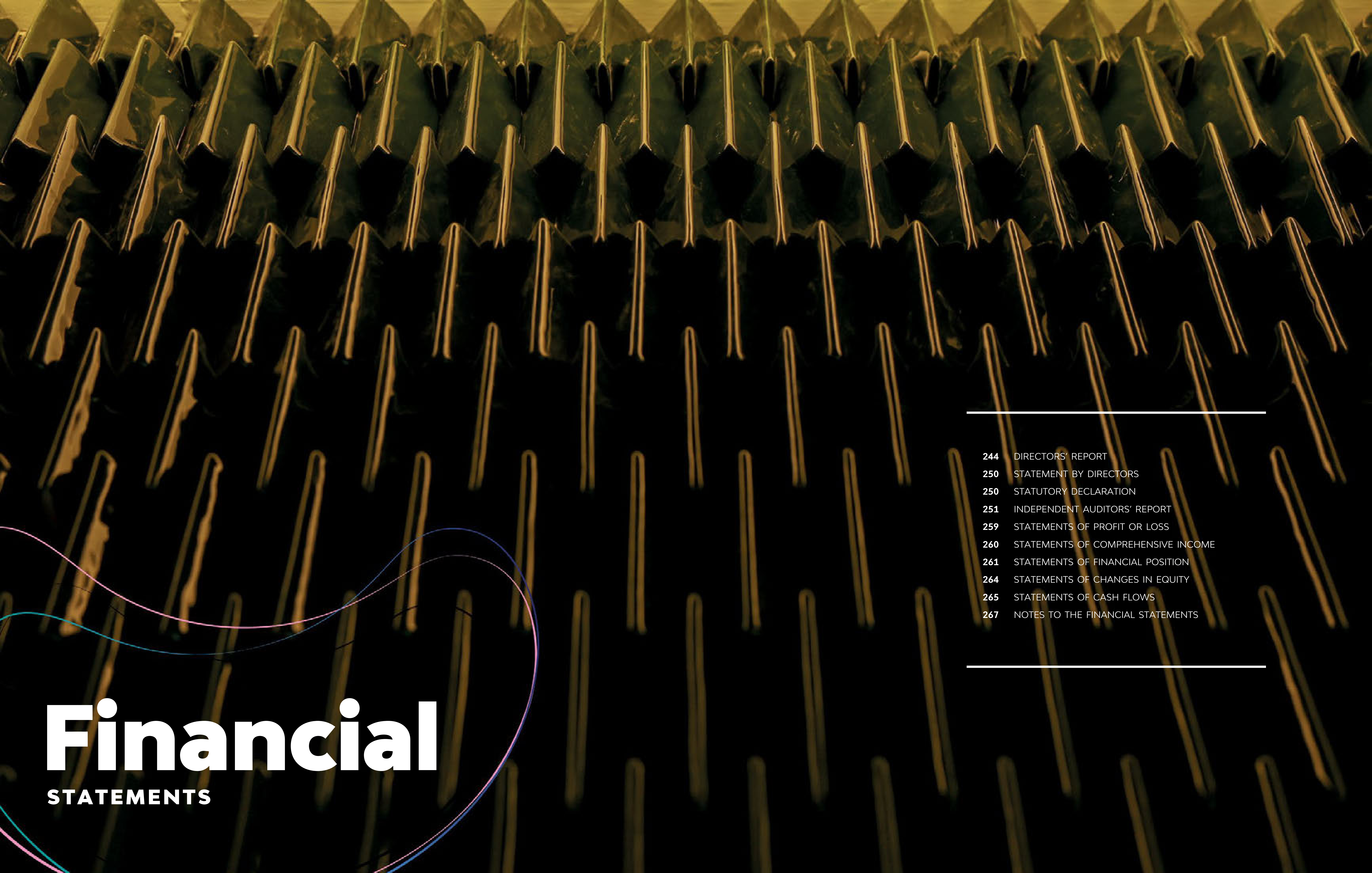

Financial
STATEMENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. It also provides shared services for its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are property development, land trading, property investment, project procurement and management, hotel operations and investment holding.

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

Other information relating to the subsidiaries is disclosed in Note 42 to the financial statements.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit, net of tax	82,064	7,463
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	80,539	7,463
Non-controlling interests	1,525	–
	82,064	7,463

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

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

DIVIDEND

Since the end of the previous financial year, no dividend has been paid by the Company.

On 23 February 2023, the Board of Directors has declared a single-tier tax exempt dividend of 0.5 sen per share on 5,058,476,221 ordinary shares amounting to RM25,292,381 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022, to be paid on 22 May 2023 to shareholders registered at the close of business on 28 April 2023.

The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this dividend. The dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors of the Company in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz
Christina Foo
Dato' Mohd Izani Ghani
Zaida Khalida Shaari **
Effizal Faiz Zulkifly
Chari Thandalam Veeravalli Thirumala
Poh Ying Loo
Datin Sri Badrunnisa Mohd Yasin Khan
Yeow Wai Siaw

*** Also a director of a subsidiary of the Company.*

The names of the directors of the Company's subsidiaries in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report (not including those directors listed above) are:

Sufian Abdullah
Siew Chee Seng
Wong Koon Keng
Liong Kok Kit
Lee Pek Kee
Erika Mushtarina Mat Ariffin
Ong Chee Wei
Liew Irene
Hasniza Mohamed
Vijayan Balan
Syahid Mohd Zain
Chong Chai Wea
Tan Sri Dato' Yap Suan Chee
Lim Tong Hee
Cheah Jit Peng
Chan Chee Yean
Aminah Othman
Azri Zaharuddin
Kong Kwai Ching
Professor Philip Sutton Cox
Victor John Zacharias
Dumisani Blessing Mnganga
Sophia Lim Siew Fay
Virginie Guillaume
Meltem Amiot-Karakoc
Saniman Md Apandi (appointed on 19 August 2022)
Dato' Mohammad Imran Ismail (appointed on 19 August 2022)
Azmy Mahbot (appointed on 13 January 2023)
Irwin Mohd Eusoff (appointed on 13 January 2023)
Lim Poh Ling (appointed on 13 January 2023)
Muhammad Safwan Mohd Shukri (appointed on 13 January 2023)
Ng Chee Chi (appointed on 13 January 2023)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS (CONT'D.)

The names of the directors of the Company's subsidiaries in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report (not including those directors listed above) are: (cont'd.)

Siti Naizah Mohamed A'asi	(appointed on 13 January 2023)
Siti Nurkhairiah Mohd Nasir	(appointed on 13 January 2023)
Oh Jol Dih	(appointed on 1 June 2022 and resigned on 19 August 2022)
Mohd Fahmi Zakaria	(resigned on 14 February 2022)
Lai Sook Fun	(resigned on 1 March 2022)
Paul Sandanasamy Richard	(resigned on 18 March 2022)
Hoe Tian Hee	(resigned on 1 June 2022)
Fang Geok San	(resigned on 1 June 2022)
Mohd Hasri Haron	(resigned on 19 August 2022)
Chua Siew Pei	(resigned on 13 January 2023)
Emilia Azyyati Abdul Rahman	(resigned on 13 January 2023)
Enita Azlina Osman	(resigned on 13 January 2023)
Raja Norasikin Tengku Aziz	(resigned on 13 January 2023)
Sarimah Talib	(resigned on 13 January 2023)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

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

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as shown in Note 5(i) to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

During the financial year, the directors and officers of the Group are covered under the Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance ("DOLI") in respect of liabilities arising from acts committed in their respective capacity as, inter alia, the directors and officers of the Company subject to the terms of the DOLI policy procured for its group of companies. The total insurance premium incurred by the Company was RM166,807.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Malaysian economy registered a growth of 8.7% in 2022 (2021: 3.1%) due to the expansion of growth across all economic sectors i.e. services, manufacturing, construction and commodities-related, in addition to the low base effect of 2021 due to the impact of the pandemic. Private sector activity remained the key driver of growth, supported by private consumption and investment. The continued growth in private consumption was mainly driven by improving labour market conditions. The overall export growth moderated in line with the weaker external demand. This was partly offset by the resilient performance in exports of electrical and electronic products, and higher tourism activities[1].

For 2023, the Malaysian economy is expected to expand at a more moderate pace amid a challenging external environment. Domestic demand will continue to drive growth, supported by the continued recovery in the labour market and the realisation of multi-year investment projects. The services and manufacturing sectors will also continue to support growth. The slowdown in exports following a weaker global demand will partially be cushioned by higher tourism activity. The balance of risks remains tilted to the downside, mainly from weaker global growth, tighter financial conditions, re-escalation of geopolitical conflicts and worsening supply chain disruptions[2]. The government is projecting a moderate economic growth of 4.5% for 2023[3].

Headline and core inflation are expected to moderate but remain elevated in 2023 amid lingering cost and demand pressures. Existing price controls and fuel subsidies, and the remaining spare capacity in the economy, will continue to partly contain the extent of upward pressures to inflation. The inflation outlook remains highly subject to any change to domestic policy, as well as global commodity price developments[2].

The lifting of the containment measures towards the end of 2021 and the transition into the endemic phase in April 2022 helped resuscitate the property industry. Generally, the market was active in 2022 recording more than 389,000 transactions worth RM179.1 billion, an increase of 29.5% in volume and 23.6% in value respectively, compared to 2021. The residential sub-sector led the overall property market activity with 62.5% contribution in volume. Selangor recorded the highest number of new launches followed by Kuala Lumpur and Johor. High-rise residential products dominated the new launches, representing 45.0% of the total units launched followed by single, and two to three storey terraced houses at 42.2%. Overhang residential properties have also reduced in 2022 by 24.7% and 19.2% in volume and value respectively, compared to 2021. Although Johor retained the highest volume and value of overhang, the volume has reduced by 13.8% compared to 2021[4].

The property market performance is expected to grow in line with the moderately lower economic growth projected for 2023. Notwithstanding the unpredictable external environment, accommodative policies, continuous government support, execution of planned measures outlined in the revised Budget 2023 and the proper implementation of strategies and initiatives under the 12th Malaysia Plan 2021-2025, are expected to remain supportive of the property sector[4].

The Company's financial performance for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 is a testimony of the effectiveness of the initiatives it took under the first phase of its three-phased strategic turnaround plan; **Triage**. Among the objectives under **Triage** was to return to profitability and improve the position of the Company for a long-term sustainable growth. Following the positive momentum of 2022, the Company plans to launch products worth RM2.5 billion in 2023. In Central, it plans to launch The MINH in Mont'Kiara, a 'CLUB Edition by UEM Sunrise' high-rise residential development and The Connaught One under the 'RISE series by UEM Sunrise'; a high-rise residential and retail development next to Taman Connaught MRT Station. It will also launch a new high-rise residential development in Kiara Bay, Kepong and more landed homes in Serene Heights, Semenyih. In the Southern region, new phases of landed homes will be launched in Senadi Hills, Aspira LakeHomes and a new development codenamed Res 7 in Gerbang Nusajaya. All these developments are in Iskandar Puteri. On the back of these planned launches, UEM Sunrise has set a sales target of RM1.5 billion for 2023.

UEM Sunrise will continue to focus on its second stage of **Triage** as it works towards the next phase of the turnaround plan; **Stabilise** from 2024 to 2025, followed by **Sustain** beyond 2025. These remaining phases will explore untapped opportunities within its core business, expansion potential, value creation, and operational excellence across its value chain.

[1] *BNM Quarterly Bulletin, Vol. 37, No. 4 issued on 10 February 2023.*
[2] *BNM Press Release: Economic and Financial Developments in Malaysia in the 4th Quarter of 2022 dated 11 February 2023.*
[3] *Budget 2023 Speech issued by the Ministry of Finance Malaysia, released on 24 February 2023.*
[4] *Valuation & Property Services Department, Ministry of Finance Malaysia, Press Release Property Market 2022 dated 15 March 2023.*

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

(i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for impairment of receivables and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and

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

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

(i) the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for impairment of receivables in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) In the opinion of the directors:

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

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

SIGNIFICANT AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no items, transactions or events of a material and unusual nature which have arisen during the financial year and since 31 December 2022 which would substantially affect the performance and financial position of the Group and of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young PLT ("EY"), have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Auditors' remuneration is as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
EY and its affiliates	1,554	236
Other auditors	17	–
	1,571	236

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, as part of the terms of its audit engagement against claims by third parties arising from the audit for an unspecified amount. No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young PLT during the financial year or since the end of financial year.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 22 March 2023.

Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz **Dato' Mohd Izani Ghani**

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

We, Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz and Dato' Mohd Izani Ghani, being two of the directors of UEM Sunrise Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 259 to 374 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of the results and the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 22 March 2023.

Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz

Dato' Mohd Izani Ghani

STATUTORY DECLARATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

I, Siew Chee Seng, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of UEM Sunrise Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 259 to 374 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the
abovenamed Siew Chee Seng
at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory
on 22 March 2023

Siew Chee Seng
(MIA Membership No. 7928)

Before me,

Abdul Shukor bin Md Noor (No. W725)
Commissioner of Oaths
Kuala Lumpur

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM SUNRISE BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UEM Sunrise Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2022 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 259 to 374.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016, in Malaysia.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year. The key audit matters for the audit of the financial statements of the Group and the Company are described below. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis of our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM SUNRISE BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

Key audit matters in respect of the financial statements of the Group

1. Impairment of goodwill

As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of goodwill recognised by the Group stood at RM621,409,000 which represents 6.5% and 4.8% of the Group's total non-current assets and total assets respectively.

The annual impairment assessment of goodwill is considered to be an area of audit focus because the assessment process is complex, involves significant management judgement and is based on assumptions that are affected by expected future market and economic conditions. The Group estimated the recoverable amount of goodwill by assessing the cash generating unit ("CGU") comprising of projects, land and investment properties based on the higher of fair value less costs to sell ("FVLCS") or value in use ("VIU").

Our procedures to address this area of audit focus include, amongst others, the following:

(i) obtained an understanding of the relevant internal controls over estimating the recoverable amount of the CGU or groups of CGUs;

(ii) assessed and tested the reasonableness of the key assumptions to which the recoverable amount of the CGUs are most sensitive such as estimated selling price, budgeted gross margin, market value of identifiable assets, the weighted average cost of capital, by comparing them to internal empirical data and external valuers' reports;

(iii) evaluated the assumptions applied in estimating the expected take up rate for each development phase by comparing to the actual take up rate of similar completed development phases in previous years; and

(iv) considered the historical accuracy of management's estimates of profits for similar completed property development activities; and also assessed whether the future cash flows used were based on the Annual Operating Plan 2023 – 2027 approved by the Board of Directors.

Given the complexity of judgement on which the key underlying assumptions are based, our internal valuation experts have assisted us in performing the review of management's assessment.

Further, we have reviewed management's analysis of the sensitivity of the goodwill balance to changes in the key assumptions.

For recoverable amounts of land properties and investment properties that are based on FVLCS, the Group benchmarked the carrying values of the properties against recently transacted prices of properties at nearby locations or rely on external valuers' reports. We have reviewed such comparison by making reference to property transactions registered with the local authorities or reviewed external valuers' reports where applicable.

We have also focused on the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in the audited financial statements concerning the key assumptions mentioned above. The disclosure on goodwill, key assumptions and sensitivities of these assumptions are included in Note 18 to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM SUNRISE BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

Key audit matters in respect of the financial statements of the Group (cont'd.)

2. Revenue and cost of sales from property development activities recognised based on percentage-of-completion method

A significant proportion of the Group's revenues and profits are derived from property development contracts which span more than one accounting period. For the financial year ended 31 December 2022, property development revenue of RM811,971,000 and cost of sales of RM572,190,000 accounted for approximately 55.1% and 54.9% of the Group's revenue and cost of sales respectively. The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for these property development contracts.

The amount of revenue and profit recognised from property development activities are dependent on, amongst others, the extent of costs incurred to the total estimated costs of construction to derive the percentage-of-completion; the actual number of units sold and the estimated total revenue for each of the respective projects. We identified revenue and cost of sales from property development activities as areas requiring audit focus as significant management judgement and estimates are involved in estimating the total property development costs.

In assessing the appropriateness of the extent of costs incurred, total estimated costs of construction and total estimated revenue collectively, we have:

(i) obtained an understanding of the internal controls over the accuracy and timing of revenue recognised in the financial statements, including controls performed by management in estimating the total property development cost including the provisions and allocations of low-cost housing and common infrastructure costs over the life of township development, profit margin and percentage-of-completion of property development activities;

(ii) performed detailed procedures, for individually significant projects, on the contractual terms and conditions and their relationship to revenue and costs incurred. These procedures include, perusing the terms and conditions stipulated in the sale and purchase agreements entered into with customers to obtain an understanding of the specific terms and conditions. We also read the construction contracts including letters of award entered into with main and sub-contractors. We evaluated the determination of percentage-of-completion by examining supporting evidence such as contractors' progress claims and suppliers' invoices;

(iii) observed the progress of the property development phases by performing site visits and examined physical progress reports. We have also discussed the status of on-going property development phases with management, finance personnel and project officials; and

(iv) evaluated the estimates used, which include both budgeted gross development value and budgeted gross development cost for significant on-going projects by comparing the selling price and development cost per built up area and gross margin of the past similar projects.

Our assessment was performed after taking into consideration the historical accuracy of management estimates, identification and analysis of changes in assumptions from prior periods, and an assessment of the consistency of assumptions across other projects. We have assessed the achievability of the forecasted results of the projects, including the effect of variation orders, contingencies and known technical issues. We have also assessed the mathematical accuracy of the revenue and profit based on the percentage-of-completion calculations and considered the implications of identified errors and changes in estimates.

The Group's disclosure on property development costs recognised is included in Note 21 to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM SUNRISE BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

Key audit matters in respect of the financial statements of the Group (cont'd.)

3. Impairment of investment properties

As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of investment properties amounted to RM780,014,000, representing approximately 8.2% and 6.0% of the Group's total non-current assets and total assets respectively. The Group has recorded an impairment of investment properties of RM2,343,000 during the year.

The Group adopts the cost model for its completed investment properties. At the reporting date, the Group reviewed its investment properties for indications of impairment and where such indications exist, the Group performed an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable amounts of the investment properties. The Group has identified low occupancy and/or low rental rate, as the indication of impairment for the investment properties. The Group has estimated the recoverable amounts of its investment properties based on the higher of FVLCS and VIU.

The Group has appointed independent professional valuers to perform valuations on its investment properties. The valuations are based on assumptions, amongst others, comparable historical transactions and adjustments factors to comparable transactions including location, size, condition, accessibility and design and market knowledge, estimated rental value per square feet, expected market rental growth and discount rate.

We consider the valuation of the investment properties as an area of audit focus as such valuation involves significant management judgement and estimates that are highly subjective.

Our procedures to address this area of audit focus include, amongst others, the following:

(i) assessed the objectivity, competence and capabilities of the independent valuers;

(ii) reviewed the methodology adopted by the independent valuers in estimating the fair value of the investment properties and assessed whether such methodology is consistent with those used in the industry;

(iii) evaluated the data used by the independent valuers as input into their valuations. We interviewed the external valuers and assessed the key assumptions applied in their valuation process; and

(iv) evaluated the key assumptions in which the Group has based its cash flow projections in deriving to the VIU, if the FVLCS of any of the investment properties is lower than their carrying amount.

The Group's disclosure on investment properties is included in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Key audit matters in respect of the financial statements of the Company

1. Impairment of interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures

As at 31 December 2022, the total carrying amount of the Company's interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures stood at RM4,339,037,000 and RM295,567,000 respectively which represents for 47.2% and 3.2% of the Company's total assets respectively. The Company had recorded an impairment of RM20,644,000 for the interests in subsidiaries during the year.

At the reporting date, the Company reviewed its interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures for indications of impairment and where such indications exist, the Company performed an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable amounts of interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures. The Group has identified continuous loss as the indications of impairment for the interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM SUNRISE BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

Key audit matters in respect of the financial statements of the Company (cont'd.)

1. Impairment of interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures (cont'd.)

The Company estimated the recoverable amount of these investments by assessing their underlying CGU based on FVLCS or VIU, whichever is the higher. Estimating the VIU of the CGUs involved estimates made by management relating to the future cash inflows and outflows that will be derived from the CGU and discounting them at the appropriate rate. The cash flow forecasts included a number of significant judgements and estimated assumptions such as the revenue growth rates, discount rates and terminal growth rates.

We consider this to be an area of focus for our audit as the amounts involved are significant, the assessment process is complex and involves significant management's judgements about future market and economic conditions and changes in assumptions may lead to a significant change in the recoverable amount of the interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures.

Our procedures to address this area of focus for testing the recoverable amounts of CGUs that are valued based on VIU include the following:

(i) obtained an understanding of the relevant internal controls over the process of estimating the recoverable amounts VIU of the CGUs;

(ii) performed inquiries to management on the subsidiaries' and joint ventures' prospect;

(iii) assessed and tested the reasonableness of key assumptions to which the recoverable amount of the CGUs are most sensitive such as estimated selling price, budgeted gross margin, market value of identifiable assets, the weighted average cost of capital, by comparing them to internal empirical data and external valuers' report;

(iv) evaluated the assumptions applied in estimating the expected take up rate for each development phase by comparing to the actual take up rate of similar completed development phases in previous years; and

(v) considered the historical accuracy of management's estimates of profits for similar completed property development activities; and also assessed whether the future cash flows used were based on the Annual Operating Plan 2023 – 2027 approved by the Board of Directors.

For recoverable amounts of land and investment properties included in the subsidiaries and joint ventures that are based on FVLCS, the Company benchmarked the carrying values of the said properties against recently transacted prices of properties at nearby locations or rely on external valuers' reports. We have reviewed such comparison by making reference to property transactions registered with the local authorities or reviewed external valuers' report where applicable.

The Company's disclosure of interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures are included in Note 14 and 16(a) to the financial statements respectively.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM SUNRISE BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, and the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the information included in the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors of the Company and take appropriate action.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016, in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM SUNRISE BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(i) identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(ii) obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's and the Company's internal control.

(iii) evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

(iv) conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

(v) evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(vi) obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM SUNRISE BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 42 to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF: 0039
Chartered Accountants

Tan Shium Jye
No. 02991/05/2024 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
22 March 2023

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Group		Company	
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Revenue	3	**1,473,428**	1,184,511	**185,536**	228,964
Cost of sales	4	**(1,042,246)**	(963,483)	**(93,228)**	(84,852)
Gross profit		**431,182**	221,028	**92,308**	144,112
Other income		**65,126**	37,530	**158,219**	143,602
Selling and distribution expenses		**(15,703)**	(20,693)	**–**	–
Other expenses		**(231,583)**	(320,055)	**(57,695)**	(97,939)
Operating profit/(loss)	5	**249,022**	(82,190)	**192,832**	189,775
Finance costs	6	**(143,470)**	(144,712)	**(182,417)**	(178,269)
Share of results of associates		**4,043**	11,154	**–**	–
Share of results of joint ventures		**23,948**	1,827	**–**	–
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**133,543**	(213,921)	**10,415**	11,506
Income tax (expense)/benefit	7	**(51,479)**	1,796	**(2,952)**	(3,209)
Profit/(loss) for the year		**82,064**	(212,125)	**7,463**	8,297
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		**80,539**	(213,047)	**7,463**	8,297
Non-controlling interests		**1,525**	922	**–**	–
		82,064	(212,125)	**7,463**	8,297
Earnings/(loss) per share attributable to owners of the parent (sen):	9	**1.6**	(4.2)		

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

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	**82,064**	(212,125)	**7,463**	8,297
Other comprehensive (expense)/income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period:				
– Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations	**(4,447)**	4,566	**–**	–
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	**77,617**	(207,559)	**7,463**	8,297
Total comprehensive income/(expense) attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	**76,081**	(208,487)	**7,463**	8,297
Non-controlling interests	**1,536**	928	**–**	–
	77,617	(207,559)	**7,463**	8,297

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Group	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**407,260**	446,687
Investment properties	11	**780,014**	798,048
Right-of-use assets	12(a)	**21,831**	7,684
Land held for property development	13	**5,158,456**	5,462,947
Interests in associates	15(a)	**844,980**	850,358
Interests in joint ventures	16(a)	**891,191**	893,338
Amounts due from joint ventures	16(b)	**156,982**	165,309
Goodwill	18	**621,409**	621,409
Deferred tax assets	20	**283,003**	290,191
Long term receivables	23	**360,295**	293,116
		9,525,421	9,829,087
Current assets			
Property development costs	21	**978,702**	820,541
Inventories held for sale	22(a)	**203,005**	396,920
Inventories under contract of sale	22(b)	**102,096**	59,967
Receivables	23	**672,969**	479,518
Contract assets	24	**374,672**	425,839
Amounts due from associates	15(b)	**612**	389
Amounts due from joint ventures	16(b)	**103,473**	82,120
Short term investments	26	**45,005**	5,005
Cash, bank balances and deposits	19	**1,025,551**	853,027
		3,506,085	3,123,326
Assets classified as held for sale	27	**22,397**	–
Total assets		**13,053,903**	12,952,413

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Group	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	28	**4,960,276**	4,960,276
Merger relief reserve	28	**34,330**	34,330
Other reserves	29(a)	**78,340**	82,798
Retained profits	29(b)	**1,696,255**	1,615,716
		6,769,201	6,693,120
Non-controlling interests	30	**104,467**	102,931
Total equity		**6,873,668**	6,796,051
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	31	**2,360,637**	3,205,262
Lease liabilities	12(b)	**18,414**	286
Payables	33	**45,976**	81,777
Contract liabilities	24	**239,678**	240,634
Deferred income	34	**162,839**	163,509
Provisions	32	**68,317**	68,279
Deferred tax liabilities	20	**163,395**	178,609
		3,059,256	3,938,356
Current liabilities			
Provisions	32	**104,003**	148,433
Payables	33	**937,938**	995,062
Contract liabilities	24	**105,041**	62,108
Borrowings	31	**1,954,611**	999,706
Lease liabilities	12(b)	**3,617**	8,716
Tax payable		**15,769**	3,981
		3,120,979	2,218,006
Total liabilities		**6,180,235**	6,156,362
Total equity and liabilities		**13,053,903**	12,952,413

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Company	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**17,656**	23,726
Right-of-use assets	12(a)	**21,770**	4,987
Interests in subsidiaries	14	**4,339,037**	4,317,681
Interests in joint ventures	16(a)	**295,567**	294,589
Amounts due from joint ventures	16(b)	**11,000**	11,000
Amounts due from subsidiaries	25	**2,610,176**	2,875,651
		7,295,206	7,527,634
Current assets			
Receivables	23	**102,829**	379,698
Amounts due from subsidiaries	25	**1,693,458**	1,005,481
Amount due from an associate	15(b)	**221**	221
Amounts due from joint ventures	16(b)	**32,662**	29,672
Short term investments	26	**45,000**	5,000
Cash, bank balances and deposits	19	**15,515**	61,360
		1,889,685	1,481,432
Total assets		**9,184,891**	9,009,066
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	28	**4,960,276**	4,960,276
Merger relief reserve	28	**34,330**	34,330
Retained profits	29(b)	**131,236**	123,773
Total equity		**5,125,842**	5,118,379
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	31	**2,346,637**	3,152,708
Amounts due to subsidiaries	25	**37,054**	146,450
Lease liabilities	12(b)	**18,414**	126
		2,402,105	3,299,284
Current liabilities			
Payables	33	**48,653**	39,896
Amounts due to subsidiaries	25	**5,686**	21,115
Amount due to an associate		**–**	49
Borrowings	31	**1,599,113**	525,000
Lease liabilities	12(b)	**3,492**	5,343
		1,656,944	591,403
Total liabilities		**4,059,049**	3,890,687
Total equity and liabilities		**9,184,891**	9,009,066

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Attributable to owners of the parent						
	Non-distributable			Distributable			
Group	Share capital (Note 28) RM'000	Merger relief reserve (Note 28) RM'000	Other reserves (Note 29) RM'000	Retained profits (Note 29) RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests (Note 30) RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2022	**4,960,276**	**34,330**	**82,798**	**1,615,716**	**6,693,120**	**102,931**	**6,796,051**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**–**	**–**	**(4,458)**	**80,539**	**76,081**	**1,536**	**77,617**
At 31 December 2022	**4,960,276**	**34,330**	**78,340**	**1,696,255**	**6,769,201**	**104,467**	**6,873,668**
At 1 January 2021	4,960,276	34,330	78,238	1,828,763	6,901,607	468,974	7,370,581
Total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	4,560	(213,047)	(208,487)	928	(207,559)
Disposal of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	(366,971)	(366,971)
At 31 December 2021	4,960,276	34,330	82,798	1,615,716	6,693,120	102,931	6,796,051

	Non-distributable		Distributable	
Company	Share capital (Note 28) RM'000	Merger relief reserve (Note 28) RM'000	Retained profits (Note 29) RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2022	**4,960,276**	**34,330**	**123,773**	**5,118,379**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**–**	**–**	**7,463**	**7,463**
At 31 December 2022	**4,960,276**	**34,330**	**131,236**	**5,125,842**
At 1 January 2021	4,960,276	34,330	115,476	5,110,082
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	8,297	8,297
At 31 December 2021	4,960,276	34,330	123,773	5,118,379

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from customers	**1,393,124**	886,392	**330**	344
Cash receipts from subsidiaries	**–**	–	**200,517**	308,720
Receipts from other related parties	**53,326**	2,557	**2,361**	2,173
Cash payments to suppliers	**(212,324)**	(192,463)	**–**	–
Cash payments to contractors	**(425,014)**	(351,711)	**–**	–
Cash payments for land and development related costs	**(135,744)**	(115,448)	**–**	–
Cash payments to other related parties	**(39,408)**	(26,193)	**(10,608)**	(18,042)
Cash payments to employees, for selling and distribution and for general expenses	**(243,048)**	(217,518)	**(125,946)**	(123,778)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**390,912**	(14,384)	**66,654**	169,417
Net income tax paid	**(27,437)**	(37,261)	**(2,344)**	(2,976)
Interest received	**19,430**	8,259	**1,728**	1,706
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	**382,905**	(43,386)	**66,038**	168,147
Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividend received from an associate	**–**	2,400	**–**	–
Dividend received from joint ventures	**31,000**	101,000	**–**	–
Dividend received from subsidiaries	**–**	–	**371,000**	875
Proceeds from disposals of:				
– property, plant and equipment	**23**	120	**7**	–
Purchase of:				
– property, plant and equipment (Note (a))	**(2,021)**	(12,923)	**(1,140)**	(943)
– investment properties (Note (b))	**(22,214)**	(9,310)	**–**	–
Advances to subsidiaries	**–**	–	**(1,302,938)**	(707,739)
Advances to an associate	**–**	(2,600)	**–**	–
Advances to joint ventures	**–**	(1,000)	**–**	(800)
Repayment from subsidiaries	**–**	–	**770,144**	349,177
Repayment from a joint venture	**5,000**	5,000	**–**	–
Redemption of Redeemable Preference Shares ("RPS") from an associate	**6,400**	–	**–**	–
Investment in land held for property development	**(80,892)**	(546,118)	**–**	–
Investment in a joint venture	**(900)**	(900)	**–**	–
Net proceeds from disposal of:				
– controlling interest in a subsidiary	**–**	148,026	**–**	–
– a subsidiary (Note 45)	**356**	–	**–**	–
Net (investment)/redemption of short term investments	**(65,276)**	219,601	**(39,862)**	219,601
Net cash used in investing activities	**(128,524)**	(96,704)	**(202,789)**	(139,829)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Cash flows from financing activities				
Drawdown of term loans	**63,272**	22,898	**–**	–
Drawdown of Commodity Murabahah Finance	**24,747**	66,798	**–**	–
Drawdown of Islamic Medium Term Notes ("IMTN") and Islamic Commercial Papers ("ICP")	**675,000**	1,140,000	**675,000**	1,140,000
Drawdown of structured commodity	**140,000**	50,000	**140,000**	50,000
Drawdown of revolving credits	**1,274,000**	345,000	**1,000,000**	25,000
Repayment of term loans	**(126,721)**	(41,651)	**–**	–
Repayment of Commodity Murabahah Finance	**(49,251)**	(91,202)	**–**	–
Repayment of IMTN and ICP	**(460,000)**	(785,000)	**(460,000)**	(785,000)
Repayment of structured commodity	**(140,000)**	(100,000)	**(140,000)**	(100,000)
Repayment of revolving credits	**(1,294,000)**	(489,000)	**(945,000)**	(145,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities	**(22,825)**	(12,042)	**(3,409)**	(4,881)
Interest paid	**(185,940)**	(181,765)	**(175,204)**	(170,559)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	**(101,718)**	(75,964)	**91,387**	9,560
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**152,663**	(216,054)	**(45,364)**	37,878
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes	**(5,099)**	(16,474)	**(481)**	(5)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**848,204**	1,080,732	**61,360**	23,487
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 19)	**995,768**	848,204	**15,515**	61,360

Note (a):

Additions of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	**4,757**	2,915	**1,140**	943
Net accruals	**(2,736)**	10,008	**–**	–
Cash outflow for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**2,021**	12,923	**1,140**	943

Note (b):

Additions of investment properties (Note 11)	**6,859**	10,382	**–**	–
Interest capitalised (Note 6)	**(740)**	(346)	**–**	–
Net accruals	**16,095**	(726)	**–**	–
Cash outflow of purchase of investment property	**22,214**	9,310	**–**	–

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. CORPORATE 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 registered office of the Company is located at Level U6, Block C5, Solaris Dutamas, No. 1, Jalan Dutamas 1, 50480 Kuala Lumpur and the principal place of business is at Level U2, Block C5, Solaris Dutamas, No. 1, Jalan Dutamas 1, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. It also provides shared services for its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are property development, land trading, property investment, project procurement and management, hotel operations and investment holding.

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

The immediate and ultimate holding companies are UEM Group Berhad ("UEM") and Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("Khazanah") respectively, both of which are incorporated in Malaysia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 22 March 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000) except where otherwise indicated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

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

(a) On 1 January 2022, the Group and the Company adopted the following amendments to MFRS mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022:

	Effective for the financial period beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 16: COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	1 April 2021
Reference to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to MFRS 3: Business Combinations)	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to MFRS 116: Property, Plant and Equipment)	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts: Costs of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to MFRS 137: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2018 – 2020:	1 January 2022
– Amendments to MFRS 1: Subsidiary as a First-time Adopter	
– Amendments to MFRS 9: Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities	1 January 2022
– Amendments to Illustrative Examples accompanying MFRS 16: Lease Incentives	1 January 2022

The adoption of the above amendments does not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company.

2.3 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following amendments to MFRS that have been issued but are not yet effective:

	Effective for the financial period beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 101: Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Presentation of Financial Statements and MFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be announced

The directors expect that the adoption of the above amendments to MFRS will have no significant impact to the financial statements in the period of initial application.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

Pursuant to the restructuring in 2008, the Company was introduced as a new parent company. The introduction of the Company constitutes a Group reconstruction and has been accounted for using merger accounting principles as the combination of the companies meets the relevant criteria for merger, thus depicting the combination of those entities as if they have been in the combination for the current and previous financial years.

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for by applying the merger accounting method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements of the controlling holding company. Any difference between the consideration paid and the share capital of the 'acquired' entity is reflected within equity as merger reserve/deficit. The profit or loss reflects the results of the combining entities for the full year, irrespective of when the combination takes place.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries under its control as at 31 December 2022. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

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

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. In order to support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(a) Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(i) Subsidiaries (cont'd.)

The Group assessed whether an acquisition of a company is accounted for as business combinations or acquisition of an asset or a group of assets. A business consists of inputs and processes applied to those inputs that have the ability to create outputs, although outputs are not necessarily required as an integrated set to qualify as a business.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

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

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. It is then considered in the determination of goodwill.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of MFRS 9: Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income ("OCI"). If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of MFRS 9, it is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in profit or loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Intragroup transactions, balances and resulting unrealised gains are eliminated upon consolidation and the consolidated financial statements reflect external transactions only. Unrealised losses are eliminated on consolidation unless cost cannot be recovered.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(a) Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(i) Subsidiaries (cont'd.)

If the Group losses control of a subsidiary, any gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and any investment retained in the former subsidiary shall be measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost.

The gain or loss on disposal of a subsidiary is the difference between net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of its net fair value of the assets together with any balance of goodwill and exchange differences that were not previously recognised in profit or loss.

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

(ii) **Associates and joint ventures**

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

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group's interests in its associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the interests in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the interests is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the interests and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment.

The profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interests in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and joint venture is shown on the face of profit or loss outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or joint venture.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(a) Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(ii) Associates and joint ventures (cont'd.)

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its interests in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the interests in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, then recognises the loss in profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained interests at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained interests and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

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

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interest) and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a CGU and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed under these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the CGU retained.

The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(m). Any impairment losses recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(c) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

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

Building	2% – 5%
Plant and machinery	2.5% – 20%
Floating pontoons	10%
Motor vehicles	20% – 25%
Renovation, equipment and others	5% – 50%

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end.

Upon the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to profit or loss.

(d) Investment properties

Investment properties comprise completed properties and properties under construction which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, completed investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses while investment properties under construction are stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of the completed investment properties is provided for at 2% to 10% per annum on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life. Investment properties under construction are not depreciated.

Investment properties are derecognised when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(d) Investment properties (cont'd.)

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the net carrying amount at the date of change in use. For a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property, the property is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, demand and short-term deposits, and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, reduced by bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

(f) Inventories

(i) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land where no development activity has been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle.

Land held for property development is classified as non-current assets and is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost consists of land and development expenditure which include borrowing costs relating to the financing of the development. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.4(m).

Land held for property development is transferred to property development cost when the development activities have commenced.

(ii) Property development costs

Property development costs are those assets on which significant works have been undertaken and are expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle.

Property development costs are initially stated at cost. Cost includes:

- Freehold and leasehold rights for land;
- Amounts paid to contractors for construction;
- Borrowing costs, planning and design costs, costs of site preparation, professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes, construction overheads and other related costs; and
- Non-refundable commission cost.

Property development cost is recognised as an expense when the corresponding revenue is recognised as per accounting policy in Note 2.4(l)(i).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(f) Inventories (cont'd.)

(ii) Property development costs (cont'd.)

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

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

Property development cost of unsold units or units pending transfer of control is transferred to inventories held for sale or inventories under contract of sale once the development is completed.

Property development cost balance includes contract cost assets which comprise of costs to fulfil contracts and costs to obtain contracts in accordance with Note 2.4(aa).

(iii) Inventories held for sale

Units of development properties completed and held for sales are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value ("NRV"). Costs comprise costs of land acquisition including all related costs incurred subsequent to the acquisition necessary to prepare the land for its intended use, related development costs to projects and direct building costs.

NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the reporting date less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, taking into account the time value of money if material.

(iv) Inventories under contract of sale

Completed inventories under contract of sale are recognised as cost of sales when the control is transferred to customers in accordance to the terms of the contract with customers. The related accounting policies in respect of inventories under contract of sale is similar to those under inventories held for sale.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(h) Income taxes

(i) Current tax

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

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

(ii) Deferred tax

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

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

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will be reversed in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(h) Income taxes (cont'd.)

(ii) Deferred tax (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances changes. The adjustment is either treated as a reduction to goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it was incurred during the measurement period or recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Sales and Service Tax ("SST") and Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Revenue is recognised net of SST charged to customers. Expenses and assets are recognised inclusive of SST. The amount payable to taxation authority is included as payables in the statements of financial position.

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

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

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

The effective date for SST in Malaysia is on 1 September 2018. Prior to this date, Malaysia was under the GST regime.

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(j) Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group and the Company pay fixed contributions into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF").

(iii) Employee share option plans

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share options as consideration for services rendered. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the options at the date on which the options are granted. This cost is recognised in profit or loss, with a corresponding increase in the employee share option reserve over the vesting period. The cumulative expense recognised at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest, except for options where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vested irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied. The employee share option reserve is transferred to retained profits upon expiry of the share options. When the options are exercised, the employee share option reserve is transferred to share capital if new shares are issued, or to treasury shares if the options are satisfied by the reissuance of treasury shares.

(k) Foreign currencies

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(k) Foreign currencies (cont'd.)

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

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of foreign operation, the components of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation are reclassified in profit or loss.

(l) Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

(i) Property development and strategic land sale

Revenue from property development is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the asset that will be transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

This is generally established when:

- the promised properties are specifically identified by its plot, lot and parcel number and its attributes (such as its size and location) in the sale and purchase agreements and the attached layout plan and the purchasers could enforce its rights to the promised properties if the Group seeks to sell the unit to another purchaser. The contractual restriction on the Group's ability to direct the promised residential property for another use is substantive and the promised properties sold to the purchasers do not have an alternative use to the Group; and
- the Group has the right to payment for performance completed to date and is entitled to continue to transfer to the customer the development units promised and has the rights to complete the construction of the properties and enforce its rights to full payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(l) Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

Revenue recognition from contracts with customers (cont'd.)

(i) Property development and strategic land sale (cont'd.)

If control of the asset is transferred over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset in accordance with Note 2.4(l)(ii).

The Group recognises revenue over time using the input method, which is based on the level of completion in proportion of cost incurred to date against the expected total construction costs.

Contracts with customers may include multiple promises to customers and therefore accounted for as separate performance obligations. In this case, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. When these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

(ii) Completed properties and properties under contract of sale

The Group recognises the revenue at a point in time to the sale of completed properties and properties under contract of sale when the control of the properties has been transferred to the customers and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration it is entitled to.

(iii) Assets and facilities management

Assets and facilities management income is derived from managing the residential, commercial and retail properties. The income is recognised when such services are rendered.

(iv) Project management

Revenue from provision of project management in relation to property development activities is recognised in the period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be performed.

(v) Car park operations

Car park operations are recognised net of goods and service tax or sales and service tax and upon services being rendered.

(vi) Hotel operations

Hotel operations generally consist of room rentals and food and beverage. Room rental revenue is accrued over time on customer-occupied rooms. Revenue from the sales of food and beverage is recognised when the customer receives and consumes, and the Company has a present right to payment for, the food and beverage product. Hotel room rental and food and beverages revenue are recorded based on the published rates, net of discounts.

(vii) Management fees

Management fees on the provision of shared services to subsidiaries are accrued when the services are rendered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(l) Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

Revenue from other sources

(i) Property investment

Rental income is accounted on a straight-line basis over the period of lease term.

(ii) Dividends

Dividends from subsidiaries, associates and other investments are included in profit or loss when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to OCI. In this case the impairment is also recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(n) Financial instruments: Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through OCI, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under MFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(n) Financial instruments: Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

(i) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Group. The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include contract assets, receivables, amounts due from joint ventures and associates, cash, bank balances and deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

The Group measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

The Group's debt instruments at fair value through OCI include investments in quoted debt instruments included under short term investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(n) Financial instruments: Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

(i) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on equity investments are also recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(n) Financial instruments: Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

(i) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd.)

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the statements of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months ("a 12-month ECL"). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default ("a lifetime ECL").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(n) Financial instruments: Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

(i) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Derecognition (cont'd.)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd.)

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts instruments and lease liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by MFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in MFRS 9 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(n) Financial instruments: Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

(ii) Financial liabilities (cont'd.)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statements of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(o) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, 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 recognised less cumulative amortisation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(p) Leases

(i) Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group and the Company assess whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset which this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset. The customer has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset if either the customer has the right to operate the asset; or the customer designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group and the Company allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of properties in which the Group and the Company are a lessee, the Group and the Company have elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date. The arrangement is assessed for whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement

As a lessee

The Group and the Company recognise right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the respective Group entities' incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group and the Company entities use their incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(p) Leases (cont'd.)

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement (cont'd.)

As a lessee (cont'd.)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise; and
- penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The Group excludes variable lease payments that are linked to future performance or usage of the underlying asset from the lease liability. Instead, these payments are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the performance or use occurs.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies MFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract based on the stand-alone selling prices.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sublease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(p) Leases (cont'd.)

(iii) Subsequent measurement

As a lessee

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term, as follows:

Buildings	16.7% – 50%
Plant and equipment	20% – 30%

In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a revision of in-substance fixed lease payments, or if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

As a lessor

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of revenue.

(q) Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs.

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period where shareholders' right to the receipt of payment is established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(r) Non-current Assets or Disposal Groups Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if they meet certain conditions and their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through sale transactions rather than through continuing use. The condition is regarded as met only when the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject to terms that are usual and customary and the sale is highly probable.

Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale are not depreciated and are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any differences are recognised in profit or loss.

A component of the Group is classified as a discontinued operation when the criteria to be classified as held for sale have been met or it has been disposed of and such component represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

(s) 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 future events not wholly within the control of the Group and the Company.

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

(t) Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group and the Company classified all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(u) Statements of cash flows

The statements of cash flows classify movements in cash and cash equivalents according to operating, investing and financing activities.

The Group and the Company do not consider any of its assets other than deposits with maturity not more than 3 months with financial institutions, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, cash and bank balances reduced by bank overdraft as meeting the definition of cash and cash equivalents.

(v) Fair value measurements

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at each reporting date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

(iii) Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(v) Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(w) Borrowing costs

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

Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

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

(x) Deferred income

The profit recognised from the sales of land by the Group to associates and a joint venture is eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the companies. Accordingly, the Group recognise the excess of the unrealised profit over the carrying value of the associates or the joint venture as deferred income. The deferred income is realised to profit or loss over the period when the underlying asset of the associate or the joint venture is realised or disposed.

(y) Segment reporting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(z) Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs the contract.

(aa) Contract cost assets

(i) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer which they would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained.

(ii) Costs to fulfil a contract

The costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer who are not within the scope of other MFRS such as MFRS 102 Inventories, MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 138 Intangible Assets, are recognised as contract cost assets when all of the following criteria are met:

- costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that can be specifically identified;
- the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- the costs are expected to be recovered.

Contract cost assets are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. The amortisation shall be updated subsequently to reflect any significant change to the expected timing of transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates in accordance with MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors.

Impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost exceeds:

- the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; less
- the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services and that have not been recognised as expenses.

Before an impairment loss is recognised for contract cost, the Group shall recognise any impairment loss for assets related to the contract that are recognised in accordance with other MFRS, such as MFRS 102, MFRS 116 and MFRS 138. The Group shall include the resulting carrying amount of the contract cost assets in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs for the purpose of applying MFRS 136 Impairment of Assets to that cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is reversed when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.5 Critical judgements and accounting estimates

Judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Tax recoverable for BND legal case

As disclosed in Note 37(a), Bandar Nusajaya Development Sdn. Bhd. ("BND") received an additional assessment from the Inland Revenue Board ("IRB") for additional tax payable and tax penalty in respect of year of assessment 2006 totalling to RM73.8 million which has been paid in full. As the Group is disputing the additional assessment, the amount paid is recorded as receivable instead of tax expense in the financial statements. The collectability of the receivable of RM73.8 million is dependent on the ultimate outcome of the legal proceedings.

(ii) Additional tax assessment related to tax deductibility of bumiputra quota waiver

In the prior year, the Group had initiated legal proceeding via UEM Land Berhad ("UEML") in relation to additional tax assessment on deductibility of bumiputra quota waiver being served to UEML amounted to RM8.5 million, details are disclosed in Note 37(d). In addition, a joint venture company was served with additional tax assessment of RM8.6 million, currently appealing at the High Court while certain subsidiaries of the Company are disputing the payment of RM6.5 million in relation to the additional assessment of the same matter.

Upon taking into account the advice from the Group's tax consultants and solicitors, the Group believes that there are reasonable grounds and good basis to appeal and contest the additional assessment. As such, none of the additional tax assessment have been expensed to profit or loss. The recognition of the tax expenses to profit or loss is dependent on the ultimate outcome of the legal proceedings.

(iii) Income tax and deferred tax assets

Judgement is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due.

Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The carrying amount of deferred tax as at reporting date is disclosed in Note 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.5 Critical judgements and accounting estimates (cont'd.)

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd.)

(iv) Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis and at other times when such indication exists. This requires an estimation of the fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use ("VIU") of the cash-generating units ("CGU") to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the VIU requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to apply a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Details of goodwill are disclosed in Note 18.

(v) Property development costs

The Group recognises property development revenue and expenses in profit or loss over time or at a point in time. The Group recognises revenue over time using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by reference to the proportion of costs incurred for the work performed to date over the estimated total costs where the outcome of the projects can be reliably estimated.

Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the costs incurred and the estimated total revenue and costs, as well as recoverability of the property development projects. Substantial changes in cost estimates, particularly in complex projects have had, and can in future periods have, a significant effect on the Group's profitability. In making the judgement, the Group evaluates based on past experience, external economic factors and by relying on the work of specialists.

Details of the property development costs are disclosed in Note 21.

(vi) Provision for construction costs

The Group recognises a provision for construction costs relating to estimated final claims by contractors which have not been finalised.

Significant judgement is required in determining the extent of the costs to be incurred and in making the judgement, the Group evaluates based on past experience, external economic factors and by relying on the work of specialists.

The carrying amount of the Group's provision for construction costs as at reporting date is disclosed in Note 32.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.5 Critical judgements and accounting estimates (cont'd.)

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd.)

(vii) Provision for foreseeable losses for low cost housing

Provision for foreseeable losses for low cost housing is recognised for anticipated losses to be incurred for the development of low cost housing under the requirements of the local Government attributable to a premium housing project. The Group is of the view that the expected costs should be accrued progressively as and when the premium housing is constructed.

Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the foreseeable losses for low cost housing, as the construction of low cost housing is typically over the life of township development spanning more than few financial years. Regulatory, technological and economics changes may result in significant changes to the provision amount which will subsequently affect the profitability of premium housing.

The carrying amount of the Group's provision for foreseeable losses for low cost housing as at reporting date is disclosed in Note 32.

(viii) Net realisable value of completed property development units classified as inventories

Inventories held for sale are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on an assessment of expected sales prices.

Inventories held for sale are reviewed on a regular basis and the Group will make an allowance for impairment primarily based on historical trends and management estimates of expected and future product demand and related pricing.

Demand and pricing levels could change from time to time. If such factors result in an adverse effect on the Group's products, the Group provides additional allowances for slow moving inventories.

The carrying amount of the Group's inventories held for sale as at 31 December 2022 is disclosed in Note 22(a).

(ix) Impairment of interests in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess if any indication of impairment exists. If there is any indication, the Group and the Company will make an estimate of the recoverable amounts of its interests. This requires an estimation of the fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use of the cash-generating units of its interests in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. Significant judgement is required in determining the estimated realisable value of the net assets and potential third party claims and other liabilities. In making the judgement, the Group relies on independent accredited third-party valuers assessment in determining the fair value less costs to sell.

The carrying amount as at 31 December 2022 is disclosed in Note 14, Note 15(a) and Note 16(a).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Revenue from contract with customers	**1,426,096**	1,157,544	**97,841**	89,096
Revenue from other sources:				
– Rental income	**47,332**	26,967	**–**	–
– Dividend income from short term investments	**–**	–	**195**	2,993
– Dividend income from subsidiaries	**–**	–	**87,500**	136,875
	1,473,428	1,184,511	**185,536**	228,964
Revenue from contract with customers				
Property development:				
– Sales of development properties	**1,054,313**	872,251	**–**	–
– Sales of developed lands	**173,705**	192,149	**–**	–
	1,228,018	1,064,400	**–**	–
Strategic land sales	**133,382**	26,051	**–**	–
Car park operations	**24,556**	18,666	**–**	–
Hotel operations	**19,368**	8,889	**–**	–
Management fees from subsidiaries	**–**	–	**97,841**	89,096
Assets and facilities management and others	**20,772**	39,538	**–**	–
	1,426,096	1,157,544	**97,841**	89,096
Geographical market				
Malaysia	**1,367,329**	1,115,776	**97,004**	88,405
Australia	**58,767**	40,110	**817**	655
Singapore	**–**	1,658	**20**	36
	1,426,096	1,157,544	**97,841**	89,096
Timing of revenue				
At a point in time	**469,086**	286,484	**97,841**	89,096
Over time:				
– Property development (Note 24(a))	**811,971**	730,194	**–**	–
– Strategic land sales (Note 24(b))	**32,270**	20,415	**–**	–
– Sales of developed lands (Note 24(b))	**112,769**	120,451	**–**	–
	1,426,096	1,157,544	**97,841**	89,096

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. COST OF SALES

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Property development:				
– Sales of development properties	**764,093**	705,431	**–**	–
– Sales of developed lands	**192,087**	210,320	**–**	–
	956,180	915,751	**–**	–
Strategic land sales	**49,609**	22,343	**–**	–
Rental income and car park operations	**10,871**	8,530	**–**	–
Hotel operations	**7,994**	5,204	**–**	–
Costs of services rendered to subsidiaries	**–**	–	**93,228**	84,852
Assets and facilities management and others	**17,592**	11,655	**–**	–
	1,042,246	963,483	**93,228**	84,852

5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The following amounts have been included in arriving at operating profit/(loss):

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Net allowance for doubtful debts				
– receivables (Note 23(vii))	**3,544**	3,798	**–**	–
– amounts due from subsidiaries (Note 25)	**–**	–	**9,220**	57,431
Rental expenses of:				
– short-term leases	**883**	547	**577**	911
– low-value assets	**1,447**	483	**1,249**	590
Auditors' remuneration:				
– Fees for statutory audit				
EY and its affiliates:				
– Malaysian operations	**998**	960	**236**	293
– overseas operations	**556**	582	**–**	–
Other auditors	**17**	17	**–**	–
– Fees for assurance related services				
EY	**75**	72	**75**	72
– Fees for non-audit services				
EY and its affiliates	**563**	526	**20**	108
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	**22,860**	24,024	**7,210**	7,390
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 11)	**21,339**	22,546	**–**	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (CONT'D.)

The following amounts have been included in arriving at operating profit/(loss): (cont'd.)

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 12)	**8,184**	9,738	**5,449**	5,930
Directors' remuneration (Note (i))	**1,341**	1,563	**1,341**	1,563
Staff costs (Note (ii))	**97,190**	100,955	**77,071**	67,089
Net remeasurement of long term receivables (Note 23(v))	**(141)**	502	**–**	–
Write back of allowance for impairment:				
– receivables (Note 23(vii))	**(576)**	(273)	**–**	–
Inventories written down	**–**	29,158	**–**	–
(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange:				
– unrealised	**(6,483)**	2,993	**(11)**	(60)
– realised	**536**	2,339	**434**	66
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that are:				
– generating rental income	**15,682**	16,963	**–**	–
– not generating rental income	**4,927**	6,089	**–**	–
Dividend income from short term investments	**(268)**	(3,094)	**(195)**	(2,993)
Interest income:				
– deposits with licensed banks	**(7,560)**	(4,280)	**(1,603)**	(1,644)
– accretion of interest on long term receivables (Note 23(v))	**(11,763)**	(205)	**–**	–
– subsidiaries	**–**	–	**(155,797)**	(140,274)
– joint ventures	**(9,595)**	(9,200)	**(778)**	(716)
– an associate	**–**	(431)	**–**	–
– others	**(349)**	(8,600)	**–**	–
Provision for impairment of:				
– interests in subsidiaries (Note 14)	**–**	–	**20,644**	–
– interests in an associate (Note 15(a))	**–**	1,170	**–**	1,170
– interests in joint venture (Note 16(a))	**–**	–	**–**	10,497
– investment property (Note 11)	**2,343**	12,754	**–**	–
– property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	**–**	8,724	**–**	–
– property development costs (Note 21)	**–**	20,605	**–**	–
– amounts due from associates (Note 15(b))	**–**	13,332	**–**	–
Written off cost for property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	**879**	414	**–**	237
Loss/(gain) on disposal of:				
– controlling interest in a subsidiary	**–**	842	**–**	–
– a subsidiary (Note 45)	**479**	–	**–**	–
– property, plant and equipment	**(23)**	(120)	**(7)**	–
Reversal for impairment of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	**(2,050)**	–	**–**	–
Fair value adjustments of investment in an associate (Note 15(a))	**2,957**	9,813	**–**	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (CONT'D.)

(i) Directors' remuneration

	Group/Company			
	2022		2021	
	Director fees[5] RM'000	Other emoluments[5] RM'000	Director fees[5] RM'000	Other emoluments[5] RM'000
Non-executive directors:				
Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz	**210**	**41[1]**	217	41[1]
Christina Foo	**188**	**–**	197	–
Dato' Mohd Izani Ghani	**148[2]**	**–**	149[2]	–
Zaida Khalida Shaari	**163**	**–**	154	–
Effizal Faiz Zulkifly	**–[4]**	**–**	124[3]	–
Chari Thandalam Veeravalli Thirumala	**163**	**–**	158	–
Poh Ying Loo	**168**	**–**	165	–
Datin Sri Badrunnisa Mohd Yasin Khan[a]	**137**	**–**	75	–
Yeow Wai Siaw[a]	**123**	**–**	65	–
Tan Sri Dr Azmil Khalili Dato' Khalid[b]	**–**	**–**	74	–
YM Ungku Suseelawati Ungku Omar[b]	**–**	**–**	66	–
Datin Teh Ija Mohd Jalil[b]	**–**	**–**	78	–
	1,300	**41**	1,522	41
Total directors' remuneration		**1,341**		1,563

[a] Appointed on 21 June 2021.
[b] Retired on 21 June 2021.
[1] Comprised car-related and other claimable benefits.
[2] Fees for nominees of UEM Group on the Board of the Company are paid to UEM.
[3] Fees for nominees of UEM Group on the Board of the Company are paid to Khazanah.
[4] Fees waived by UEM Group in line with the policy of Khazanah.
[5] Excluding SST where applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (CONT'D.)

(ii) Staff costs

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Wages and salaries	**75,948**	85,258	**48,082**	46,049
Staff bonus, benefits and welfare	**23,450**	15,770	**18,721**	12,227
Statutory contribution to EPF and social security costs	**11,162**	13,778	**9,460**	7,871
Training expenses	**1,138**	943	**808**	942
	111,698	115,749	**77,071**	67,089
Capitalised to:				
Land held for property development (Note 13)	**(933)**	(2,008)	**–**	–
Property development costs (Note 21)	**(13,575)**	(12,786)	**–**	–
	97,190	100,955	**77,071**	67,089

6. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Finance costs incurred and accrued during the year on:				
– IMTN, term loans and structured commodity	**186,557**	175,093	**173,752**	166,912
– revolving credits and bank overdraft	**12,844**	14,453	**4,235**	5,025
– loan from subsidiaries	**–**	–	**4,225**	5,919
– interest on lease liabilities (Note 12)	**236**	696	**175**	399
– accretion of interest on long term payables	**3,808**	5,454	**–**	–
– bank charges	**1,023**	899	**30**	14
	204,468	196,595	**182,417**	178,269
Capitalised in:				
– land held for property development (Note 13)	**(56,236)**	(45,513)	**–**	–
– property development costs (Note 21)	**(4,022)**	(6,024)	**–**	–
– investment properties (Note 11)	**(740)**	(346)	**–**	–
	(60,998)	(51,883)	**–**	–
	143,470	144,712	**182,417**	178,269

The interest and profit rates for borrowing cost capitalised during the financial year range from 3.03% to 5.5% (2021: 3.01% to 5.32%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT)

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Income tax:				
Malaysian income tax	**62,070**	23,987	**1,953**	910
Foreign tax	**(1,587)**	987	**–**	–
Under/(over) provision in prior years	**3,099**	(2,749)	**999**	2,299
	63,582	22,225	**2,952**	3,209
Deferred tax (Note 20):				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(1,005)**	(19,363)	**–**	–
Overprovision of deferred tax in prior years	**(11,098)**	(4,658)	**–**	–
	(12,103)	(24,021)	**–**	–
Total income tax expense/(benefit)	**51,479**	(1,796)	**2,952**	3,209

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year.

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

A reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit) applicable between profit/(loss) before income tax at the statutory income tax rate and income tax expense/(benefit) at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Profit/(loss) before income tax	**133,543**	(213,921)	**10,415**	11,506
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2021: 24%)	**32,050**	(51,341)	**2,500**	2,761
Effect of different tax rates in other country	**95**	(926)	**–**	–
Income not subject to tax	**(2,498)**	(1,074)	**(21,033)**	(22,672)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**22,818**	26,600	**20,486**	20,821
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the year	**13,731**	21,644	**–**	–
Reversal of deferred tax assets	**–**	13,823	**–**	–
Tax effect on share of associates' and joint ventures' results	**(6,718)**	(3,115)	**–**	–
Under/(over) provision of income tax in prior years	**3,099**	(2,749)	**999**	2,299
Over provision of deferred tax in prior years	**(11,098)**	(4,658)	**–**	–
Tax expense/(benefit) for the year	**51,479**	(1,796)	**2,952**	3,209

8. DIVIDEND

Since the end of the previous financial year, no dividend has been paid by the Company.

On 23 February 2023, the Board of Directors has declared a single-tier tax exempt dividend of 0.5 sen per share (2021: Nil) on 5,058,476,221 ordinary shares in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2022 amounting to RM25,292,381 (2021: Nil). The proposed dividend will be paid on 22 May 2023 to shareholders registered at the close of business on 28 April 2023.

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the dividend only in respect of:

i. Shares transferred into the depositors' securities account before 4.30pm on 28 April 2023 in respect of transfers; and

ii. Shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

9. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Earnings/(loss) per share are calculated by dividing profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	Group	
	2022	**2021**
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent (RM'000)	**80,539**	(213,047)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	**5,058,476**	5,058,476
Earnings/(loss) per share (sen)	**1.6**	(4.2)

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Building RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Floating pontoons RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation, equipment and others RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2022								
Net carrying amount at 1 January 2022	14,896	336,251	3,626	57,551	–	9	34,354	446,687
Additions	–	2,571	464	–	–	–	1,722	4,757
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	(119)	(119)
Foreign currency translation	(3)	276	–	–	–	–	(252)	21
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 27)	(2,694)	(17,068)	(2,635)	–	–	–	–	(22,397)
Write-off (Note 5)	–	–	(590)	(170)	–	–	(119)	(879)
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	–	(7,856)	–	(4,050)	–	(6)	(10,948)	(22,860)
Write-back of impairment (Note 5)	–	–	–	2,050	–	–	–	2,050
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2022	12,199	314,174	865	55,381	–	3	24,638	407,260
Cost	12,199	357,134	865	103,822	6,476	8,107	110,994	599,597
Accumulated depreciation	–	(42,960)	–	(39,201)	(6,476)	(8,104)	(86,356)	(183,097)
Accumulated impairment	–	–	–	(9,240)	–	–	–	(9,240)
Net carrying amount	12,199	314,174	865	55,381	–	3	24,638	407,260

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D.)

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Building RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Floating pontoons RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation, equipment and others RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2021								
Net carrying amount at 1 January 2021	14,896	344,740	3,633	70,953	–	86	44,306	478,614
Additions	–	–	1,460	190	–	–	1,265	2,915
Write-off (Note 5)	–	–	–	(2)	–	–	(412)	(414)
Foreign currency translation	–	(339)	–	–	–	–	(100)	(439)
Transfer to investment properties (Note 11)	–	–	(1,241)	–	–	–	–	(1,241)
Reclassification	–	–	(226)	–	–	–	226	–
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	–	(8,150)	–	(4,866)	–	(77)	(10,931)	(24,024)
Impairment (Note 5)	–	–	–	(8,724)	–	–	–	(8,724)
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2021	14,896	336,251	3,626	57,551	–	9	34,354	446,687
Cost	14,896	372,119	3,626	104,890	6,476	8,996	110,949	621,952
Accumulated depreciation	–	(35,868)	–	(36,049)	(6,476)	(8,987)	(76,595)	(163,975)
Accumulated impairment	–	–	–	(11,290)	–	–	–	(11,290)
Net carrying amount	14,896	336,251	3,626	57,551	–	9	34,354	446,687

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Company	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Renovation, equipment and others RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2022			
Net carrying amount at 1 January 2022	**93**	**23,633**	**23,726**
Additions	**80**	**1,060**	**1,140**
Reclassification	**(93)**	**93**	**–**
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	**–**	**(7,210)**	**(7,210)**
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2022	**80**	**17,576**	**17,656**
Cost	**80**	**43,607**	**43,687**
Accumulated depreciation	**–**	**(26,031)**	**(26,031)**
Net carrying amount	**80**	**17,576**	**17,656**
At 31 December 2021			
Net carrying amount at 1 January 2021	227	30,410	30,637
Additions	319	624	943
Disposal	(227)	–	(227)
Write-off (Note 5)	–	(237)	(237)
Reclassification	(226)	226	–
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	–	(7,390)	(7,390)
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2021	93	23,633	23,726
Cost	93	42,454	42,547
Accumulated depreciation	–	(18,821)	(18,821)
Net carrying amount	93	23,633	23,726

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group	Investment properties under construction RM'000	Completed investment properties RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	**22,105**	**957,709**	**979,814**
Addition	**6,859**	**–**	**6,859**
Reclassification	**(22,026)**	**22,026**	**–**
Foreign translation	**–**	**(1,210)**	**(1,210)**
At 31 December 2022	**6,938**	**978,525**	**985,463**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	**–**	**(142,537)**	**(142,537)**
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	**–**	**(21,339)**	**(21,339)**
At 31 December 2022	**–**	**(163,876)**	**(163,876)**
Accumulated impairment			
At 1 January 2022	**–**	**(39,230)**	**(39,230)**
Impairment charge (Note 5)	**–**	**(2,343)**	**(2,343)**
At 31 December 2022	**–**	**(41,573)**	**(41,573)**
Net carrying amount	**6,938**	**773,076**	**780,014**
Fair value of investment properties (Note 39)	**#**	**1,123,590**	**1,123,590**

Impairment losses of investment properties

On the reporting date, the Group conducted an impairment review of its investment properties, principally based on the independent accredited third-party valuers assessment, which represents the directors' estimation of the fair value less costs to sell. During the year, the Group has recognised impairment of RM2,343,000 (2021: RM12,754,000).

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– 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D.)

Group	Investment properties under construction RM'000	Completed investment properties RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	14,638	955,761	970,399
Additions	6,226	4,156	10,382
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	1,241	–	1,241
Foreign translation	–	(2,207)	(2,207)
At 31 December 2021	22,105	957,710	979,815
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	–	(119,991)	(119,991)
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	–	(22,546)	(22,546)
At 31 December 2021	–	(142,537)	(142,537)
Accumulated impairment			
At 1 January 2021	–	(26,476)	(26,476)
Impairment charge (Note 5)	–	(12,754)	(12,754)
At 31 December 2021	–	(39,230)	(39,230)
Net carrying amount	22,105	775,943	798,048
Fair value of investment properties (Note 39)	#	1,082,102	1,082,102

 # The fair value of the investment properties under construction cannot be reliably determined and accordingly, no fair value information is being disclosed.

The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no significant contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

The fair value of the investment properties has been substantially arrived at via valuation performed by accredited independent valuers, in which categorised within the fair value hierarchy (Level 3), as the fair value is measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of investment properties described above was based on conditions existing as at 31 December 2022.

Included in investment properties under construction is the borrowing cost of RM740,000 (2021: RM346,000) for the construction of a building.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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12a. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Group	Buildings RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022	**7,674**	**10**	**7,684**
Addition	**22,331**	**–**	**22,331**
Depreciation (Note 5)	**(8,178)**	**(6)**	**(8,184)**
At 31 December 2022	**21,827**	**4**	**21,831**
At 1 January 2021	17,357	54	17,411
Addition	11	–	11
Depreciation (Note 5)	(9,694)	(44)	(9,738)
At 31 December 2021	7,674	10	7,684

Company	Buildings 2022 RM'000	Buildings 2021 RM'000
At 1 January	**4,987**	10,932
Addition	**22,232**	–
Write-off	**–**	(15)
Depreciation (Note 5)	**(5,449)**	(5,930)
At 31 December	**21,770**	4,987

The Group and the Company lease a number of offices and buildings for a period of between 1 year and 6 years, with fixed rents and an option to renew the lease.

12b. LEASE LIABILITIES

Group	Buildings RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022	**8,990**	**12**	**9,002**
Addition	**22,331**	**–**	**22,331**
Accretion of interest (Note 6)	**236**	**–**	**236**
Billings	**(9,532)**	**(6)**	**(9,538)**
At 31 December 2022	**22,025**	**6**	**22,031**
Analysed into:			
Non-current	**18,414**	**–**	**18,414**
Current	**3,611**	**6**	**3,617**
	22,025	**6**	**22,031**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

12b. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

Group	Buildings RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2021	20,371	57	20,428
Addition	11	–	11
Accretion of interest (Note 6)	694	2	696
Billings	(12,086)	(47)	(12,133)
At 31 December 2021	8,990	12	9,002
Analysed into:			
Non-current	284	2	286
Current	8,706	10	8,716
	8,990	12	9,002

Company	Buildings 2022 RM'000	Buildings 2021 RM'000
At 1 January	**5,469**	11,619
Addition	**22,232**	–
Write-off	**–**	(15)
Accretion of interest (Note 6)	**175**	399
Billings	**(5,970)**	(6,534)
At 31 December	**21,906**	5,469
Analysed into:		
Non-current	**18,414**	126
Current	**3,492**	5,343
	21,906	5,469

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

12b. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed as below:

Group	Future minimum lease payments RM'000	Interest RM'000	Present value of minimum lease payments RM'000
2022			
Within 1 year	**4,535**	**918**	**3,617**
Between 1 to 2 years	**4,616**	**747**	**3,869**
Between 2 to 5 years	**14,034**	**1,095**	**12,939**
More than 5 years	**1,634**	**28**	**1,606**
2021			
Within 1 year	8,883	167	8,716
Between 1 to 2 years	288	2	286

Company	Future minimum lease payments RM'000	Interest RM'000	Present value of minimum lease payments RM'000
2022			
Within 1 year	**4,408**	**916**	**3,492**
Between 1 to 2 years	**4,616**	**747**	**3,869**
Between 2 to 5 years	**14,034**	**1,095**	**12,939**
More than 5 years	**1,634**	**28**	**1,606**
2021			
Within 1 year	5,446	103	5,343
Between 1 to 2 years	128	2	126

Sale and leaseback

In 2015, the Group sold an office building and leased back. The original tenure was for 7 years and expired end of" October 2022. A new rental agreement was signed in November 2022 for a 6 year period. This sale and leaseback transaction enabled the Group to access more capital while continuing to use the office building.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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13. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Cost		
At 1 January	**5,462,947**	5,832,747
Additions	**98,035**	710,525
Disposal	**(21,670)**	(2,498)
Disposal of controlling interest in a subsidiary	**–**	(901,373)
Transfer to property development costs (Note 21)	**(381,204)**	(176,454)
Foreign currency translation	**348**	–
At 31 December	**5,158,456**	5,462,947

As at the reporting date, land and related development expenditures of RM804,330,000 (2021: RM755,763,000) are pledged as securities for the borrowing facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 31(a).

Included in the additions to the land held for property development of the Group during the financial year are as follows:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Interest capitalised (Note 6)	**56,236**	45,513
Staff costs (Note 5(ii))	**933**	2,008

14. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Investment in subsidiaries, unquoted shares		
At 1 January/31 December	**3,181,299**	3,181,299
Investment in RCPS/RPS, issued by subsidiaries		
At 1 January	**1,155,212**	1,155,212
Addition	**42,000**	–
At 31 December	**1,197,212**	1,155,212
Impairment losses		
At 1 January	**(18,830)**	(18,830)
Impairment losses (Note 5)	**(20,644)**	–
At 31 December	**(39,474)**	(18,830)
	4,339,037	4,317,681

Details of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 42.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

Impairment losses of interests in subsidiaries

On the reporting date, the Company conducted an impairment review of its interests in certain subsidiaries, principally based on the Company's share of net assets in these subsidiaries, which represents the directors' estimation of fair value less costs to sell of these subsidiaries.

15a. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Group 2022 RM'000	Group 2021 RM'000
Investment in associates, unquoted shares		
At 1 January	**55,383**	56,553
Addition in an associate resulting from disposal of controlling interest in a subsidiary	**–**	6,971
Fair value adjustment (Note 5)	**–**	(6,971)
Written off (Note 5)	**–**	(1,170)
At 31 December	**55,383**	55,383
Investment in RPS, issued by an associate		
At 1 January	**717,158**	360,000
Addition in an associate resulting from disposal of controlling interest in a subsidiary	**–**	360,000
Redemption of investment	**(6,400)**	–
Fair value adjustment (Note 5)	**(2,957)**	(2,842)
At 31 December	**707,801**	717,158
Share of post-acquisition reserves		
At 1 January	**104,439**	95,685
Share of reserve during the year	**4,045**	8,754
At 31 December	**108,484**	104,439
Foreign currency translation	**(26,688)**	(26,622)
	844,980	850,358

In 2021, Aura Muhibah Sdn. Bhd. was reclassified from interests in subsidiaries to interests in associates as result of disposal of controlling interest in a subsidiary.

	Company 2022 RM'000	Company 2021 RM'000
Investment in an associate, unquoted shares		
At 1 January	**–**	1,170
Written off (Note 5)	**–**	(1,170)
At 31 December	**–**	–

Details of associates are disclosed in Note 43.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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15a. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D.)

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

Summarised statement of financial position

	Scope Energy Sdn. Bhd.		Setia Haruman Sdn. Bhd.		Aura Muhibah Sdn. Bhd.	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Non-current assets	**883,910**	883,996	**142,530**	333,476	**901,768**	901,377
Current assets	**18,854**	18,445	**704,091**	566,199	**7,407**	15,122
Total assets	**902,764**	902,441	**846,621**	899,675	**909,175**	916,499
Current liabilities	**73**	44	**185,393**	247,790	**829**	736
Total liabilities	**73**	44	**185,393**	247,790	**829**	736
Net assets	**902,691**	902,397	**661,228**	651,885	**908,346**	915,763

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	Scope Energy Sdn. Bhd.		Setia Haruman Sdn. Bhd.		Aura Muhibah Sdn. Bhd.	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Revenue	**–**	–	**98,542**	62,478	**–**	–
Profit before income tax	**365**	303	**11,585**	53,828	**10,643**	4,135
Total comprehensive income	**294**	244	**9,343**	43,410	**8,583**	3,335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

15a. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D.)

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

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented above to the carrying amount of the Group's interests in associates

	Scope Energy Sdn. Bhd.		Setia Haruman Sdn. Bhd.		Aura Muhibah Sdn. Bhd.	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**	**2022 RM'000**	**2021 RM'000**	**2022 RM'000**	**2021 RM'000**
Net assets at 1 January	**902,397**	903,153	**651,885**	608,475	**915,763**	–
Profit for the year	**294**	244	**9,343**	43,410	**8,583**	3,335
Addition in an associate resulting from disposal of controlling interest in a subsidiary	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	917,428
Redemption of investment	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(16,000)**	–
Dividend paid	**–**	(1,000)	**–**	–	**–**	(5,000)
Net assets at 31 December	**902,691**	902,397	**661,228**	651,885	**908,346**	915,763
Interests in associate	**40%**	40%	**25%**	25%	**40%**	40%
	361,076	360,959	**165,307**	162,971	**363,338**	366,305
Unrealised profit arising from land sales	**(35,902)**	(35,902)	**–**	–	**–**	–
Fair value adjustments of options in investments	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(12,770)**	(9,813)
Carrying value of Group's interest	**325,174**	325,057	**165,307**	162,971	**350,568**	356,492

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
The Group's share of loss before income tax	**(1,841)**	(1,130)
The Group's share of loss after income tax	**(1,841)**	(1,130)

Apart from as disclosed in Note 37, there is no material contingent liability and capital commitment relating to associates as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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15b. AMOUNTS DUE FROM ASSOCIATES

Group	**2022 RM'000**	**2021 RM'000**
Amount due from associates	**16,199**	15,976
Accumulated impairment losses		
At 1 January	**(15,587)**	(2,255)
Impairment losses (Note 5)	**–**	(13,332)
At 31 December	**(15,587)**	(15,587)
	612	389
Analysed into:		
Current	**612**	389

Amounts due from associates are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

Company

Amount due from associates is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

16a. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

Group	**2022 RM'000**	**2021 RM'000**
Investment in joint ventures, unquoted shares		
At 1 January	**33,954**	33,954
Dissolution of a joint venture (Note (ii))	**(250)**	–
At 31 December	**33,704**	33,954
Investment in Redeemable Convertible Loan Stocks ("RCULS"), RCPS and RPS, issued by joint ventures		
At 1 January	**697,921**	697,021
Additional investment (Note (i))	**1,878**	900
Dissolution of a joint venture (Note (ii))	**(100)**	–
At 31 December	**699,699**	697,921
Share of post-acquisition reserves	**35,757**	38,277
Amounts due from joint ventures (Note (iii))	**183,351**	184,506
Accumulated impairment losses	**(61,320)**	(61,320)
	891,191	893,338

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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16a. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D.)

Company	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Investments in joint ventures, unquoted shares		
At 1 January/31 December	**23,580**	23,580
Investment in RCULS, RCPS and RPS, issued by joint ventures		
At 1 January	**502,562**	502,562
Additional investment (Note (i))	**978**	–
At 31 December	**503,540**	502,562
Impairment losses (Note (v))	**(231,553)**	(231,553)
At 31 December	**295,567**	294,589

(i) In 2022, the Company subscribed for additional 977,778 Redeemable Preference Shares at RM1.00 per share in Nusajaya Lifestyle Sdn. Bhd. amounting to RM977,778.

In addition, UEM Land Berhad, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company subscribed for additional 900 Redeemable Preference Shares at RM1,000 per share in FASTrack Iskandar Sdn. Bhd. amounting to RM900,000.

(ii) During the year, Gerbang Leisure Park Sdn. Bhd., a 50% owned joint venture was dissolved on 3 March 2022.

(iii) Amounts due from joint ventures are unsecured and non-interest bearing. The Group views the non-trade amounts due from joint ventures as part of the Group's interests in joint ventures.

(iv) Apart from as disclosed in Note 37, there is no material contingent liability and capital commitment relating to joint ventures as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

(v) On the reporting date, the Company conducted an impairment review of its interests in certain joint ventures, principally based on the share of net assets in these joint ventures, which represents the directors' estimation of fair value less costs to sell in these joint ventures.

The Company recorded impairment losses of RMNil during the year (2021:RM10,497,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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16a. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D.)

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

Summarised statement of financial position

	FASTrack Iskandar Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Tech Park Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Lifestyle Sdn. Bhd.		Horizon Hills Development Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Premier Sdn. Bhd.		Sunrise MCL Land Sdn. Bhd.		Total	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Non-current assets	**243,410**	204,726	**2,473**	4,535	**173,556**	173,480	**291,234**	226,667	**194,127**	194,127	**121,283**	125,635	**1,026,083**	929,170
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,279**	2,640	**33,591**	47,476	**837**	478	**59,262**	75,575	**13,744**	313	**15,502**	43,580	**125,215**	170,062
Other current assets	**50,358**	87,463	**164,743**	114,659	**2,236**	3,033	**613,655**	706,468	**1,637**	13,643	**111,273**	76,285	**943,902**	1,001,551
Total current assets	**52,637**	90,103	**198,334**	162,135	**3,073**	3,511	**672,917**	782,043	**15,381**	13,956	**126,775**	119,865	**1,069,117**	1,171,613
Total assets	**296,047**	294,829	**200,807**	166,670	**176,629**	176,991	**964,151**	1,008,710	**209,508**	208,083	**248,058**	245,500	**2,095,200**	2,100,783
Current liabilities	**34**	34	**–**	–	**–**	–	**35,692**	26,604	**17,477**	15,090	**12,061**	1,311	**65,264**	43,039
Trade and other payables and provisions	**21**	13	**9,060**	6,225	**31,738**	32,657	**55,999**	75,629	**1,263**	981	**3,351**	14,583	**101,432**	130,088
Total current liabilities	**55**	47	**9,060**	6,225	**31,738**	32,657	**91,691**	102,233	**18,740**	16,071	**15,412**	15,894	**166,696**	173,127
Non-current liabilities	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**207,360**	225,455	**–**	–	**–**	–	**207,360**	225,455
Trade and other payables and provision	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**2,018**	4,727	**–**	–	**–**	–	**2,018**	4,727
Total non-current liabilities	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**209,378**	230,182	**–**	–	**–**	–	**209,378**	230,182
Total liabilities	**55**	47	**9,060**	6,225	**31,738**	32,657	**301,069**	332,415	**18,740**	16,071	**15,412**	15,894	**376,074**	403,309
Net assets	**295,992**	294,782	**191,747**	160,445	**144,891**	144,334	**663,082**	676,295	**190,768**	192,012	**232,646**	229,606	**1,719,126**	1,697,474

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

16a. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D.)

(vi) Summarised financial information in respect of Group's material joint ventures is set out below. The summarised information represents the amounts in the financial statements of the joint ventures and not the Group's share of those amounts (cont'd.).

Summarised statement of financial position (cont'd.)

	FASTrack Iskandar Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Tech Park Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Lifestyle Sdn. Bhd.		Horizon Hills Development Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Premier Sdn. Bhd.		Sunrise MCL Land Sdn. Bhd.		Total	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Revenue	–	–	86,848	27,443	2,699	4,548	109,044	181,850	–	–	71,947	63,929	270,538	277,770
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment loss	–	–	–	–	(1,735)	(20,194)	(1,177)	(2,471)	–	–	(198)	(218)	(3,110)	(22,883)
Interest income	17	17	516	436	583	120	–	–	281	228	845	393	2,242	1,194
Interest expenses	–	–	(20)	(527)	(881)	(590)	(1,051)	(1,440)	(785)	(728)	(92)	(100)	(2,829)	(3,385)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,790)	(1,663)	41,385	77	(1,221)	(20,265)	61,562	46,463	(1,244)	2,658	19,789	26,287	118,482	53,557
Income tax expenses	–	–	(10,083)	(738)	–	–	(14,775)	(11,151)	–	(638)	(4,749)	(6,309)	(29,607)	(18,836)
(Loss) profit after tax	(1,790)	(1,663)	31,302	(661)	(1,221)	(20,265)	46,787	35,312	(1,244)	2,020	15,040	19,978	88,874	34,721
Total comprehensive (expense) income	(1,790)	(1,663)	31,302	(661)	(1,221)	(20,265)	46,787	35,312	(1,244)	2,020	15,040	19,978	88,874	34,721

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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16a. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D.)

(vi) Summarised financial information in respect of Group's material joint ventures is set out below. The summarised information represents the amounts in the financial statements of the joint ventures and not the Group's share of those amounts (cont'd.).

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented above to the carrying amount of the Group's interests in the joint ventures

	FASTrack Iskandar Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Tech Park Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Lifestyle Sdn. Bhd.		Horizon Hills Development Sdn. Bhd.		Nusajaya Premier Sdn. Bhd.		Sunrise MCL Land Sdn. Bhd.		Total	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Net assets at 1 January	294,782	293,445	160,445	161,106	144,334	164,599	676,295	840,983	192,012	189,992	229,606	221,628	1,697,474	1,871,753
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,790)	(1,663)	31,302	(661)	(1,221)	(20,265)	46,787	35,312	(1,244)	2,020	15,040	19,978	88,874	34,721
Additional issuance of RPS	3,000	3,000	–	–	1,778	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,778	3,000
Dividend paid	–	–	–	–	–	–	(60,000)	(200,000)	–	–	(2,000)	(2,000)	(62,000)	(202,000)
Redemption of investment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Net assets at 31 December	295,992	294,782	191,747	160,445	144,891	144,334	663,082	676,295	190,768	192,012	232,646	229,606	1,719,126	1,697,474
Interest in joint venture	30%	30%	40%	40%	55%	55%	50%	50%	80%	80%	50%	50%		
Share of net assets of the Group	88,798	88,435	76,699	64,178	79,690	79,384	331,541	338,148	152,614	153,610	116,323	114,803	845,665	838,558
Unrealised profit arising from land sales or interest charged	–	–	–	–	–	–	(35,252)	(38,084)	1,404	–	–	–	(33,848)	(38,084)
Carrying value of Group's interest	88,798	88,435	76,699	64,178	79,690	79,384	296,289	300,064	154,018	153,610	116,323	114,803	811,817	800,474

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
The Group's share of loss before tax	(20,726)	(15,386)
The Group's share of loss after tax	(18,686)	(15,525)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

16b. AMOUNTS DUE FROM JOINT VENTURES

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Amounts due from joint ventures				
– Non-current (Note (i))	**156,982**	165,309	**11,000**	11,000
– Current (Note (ii))	**103,473**	82,120	**32,662**	29,672
	260,455	247,429	**43,662**	40,672

Group

(i) Amounts due from joint ventures are unsecured, not expected to be repayable in the next 12 months and bear interest at an average rate of 5.5% (2021: 5.4%) per annum.

(ii) Amounts due from these joint ventures are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand except for an amount of RM6,020,000 (2021: RM6,020,000) which bears interest at an average rate of 4.8% (2021: 6.4%) per annum.

Company

(i) Amounts due from joint ventures are unsecured, not expected to be repayable in the next 12 months and bear interest an average rate of 6.89% (2021: 7.02%) per annum.

(ii) Amounts due from these joint ventures are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

17. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group and Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Unquoted shares in Malaysia	**22,525**	22,525
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	**(22,525)**	(22,525)
	–	–

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– 31 DECEMBER 2022

18. GOODWILL

Goodwill arising from business combinations has been allocated into two individual cash-generating units ("CGU"), comprising two subsidiary groups principally engaged in property development activities for impairment testing. The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to CGU is as follows:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
At 1 January/31 December	**621,409**	621,409

Assumptions and approach used

The recoverable amounts of the CGU have been determined based on fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by the management covering a five-year period. The management has applied a pre-tax discount rate of 12.9% (2021: 12.5%).

The calculations of value-in-use for the CGU are most sensitive to the following assumptions:

Budgeted gross margins – Gross margins are based on historical trend of gross margins for the CGU.

Pre-tax discount rates – Discount rates reflect the weighted average cost of capital of the CGU.

Sales take-up rate – Sales take-up rate is based on historical trend of the market of which the CGU operates.

In determining fair value less costs to sell of the properties, the Group relies on the works performed by the accredited independent valuers. In the absence of such valuation, the Group applies the recently transacted prices of properties at nearby locations.

There remains a risk that, due to unforeseen changes in the global economic condition and/or in the economy in which the CGU operates, the gross margins and sales take-up rate for property development may be adversely affected.

Impact of possible changes in key assumptions

The sensitivity tests indicated that with an increase in the discount rate by 2% (2021: 4%) or a reduction in the market value of identifiable assets by 9% (2021: 16%) or a reduction in the net development value of property sales by 7% (2021: 7%), there will be no impairment loss required where other realistic variations remained the same.

The calculation for value-in-use for the CGU described above was based on conditions existing as at 31 December 2022. The Group will continue to monitor and assess the assumptions applied.

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– 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. CASH, BANK BALANCES AND DEPOSITS

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**	**2022 RM'000**	**2021 RM'000**
Deposits with licensed banks (Note (i))	**52,778**	81,577	**–**	45,000
Cash and bank balances (Note (ii))	**972,773**	771,450	**15,515**	16,360
	1,025,551	853,027	**15,515**	61,360
Less:				
Deposits with tenures of more than 3 months	**(25,413)**	–	**–**	–
Bank overdraft (Note 31)	**(4,370)**	(4,823)	**–**	–
Cash and cash equivalents	**995,768**	848,204	**15,515**	61,360

(i) The interest rate and maturity of deposits of the Group as at financial year end ranges from 1.58% to 2.85% (2021: 0.04% to 1.85%) per annum and average of 360 days (2021: 168 days) respectively.

(ii) Included in cash and bank balances of the Group are:

	Group	
	2022	**2021**
– Housing Development Accounts	**341,485**	249,444
– Securities under credit facilities*	**1,654**	2,481

* *Included in the cash and bank balances are monies restricted for use for certain payments under the requirements of the financing facility agreements amounting to RM1,654,000 (2021: RM2,481,000).*

20. DEFERRED TAXATION

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
At 1 January	**(111,582)**	(91,350)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	**(12,103)**	(24,021)
Foreign currency translation	**4,077**	3,789
At 31 December	**(119,608)**	(111,582)
Presented as follows:		
Deferred tax liabilities	**163,395**	178,609
Deferred tax assets	**(283,003)**	(290,191)
	(119,608)	(111,582)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D.)

The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities and assets during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Fair value adjustment of land and building RM'000	**Interest capitalised RM'000**	**Others RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
At 1 January 2022	**152,758**	**114,754**	**73**	**267,585**
Recognised in profit or loss	**(2,927)**	**4,194**	**(73)**	**1,194**
At 31 December 2022	**149,831**	**118,948**	**–**	**268,779**
At 1 January 2021	154,015	108,394	117	262,526
Recognised in profit or loss	(1,257)	6,360	(44)	5,059
At 31 December 2021	152,758	114,754	73	267,585

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Provisions RM'000	**Tax losses and capital allowances RM'000**	**Others RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
At 1 January 2022	**(184,454)**	**(152,235)**	**(42,478)**	**(379,167)**
Recognised in profit or loss	**(11,064)**	**(5,024)**	**2,791**	**(13,297)**
Foreign currency translation	**–**	**4,077**	**–**	**4,077**
At 31 December 2022	**(195,518)**	**(153,182)**	**(39,687)**	**(388,387)**
At 1 January 2021	(181,865)	(123,468)	(48,543)	(353,876)
Recognised in profit or loss	(2,589)	(32,556)	6,065	(29,080)
Foreign currency translation	–	3,789	–	3,789
At 31 December 2021	(184,454)	(152,235)	(42,478)	(379,167)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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20. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D.)

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

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Unutilised tax losses	**345,156**	342,397
Others	**127,992**	73,540
	473,148	415,937
Deferred tax benefit at 24%, if recognised	**113,556**	99,825

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

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Unutilised tax losses		
– Expires in FY2028	**228,678**	239,427
– Expires in FY2029	**28,186**	28,186
– Expires in FY2030	**37,363**	37,363
– Expires in FY2031	**37,421**	37,421
– Expires in FY2032	**13,508**	–
	345,156	342,397

The availability of the unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Group is subject to no substantial changes in shareholdings of the respective companies under the Income Tax Act, 1967, and guidelines issued by the tax authority. Effective from YA 2019, unutilised tax losses are allowed to be carried forward for a maximum period of ten years.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available in the Company and certain subsidiaries against which the Group can utilise the benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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21. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
At 1 January	**3,595,011**	3,250,850
Development costs incurred during the year	**546,320**	480,622
Transfer from/(to):		
– land held for property development (Note 13)	**381,204**	176,454
– inventories held for sale	**(5,431)**	(30,883)
– inventories under contract of sale	**(19,781)**	(1,913)
Impairment (Note 5)	**–**	(20,605)
Reversal of cost arising from completed projects	**(626,238)**	(259,514)
	276,074	344,161
At 31 December	**3,871,085**	3,595,011
Costs recognised in profit or loss		
At 1 January	**(2,774,470)**	(2,292,618)
Recognised during the year	**(744,151)**	(741,366)
Reversal of cost arising from completed projects	**626,238**	259,514
At 31 December	**(2,892,383)**	(2,774,470)
Property development costs as at 31 December	**978,702**	820,541

The property development costs balances include contract cost assets which comprise of costs to fulfil and obtain contracts are as follows:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Contract cost assets:		
Costs to fulfil contracts with customers	**120,927**	200,934
Incremental costs to obtain contracts with customers	**18,125**	16,219
	139,052	217,153
Amortised to profit or loss:		
Costs to fulfil contracts with customers	**740,871**	749,665
Incremental costs to obtain contracts with customers	**15,648**	8,929
	756,519	758,594

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

21. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS (CONT'D.)

Included in costs incurred during the financial year are:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Interest capitalised (Note 6)	**4,022**	6,024
Staff costs (Note 5(ii))	**13,575**	12,786

As at the reporting date, freehold land and related development expenditure of RM398,222,000 (2021: RM163,927,000) are pledged as securities for the borrowing facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 31 (a), (b) and (c).

22. INVENTORIES

(a) Inventories held for sale

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
At cost		
Completed properties	**55,359**	146,584
Consumables	**8**	143
	55,367	146,727
At net realisable value		
Completed properties	**119,469**	221,982
Golf memberships*	**28,169**	28,211
	203,005	396,920

The cost of inventories recognised as cost of sales during the year amounted to RM197,424,000 (2021: RM101,623,000).

* *Under the terms of the Development Agreement dated 16 June 2005 between Horizon Hills Development Sdn. Bhd. ("HHDSB") and Nusajaya Greens Sdn. Bhd., HHDSB has settled part of the purchase consideration in the form of rights to club membership (golf and non-golf) which is to be issued by the Horizon Hills Resort Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of HHDSB.*

(b) Inventories under contract of sale

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
At cost		
Completed properties	**102,096**	59,967

The inventories under contract of sale relate to sales, which sale and purchase agreements have been entered into, pending settlement by the purchasers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

23. RECEIVABLES

		Group		Company	
	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Trade receivables	(i),(vi),(vii)	**841,910**	599,355	**–**	–
Amounts due from related parties	(ii)	**2,502**	3,391	**–**	–
Other receivables	(iii)	**219,974**	200,370	**102,829**	379,698
		1,064,386	803,116	**102,829**	379,698
Less: Allowance for impairment	(iv)	**(31,122)**	(30,482)	**–**	–
		1,033,264	772,634	**102,829**	379,698
Analysed into:					
Non-current	(v)	**360,295**	293,116	**–**	–
Current		**672,969**	479,518	**102,829**	379,698
		1,033,264	772,634	**102,829**	379,698

(i) Included in trade receivables is an amount of RM32,281,000 (2021: RM32,281,000) owing from a joint venture entity that arose from a sale of land in prior years and bears interest at 6% (2021: 6%) per annum.

(ii) Related parties refer to those as specified in Note 36. Amounts due from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(iii) Other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Dividend receivable	**–**	–	**87,500**	371,000
Sundry debtors and prepayments (Note (a))	**106,932**	66,577	**15,267**	8,028
Tax recoverable (Note (a))	**85,988**	106,998	**62**	670
Deposits	**27,054**	26,795	**–**	–
	219,974	200,370	**102,829**	379,698

(a) Included in the tax recoverable and sundry debtors are amounts of RM50.9 million and RM22.9 million respectively representing additional tax and penalty paid under protest and subject to appeal to Inland Revenue Board (Note 37).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

23. RECEIVABLES (CONT'D.)

(iv) Allowance for impairment

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Trade receivables	**8,644**	9,253
Amounts due from related parties	**628**	628
Sundry debtors	**21,850**	20,601
	31,122	30,482

(v) Long term receivables arose from the negotiated sales term of which payment is not expected to be received within the next 12 months.

The amounts due from the customers are measured at fair value which are computed based on estimated future cash flows discounted at the debtor's cost of borrowing as follows:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
At 1 January	**293,116**	145,355
Addition	**183,482**	152,407
Reclassification to current receivables	**(128,207)**	(4,349)
Remeasurement (Note 5)	**141**	(502)
Accretion of interest (Note 5)	**11,763**	205
At 31 December	**360,295**	293,116

(vi) The Group's normal trade credit terms range from 30 to 90 days (2021: 30 to 90 days). For strategic land sales and sales of developed land, credit terms are negotiated and approved on a case-by-case basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

23. RECEIVABLES (CONT'D.)

(vii) Ageing analysis

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

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

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Neither past due nor impaired	**458,129**	405,186
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	**219,898**	52,452
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	**23,680**	10,196
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	**29,834**	18,573
More than 90 days past due not impaired	**101,725**	103,695
Past due but not impaired	**375,137**	184,916
Impaired	**8,644**	9,253
	841,910	599,355
Individually impaired		
Nominal amount	**8,644**	9,253
Allowance for impairment	**(8,644)**	(9,253)
	–	–

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

None of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Based on past experience, the Board believes that no allowance for impairment is necessary in respect of those balances.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables that are related to customers with good track records with the Group or those with on-going transactions and/or progressive payments. Based on past experience, the Board believes that no allowance for impairment is necessary as the directors are of the opinion that this debt should be realised in full without making losses in the ordinary course of business.

The methods, assumptions and information used to measure expected credit loss ("ECL") at the reporting date were based on conditions existing as at 31 December 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

23. RECEIVABLES (CONT'D.)

(vii) Ageing analysis (cont'd.)

The movement in allowance account for receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
At 1 January	**30,482**	30,716
Charge for the year (Note 5)	**3,544**	3,798
Reversal of impairment loss (Note 5)	**(576)**	(273)
Write off	**(2,328)**	(3,759)
At 31 December	**31,122**	30,482

24. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Contract assets		
Contract assets from property development (Note (a))	**374,672**	425,839
Analysed into:		
Current	**374,672**	425,839
Contract liabilities		
Contract liabilities from property development (Note (a))	**54,947**	2,762
Contract liabilities from strategic land sales (Note (b))	**289,772**	299,980
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**344,719**	302,742
Analysed into:		
Non-current	**239,678**	240,634
Current	**105,041**	62,108
	344,719	302,742

(a) Contract assets and contract liabilities from property development

The Group issues progress billings to purchasers when the billing milestones are attained recognises revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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24. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(a) Contract assets and contract liabilities from property development (cont'd.)

The Group's contract assets and contract liabilities relating to the sale of properties at the end of each reporting period are shown as below:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Contract assets	**374,672**	425,839
Contract liabilities	**(54,947)**	(2,762)
	319,725	423,077
As at 1 January	**423,077**	213,908
Revenue recognised during the financial year (Note 3)	**811,971**	730,194
Progress billings during the financial year	**(915,323)**	(521,025)
As at 31 December	**319,725**	423,077

(b) Contract assets and contract liabilities from land sales

The Group recognises revenue upon transfer of control and issues billings to purchasers based on contractual terms.

The Group's contract assets and contract liabilities relating to the land sales at the end of each reporting period are shown as below:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Contract liabilities	**(289,772)**	(299,980)
As at 1 January	**(299,980)**	(269,132)
Revenue recognised during the financial year (Note 3)	**145,039**	140,866
Deferred during the financial year	**(134,831)**	(171,714)
As at 31 December	**(289,772)**	(299,980)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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24. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Unsatisfied performance obligations

The unsatisfied performance obligations at the end of each reporting period are estimated to be recognised in the following periods:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Within 1 year	**1,155,781**	1,230,652
Between 1 and 4 years	**286,078**	697,816
More than 4 years	**181,004**	207,057
	1,622,863	2,135,525

25. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Amounts due from subsidiaries		
– Non-current (Note (i))	**2,610,176**	2,875,651
– Current (Note (ii))	**1,693,458**	1,005,481
	4,303,634	3,881,132
At 31 December	**4,403,559**	3,971,837
Impairment loss	**(99,925)**	(90,705)
	4,303,634	3,881,132
Amounts due to subsidiaries		
– Non-current (Note (iii))	**37,054**	146,450
– Current (Note (iv))	**5,686**	21,115
	42,740	167,565

During the financial year, the Company has made a provision for impairment on the amounts due from subsidiaries of RM9,220,000 (2021: RM57,431,000).

(i) Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, not expected to be repayable in the next 12 months and bear interest rates ranging from 4.62% to 4.82% (2021: 4.63% to 4.82%) per annum.

(ii) Amounts due from subsidiaries mainly comprise advances, interest receivable and payment on behalf which are unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing except for amounts totalling of RM728,785,000 (2021: RM74,267,000) which bear interest rates ranging from 4.67% to 4.82% (2021: 4.63% to 4.82%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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25. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(iii) Amounts due to subsidiaries not expected to be paid within the next 12 months mainly comprise advances, interest payable and payment on behalf which are unsecured and bear interest rates ranging from 3.02% to 4.81% (2021: 3.01% to 4.82%) per annum.

(iv) Amounts due to subsidiaries mainly comprise advances, interest payable and payment on behalf which are unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing. In prior year, amount totalling RM13,640,000 bore interest rates ranging from 3.77% to 5.02% per annum.

26. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
In Malaysia:				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– quoted shares	**5**	5	**–**	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
– unquoted unit trust#	**45,000**	–	**45,000**	–
– Sukuk Prihatin	**–**	5,000	**–**	5,000
	45,005	5,005	**45,000**	5,000

Unquoted unit trusts represent surplus funds that are invested through tax exempted funds with licensed fund managers in the funds approved by the Securities Commission. The portfolio of investment authorised by the Board of Directors comprises only deposits in Islamic instruments with financial institutions, hence are capital preserved. The investments can be uplifted at any point in time.

27. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Assets classified as held for sale	**22,397**	–

On 14 October 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the proposed disposal of certain plots of land and buildings as well as related capital work in progress held by the subsidiaries of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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28. SHARE CAPITAL AND MERGER RELIEF RESERVE

(i) Share capital

Issued and fully paid up

	Group/Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Ordinary shares		
At 1 January/31 December	**4,960,276**	4,960,276

(ii) Merger relief reserve

The merger relief reserve represents the difference between the fair value and nominal value of shares issued as consideration for the acquisition of the UEM Land Berhad group, pursuant to the Restructuring Scheme in 2008.

29. OTHER RESERVES AND RETAINED PROFITS

(a) Other reserves

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
(i) Exchange fluctuation reserve		
At 1 January	**50,893**	46,333
Foreign currency translation	**(4,458)**	4,560
At 31 December	**46,435**	50,893
(ii) Merger reserve		
At 1 January/31 December	**32,112**	32,112
(iii) Fair value adjustments reserve		
At 1 January/31 December	**(207)**	(207)
	78,340	82,798

(b) Retained profits

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained profits as at 31 December 2022 under the single-tier system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

30. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest is as follows:

(i) Summarised statement of financial position

	Mega Legacy (M) Sdn. Bhd.	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Non-current assets	**674,860**	689,523
Current assets	**194,073**	147,617
Total assets	**868,933**	837,140
Non-current liabilities	**79,704**	122,554
Current liabilities	**577,081**	506,210
Total liabilities	**656,785**	628,764
Net assets	**212,148**	208,376
Net assets attributable to:		
Owner of the parent	**106,074**	104,188
Non-controlling interest	**106,074**	104,188
	212,148	208,376

(ii) Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Profit for the year	**3,772**	120
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	**1,886**	60
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	**1,886**	60
	3,772	120

(iii) Summarised statement of cash flows

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Net cash used in from operating activities	**(16,762)**	(13,343)
Net cash generated/(used in) investing activities	**16,885**	(8,236)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	**(14,566)**	37,671
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**(14,443)**	16,092
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**19,569**	3,477
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**5,126**	19,569

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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31. BORROWINGS

	Note	Group 2022 RM'000	Group 2021 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000	Company 2021 RM'000
Non-current borrowings					
Secured					
Term loans	(a)	**14,000**	52,554	**–**	–
Unsecured					
IMTN	(e)	**2,346,637**	3,152,708	**2,346,637**	3,152,708
		2,360,637	3,205,262	**2,346,637**	3,152,708
Current borrowings					
Secured					
Revolving credits	(a)	**277,120**	375,640	**–**	–
Term loans	(a)	**30,008**	49,739	**–**	–
Commodity Murabahah Financing	(b),(c),(d)	**–**	24,504	**–**	–
Bank overdraft	(f)	**4,370**	4,823	**–**	–
Unsecured					
Revolving credits	(a)	**124,000**	45,000	**80,000**	25,000
IMTN	(e)	**1,469,113**	450,000	**1,469,113**	450,000
Structured commodity	(g)	**50,000**	50,000	**50,000**	50,000
		1,954,611	999,706	**1,599,113**	525,000
Total borrowings		**4,315,248**	4,204,968	**3,945,750**	3,677,708
Maturities of borrowings:					
Not later than one year		**1,954,611**	999,706	**1,599,113**	525,000
Later than 1 year and not later 2 years		**643,767**	1,370,000	**629,767**	1,370,000
Later than 2 years and not later 5 years		**1,716,870**	1,835,262	**1,716,870**	1,782,708
		4,315,248	4,204,968	**3,945,750**	3,677,708

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

31. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

(a) The term loans and revolving credits facilities obtained from various banks, by the Company and certain subsidiaries, bear interest rates of 4.09% to 5.35% (2021: 3.02% to 4.32%) per annum. Certain loans are secured by land held for property development and property development costs as disclosed in Note 13 and Note 21.

Mega Legacy (M) Sdn. Bhd. ("MLSB"), a subsidiary via Sunrise Berhad, obtained, Credit Facilities of up to RM199.0 million and Commodity Murabahah Revolving Financing ("CMRF-i"), with a limit of RM70.0 million to part-finance the development of Kiara Bay project in Kepong, Kuala Lumpur, secured by the following:-

Credit Facilities:
- Letter of Guarantee from Shareholders;
- Letter of Subordination of Debts from Shareholders and related party;
- Letter of Undertaking from Shareholders and related party;
- First Party Legal Charge over the development's land as disclosed in Note 21.

CMRF-i:
- Corporate Guarantee from Shareholders;
- A first party charge over the land held for property development is as disclosed in Note 13.

MLSB's Credit Facilities and CMRF-i bear interest rates ranging from 4.45% to 5.21% (2021: 3.54% to 4.10%) per annum.

(b) Milik Harta Sdn. Bhd. ("MHSB"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company via Sunrise Berhad, obtained a Commodity Murabahah Financing-i ("CMF-i") of up to RM 81.0 million, to part-finance the development of Residensi Astrea project in Mont'Kiara, Kuala Lumpur, secured by the following:-
- First Party Legal Charge over the development's land as disclosed in Note 21;
- Debentures (all monies): Fixed and Floating charge; and
- Corporate guarantee from Sunrise Berhad, its wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The facilities has been fully settled in the current financial year.

(c) Ibarat Duta Sdn. Bhd. ("IDSB"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company via Sunrise Berhad, obtained the following:-
- Commodity Murabahah Term Financing-i 1 ("CMTF-i 1") of up to RM60.0 million, to fully redeem the existing banking facility of up to RM60.0 million for the purpose of land acquisition;
- Commodity Murabahah Term Financing-i 2 ("CMTF-i 2") of up to RM140.0 million, to part-finance the development of Residensi Solaris Parq project in Mont'Kiara ("Residensi Solaris Parq project").

CMTF-i 1 & 2 are secured by the following:-
- Registered third party first legal mortgage over the land and building as disclosed in Note 21;
- Corporate Guarantee from Sunrise Berhad;
- Debenture over IDSB's present and future fixed and floating assets;
- Legal charge over Designated Accounts (except Housing Development Account);
- Assignment of rights, title, interest and benefits under all performance bonds, warranty and maintenance bonds (if any) in relation to Residensi Solaris Parq project;
- Assignment of IDSB's rights and benefits arising from all material contracts (including but not limited to the building agreement, design and construction contracts and Project Management and Marketing Contracts in relation to Residensi Solaris Parq project); and
- Assignment of rights, title, interest and benefits under all applicable takaful/insurance policies taken/ to be taken up by IDSB in relation to Residensi Solaris Parq project with the Bank where the bank is to be endorsed as Loss Payee.

The facilities has been fully settled in the previous financial year.

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31. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

(d) During the financial year, Allevia Sdn. Bhd. ("ASB"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company via Sunrise Berhad, obtained a CMF-i of up to RM145.0 million, to part-finance the development of Residensi Allevia project in Mont'Kiara, Kuala Lumpur, secured by the following:-

- First Party Legal Charge over the development's land as disclosed in Note 21;
- Debentures (all monies): Fixed and Floating charge; and
- Corporate guarantee from Sunrise Berhad, its wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The facilities has been fully settled in the current financial year.

(e) (i) The Company established its Islamic Commercial Paper Programme ("ICP Programme") and Islamic Medium Term Notes Programme ("IMTN Programme") with a combined nominal value of RM2.0 billion and a sub-limit on the ICP Programme of RM500.0 million in nominal value. Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") has assigned a rating of MARC-1 is/AA-is for the ICP and IMTN Programme respectively.

The details of the IMTN issuances are as follows:

	Tenures	Profit rate	At 1 January RM'million	Issuance RM'million	Repayment RM'million	At 31 December RM'million
10 April 2015	7	4.80%	150	–	(150)	–
22 March 2019	5	4.75%	300	–	–	300
10 June 2020	3	4.00%	270	–	–	270
12 June 2020	3	4.00%	150	–	–	150
21 September 2020	3	3.90%	350	–	–	350
20 May 2021	5	4.60%	300	–	–	300
8 September 2021	5	4.40%	290	–	–	290
21 September 2021	4	4.25%	150	–	–	150
			1,960			1,810
Adjustment						(5)
			1,960			1,805

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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31. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

(e) (ii) The Company further established its second programme: ICP Programme and IMTN Programme with a combined nominal value of RM2.0 billion and a sub-limit on the ICP Programme of RM500.0 million in nominal value. MARC has assigned a rating of MARC-1is/AA-is for the ICP and IMTN Programmes respectively.

The details of the IMTN issuances are as follows:

Issuance date	Tenures	Profit rate	At 1 January RM'million	Issuance RM'million	Repayment RM'million	At 31 December RM'million
20 May 2016	7	5.00%	500	–	–	500
11 December 2017	5	5.06%	300	–	(300)	–
11 December 2017	7	5.32%	100	–	–	100
31 October 2018	5	4.98%	100	–	–	100
31 October 2018	7	5.15%	250	–	–	250
18 February 2021	3	4.00%	230	–	–	230
18 February 2021	5	4.30%	170	–	–	170
			1,650			1,350
Adjustment						(1)
			1,650			1,349

(iii) The Company established its third programme: ICP Programme and IMTN Programme with a combined aggregate limit of up to RM4.0 billion in nominal value. MARC has assigned a rating of MARC-1 is/AA-is for the ICP and IMTN Progammes respectively.

The details of the IMTN issuances are as follows:

Issuance date	Tenures	Profit rate	At 1 January RM'million	Issuance RM'million	Repayment RM'million	At 31 December RM'million
15 February 2022	3	4.60%	–	40	–	40
15 February 2022	0.75	3.30%	–	10	(10)	–
12 April 2022	3	4.79%	–	110	–	110
12 April 2022	1	3.55%	–	100	–	100
19 September 2022	5	5.37%	–	145	–	145
19 September 2022	3	5.03%	–	150	–	150
13 December 2022	3	5.50%	–	120	–	120
			–			665
Adjustment						(4)
			–			661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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31. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

(f) The bank overdraft taken by Mega Legacy (M) Sdn. Bhd., an indirect subsidiary of the Company, bears interest rate of 6.39% (2021: 5.64%) per annum as at end of financial year.

(g) The Structured Commodity Financing-i facility ("SCF-i") of RM50 million was obtained by the Company in 2013. In 2015, the Company entered into an additional SCF-i Facility of RM50 million.

During the financial year, RM50 million was utilised for projects and working capital purposes, which bears profit rate of 4.60% to 5.04% (2021: 3.60% to 4.08%) per annum. RM50 million drawn down in the prior financial year has been fully repaid.

(h) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

			Movement		
			Cash flows		Non-cash changes
Group	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	Principal movement RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest cost and fair value movements RM'000
IMTN	**3,815,750**	3,602,708	215,000	(165,248)	163,290
Term loans	**44,008**	102,293	(63,449)	(4,721)	9,885
Commodity Murabahah Financing	**–**	24,504	(24,504)	(10,973)	10,973
Revolving credits	**401,120**	420,640	(20,000)	(4,121)	4,601
Bank overdraft	**4,370**	4,823	–	–	(453)^
Structured commodity	**50,000**	50,000	–	(877)	877
	4,315,248	4,204,968	107,047	(185,940)	189,173

Presented in statements of financial position

	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current	2,360,637	3,205,262
Current	1,954,611	999,706
	4,315,248	4,204,968

^ *Where the movement is excluded in cash flows other than financing activities.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

31. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

(h) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities: (cont'd.)

			Movement		
			Cash flows		Non-cash changes
Group	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	Principal movement RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest cost and fair value movements RM'000
IMTN	3,602,708	3,255,000	355,000	(157,028)	149,736
Term loans	102,293	121,046	(18,753)	(6,953)	6,953
Commodity Murabahah Financing	24,504	47,652	(24,404)	(1,749)	3,005
Revolving credits	420,640	564,160	(144,000)	(14,267)	14,747
Bank overdraft	4,823	5,537	–	–	(714)^
Structured commodity	50,000	100,000	(50,000)	(1,768)	1,768
	4,204,968	4,093,395	117,843	(181,765)	175,495

Presented in statements of financial position

	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current	3,205,262	2,600,292
Current	999,706	1,493,103
	4,204,968	4,093,395

^ *Where the movement is excluded in cash flows other than financing activities.*

			Movement		
			Cash flows		
Company	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	Principal movement RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest cost and others RM'000
IMTN and ICP	**3,815,750**	3,602,708	215,000	(171,521)	169,563
Revolving credits	**80,000**	25,000	55,000	(2,806)	2,806
Structured commodity	**50,000**	50,000	–	(877)	877
	3,945,750	3,677,708	270,000	(175,204)	173,246

Presented in statements of financial position

	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current	2,346,637	3,152,708
Current	1,599,113	525,000
	3,945,750	3,677,708

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

31. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

(h) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities: (cont'd.)

			Movement		
			Cash flows		
Company	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	Principal movement RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest cost and others RM'000
IMTN	3,602,708	3,255,000	355,000	(165,065)	157,773^
Revolving credits	25,000	145,000	(120,000)	(3,726)	3,726
Structured commodity	50,000	100,000	(50,000)	(1,768)	1,768
	3,677,708	3,500,000	185,000	(170,559)	163,267

Presented in statements of financial position

	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current	3,152,708	2,470,000
Current	525,000	1,030,000
	3,677,708	3,500,000

^ *Including movement excluding in cash flow other than financing activities.*

32. PROVISIONS

Group	Provision for public infrastructure RM'000 (Note a)	Provision for construction costs RM'000 (Note b)	Provision for foreseeable losses RM'000 (Note c)	Other provisions RM'000 (Note d)	Total RM'000
2022					
Non-current					
At 1 January	**19,953**	**–**	**48,326**	**–**	**68,279**
Additions	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**38**
At 31 December	**19,953**	**–**	**48,364**	**–**	**68,317**
Current					
At 1 January	**26,493**	**89,643**	**28,813**	**3,484**	**148,433**
Additions	**22,438**	**82,488**	**8,246**	**216**	**113,388**
Utilisation	**(46,543)**	**(60,516)**	**(16,962)**	**(1,785)**	**(125,806)**
Reversal	**–**	**(32,012)**	**–**	**–**	**(32,012)**
At 31 December	**2,388**	**79,603**	**20,097**	**1,915**	**104,003**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

32. PROVISIONS (CONT'D.)

Group	Provision for public infrastructure RM'000 (Note a)	Provision for construction costs RM'000 (Note b)	Provision for foreseeable losses RM'000 (Note c)	Other provisions RM'000 (Note d)	Total RM'000
2021					
Non-current					
At 1 January	19,953	–	48,364	–	68,317
Utilisation	–	–	(38)	–	(38)
At 31 December	19,953	–	48,326	–	68,279
Current					
At 1 January	20,678	87,888	22,262	2,926	133,754
Additions	8,909	89,970	9,595	1,485	109,959
Utilisation	(3,094)	(81,807)	(3,044)	(927)	(88,872)
Reversal	–	(6,408)	–	–	(6,408)
At 31 December	26,493	89,643	28,813	3,484	148,433

(a) Provision for public infrastructure

Provision for public infrastructure comprises anticipated cost to be incurred for the obligation to complete the infrastructure for development projects.

(b) Provision for construction costs

Provision for construction costs comprises estimated final claims by contractors which have not been finalised.

(c) Provision for foreseeable losses

This relates to anticipated losses to be incurred for the development of low cost housing under the requirement of the local Government.

(d) Other provisions

Other provisions mainly include provision for liquidated ascertained damages, which refers to liquidated ascertained damages expected to be claimed by the customers based on the terms of the applicable sale and purchase agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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33. PAYABLES

	Note	Group 2022 RM'000	Group 2021 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000	Company 2021 RM'000
Trade payables and accruals	(i)	**438,452**	476,520	**–**	–
Amount due to immediate holding company	(ii)	**5,806**	26,653	**533**	613
Amounts due to related parties	(ii)	**345**	1,026	**–**	606
Amount due to a director of minority shareholder of a subsidiary	(iii)	**41,080**	41,080	**–**	–
Other payables and accruals	(iv)	**498,231**	531,560	**48,120**	38,677
		983,914	1,076,839	**48,653**	39,896
Analysed into:					
Non-current		**45,976**	81,777	**–**	–
Current		**937,938**	995,062	**48,653**	39,896
		983,914	1,076,839	**48,653**	39,896

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group range from 30 to 60 days (2021: 30 to 60 days).

(i) Included in trade payables and accruals is an amount of RM61.6 million (2021: RM79.3 million) representing accrued project development cost.

(ii) Amounts due to immediate holding company and related parties are unsecured and non-interest bearing with monthly installment of payment over the periods and credit terms of 30 days (2021: 30 days).

(iii) Amounts due to a director of minority shareholder of a subsidiary is unsecured and non-interest bearing with repayable of demand.

(iv) Other payables and accruals

	Group 2022 RM'000	Group 2021 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000	Company 2021 RM'000
Sundry creditors*	**143,894**	203,029	**2,384**	3,020
Deposits received	**115,742**	26,549	**–**	–
Accruals**	**228,351**	301,982	**38,429**	35,657
Employee benefits	**10,244**	–	**7,307**	–
	498,231	531,560	**48,120**	38,677

* *Included in the current financial year's sundry creditors of the Group is the remaining purchase consideration of RM63.76 million (2021: RM60.9 million) payable for the land acquisition in Cheras, Selangor.*

** *Included in accruals of the Group is an amount of accrued development charges payable Datuk Bandar Kuala Lumpur amounting RM196.0 million.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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34. DEFERRED INCOME

Unrealised profits

	Group 2022 RM'000	Group 2021 RM'000
At 1 January	**163,509**	163,890
Realised during the year	**(670)**	(381)
At 31 December	**162,839**	163,509

In previous year, the Group completed land sale to its associates and joint ventures. The profit recognised from the sales of land by the Group to the associates and a joint venture to-date is eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the companies.

Accordingly, the Group recognises the excess of the unrealised profit over the carrying value of the associate or the joint venture as deferred income. The deferred income is realised to the profit or loss over the period when the underlying asset of the associates or the joint venture is realised or disposed.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial risk management practices seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's business whilst managing its credit, liquidity, interest rate, foreign currency and market price risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise the adverse effect from the unpredictability of economy on the Group's financial performance.

It is the Group's practice not to engage in foreign exchange and/or derivatives speculation and trading. The Group only undertakes hedging instruments where appropriate and cost-efficient.

In the domain of enterprise risk management, the Board of Directors ("Board"), assisted by the Board Governance & Risk Committee ("BGRC"), is ultimately responsible for the Group's risk management activities and sets the strategic directions, risk appetite and relevant risk management practises for the Group. The Group Risk Management Guidelines ("Framework") comprises the risk management policy, risk assessment methodology, lines of responsibility and accountability.

In implementing this Framework, the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") chaired by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), serves as the platform for the Management to deliberate on the identification, assessment and treatment of the Group's risks as well as an avenue to communicate, monitor and review the risks. The deliberation on the identified key risks and its mitigation plans is subsequently tabled to the BGRC as well as the Board.

The policies for controlling these risks where applicable are set out below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty defaults on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including investment securities, cash and bank balances and derivatives), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

The policies for controlling these risks where applicable are set out below: (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

Generally, the Group does not require collateral in respect of its financial assets. The Group is not duly exposed to any individual customer or counterparty nor does it have any major concentration of credit risk related to any financial instrument except as disclosed in Note 23. Furthermore, for property development in Malaysia, the developer has the option to terminate the sale and purchase agreement in the event of default by the purchaser.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial assets in the statements of financial position. The Group's main financial assets are its receivables. Ageing analysis is disclosed in Note 23(vii).

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposures to a single debtor or group of receivables except for land sales receivables representing 22% (2021: 20%) of the total gross receivables.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposures to a single debtor or group of receivables except for the dividend receivable from a subsidiary representing 85% (2021: 98%) of the total gross receivables and amount owing by a subsidiary representing 47% (2021: 50%) of the total gross amount due from subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 24 and Note 26 respectively.

The following are the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the Group and the Company at reporting date:

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Financial assets				
Receivables				
– Non-current (Note 23)	**360,295**	293,116	**–**	–
– Current*	**580,425**	364,704	**100,046**	5,507
Amounts due from subsidiaries				
– Non-current (Note 25)	**–**	–	**2,610,176**	2,875,651
– Current (Note 25)	**–**	–	**1,693,458**	1,005,481
Amounts due from associates				
– Current (Note 15(b))	**612**	389	**221**	221
Interests in joint ventures				
– Amounts due from joint ventures (Note 16(a))	**183,351**	184,506	**–**	–
Amounts due from joint ventures				
– Non-current (Note 16(b))	**156,982**	165,309	**11,000**	11,000
– Current (Note 16(b))	**103,473**	82,120	**32,662**	29,672
Short term investments (Note 26)	**45,005**	5,005	**45,000**	5,000
Cash, bank balances and deposits (Note 19)	**1,025,551**	853,027	**15,515**	61,360
	2,455,694	1,948,176	**4,508,078**	3,993,892

* *Trade and other receivables excluding prepayment and tax recoverable.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group and the Company maintain a natural hedge, whenever possible, by borrowing in the currency of the country in which the property or investment is located or by borrowing in currencies that match the future revenue stream to be generated from its investments. When necessary, the Group and the Company entered into a currency swap to hedge the exposure to currency risk. Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entities are kept to an acceptable level and short-term imbalances are addressed by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates.

The table below shows material currency exposures of the Group and the Company, i.e. those material transactional (or non-structural) exposures that give rise to the net currency gains and losses recognised in the statements of profit or loss. Such exposures comprise the monetary assets and monetary liabilities of the Group and the Company that are not denominated in the operating currency of the operating units involved.

	Functional currency of Group		Functional currency of Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Australian Dollar ("AUD")	**29,927**	30,676	**–**	–
United States Dollar ("USD")	**(17,458)**	(16,563)	**–**	–

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and Company's profit/(loss) after tax to a reasonably possible change in the AUD, USD and RM exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities and the Company, with all other variables held constant.

	Effect on profit/(loss) after tax			
	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
AUD/RM (strengthened 5%)	**1,137**	1,166	**–**	–
USD/RM (strengthened 5%)	**(663)**	(629)	**–**	–

(c) Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its overall prudent liquidity management, the Group endeavours to maintain sufficient levels of cash or cash-convertible investments to meet its working capital requirements.

In addition, the Group's objective is to maintain a balance of cost of funding and flexibility through the use of credit facilities, short- and long-term borrowings. Short-term flexibility is achieved through credit facilities and short-term borrowings. As far as possible, the Group raises committed funding from both capital markets and financial institutions and prudently balances its portfolio with some short-term funding so as to achieve the Group's objective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Liquidity and cash flow risk (cont'd.)

The total financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company carried at amortised cost are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**	**2022 RM'000**	**2021 RM'000**
Trade and other payables (Note 33)	**983,914**	1,076,839	**48,653**	39,896
Borrowings (Note 31)	**4,315,248**	4,204,968	**3,945,750**	3,677,708
Lease liabilities (Note 12)	**22,031**	9,002	**21,906**	5,469
Amounts due to subsidiaries (Note 25)	**–**	–	**42,740**	167,565
Amount due to an associate	**–**	–	**–**	49
	5,321,193	5,290,809	**4,059,049**	3,890,687

The analysis of financial liabilities maturity profile of the Group and of the Company, based on undiscounted amounts is disclosed as follows:

	2022				
	Within 1 year RM'000	**1 to 2 years RM'000**	**2 to 5 years RM'000**	**More than 5 years RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Group					
Trade and other payables	**937,938**	**45,976**	**–**	**–**	**983,914**
Loans and borrowings	**1,998,635**	**682,694**	**1,980,071**	**–**	**4,661,400**
Lease liabilities (Note 12)	**4,535**	**4,616**	**14,034**	**1,634**	**24,819**
Corporate guarantee**	**238**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**238**
	2,941,346	**733,286**	**1,994,105**	**1,634**	**5,670,371**
Company					
Trade and other payables	**48,653**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**48,653**
Loans and borrowings	**1,630,332**	**667,967**	**1,980,071**	**–**	**4,278,370**
Lease liabilities (Note 12)	**4,408**	**4,616**	**14,034**	**1,634**	**24,692**
Corporate guarantee**	**260,225**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**260,225**
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**5,686**	**40,085**	**–**		**45,771**
	1,949,304	**712,668**	**1,994,105**	**1,634**	**4,657,711**

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Liquidity and cash flow risk (cont'd.)

The analysis of financial liabilities maturity profile of the Group and of the Company, based on undiscounted amounts is disclosed as follows: (cont'd.)

	2021				
	Within 1 year RM'000	**1 to 2 years RM'000**	**2 to 5 years RM'000**	**More than 5 years RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Group					
Trade and other payables	995,062	81,777	–	–	1,076,839
Loans and borrowings	1,163,298	1,485,805	1,966,711	–	4,615,814
Lease liabilities (Note 12)	8,883	288	–	–	9,171
Corporate guarantee**	213	–	–	–	213
	2,167,456	1,567,870	1,966,711	–	5,702,037
Company					
Trade and other payables	39,896	–	–	–	39,896
Loans and borrowings	685,000	1,483,857	1,919,337	–	4,088,194
Lease liabilities (Note 12)	5,446	128	–	–	5,574
Corporate guarantee**	309,060	–	–	–	309,060
Amounts due to subsidiaries	21,755	53,055	105,662	–	180,472
Amounts due to an associate	49	–	–	–	49
	1,061,206	1,537,040	2,024,999	–	4,623,245

*** As at the end of the reporting period, the Company did not recognise any allowance for impairment in respect of financial guarantees since the fair value on initial recognition was not material.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Interest rate risk

The Group manages its interest rate exposure by maintaining a prudent mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Group actively reviews its debt portfolio, taking into account the investment holding period and nature of its assets. This strategy allows it to capitalise on cheaper funding in a low interest rate environment and achieve a certain level of protection against rate hikes.

The average interest rates per annum on the financial assets and liabilities as at the reporting date were as follows:

	Group	
	2022 %	**2021 %**
Financial assets		
Floating rate	**2.63%**	1.01%
Financial liabilities		
Fixed rate	**4.57%**	4.59%
Floating rate	**4.47%**	3.49%

The average interest rates per annum on the financial liabilities can be further analysed as follows:

	Group	
	2022 %	**2021 %**
Financial liabilities		
Commodity Murabahah Finance	**–**	3.19%
Term loans	**4.75%**	4.07%
Revolving credits	**4.36%**	3.28%
Bank overdraft	**6.39%**	5.64%
IMTN	**4.57%**	4.59%
Lease liabilities	**4.90%**	4.90%
Structured commodity	**4.95%**	4.08%

At the reporting date, if the interest rates had been 10 basis points lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit after tax (2021: loss after tax) will be higher/lower (2021: lower/higher) by approximately RM500,000 (2021: RM469,000) as a result of lower/higher interest expense on borrowings and lease liabilities.

(e) Market risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than interest or exchange rates). The Group's exposure to market price risk is minimal as the Group's investment in quoted equity instruments is small compared to its total assets.

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36. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Paid/payable to UEM:		
– Rental	**(7,032)**	(7,800)
Realisation of land sales to joint ventures:		
– Horizon Hills Development Sdn. Bhd.	**4,868**	366
– Haute Property Sdn. Bhd.	**516**	275
Realisation of land sales to associate:		
– Sarandra Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	**274**	396
Paid/payable to Telekom Malaysia Berhad, Khazanah Group's associate company:		
– Smart building services	**(842)**	(1,708)
Interest income from joint ventures:		
– Desaru North Course Residences Sdn. Bhd.	**349**	238
– Sime Darby Property Sunrise Development Sdn. Bhd.	**4,435**	4,450
– Nusajaya Lifestyle Sdn. Bhd.	**230**	150
– Nusajaya Consolidated Sdn. Bhd.	**709**	637
– Haute Property Sdn. Bhd.	**3,872**	3,725
Interest income from an associate:		
– Sarandra Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	**–**	431
Management fees received/receivable from joint ventures:		
– Cahaya Jauhar Sdn. Bhd.	**420**	420
– Desaru North Course Residences Sdn. Bhd.	**1,095**	745
– Nusajaya Lifestyle Sdn. Bhd.	**108**	108
Maintenance expenses paid/payable to Projek Lebuhraya Usahasama Berhad	**(3,000)**	–

	Company	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
Dividend from subsidiaries	**87,500**	136,875
Management fees from subsidiaries	**91,760**	89,096
Interest income from subsidiaries	**155,797**	140,274
Interest income from joint ventures	**778**	716
Paid/payable to UEM:		
– Rental	**(502)**	–
Rental paid/payable to subsidiaries	**(3,704)**	(4,694)

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36. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D.)

(a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year: (cont'd.)

Related parties refer to:

- subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Company and their subsidiaries;
- Khazanah Nasional Berhad, the ultimate holding company, its subsidiaries and associates excluding subsidiaries of the Company;
- those companies controlled, jointly controlled and significantly influenced by the Government of Malaysia, other than those mentioned above;
- directors and key management personnel having authority and representation for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and their close family members;
- enterprises owned by directors and key management personnel; and
- enterprises that have a member of key management in common with the Company.

The directors are of the opinion that all the transactions above have been entered into in the normal course of the business and have been established on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

(b) The remuneration of members of key management personnel during the financial year is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**	**2022 RM'000**	**2021 RM'000**
Salaries and other emoluments	**10,737**	9,555	**8,390**	7,161
Bonus and separation scheme	**490**	1,293	**434**	1,267
Defined contribution plan	**1,399**	1,324	**1,133**	1,049
Benefits-in-kind	**284**	702	**266**	668
Other benefits	**15**	–	**15**	–
	12,925	12,874	**10,238**	10,145

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**	**2022 RM'000**	**2021 RM'000**
Corporate guarantees issued to bank for credit facilities granted to:				
– joint ventures	**228**	205	**–**	–
– a subsidiary	**–**	–	**250,000**	300,000
	228	205	**250,000**	300,000

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37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEE (CONT'D.)

Income tax assessment

(a) On 3 October 2011, Bandar Nusajaya Development Sdn. Bhd. ("BND") received a notice of additional assessment ("Form JA") from the Inland Revenue Board ("IRB") for additional tax and penalty amounting to RM73.8 million for the year of assessment 2006.

On 4 September 2012, the High Court ("HC") ruled in favour of BND that the IRB had no legal basis to raise the additional assessment.

On 20 May 2014, the Court of Appeal ("CoA") agreed with the decision of the HC which ruled in favour of BND.

On 18 October 2016, the FC reversed the decisions of CoA and HC and ordered that BND appeal by way of filing a notice of appeal ("Form Q") to the Special Commissioners of Income Tax ("SCIT"). The FC's decision resulted in the Form JA totalling RM73.8 million to become due and payable within 30 days, which was fully paid on 5 December 2016.

The IRB had confirmed the receipt of BND's Form Q dated 20 March 2017, and served the Form Q to the SCIT vide a letter dated 14 March 2018.

The SCIT hearing which was initially fixed on 29 and 30 August 2022 was vacated and the SCIT has fixed the matter for hearing on 12 and 13 June 2023.

BND's solicitors are of the view that BND has an arguable case to argue that the IRB has no legal or factual basis to issue the notice of additional assessment and to impose the penalty.

(b) On 25 July 2017, UEM Land was served with the Claim filed by the Plaintiffs in relation to shares held in Setia Haruman Sdn. Bhd. ("Setia Haruman" or "the 1st Defendant"). UEM Land is cited as the 9th Defendant in the Claim.

The Claim seeks, amongst others, for:

(i) a declaration that the 2nd to 9th Defendants respectively had managed and conducted the affairs of the 1st Defendant and/or exercised their powers oppressively and/or disregarded and/or acted in a manner unfairly prejudicial to the interest of the Plaintiffs as members of Setia Haruman pursuant to Section 346 of the Companies Act 2016; and

(ii) an order that the 2nd to 9th Defendants do jointly and/or severally purchase the 750,000 ordinary shares of Setia Haruman owned or held by Impresive Circuit Sdn. Bhd. ("Impresive Circuit") defined at such price and on such terms as shall be determined by the Honourable Court.

On 25 April 2018, UEM Land had successfully applied to strike out Datuk Kasi A/L K.L. Palaniappan ("Datuk Kasi"), the First Plaintiff in the suit, as a party in the Claim. The remaining Plaintiff in the suit, Impresive Circuit, successfully added two other Defendants in the suit namely Menara Embun Sdn. Bhd. and Modern Eden Sdn. Bhd..

On 25 June 2021, the High Court Judge, dismissed the Plaintiff's claim against all the Defendants and ordered the Plaintiff to pay costs in the sum of RM100,000 to each of the main parties in this suit ("High Court's Decision").

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37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEE (CONT'D.)

Income tax assessment (cont'd.)

(b) On 14 July 2021, the Plaintiff filed an appeal against the High Court's Decision.

On 20 January 2023, the Court of Appeal found that there were no merits to the appeal and affirmed the High Court's decision. The Court of Appeal also ordered Impresive Circuit to pay costs of RM50,000 to each set of solicitors in the appeal.

On 17 February 2023, Impresive Circuit has filed an application for leave to appeal to the Federal Court, in respect of the recent Court of Appeal decision. The case management held on 22 March 2023 fixing the Leave application hearing date on 27 June 2023.

(c) By way of a Notice of Arbitration ("NOA") dated 17 April 2019, Ireka commenced arbitration proceedings against UEM Land for certain disputes arising from the Letter of Award dated 15 June 2012 ("LOA") for the construction of Imperia in Puteri Harbour, Iskandar Puteri, Johor ("Project"). The Asian International Arbitration Centre has appointed Mr. Wayne Martin from Australia as the arbitrator in this matter.

Based on the Statement of Claim dated 27 December 2019, Ireka is seeking inter-alia, 372 days of extension of time or alternatively for time at large declaration, RM20,395,000 for loss and expense, RM29,250,000 for the amount allegedly due to Ireka pursuant to the Statement of Final Account or alternatively any other amount assessed by the Arbitral Tribunal, interest on all sums directed to be paid from such date as the Tribunal deems fit and costs.

In the Amended Statement of Defence and Amended Counterclaim dated 6 July 2020, UEM Land disputed liability on all of Ireka's claims and sought counterclaims amounting to a total sum of RM34,374,000. The breakdown of UEM Land's counterclaims are as follows:

a. LAD in the sum of RM27,288,000 being damages for delay in completion;

b. Costs for defects rectification in the sum of RM2,791,000;

c. Back charges and losses and expenses payable amounting to RM3,152,000;

d. All direct payment made by UEM Land to Ireka's sub-contractor amounting to RM1,143,000.

On 8 August 2022, Ireka has been placed under Judicial Management. Ireka's solicitors will not be able to act for Ireka in this arbitration unless leave has been granted by the Court. Hence, arbitrator has temporarily suspended the arbitration proceedings until 9 December 2022. Following the order for suspension all further steps with regards to the proceedings (including the direction to file written submissions) are now suspended.

On 25 January 2023, Ireka's solicitors have discharged themselves from acting for Ireka. Following from the discharge, Ireka's solicitors added Interim Judicial Manager to address the Tribunal. There is no response or update from the Interim Judicial Manager till to-date. The judicial management order expired on 8 February 2023, unless an extension is obtained. Our solicitors are in the midst of conducting a file search to ascertain if any extension of the judicial management has been granted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEE (CONT'D.)

Income tax assessment (cont'd.)

(d) On 3 May 2021, UEM Land and Symphony Hills Sdn. Bhd. ("Symphony Hills") received notices of additional assessment from the IRB dated 30 April 2021, for additional taxes with penalties amounting to RM82.2 million ("Notices").

The Notices issued to UEM Land raised for the amount of RM8.5 million was for the years of assessment from 2013 to 2015 in relation to the removal of Bumiputera quota and low cost requirements for selected developments in Iskandar Puteri, while the Notices issued to Symphony Hills raised for the amount of RM73.7 million was for the reversal of tax losses utilisation for the years of assessment from 2006 to 2017.

On 24 May 2021 and 25 May 2021, Symphony Hills and UEM Land were both granted an interim stay of the Notices by the Kuala Lumpur High Court including the enforcement of the Notices until the hearing of the application to intervene by the IRB and until the disposal of the leave application, respectively.

On 13 March 2023, High Court's dismissed UEM Land's leave application to commence judicial review on IRB's decision to charge UEM Land additional assessment. This indicates that the interim stay of the additional assessments for UEM Land is no longer applicable resulting in UEM Land having to pay the additional taxes and penalties within 30 days of the High Courts decision. On 14 March 2023, UEM Land filed an appeal against the Kuala Lumpur High Court's decision and a notice of motion for a stay of proceedings at the Court of Appeal.

Symphony Hills' case management for the leave for judicial review application is fixed on 28 March 2023.

The Group will continue to take all necessary actions to protect its interest.

38. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	**2021 RM'000**
In respect of purchase of property, plant and equipment, and investment properties:		
Approved and contracted for	**67,418**	100,185
Approved but not contracted for	**33,700**	392,546
	101,118	492,731

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39. FAIR VALUES

The following are fair value of financial instruments by classes:

	2022		2021	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair values (Level 3) RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair values (Level 3) RM'000
Group				
Borrowings (non-current portion)	**2,360,637**	**2,402,330**	3,205,262	3,181,182
Company				
Borrowings (non-current portion)	**2,346,637**	**2,388,330**	3,152,708	3,128,628

As stipulated in Amendments to MFRS 7: *Improving Disclosure about Financial Instruments*, the Group and the Company are required to classify fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy would have the following levels:

Level 1 – the fair value is measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – the fair value is measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – the fair value is measured using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2022:				
Assets				
Group				
Short term investments:				
Financial and other assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	**45,048**	**–**	**45,048**
	5	**45,048**	**–**	**45,053**
Company				
Short term investment:				
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	**45,048**	**–**	**45,048**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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39. FAIR VALUES (CONT'D.)

The following table presents the Group's and the Company's other financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value: (cont'd.)

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2021:				
Assets				
Group				
Short term investments:				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	–	–	5
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	–	5,000	–	5,000
	5	5,000	–	5,005
Company				
Short term investment:				
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	–	5,000	–	5,000

Determination of fair values

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair values and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Receivables (Note 23)
Payables (Note 33)

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonable approximations of fair values due to their short-term nature.

(a) Borrowings (current)
The fair values of these financial instruments are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the reporting date.

(b) Unquoted debt securities and corporate bonds
Fair value is estimated by using a discounted cash flow model based on various assumptions, including current and expected future credit losses, market rates of interest, prepayment rates and assumptions regarding market liquidity.

(c) Long term receivables/payables
Fair values of long term receivables/payables are based on discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for the receivables/payables.

(d) Corporate guarantees
Fair value of all unexpired corporate guarantees given to bank for credit facilities granted to subsidiaries was assessed to be RMNil (2021: RMNil) at the inception of issuance of the guarantees due to the likelihood of the guaranteed party defaulting is nil within the guaranteed period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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39. FAIR VALUES (CONT'D.)

Non financial instruments

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for asset:

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2022:				
Assets for which fair value are disclosed:				
Investment properties (Note 11)	**–**	**–**	**1,123,590**	**1,123,590**
At 31 December 2021:				
Assets for which fair value are disclosed:				
Investment properties (Note 11)	–	–	1,082,102	1,082,102

There were no material transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the financial year.

As at 31 December 2022, accredited independent valuers have been engaged to perform a valuation of the Group's properties. Depending on the types of properties, the independent valuers applied various valuation techniques.

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs:

Properties	Valuation technique
Offices	Investment and comparison approaches
Car parks	Comparison and income approaches
Retail	Income, comparison, investment and depreciation replacement cost approaches
Ferry terminal	Comparison and cost approaches
Plant and equipment	Depreciation replacement cost and comparison approaches

The investment approach is an analysis based on the relationship between the rate of return that an investor or buyer expects or requires and the net income that a property produces.

The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert estimated future amounts of cash flows or income to a single present value (discounted) amount. To this estimated future amounts of cash flows or income, an appropriate, market-derived discount rate is applied to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the real property.

The comparison approach seeks to determine the value of the property being valued by comparing and adopting as a yardstick recent transactions and sale evidences involving other similar properties in the vicinity. Due considerations are given for such factors including location, plot size, improvements made if any, surrounding developments, facilities and amenities available.

The comparison/cost approach of valuation entails separate valuations of the land and buildings to arrive at the market value of the subject property. Completed buildings are valued by reference to the current estimates on constructional costs to erect equivalent buildings, taking into consideration of similar accommodation in terms of size, construction, finishes contractors' overheads, fees and profits. Appropriate adjustments are then made for the factors of its depreciation and obsolescence to arrive at the depreciated building value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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39. FAIR VALUES (CONT'D.)

Non financial instruments (cont'd.)

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties are as below:

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Offices	Investment approach	Capitalisation rate Average rent	4.0% to 5.3% AUD551 to AUD681
	Comparison approach	Adjustment factors to prices of comparable properties	-51.0% to -53.0%
Car parks	Comparison approach	Adjustment factors to prices of comparable properties	-19.4% to 157.3%
	Income approach	Market yield Average rent per carpark bay	6.0% to 7.5% RM4,827
Retail	Income approach	Market yield Average rent per square metre	4.5% to 6.0% AUD3,492 to AUD9,403
	Comparison approach	Adjustment factors to prices of comparable properties	-5.0% to 7.5%
	Investment approach	Estimated rental value per square feet ("psf") per month Void rate Term yield	RM1.00 to RM38.00 5.0% to 10.0% 6.0% to 6.5%
	Depreciation replacement cost approach	Construction cost psf	RM40 to RM430
Ferry terminal	Comparison approach	Adjustment factors to prices of comparable properties	-20% to 20%
	Cost approach	Construction cost psf	RM250.00 to RM450.00
Plant and equipment – Cooling plant	Depreciation replacement cost approach	Depreciation rate	2.5% to 6.0%
– Building	Comparison approach	Adjustment factors to prices of comparable properties	-5.0% to -70.0%

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40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and acceptable capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or expansion plans of the Group. The Group may adjust the capital structure by issuing new shares, returning capital to shareholders or adjusting dividend payment policies.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

41. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Business unit segments

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services, and has three reportable segments as follows:

(i) Property development – development and sales of residential and commercial properties, as well as sales of lands;

(ii) Property investment and hotel operation – holds to earn rental income and/or capital appreciation including hotel operation; and

(iii) Others – investment holding, assets and facilities management, project management, harvesting, land leasing, other income, and other dormant companies.

Except as indicated above, no operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain respects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Transfer prices between operating segments have been entered into a normal course of business and have been established on mutually agreed terms and conditions. The reported segment revenue, segment results and eliminations exclude intercompany dividends.

(b) Geographical segments

The Group's geographical segments are based on the location of the Group's assets. Sales to external customers disclosed in geographical segments are based on the geographical location of its customers. The Group's three business segments operate in four geographical areas:

(i) Malaysia – the operations in this area are principally development and sales of residential and commercial properties, development of investment properties, held to earn rental income and/or sales of lands, hotel operation, assets and facilities management, project management, harvesting, land leasing, other income, and other dormant companies;

(ii) Australia – the operations in this area are principally development and sales of residential and commercial properties as well as development of investment properties, held to earn rental income;

(iii) Singapore – the operation in this area is principally project management; and

(iv) South Africa – the operations in this area are principally development and sales of residential and commercial properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

41. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Business segment information

At 31 December 2022	Property development RM'000	Property investment and hotel operation RM'000	Others RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
Revenue					
External revenue	1,361,400	91,256	20,772	–	1,473,428
Inter-segment revenue	–	582	100,263	(100,845)	–
Total revenue	1,361,400	91,838	121,035	(100,845)	1,473,428
Results					
Segment results	288,112	11,256	(29,665)	(20,681)	249,022
Finance costs	(96,730)	(40,155)	(27,266)	20,681	(143,470)
Share of results of associates	610	–	3,433	–	4,043
Share of results of joint ventures	26,442	(2,494)	–	–	23,948
Profit before income tax	218,434	(31,393)	(53,498)	–	133,543
Tax expense	(46,977)	(540)	(3,962)	–	(51,479)
Profit for the year	171,457	(31,933)	(57,460)	–	82,064
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	169,571	(31,933)	(57,099)	–	80,539
Non-controlling interests	1,886	–	(361)	–	1,525
Profit for the year	171,457	(31,933)	(57,460)	–	82,064
Assets					
Segment assets	10,812,377	960,320	400,847	(941,800)	11,231,744
Interests in:					
– associates	844,978	–	2	–	844,980
– joint ventures	811,369	79,822	–	–	891,191
Income tax assets	82,916	330	2,742	–	85,988
Total assets	12,551,640	1,040,472	403,591	(941,800)	13,053,903
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	5,352,633	848,044	905,589	(941,800)	6,164,466
Income tax liabilities	15,769	–	–	–	15,769
Total liabilities	5,368,402	848,044	905,589	(941,800)	6,180,235
Other information					
Additions to non-current assets	99,573	11,942	22,345	–	133,860
Depreciation and amortisation	(8,757)	(24,943)	(18,683)	–	(52,383)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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41. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Business segment information (cont'd.)

At 31 December 2021	Property development RM'000	Property investment and hotel operation RM'000	Others RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
Revenue					
External revenue	1,090,451	54,521	39,539	–	1,184,511
Inter-segment revenue	–	1,476	97,405	(98,881)	–
Total revenue	1,090,451	55,997	136,944	(98,881)	1,184,511
Results					
Segment results	20,101	(33,944)	(29,983)	(38,364)	(82,190)
Finance costs	(102,877)	(38,369)	(41,830)	38,364	(144,712)
Share of results of associates	9,820	–	1,334	–	11,154
Share of results of joint ventures	14,858	(13,031)	–	–	1,827
Loss before income tax	(58,098)	(85,344)	(70,479)	–	(213,921)
Tax benefit/(expense)	3,732	550	(2,486)	–	1,796
Loss for the year	(54,366)	(84,794)	(72,965)	–	(212,125)
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	(54,426)	(84,794)	(73,827)	–	(213,047)
Non-controlling interests	60	–	862	–	922
Loss for the year	(54,366)	(84,794)	(72,965)	–	(212,125)
Assets					
Segment assets	10,577,672	971,972	292,634	(740,559)	11,101,719
Interests in:					
– associates	850,358	–	–	–	850,358
– joint ventures	813,822	79,516	–	–	893,338
Income tax assets	104,688	366	1,944	–	106,998
Total assets	12,346,540	1,051,854	294,578	(740,559)	12,952,413
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	5,167,777	841,494	883,669	(740,559)	6,152,381
Income tax liabilities	3,813	–	168	–	3,981
Total liabilities	5,171,590	841,494	883,837	(740,559)	6,156,362
Other information					
Additions to non-current assets	1,078,400	10,943	2,361	–	1,091,704
Depreciation and amortisation	(9,427)	(26,224)	(20,657)	–	(56,308)

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41. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Geographical information

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively are as follows:

	Revenue 2022 RM'000	Revenue 2021 RM'000
Malaysia	**1,414,661**	1,142,743
Australia	**58,767**	40,110
Singapore	**–**	1,658
	1,473,428	1,184,511

	Non-current assets 2022 RM'000	Non-current assets 2021 RM'000
Malaysia	**9,266,431**	9,560,825
Australia	**249,567**	256,985
South Africa	**9,423**	11,277
	9,525,421	9,829,087

42. SUBSIDIARIES

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
Nusajaya Five O Sdn. Bhd.	Ceased operations	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya Resort Sdn. Bhd.	Ceased operations	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Berhad	Property development and investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
UEM Land Berhad	Property development, property investment, project procurement and management, and strategic investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
UEM Sunrise (Australia) Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
UEM Sunrise (Canada) Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding, property development and general trading	Malaysia	**100**	100
UEM Sunrise Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
UEM Sunrise Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding, property development and general trading	Malaysia	**100**	100

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42. SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
Subsidiaries of Sunrise Berhad				
Arcoris Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment and development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Ascot Assets Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Allevia Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment, development and construction	Malaysia	**100**	100
Aurora Tower at KLCC Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Ibarat Duta Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Laser Tower Sdn. Bhd. *(formerly known as Minh Sdn. Bhd.)*	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Lembah Suria Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Lucky Bright Star Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment and development	Malaysia	**100**	100
^ Mega Legacy (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**50**	50
Milik Harta Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
New Planet Trading Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment and development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Prinsip Eramaju Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
** SCM Property Services Sdn. Bhd.	Disposed	Malaysia	**–**	100
Solid Performance Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Summer Suites Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Alliance Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Benchmark Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Century Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Innovations Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
* Sunrise International Development Ltd.	Investment holding	The Cayman Islands	**100**	100
Sunrise Landmark Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Mersing Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Oscar Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Overseas Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding and provision of management services	Malaysia	**100**	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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42. SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
Subsidiaries of Sunrise Berhad (cont'd.)				
Sunrise Paradigm Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Pioneer Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Project Services Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and project management for property development projects	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Quality Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Region Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise Sovereign Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sun Victory Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment and development, and hotel operation	Malaysia	**100**	100
Sunrise MS Pte. Ltd.	Provision of consultancy, advisory and technical services in relation to project development	Singapore	**100**	100
Sunrise Overseas (S) Pte. Ltd.	Promotion and management services relating to the Group's properties in Malaysia	Singapore	**100**	100
Subsidiary of Sunrise Oscar Sdn. Bhd.				
Sunrise DCS Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of cooling plant facility services	Malaysia	**100**	100
Subsidiary of Sunrise International Development Ltd.				
* Sunrise Holdings S.àr.l.	Investment holding	The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	**100**	100
Subsidiary of Sunrise Holdings S.àr.l.				
* Canada Sunrise Development Corp.	Property investment and development	Canada	**100**	100

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42. SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
Subsidiaries of UEM Land Berhad				
Bandar Nusajaya Development Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding, property development, land trading and an agent for its subsidiary companies	Malaysia	**100**	100
Finwares Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
Fleet Group Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
Mahisa Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and undertakes construction and turnkey development contracts	Malaysia	**100**	100
Marak Unggul Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	Malaysia	**50.1**	50.1
Marina Management Sdn. Bhd.	Property management	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya Development Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
* Nusajaya Medical Park Sdn. Bhd.	Construct, manage and/or operate specialised buildings for long-term lease and property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
UEM Sunrise Overseas Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
* Hatibudi Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	In Member's Voluntary Winding Up	Malaysia	**100**	100
* UEM Sunrise Nusantara Sdn. Bhd.	In Member's Voluntary Winding Up	Malaysia	**100**	100
Subsidiaries of Bandar Nusajaya Development Sdn. Bhd.				
Nusajaya Gardens Sdn. Bhd.	Land trading and investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya Greens Sdn. Bhd.	Property development, land trading and investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya Heights Sdn. Bhd.	Property development, land trading and investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya Industrial Park Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya Land Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya Rise Sdn. Bhd.	Property development, land trading, investment holding and licensed money lending activity	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya Seaview Sdn. Bhd.	Land trading and investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100
Symphony Hills Sdn. Bhd.	Property development, land trading and investment holding	Malaysia	**100**	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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42. SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
Subsidiary of UEM Sunrise Nusantara Sdn. Bhd. (In Member's Voluntary Winding Up)				
P.T. Bias Permata	Investment holding	Indonesia	**100**	100
Subsidiary of UEM Sunrise Overseas Corporation Sdn. Bhd.				
* UEM Sunrise South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.	Investment holding	South Africa	**100**	100
Subsidiary of UEM Sunrise South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.				
* Roc-Union (Proprietary) Ltd.	Investment holding	South Africa	**80.4**	80.4
Subsidiary of Roc-Union (Proprietary) Ltd.				
* Rocpoint (Proprietary) Ltd.	Acquisition and development of land	South Africa	**80.4**	80.4
Subsidiaries of UEM Sunrise (Australia) Sdn. Bhd.				
UEM Sunrise (Land) Pty. Ltd.	Holding and financing company	Australia	**100**	100
UEM Sunrise (Developments) Pty. Ltd.	Holding and financing company	Australia	**100**	100
Subsidiaries of UEM Sunrise (Land) Pty. Ltd.				
UEM Sunrise (La Trobe Street) Pty. Ltd.	Trustee company	Australia	**100**	100
UEM Sunrise (Mackenzie Street) Pty. Ltd.	Trustee company	Australia	**100**	100
UEM Sunrise (Collingwood) Pty. Ltd.	Trustee company	Australia	**100**	100
# UEM Sunrise (La Trobe Street) Unit Trust	Landowning entity	Australia	**100**	100
# UEM Sunrise (Mackenzie Street) Unit Trust	Landowning entity	Australia	**100**	100
# UEM Sunrise (Collingwood) Unit Trust	Land holding entity	Australia	**100**	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

42. SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
Subsidiaries of UEM Sunrise (Developments) Pty. Ltd.				
# UEM Sunrise (La Trobe Street Development) Pty. Ltd.	Development company	Australia	**100**	100
# UEM Sunrise (Mackenzie Street Development) Pty. Ltd.	Development company	Australia	**100**	100
#^^ UEM Sunrise (St Kilda Road Development) Pty. Ltd.	Dissolved	Australia	**–**	100
# UEM Sunrise (Collingwood Development) Pty. Ltd.	Project Development	Australia	**100**	100
# UEM Sunrise (Aurora Melbourne Central Property Management) Pty. Ltd.	Property management services	Australia	**100**	100
# UEM Sunrise (Conservatory Melbourne Property Management) Pty. Ltd.	Property management services	Australia	**100**	100
Subsidiaries of UEM Sunrise Management Services Sdn. Bhd.				
UEM Sunrise Project Services Sdn. Bhd.	Project management for property development	Malaysia	**100**	100
Rise Digital Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of digital services	Malaysia	**100**	100
Subsidiaries of UEM Sunrise Properties Sdn. Bhd.				
UEM Sunrise Nusajaya Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment	Malaysia	**100**	100
Nusajaya DCS Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of cooling plant facility services	Malaysia	**100**	100
Opera Retreat Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment	Malaysia	**100**	100
Puteri Harbour Convention Centre Sdn. Bhd.	Own and operate a convention centre	Malaysia	**100**	100

Note:
** Subsidiaries not audited by Ernst & Young PLT or Ernst & Young.*
*** The company has been disposed on 18 March 2022.*
 # The financial statements of these subsidiary companies are audited for consolidation purposes.
^ The company indirectly owned 50% + 1 share in the subsidiary.
^^ Deregistered on 28 December 2022 under Corporations Act 2001.

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43. ASSOCIATES

Name of associates	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
UEM Sunrise Edgenta TMS Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding and provision of real estate management services	Malaysia	**30**	30
Associates of UEM Land Berhad				
* Aura Muhibah Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**40**	40
* Inneonusa Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of smart building infrastructure, smart safety and security system, smart in-building services and smart wide services including smart tenant services for building owners, operators, residents and visitors	Malaysia	**39**	39
* Setia Haruman Sdn. Bhd.	Township development, property development, project development and sale of land	Malaysia	**25**	25
* Scope Energy Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**40**	40
Sarandra Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company, constructing, managing and developing of marina club	Malaysia	**40**	40
Associate of Rocpoint (Proprietary) Ltd.				
* Durban Point Development Company (Proprietary) Ltd.	Property development	South Africa	**40.2**	40.2

Note:
** Associates not audited by Ernst & Young PLT or Ernst & Young.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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44. JOINT VENTURES

Name of joint ventures	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
Desaru North Course Residences Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**51**	51
Desaru South Course Land Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**51**	51
Desaru South Course Residences Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**51**	51
Nusajaya Premier Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and investment holding	Malaysia	**80**	80
Nusajaya Lifestyle Sdn. Bhd.	Property and real estate development, management and property management	Malaysia	**55**	55
* Malaysian Bio-XCell Sdn. Bhd.	Development and operation of a biotechnology park in the Southern Industrial Logistics Cluster in Iskandar Puteri, Iskandar Malaysia, (In receivership and in liquidation)	Malaysia	**40**	40
Joint ventures of UEM Land Berhad				
Cahaya Jauhar Sdn. Bhd.	Undertake the turnkey design and build contract for the development of the Johor State New Administrative Centre (now known as Kota Iskandar) and State Government staff housing in Iskandar Puteri, Johor and provision of facilities maintenance and management services	Malaysia	**60**	60
*^ Gerbang Leisure Park Sdn. Bhd.	Dissolved	Malaysia	**–**	50
Horizon Hills Development Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**50**	50
* Nusajaya Tech Park Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**40**	40
* Nusajaya Consolidated Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and related activities	Malaysia	**50**	50
* Haute Property Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and property marketing	Malaysia	**40**	40
FASTrack Iskandar Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and to develop, construct, operate and manage motorsport city with related facilities and services	Malaysia	**30**	30

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
– 31 DECEMBER 2022

44. JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D.)

Name of joint ventures	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Effective interest 2022 %	Effective interest 2021 %
Joint ventures of Sunrise Berhad				
* Sime Darby Property Sunrise Development Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	**50**	50
* Sunrise MCL Land Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and property investment	Malaysia	**50**	50
Joint venture of UEM Sunrise Properties Sdn. Bhd.				
* UEM Sunrise WOTSO Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of flexible commercial office tenancies	Malaysia	**50**	50

Note:
** Joint ventures not audited by Ernst & Young PLT or Ernst & Young.*
^ Dissolved pursuant to Section 551(3) of the Companies Act 2016 on 3 March 2022.

45. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 18 March 2022, Sunrise Berhad a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, completed the Share Sale and Purchase Agreement with SCM Property Management Sdn. Bhd. ("SCM Property Management") for the disposal of 100% equity interest in SCM Property Services Sdn. Bhd. ("SCM") for a total sale consideration of RM17 million. Consequently, SCM ceased to be an indirect subsidiary of the Company.

(a) The effects of the disposal to the statement of profit or loss of the Group are as follows:

	2022 RM'000
Proceeds from disposal	**1,700**
Carrying value of net assets deconsolidated	**(2,179)**
Loss on disposal of equity in SCM	**(479)**

(b) The effect of the disposal on statement of cash flows of the Group is as follows:

	2022 RM'000
Proceeds from disposal	**1,700**
Less: Deposit received in the prior year	**(51)**
Less: Cash and bank balances in SCM disposed	**(1,293)**
Net proceeds from SCM disposal	**356**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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45. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONT'D.)

(c) The effect of the disposal to the statement of financial position of the Group is as follows:

	2022 RM'000
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	**121**
Receivables	**1,930**
Cash and bank balances	**1,293**
	3,344
Liability	
Payables	**1,165**
Net assets deconsolidated	**2,179**

GRI CONTENT INDEX

The UEM Sunrise Integrated Report 2022 was prepared 'In Reference' with GRI Standards 2021.

Disclosure		Reference page/section
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2-2	**Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting**	Sustainability Statement, page 131
2-3	**Reporting period, frequency and contact point**	About this Report
2-4	**Restatements of information**	About this Report
2-6	**Activities, value chain and other business relationships**	Our Property Portfolio, page 8 and 9
2-7	**Employees**	Social Impact, page 164
2-9	**Governance structure and composition**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 206
2-10	**Nomination and selection of the highest governance body**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 205
2-11	**Chair of the highest governance body**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 205
2-12	**Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 205
2-13	**Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 210
2-14	**Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 209
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2-17	**Collective knowledge of the highest governance body**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 209
2-18	**Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 210
2-19	**Remuneration policies**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 216
2-20	**Process to determine remuneration**	Corporate Governance Overview Statement, page 216
2-22	**Statement on sustainable development strategy**	Sustainability Statement: Contributing the UN SDGs, page 133
2-23	**Policy commitments**	Sustainability Governance: Governance Structure, page 136
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