I/WE .....
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

(NRIC NO/PASSPORT NO/COMPANY REGISTRATION NO:.....)

OF .....
(FULL ADDRESS)

BEING A MEMBER/MEMBERS OF PLENITUDE BERHAD, HEREBY APPOINT.....

.....(NRIC NO/PASSPORT NO: .....)
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

OF.....
(FULL ADDRESS)

OR FAILING HIM.....(NRIC NO/PASSPORT NO:.....)
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

OF.....
(FULL ADDRESS)

or failing him, the **CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING** as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Nomad 1, The Nomad Sucasa, 222, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur on **Wednesday, 29 October 2014 at 10.00 a.m.** and at any adjournment thereof.

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST
1. Receive the Audited Financial Statements		
2. Declaration of Final Single Tier Dividend		
3. Payment of Directors' Fees for the financial year ending 30 June 2015		
4. Re-election of Madam Chua Elsie as Director		
5. Re-election of Mr Tan Kak Teck as Director		
6. Re-appointment of Auditors		
7. Retention of Mr Tan Kak Teck as Independent Non-Executive Director		

(Please indicate with an "X" in the space provided on how you wish to cast your vote. If you do not do so, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion.)

The proportion of my/ our proxies* (note 2 below) are as follows not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

	NO. OF SHARES	PERCENTAGE
Proxy 1		
Proxy 2		
Total shared held		100%

Dated this.....day of.....2014 Signature(s) of member.....

Notes:-

1. *A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provision of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the General Meeting.*
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. *Where a Member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.*
4. *Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.*
5. *If the appointor is a corporation, this form must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of an attorney duly authorised.*
6. *To be valid, this form, duly completed must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof. A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting.*
7. *In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 21 October 2014, shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.*

FOLD THIS FLAP FOR SEALING

THEN FOLD HERE

AFFIX
STAMP

THE COMPANY SECRETARY
PLENITUDE BERHAD **(531086-T)**
2nd Floor, No.2, Jalan Sri Hartamas 8
Sri Hartamas, 50480 Kuala Lumpur
Wilayah Persekutuan (KL)

1ST FOLD HERE

PLENITUDE BERHAD
(531086-T)
2ND FLOOR, NO.2
JALAN SRI HARTAMAS 8
SRI HARTAMAS
50480 KUALA LUMPUR
WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN
MALAYSIA

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