



# THE TIME IS NOW

Financial Report 2021

WE BUILD LIVEABLE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINA CITIES TODAY



# WHAT YOU WILL FIND

# **ABOUT OUR REPORT**

The financial statements within this Financial Report were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS), the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and the Malaysian Companies Act 2016.

The Financial Report should also be read in conjunction with our Integrated Annual Report and Corporate Governance Report, which is available on the Group's website, www.mrcb.com.

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#### **2021 KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

**GROUP REVENUE** 

2020: RM1.2 billion

RM 1 Billion

NET **GEARING** 

2020: 0.24 times

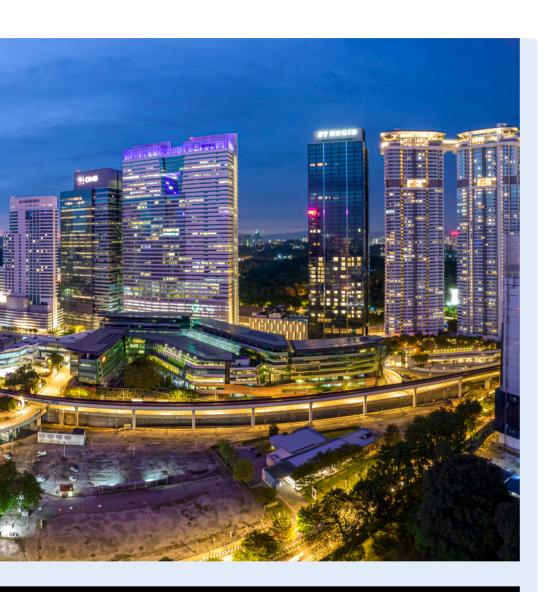
2021 **0.28** Times RM 61

PROFIT/(LOSS) **BEFORE TAX** 

2020: RM(154) million

# IN THIS REPORT





# SHAREHOLDERS'

2020: RM4.6 billion

**FUNDS** 

RM4.5 Billion

### DIVIDEND PER SHARE

2020: 1.00 sen

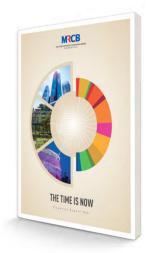
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#### **NET ASSETS** PER SHARE

2020: RM1.03

RM1.01

#### **COVER RATIONALE**



MRCB cares for the families we build homes for, the communities we build offices and infrastructure for, and every Malaysian we develop cities for, so that they may all live, thrive and prosper together with us.

But more importantly, we care that what we build matters not only for the people of today, but for the generations to come. Which is why we approach our business with long-term sustainability in mind, and make great efforts towards conserving the environment.

Because caring for the future, starts NOW.

The 14 colours that make up the semicircle on the cover of this Financial Report represent the UNSDGs MRCB adopts. This report is supplemented by our full suite of online publications, which caters for the diverse needs of our broad stakeholder base as part of our comprehensive integrated reporting. These can be accessed at mrcb.com.my.



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# DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to present their annual report to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Azlan Bin Mohd Zainol (Chairman)
Tan Sri Mohamad Salim Fateh Din (Executive Vice – Chairman)

Tan Sri Mohamad Salim Fateh Din (Executive Vice – Chairman)

Mohd Imran Bin Mohamad Salim (Group Managing Director)

(Appointed on 1 September 2021)

Dato' Mohamad Nasir Bin Ab Latif

Dato' Wan Kamaruzaman Wan Ahmad (Appointed on 15 April 2021)
Dato' Dr. Junaidah Kamarruddin (Appointed on 1 July 2021)

Datuk Seri Amir Hamzah Azizan (Appointed on 1 September 2021)

Mohamad Hafiz Kassim
Lim Fen Nee
(Appointed on 1 September 2021)
(Appointed on 1 November 2021)

Rohaya Mohammad Yusof (Resigned on 1 September 2021)

Hasman Yusri Yusof (Resigned on 2 August 2021)
To' Puan Looi Lai Heng (Retired on 8 June 2021)

The names of the Directors of subsidiaries are set out in the respective subsidiaries' financial statements and the information is deemed incorporated herein by such reference and made a part thereof.

In accordance with Articles 101 and 102 of the Company's Constitution, Dato' Mohamad Nasir Ab Latif retires from office at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

In accordance with Article 106 of the Company's Constitution, the following directors who were appointed to the Board during the period subsequent to the last Annual General Meeting of the Company, retire from office at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:

Dato' Dr Junaidah Kamaruddin Tan Sri Mohamad Salim Fateh Din Datuk Seri Amir Hamzah Azizan Mohamad Hafiz Kassim Lim Fen Nee

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company is principally an investment holding company. The Company also engages in property development, property investment, engineering and construction related activities, environmental engineering and provision of management services to its subsidiaries.

The Group is principally engaged in property development, property investment, engineering and construction related activities, environmental engineering, facilities management and parking services. The details of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 42 to the financial statements.

There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	61,303	(28,337)
Taxation	(54,585)	(1,359)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	6,718	(29,696)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to:	15.927	(20,404)
Equity holders of the Company	15,834	(29,696)
Non-controlling interests	(9,116)	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	6,718	(29,696)

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, which had impacted the Group's operations in respect of construction activities, sales of properties and rental income. In view of the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group and the Company have carried out impairment reviews on the non-financial assets and financial assets that have an indication of impairment in view of the impact of Covid-19 had on business activities. The resultant impact arising from the impairment exercise performed are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

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

#### **ISSUE OF SHARES**

On 11 May 2021, 55,463,239 new ordinary shares amounting to RM24,403,825 were issued pursuant to the Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRP") at a rate of RM0.44 per share for the electable portion of the single-tier dividend of 1.0 sen in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

The new ordinary shares issued in the current financial year ranked equally in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, being arrangements with the object or objects of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate except for options over shares granted by the Company to Executive Directors of the Group pursuant to the Restricted Share Plan ("RSP") granted by the Company to Executive Directors of the Group pursuant to the Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP").

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than the benefits shown under Directors' Remuneration) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.



### **DIRECTORS'**

**RFPORT** 

#### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings required to be kept under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016, particulars of the interests of the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year in shares, options and warrants over shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

#### Company

		No. of ordinary shares						
	As at 1.1.2021/ date of appointment	Granted/ Acquired	Sold	As at 31.12.2021				
Direct								
Tan Sri Azlan Bin Mohd Zainol	240,000	-	-	240,000				
Mohd Imran Bin Mohamad Salim*	468,200	-	-	468,200				
Tan Sri Mohamad Salim Fateh Din	1,388,800	-	-	1,388,800				
Datuk Seri Amir Hamzah Azizan	667	-		667				
Indirect								
Tan Sri Azlan Bin Mohd Zainol**	60,000	-	-	60,000				
Tan Sri Mohamad Salim Fateh Din***	691,624,394	-	-	691,624,394				

	No. of warrants B over ordinary shares						
Direct							
Tan Sri Azlan Bin Mohd Zainol	24,000	-	-	24,000			
Indirect							
Tan Sri Azlan Bin Mohd Zainol**	6,000	-	-	6,000			
Tan Sri Mohamad Salim Fateh Din***	71,309,149	-	-	71,309,149			

- \* Granted by virtue of RSP
- \*\* Deemed interest by virtue of his shareholding in Edenview Projects Sdn. Bhd.
- \*\*\* Deemed interest by virtue of his shareholding in Gapurna Sdn. Bhd.

The other Directors in office at the end of the financial year did not hold any interest in shares and warrants over shares or debentures of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The Company paid a first and final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 of 1.0 sen per ordinary share, amounting to RM44,120,000 on 25 May 2021.

The Directors recommend the payment of a first and final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 of 1.0 sen per ordinary share, amounting to approximately RM44,675,000 at the date of this report. The payment will be made on 20 May 2022.

#### **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

The aggregate amounts of remuneration received/receivable by Directors of the Group and of the Company for the financial year are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

#### **LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN**

The Company established a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP or the Plan"), which was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30 November 2016 and came into effect on 20 December 2017. An eligible executive or employee who accepts an offer under the Share Awards ("Grantee") shall pay a sum of RM1.00 as consideration for acceptance of that offer. Subject to the terms and conditions of the By-Laws governing the LTIP, the Grantees shall be entitled to receive new ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to the Share Awards, on the scheduled vesting dates without further payment, subject to meeting the vesting conditions as set out in their respective letters of offer for their Share Awards, which comprise the performance target stipulated by the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

The LTIP shall be in force for a period of 10 years commencing from the date on which the Share Scheme became effective and no share under a share award shall vest beyond the expiry of the duration of the Share Scheme. The LTIP consists of two types of share awards namely, Restricted Share Plan and Performance Share Plan.

The details of the LTIP are contained in the By-Laws and the salient features thereof are set out in Note 31 to the financial statements.

#### STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for loss allowance and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the values of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

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## **DIRECTORS'**

RFPORT

#### STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

- (a) which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for loss allowance inadequate to any substantial extent: or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading;
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

At the date of this report:

- (a) there are no charges on the assets of the Group or of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (b) there are no contingent liabilities of the Group or of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

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

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) except as disclosed in Note 44 to the financial statements, the results of the operation 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; and
- (b) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

Details of auditors' remuneration are set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 4 April 2022.

MOHD IMRAN BIN MOHAMAD SALIM

**Group Managing Director** 

DATO' WAN KAMARUZAMAN BIN WAN AHMAD

Director



## **STATEMENTS**

## BY DIRECTORS

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

We, Mohd Imran Bin Mohamad Salim and Dato' Wan Kamaruzaman Bin Wan Ahmad, two of the Directors of Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 17 - 172 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 4 April 2022.

MOHD IMRAN BIN MOHAMAD SALIM

**Group Managing Director** 

DATO' WAN KAMARUZAMAN BIN WAN AHMAD

Director

# **STATUTORY**

**DECLARATION** 

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

I, Ann Wan Tee, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 17 - 172 are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

**ANN WAN TEE** 

MIA membership no. 19497

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Ann Wan Tee in the state of Wilayah Persekutuan, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 4 April 2022.

Before me,

**COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS** 

No: W871
R. S. VANMATHI
01.01,2022 - 31.12.2024

★

JAYA ST

No. 2-8, 2nd Floor Wisma Konwa No 40 & 42, Jalan Tun Perak (Lebuh Ampang) 50050 Kuala Lumpur

## **INDEPENDENT**

## **AUDITORS' REPORT**

TO THE MEMBERS OF MALAYSIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA) REGISTRATION NO. 196801000388 (7994-D)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

#### What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 17 - 172.

#### **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 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 Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of 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.

#### Our audit approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company. In particular, we considered where the Directors made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and of the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group and the Company operate.

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### **INDEPENDENT**

## AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MALAYSIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA) REGISTRATION NO. 196801000388 (7994-D)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 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 financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### **Key audit matters**

Revenue recognition - Property development and construction contracts - (Group: RM1,311,584,000; Company: RM120,938,000)

Cost recognition - Property development and construction contracts - (Group: RM1,180,980,000; Company: RM121,322,000)

Refer to Note 2.19 (i)(a) - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Sales of Development Properties, Note 2.19 (ii)(a) - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Construction Contracts, Note 3(b) - Critical accounting estimates and judgements and Note 6 - Revenue and Note 7 - Cost of sales

The Group and the Company recognise property development and construction contracts revenue in the statements of comprehensive income by using the input method. The input method is measured by reference to the proportion of actual costs incurred for work performed to date to the estimated total costs for the project.

Management has considered the implications of COVID-19 on the property development and construction contracts projects due to the temporary suspension of work during the Movement Control Order ("MCO") or lockdown in the countries where the Group operates.

In addition, management has considered the legislative protection, where applicable, to contractors and property developers from legal consequences arising from failure or inability to perform their contractual obligations and the Group's applications of extension of time ("EOT") to the employers and the relevant authorities. Where appropriate, management has made provision for LADs based on their best estimates and judgements.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matters

We performed the following audit procedures:

- We tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls in respect
  of the budgeting process of total estimated property development
  and construction costs and the continuous review process of these
  budgets by management. In addition, we validated the controls over
  the accounting process of the costs incurred for work done to date.
- We discussed with management and read management meeting minutes to understand the overall progress of the significant construction and property development projects.
- We checked the reasonableness of the estimated total construction costs and property development costs, including allocation of costs, of significant projects to supporting documentation such as the approved budgets, contracts, quotations and change order documentation with the main contractors or sub- contractors.
- We tested a sample of the costs incurred to date on significant projects to relevant documents such as the sub-contractors' claim certificates which have been verified by the Group's and the Company's internal quantity surveyor or the employers.
- We checked the reasonableness of the estimates made by management on the project costs, on a sample basis, particularly around disputes or unresolved negotiations with the employers and subcontractors, by reviewing the Group's and the Company's expert opinions and assessment (including contract claim consultants and lawyers).
- In respect of the completed projects, we tested the estimates made by
  management on the total property development and construction costs
  and accruals for costs to complete through the reading of executive
  committee meeting minutes and correspondences with employers and
  sub-contractors, and obtaining audit evidence on the employers' or
  sub-contractors' disputes from the in-house or external legal counsels.
   We obtained an understanding of the basis of accruals recognised by
  management on instances of significant uncertified value of costs
  submitted and the level of accruals made against these amounts.
- We tested the actual sales of development properties to the signed sales and purchase agreements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MALAYSIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REGISTRATION NO. 196801000388 (7994-D)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters					How our audit addressed the key audit matters	
Revenue	recognition	-	Property	development	and	We performed the following audit procedures: (continued)

construction contracts - (Group: RM1,311,584,000; Company: RM120,938,000)

Cost recognition - Property development and construction contracts -

(Group: RM1,180,980,000; Company: RM121,322,000) (continued)

Property development and construction contracts accounting is inherently complex and we focused on this area because there are significant estimates and judgements involved in the following areas:

- Determination of stage of completion
- Extent of property development and construction costs incurred to date
- Estimation of total budgeted costs
- Estimation of provision due to liquidated ascertained damages as a reduction of revenue

·

- We agreed the total construction contract project revenue, on a sample basis, to supporting documentation, such as construction contracts, approved variation orders and correspondences with employers. In instances where projects have been delayed, we tested management's estimates of the liquidated ascertained damages provisions to supporting documentation such as construction contracts, correspondences with employers or claim consultants, extension of time approvals, work progress reports indicating reasons for delays and legal opinions where applicable.
- On a sample basis, we checked the mathematical calculation of the percentage of completion and we tested the accuracy of the percentage of revenue and the costs recognised in the statements of comprehensive income. We also tested the journal entries to ensure that the revenue and costs are recorded appropriately.

Based on our procedures, we noted no material exception in the revenue recognition of property development and construction contracts.

Impairment of trade and other receivables (including amounts due from subsidiaries) and contract assets - (Group: RM205,430,000; Company: RM179,733,000)

Refer to Note 2.20 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Impairment for debt instruments and financial guarantee contracts, Note 3(a) - Critical accounting estimates and judgements, Note 9 - Profit/(loss) before income tax, Note 22 - Long term receivables, Note 26 - Trade and other receivables and Note 28(b) - Contract assets and liabilities.

During the financial year, the Group and the Company recorded impairment losses of RM13,790,000 and RM5,158,000 respectively on the trade and other receivables (including amounts due from subsidiaries) and contract assets.

The Group and the Company assessed the expected credit loss ("ECL") associated with the trade receivables and contract assets using the simplified approach. The ECL associated with the other receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries is assessed using the general 3-stage approach.

In assessing the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets, we performed the following audit procedures:

- For ECL measured under the collective approach, we checked that the trade receivables have been grouped based on similar credit risk characteristics and age of receivables. We also checked that the expected loss rates were developed based on the historical credit losses rate and the adjustment made to these loss rate, where applicable.
- For ECL measured under the individual debtor assessment, we checked the expected timing and quantum of receipts of the receivables by comparing it to the historical payment trend of the individual customers, and sighted to supporting documents such as correspondence with the customers on the contractual arrangements set out in the contracts, variation orders, and opinions from the legal advisors and claim consultants, where applicable.



### **INDEPENDENT**

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MALAYSIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA) REGISTRATION NO. 196801000388 (7994-D)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Key audit matters (continued)

#### **Key audit matters**

Impairment of trade and other receivables (including amounts due from subsidiaries) and contract assets - (Group: RM205,430,000; Company: RM179,733,000) (continued)

The Group and the Company assessed ECL for the receivables based on two approaches, namely the collective assessment and individual debtor assessment. To measure the expected credit losses under the collective approach, the receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and number of days past due. The Group and the Company applied individual debtor assessment for debtors with different risk characteristics, where the credit risk information of these debtors is obtained and monitored individually.

The measurement of ECL incorporates expected loss rates, time value of money, probability weighted estimates and the economic outlook, taking into consideration the COVID-19 pandemic.

We focused on this area considering the material amounts involved and significant judgement required over the estimates used in determining the ECL of the receivables and contract assets balances.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matters

In assessing the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets, we performed the following audit procedures: (continued)

- We also held discussions with management to understand the status
  of the ongoing negotiations on the recovery of the receivables and
  contract assets and corroborated the key assumptions included in the
  ECL model, namely on the likelihood, quantum and timing of receipt
  of the balances.
- For significant outstanding balances from the employers of the construction contracts, we also verified management's assessment on the ability of the employers to fulfil their contractual obligations and settle the outstanding balances.

Based on the procedures performed, we noted no material exception.

#### 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 and contents in 2021 Annual Reports, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the other information and we do 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 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, 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.

# **INDEPENDENT**AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MALAYSIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REGISTRATION NO. 196801000388 (7994-D)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the 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.

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:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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 of the Company's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- (d) 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 on 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.

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### **INDEPENDENT**

**AUDITORS' REPORT** 

TO THE MEMBERS OF MALAYSIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA) REGISTRATION NO. 196801000388 (7994-D)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- (e) 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.
- (f) 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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 financial 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.

#### 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.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT

LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants HEW CHOOI YOKE 03203/07/2023 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 4 April 2022

# **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

		Grou	p	Company		
		2021	2020	2021	2020	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
			(restated)			
Revenue	6	1,448,452	1,199,484	241,830	302,145	
Cost of sales	7	(1,268,405)	(946,407)	(133,743)	(202,058)	
Gross profit		180,047	253,077	108,087	100,087	
Other income	8	162,763	30,967	6,147	2,923	
Selling and distribution costs		(14,587)	(31,017)	(589)	(577)	
Administrative expenses		(158,240)	(145,509)	(69,358)	(53,800)	
Other operating expenses:						
- net provision for impairment:						
<ul> <li>receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries</li> </ul>	9	(13,790)	(50,200)	(5,158)	(31,196)	
• contract assets	9	-	(127,630)	-	(127,630)	
<ul> <li>land held for development</li> </ul>	9	-	(1,466)	-	-	
• write back/(impairment losses) on investment in						
subsidiaries	9	-	-	3,381	(10,294)	
- others		(47,554)	(45,423)	(21,414)	(13,940)	
Finance income	8	10,035	13,258	1,357	1,384	
Finance costs	12	(88,698)	(69,297)	(50,790)	(31,924)	
Share of results of associates	20	17,199	16,163	-	-	
Share of results of joint ventures	21	14,128	3,366	-		
Profit/(loss) before income tax	9	61,303	(153,711)	(28,337)	(164,967)	
Income tax expense	13	(54,585)	(22,857)	(1,359)	(5,600)	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		6,718	(176,568)	(29,696)	(170,567)	



# **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

		Gro	up	Com	Company		
	Note	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000 (restated)	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		6,718	(176,568)	(29,696)	(170,567)		
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year net of tax:	,						
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
- currency translation differences		(795)	2,150	-	-		
- share of associate's gain on re-measurement of financial derivatives	20	-	332	-	-		
Item that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
- actuarial gain on post-employment benefit obligation	33	-	1,345	-	1,391		
		(795)	3,827	-	1,391		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year, net of tax		5,923	(172,741)	(29,696)	(169,176)		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to:							
Equity holders of the Company		15,834	(177,373)	(29,696)	(170,567)		
Non-controlling interests	19	(9,116)	805	-	-		
		6,718	(176,568)	(29,696)	(170,567)		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year attributable to:							
Equity holders of the Company		15,032	(173,655)	(29,696)	(169,176)		
Non-controlling interests	19	(9,109)	914	-	-		
		5,923	(172,741)	(29,696)	(169,176)		
Earnings/(loss) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company during the financial year (sen)	14						
Basic		0.36	(4.02)				
Diluted		0.36	(4.01)				

# FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			Group	Compa	any	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
			(restated)	(restated)		
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	15	704,207	683,581	600,431	1,828	1,889
Investment properties	16	1,478,255	1,445,339	1,419,633	-	-
Right-of-use assets	17	38,322	56,547	77,207	1,023	13,305
Inventories	18(a)	1,951,952	1,731,132	1,686,165	-	-
Subsidiaries	19	-	-	-	3,337,613	3,334,232
Associates	20	473,897	478,695	467,541	368,174	368,174
Joint ventures	21	287,126	335,769	295,148	60,990	60,990
Long term receivables	22	225,653	224,326	242,767	-	-
Lease receivables		1,637	2,894	-	-	-
Intangible assets	24	215,661	219,396	224,259	-	-
Deferred tax assets	25	97,293	94,611	86,394	18	177
Amounts due from subsidiaries	26	-	-	-	2,134,980	1,344,196
Amounts due from joint ventures	26	80,010	79,562	79,086	-	-
		5,554,013	5,351,852	5,178,631	5,904,626	5,122,963
Current assets						
Inventories	18(b) & (c)	857,676	816,111	927,778	4,622	4,622
Trade and other receivables	26	1,424,636	601,440	868,095	76,517	105,330
Amounts due from subsidiaries	26	-	-	-	227,555	250,661
Amounts due from associates and						
joint ventures	26	20,400	15,578	139,472	7,500	4,223
Contract assets	28	643,387	665,374	719,107	205,940	213,357
Lease receivables		1,257	1,234	-	-	-
Tax recoverable		22,723	19,189	19,060	2,627	-
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	29	102,659	302,997	889	102,659	302,997
Deposits, cash and bank balances	30	578,707	540,412	516,945	133,155	58,840
		3,651,445	2,962,335	3,191,346	760,575	940,030
Assets held for sale	23	-	-	77,679	-	
Total assets		9,205,458	8,314,187	8,447,656	6,665,201	6,062,993



# FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			Group	Comp	Company			
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020		
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
			(restated)	(restated)				
EQUITY								
Equity attributable to the equity								
holders of the Company								
Share capital	31	4,356,106	4,331,702	4,331,702	4,356,106	4,331,702		
Retained earnings		160,529	213,721	434,564	54,441	127,261		
Other reserves		(3,958)	5,211	(844)	(514)	7,855		
		4,512,677	4,550,634	4,765,422	4,410,033	4,466,818		
Non-controlling interests	19	27,813	10,112	30,758	-	-		
Total equity		4,540,490	4,560,746	4,796,180	4,410,033	4,466,818		
LIABILITIES								
Non-current liabilities								
Deferred tax liabilities	25	73,703	70,068	70,873	-	-		
Contract liabilities	28	140,258	140,258	140,258	-	-		
Lease liabilities	17	31,001	40,624	58,118	-	1,098		
Post-employment benefit obligations	33	17,406	18,540	20,673	4,595	5,975		
Borrowings	34	1,453,625	1,331,023	1,003,314	1,424,451	917,602		
Long term liabilities	35	366,789	388,098	367,918	-	-		
Government grant	36	130,063	130,919	131,541	-	-		
Provision for restoration costs	38	840	-	-	-	-		
		2,213,685	2,119,530	1,792,695	1,429,046	924,675		
A								
Current liabilities	00	400 740	0.000	07.400	4 / / 0			
Contract liabilities	28	128,518	2,230	37,628	1,443	-		
Lease liabilities	17	9,099	19,053	20,979	1,098	12,945		
Other liabilities and charges	32	38,863	36,593	18,016	-	-		
Trade and other payables	37	1,772,535	960,525	952,868	370,501	387,087		
Amounts due to subsidiaries	37	-	-	-	101,436	120,409		
Current tax liabilities		23,533	13,773	4,265	-	1,059		
Provision for restoration costs	38	163	-	- 007 500	-	450.000		
Borrowings	34	478,572	601,737	824,799	351,644	150,000		
		2,451,283	1,633,911	1,858,555	826,122	671,500		
Liabilities associated with assets								
held for sale	23	_	-	226	_	_		
Total liabilities	-	4,664,968	3,753,441	3,651,476	2,255,168	1,596,175		
Total equity and liabilities		9,205,458	8,314,187	8,447,656	6,665,201	6,062,993		

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF**

# CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					
	Share	Other			Non-	
	capital	reserves	Retained		controlling	Total
	(Note 31) RM'000	(Note(a)) RM'000	earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	interests RM'000	equity RM'000
As at 1 January 2021 (as previously stated)	4,331,702	5,211	241,103	4,578,016	10,727	4,588,743
Effects of change in accounting policy (Note 46)	-	-	(27,382)	(27,382)	(615)	(27,997)
As at 1 January 2021 (restated)	4,331,702	5,211	213,721	4,550,634	10,112	4,560,746
Comprehensive income/(loss)					4	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	15,834	15,834	(9,116)	6,718
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						
- Currency translation differences	_	(802)	-	(802)	7	(795)
- Share of associate's gain on						
re-measurement of financial derivatives	-	2	(2)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	-	(800)	15,832	15,032	(9,109)	5,923
Towns of the could be seen as						
Transactions with owners		(0.0(0)	00/	(5.050)		(= 0=0)
Share-based payment transaction	-	(8,369)	996	(7,373)	-	(7,373)
Acquisition of additional equity interest in subsidiaries (Note 5 (iii) & (iv))	_	_	(25,900)	(25,900)	25,900	_
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 5 (ii))	_	_	-	_	910	910
Issue of shares						
- Dividend reinvestment plan (Note 31)	24,404	_	_	24,404	_	24,404
Dividends paid for financial year ended	,					,
- 31 December 2020 (Note 45)	_	_	(44,120)	(44,120)		(44,120)
Total transactions with owners	24,404	(8,369)	(69,024)	(52,989)	26,810	(26,179)
			,		,	
As at 31 December 2021	4,356,106	(3,958)	160,529	4,512,677	27,813	4,540,490



## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF**

## **CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Attributab	le to equity ho				
	Share capital (Note 31) RM'000	Other reserves (Note(a)) RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
As at 1 January 2020 (as previously restated)	4,331,702	(844)	460,716	4,791,574	31,901	4,823,475
Effects of change in accounting policy (Note 46)	-	-	(26,152)	(26,152)	(1,143)	(27,295)
As at 1 January 2020 (restated)	4,331,702	(844)	434,564	4,765,422	30,758	4,796,180
Comprehensive (loss)/income (Loss)/profit for the financial year	-	-	(177,373)	(177,373)	805	(176,568)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						
- Currency translation differences	-	2,156	-	2,156	(6)	2,150
- Share of associate's gain on						
re-measurement of financial derivatives	-	332	-	332	-	332
- Post-employment benefit obligations	-	(650)	650	-	-	-
- Actuarial gain on post-employment benefit						
obligations	-	1,230	-	1,230	115	1,345
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	3,068	(176,723)	(173,655)	914	(172,741)
Transactions with owners						
Share-based payment transaction	-	2,987	_	2,987	-	2,987
Dividends paid for financial year ended						
- 31 December 2019 (Note 45)	-	-	(44,120)	(44,120)	-	(44,120)
- 31 December 2020 (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	(21,560)	(21,560)
Total transactions with owners	-	2,987	(44,120)	(41,133)	(21,560)	(62,693)
As at 31 December 2020	4,331,702	5,211	213,721	4,550,634	10,112	4,560,746

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF**

## CHANGES IN EQUITY

Note (a) Other reserves

	Other reserves RM'000	Currency translation differences RM'000	Share scheme reserve RM'000	Retirement benefit reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 1 January 2021	1,666	1,012	8,369	(5,836)	5,211
Other comprehensive (loss)/income					
- Currency translation differences		(802)	_	_	(802)
- Post-employment benefits obligations	_	(802)	_	2	2
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income		(802)		2	(800)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/mcome	_	(802)			(000)
Transactions with owners					
Share-based payment transaction	-	_	(8,369)	_	(8,369)
Total transactions with owners	-	_	(8,369)	-	(8,369)
As at 31 December 2021	1,666	210	-	(5,834)	(3,958)
As at 1 January 2020	1,334	(1,144)	5,382	(6,416)	[844]
Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
- Currency translation differences	-	2,156	-	-	2,156
- Share of associate's gain on					
re-measurement of financial derivatives	332	-	-	-	332
- Post-employment benefits obligations	-	-	-	(650)	(650)
- Actuarial gain on post-employment benefits obligations	-	-	-	1,230	1,230
Total other comprehensive income	332	2,156	-	580	3,068
Transactions with owners					
Share-based payment transaction	-	-	2,987	-	2,987
Total transactions with owners	-		2,987	-	2,987
As at 31 December 2020	1,666	1,012	8,369	(5,836)	5,211



# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF**

# **CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Share capital (Note 31) RM'000	Other reserves (Note(b)) RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 1 January 2021	4,331,702	7,855	127,261	4,466,818
Comprehensive loss				
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(29,696)	(29,696)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(29,696)	(29,696)
Transactions with owners				
Share-based payment transaction	-	(8,369)	996	(7,373)
Issue of shares				
- Dividend reinvestment plan	24,404	-	-	24,404
Dividends paid for financial year ended				
- 31 December 2020 (Note 45)	-	-	(44,120)	(44,120)
Total transactions with owners	24,404	(8,369)	(43,124)	(27,089)
As at 31 December 2021	4,356,106	(514)	54,441	4,410,033
As at 1 January 2020	4,331,702	3,477	341,948	4,677,127
Comprehensive loss				
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(170,567)	(170,567)
Other comprehensive income				
- Actuarial gain on post-employment benefits obligations	-	1,391	-	1,391
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	1,391	(170,567)	(169,176)
Transactions with owners				
Share-based payment transaction	-	2,987	-	2,987
Dividends paid for financial year ended				•
31 December 2019 (Note 45)	-		(44,120)	(44,120)
Total transactions with owners	-	2,987	(44,120)	(41,133)
As at 31 December 2020	4,331,702	7,855	127,261	4,466,818

# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF**

## CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### Note (b) Other reserves

	Share scheme reserve RM'000	Retirement benefit reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 1 January 2021	8,369	(514)	7,855
Transactions with owners			
Share-based payment transaction	(8,369)	-	(8,369)
Total transactions with owners	(8,369)	-	(8,369)
As at 31 December 2021	-	(514)	(514)
As at 1 January 2020	5,382	(1,905)	3,477
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial gain on post-employment benefits obligations	-	1,391	1,391
Total other comprehensive income	-	1,391	1,391
Transactions with owners			
Share-based payment transaction	2,987	-	2,987
Total transactions with owners	2,987	-	2,987
As at 31 December 2020	8,369	(514)	7,855



# CASH FLOWS

		Gro	up	Company	
		2021 2020		2021 2020	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
			(restated)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company	,	15,834	(177,373)	(29,696)	(170,567)
Adjustments for:					
Taxation		54,585	22,857	1,359	5,600
Non-controlling interests		(9,116)	805	-	-
Share of results of					
- associates	20	(17,199)	(16,163)	-	-
- joint ventures	21	(14,128)	(3,366)	-	-
Dividend income	6	(36)	(30)	(23,156)	(46,395)
Finance income	8	(10,035)	(13,258)	(1,357)	(1,384)
Gain from lease modification		(271)	-	-	-
Reversal of provision for restoration cost	38	(243)	-	-	-
Loss on remeasurement of equity interest					
in a joint venture	5(i)	9,848	-	-	-
Negative goodwill	5(i)	(19,696)	-	-	-
Gain on acquisition of leasehold land	8	(123,767)	-	-	-
Share based payments	10	(4,413)	2,987	(379)	1,676
Finance costs	12	88,698	69,297	50,790	31,924
(Write back of)/Impairment on investment in subsidiaries	19	-	-	(3,381)	10,294
Impairment on:					
- contract assets		-	127,630	-	127,630
- land held for development	18(a)	-	1,466	-	-
Fair value gain of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
- unit trusts	9	(4,305)	(2,301)	(4,305)	(2,301)
- shares in corporations, quoted in Malaysia	9	(479)	(292)	(479)	(292)
Provision for receivables and					
amount due from subsidiaries	9	13,790	50,200	5,158	31,196
Property, plant and equipment					
- depreciation	15	21,523	18,515	885	438
- written off	15	6	18	-	-
- net loss/(gain) on disposal	9	40	(152)	-	-
Depreciation of investment properties	16	12,284	11,902	-	-
Right-of-use assets					
- depreciation	17	18,015	22,865	12,282	12,282
- gain on derecognition		-	(43)	-	-

# **STATEMENT OF**CASH FLOWS

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
			(restated)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)					
Amortisation of intangible assets					
- order book	24	2,274	5,980	-	-
- patents	24	1,223	1,215	-	_
Amortisation of contract cost assets	27	9,305	15,647	-	_
Amortisation of government grant	36	(856)	(622)	-	_
Provision for					
- liquidated ascertained damages	32	2,452	19,139	-	_
- post-employment benefits	33	2,310	1,640	377	671
Unrealised loss/(gain) on currency translation difference	!S	1,498	(5,794)	1,172	(3,919)
Realised gain on transactions with associates and					
jointly controlled entities		(79)	(355)	-	_
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital		49,062	152,414	9,270	(3,147)
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories		(133,360)	96,948	_	-
Receivables		(230,235)	151,537	23,081	(13,706)
Contract assets		72,460	(73,897)	7,417	(4,861)
Amounts due from subsidiaries (net)		_	-	(40,894)	49,966
Amounts due from associates and joint ventures (net)		(1,669)	9,573	323	(323)
Payables		43,258	15,645	8,976	13,499
Contract liabilities		126,288	(35,398)	1,443	_
Net cash flow generated from operations		(74,196)	316,822	9,616	41,428
Interest income received		8,848	7,662	5,450	3,094
Dividends received from					
- subsidiaries		-	-	-	22,440
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		36	30	36	30
Tax refunded		3,884	2,599	-	_
Tax paid		(46,033)	(24,555)	(4,886)	(4,004)
Finance cost paid		(81,970)	(92,304)	(47,928)	(29,268)
Other liabilities and charges paid	32	(182)	(562)	-	-
Retirement benefits paid	33	(3,444)	(2,428)	(1,757)	(1,160)
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating					
activities		(193,057)	207,264	(39,469)	32,560



CASH FLOWS

		Gro	oup	Company	
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
			(restated)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceed from disposal of subsidiaries in prior year		-	50,139	-	50,139
Proceed from redemption of redeemable convertible					
preference shares in a joint venture	Α	-	86,100	-	86,100
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		427	569	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	15	(14,713)	(22,944)	(824)	(1,954)
Purchase of investment properties		(28,875)	(21,678)	-	-
Addition of lease receivables		-	(932)	-	-
Purchase of patents	24	-	(934)	-	-
Upliftment of/(Placement in) unit trusts		205,122	(299,515)	205,122	(299,515)
Dividends received from an associate		22,759	24,384	22,759	24,384
Repayment of advances by subsidiaries		-	-	86,724	84,761
Net cash inflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	5(i) & (ii)	127,560	-	-	-
Advances to subsidiaries		-	-	(835,812)	(478,939)
Advances to a joint venture		(3,600)	(3,900)	(3,600)	(3,900)
Net cash flow generated from/ (used in) investing					
activities		308,680	(188,711)	(525,631)	(538,924)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	27	/2/ 072	77/ 500		0/ 500
Proceeds from term loans	34	436,973	774,588	(0/ 450)	96,580
Repayment of term loans	34	(1,241,379)	(1,281,082)	(94,150)	(148,567)
Net proceeds from Sukuk Murabahah	34	794,922	598,670	794,922	598,670
Repayment of interest for Sukuk Murabahah	34	(28,696)	-	(28,696)	-
Dividend paid to shareholders		(19,716)	(44,120)	(19,716)	(44,120)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	4.17	-	(21,560)	- (40.0(5)	- (40.050)
Lease payments - principal	17	(19,016)	(21,582)	(12,945)	(12,270)
Released/(pledged) of bank balances and fixed deposits as security for financing		10,281	106,894	(7,853)	(20,520)
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from financing		10,201	100,074	(7,033)	(20,320)
activities		(66,631)	111,808	631,562	469,773
		(00,001,	,	331,332	.07,7.70
CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		48,992	130,361	66,462	(36,591)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING			,		(,-,-,
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		431,287	300,926	27,250	63,841
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION					
DIFFERENCE ON OPENING BALANCE		(416)		-	_
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END					
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	30	479,863	431,287	93,712	27,250

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### A. Non-cash transactions other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Acquisition of leasehold land	(123,767)	-	-	-
Associate				
- redeemable preference shares	-	16,583	-	-

#### Redemption and subscription of shares in a joint venture

In the previous financial year, a joint venture has redeemed 123,000,000 redeemable convertible preference shares of RM1.00 per share held by the Company via cash consideration of RM86,100,000 and the remaining balance of RM36,900,000 was deemed settled via the subscription of 36,900,000 redeemable preference shares of RM1.00 per share in the joint venture.



## **NOTES TO THE**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is principally an investment holding company. The Company also engages in property development, property investment, engineering and construction related activities, environmental engineering and provision of management services to its subsidiaries.

The Group is principally engaged in property development, property investment, engineering and construction related activities, environmental engineering, facilities management and parking services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are described in Note 42 to the financial statements.

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

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

Level 33A, Menara NU 2 No. 203, Jalan Tun Sambanthan Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 4 April 2022.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### 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 ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

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

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

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

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

#### (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective

The Group and the Company have applied the following amendments for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2021:

Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2'

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in the prior and current periods and are not expected to significantly affect the future periods.

#### (b) Standards early adopted by the Group and the Company

The Group and the Company have elected to early adopt Amendments to MFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021". The 2021 amendment extends the applicable period of the practical expedient by one year to cover rent concessions that reduce lease payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022, provided the other conditions for applying the practical expedient are met.

#### (c) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective and applicable to the Group and the Company for the financial year beginning after 1 January 2021 as set out below. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the year of initial application:

Annual Improvements to MFRS 9 'Fees in the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities' (effective 1 January 2022) clarifies that only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including the fees paid or received on each other's behalf, are included in the cash flow of the new loan when performing the 10% test.

An entity shall apply the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

Amendments to MFRS 3 'Reference to Conceptual Framework' (effective 1 January 2022) replace the reference
to Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with 2018 Conceptual Framework. The
amendments did not change the current accounting for business combinations on acquisition date.

The amendments provide an exception for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities should be in accordance with the principles of MFRS 137 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets' and IC Interpretation 21 'Levies' when falls within their scope. It also clarifies that contingent assets should not be recognised at the acquisition date.

The amendments shall be applied prospectively.



### **NOTES TO THE**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective (continued)

Amendments to MFRS 116 'Proceeds before intended use' (effective 1 January 2022) prohibit an entity from
deducting from the cost of a property, plant and equipment the proceeds received from selling items produced
by the property, plant and equipment before it is ready for its intended use. The sales proceeds should instead be
recognised in profit or loss.

The amendments also clarify that testing whether an asset is functioning properly refers to assessing the technical and physical performance of the property, plant and equipment.

The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

Amendments to MFRS 137 'Onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract' (effective 1 January 2022) clarify that
direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract as well as an allocation
of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts. The amendments also clarify that before recognising a separate
provision for an onerous contract, impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract should
be recognised.

The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

- MFRS 16 'Leases' Illustrative Example 13 (effective 1 January 2022) removed the illustration on the reimbursement relating to leasehold improvements by the lessor to avoid potential confusion as the example had not explained clearly enough the conclusion as to whether the reimbursement would meet the definition of a lease incentive in MFRS 16.
- Amendments to MFRS 112 'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction' (effective
  1 January 2023) clarify that the initial exemption rule does not apply to transactions where both an asset and a
  liability are recognised at the same time such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Accordingly, entities are
  required to recognise both deferred tax assets and liabilities for all deductible and taxable temporary differences
  arising from such transactions.

The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective (continued)

- Amendments to MFRS 108 'Definition of Accounting Estimates' (effective 1 January 2023) clarify that effects of a
  change in an input or measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate is a change in accounting
  estimate, if they do not arise from prior period errors. An entity shall apply the amendments to changes in accounting
  estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting
  period in which it applies the amendments. Examples of accounting estimates include:
  - a) a loss allowance for expected credit losses, applying MFRS 9 'Financial Instruments';
  - b) the net realisable value of an item of inventory, applying MFRS 102 'Inventories';
  - c) the fair value of an asset or liability, applying MFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement';
  - d) the depreciation expense for an item of property, plant and equipment, applying MFRS 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment'; and
  - e) a provision for warranty obligations, applying MFRS 137 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.
- Disclosure of accounting policies (Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS Practice Statement 2) (effective 1 January 2023) require companies to disclose material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies. Entities are expected to make disclosure of accounting policies specific to the entity and not generic disclosures on MFRS applications.

The amendment explains an accounting policy is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

Also, accounting policy information is expected to be material if, without it, the users of the financial statements would be unable to understand other material information in the financial statements. Accordingly, immaterial accounting policy information need not be disclosed. However, if it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting policy information.

MFRS Practice Statement 2 was amended to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. There is no transition requirements of this amendment.

Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' (effective 1 January 2023) clarify
that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right at the end of the reporting period to
defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date. A loan is classified as non-current if a covenant is breached after the reporting date.

The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

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## **NOTES TO THE**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

#### (d) IFRIC Agenda Decision that is concluded and published

In view that MFRS is fully converged with IFRS, the Group and the Company consider all agenda decisions published by the IFRS Interpretation Committee ('IFRIC'). Where relevant, the Group and the Company may change its accounting policy to be aligned with the agenda decision.

During the financial year, the Group has assessed the implication of the IFRIC agenda decision on over time transfer of constructed goods. The IFRIC agenda decision explained that receivables and contract assets are not qualifying assets for the purpose of capitalisation of borrowing costs. The agenda decision also clarified that work-in-progress inventories are not qualifying assets because such inventories are ready for its intended sale under its current condition, as the inventories will be transferred to the customer as soon as the Group finds a buyer and signs the contract with the customer.

In line with the IFRIC agenda decision, the Group has changed its accounting policy during the financial year to exclude properties under development which have been sold (where control of the property is transferred over time) as qualifying assets for the purposes of borrowing cost capitalisation. Consequently, all borrowing costs incurred were expensed to profit or loss when incurred when these properties are ready for their intended sale.

The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively where comparative information have been restated to reflect the new policy. The detailed impact of the change in the accounting policy is set out in Note 46 to the financial statements.

#### 2.2 ECONOMIC ENTITIES IN THE GROUP

#### (a) Subsidiaries

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

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations when the acquired sets of activities and assets meet the definition of a business. The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Acquisition related costs are recognised as expenses when incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to the fair value at the acquisition date, any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.2 ECONOMIC ENTITIES IN THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Subsidiaries (continued)

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired at the date of acquisition is reflected as goodwill. See accounting policy Note 2.7 on intangible assets. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the profit or loss.

Non-controlling interest represents that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interests that are not owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, by the parent. It is measured at the non-controlling interests' share of the fair value of the subsidiaries' identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date and the non-controlling interests' share of changes in the subsidiaries' equity since that date.

All earnings and losses of the subsidiaries are attributable to the parent and the non-controlling interest, even if the attributable losses to the non-controlling interest results in a debit balance in the shareholders' equity. Profit and loss attributable to non-controlling interests for prior financial year is not restated.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

#### Disposal of subsidiaries

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

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

#### (b) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in equity attributable to owners of the Group.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 ECONOMIC ENTITIES IN THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost, and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the associate in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the associate in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from an associate are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interests in the associate, including any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

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

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where necessary, in applying the equity method, adjustments are made to the financial statements of associates to ensure consistency of accounting policies with the Group.

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

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

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

#### 2.2 ECONOMIC ENTITIES IN THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are arrangement of which the Group has joint control, establishment by contracts requiring unanimous consent for decisions about the activities that significantly affect the arrangements' returns.

A joint arrangement is classified as "joint operation" when the Group or the Company has rights to assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement. The Group and the Company account for each of its share of the assets, liabilities and transactions, including its share of those held or incurred jointly with the other investors, in relation to the joint operation.

A joint arrangement is classified as "joint venture" when the Group has rights only to the net assets of the arrangement. The Group accounts for its interest in the joint venture using the equity method.

Investments in joint ventures are stated at cost in the separate financial statements. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying value of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Refer to accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets as set out in Note 2.17 to the financial statements.

Results and interests in joint venture are equity accounted in the venturer's financial statements of the Group.

Equity accounting involves recognising the venturer's share of the post-acquisition results of joint ventures in the profit or loss and its share of post-acquisition movements within reserves in reserves. The cumulative post acquisition movements are adjusted against the cost of the investment and include goodwill on acquisition (net of accumulated impairment losses).

The Group recognises the portion of gains or losses on the sale of assets by the Group to the joint venture that is attributable to the other venturer. The Group does not recognise its share of profits or losses from the joint venture that result from the purchase of assets by the Group from the joint venture until it resells the assets to an independent party. However, a loss on the transaction is recognised immediately if the loss provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets or an impairment loss.

Where necessary, adjustments have been made to the financial statements of joint ventures to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

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



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (b) Transactions and balances

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

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within other expenses.

The principal closing rates used in translation of foreign currency amounts were as follows:

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM	RM
Foreign currency		
100 Thai Baht	12.43	13.38
1 Australian Dollar	3.03	3.10
1 United Kingdom Pound	5.63	5.49
1 Singapore Dollar	3.09	3.04
1 United State Dollar	4.17	4.02
1 Hong Kong Dollar	0.53	0.52
1 New Zealand Dollar	2.85	2.91

#### (c) Group companies

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

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statements of financial position;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of other comprehensive income.

#### 2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Group companies (continued)

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

#### 2.4 INVESTMENTS

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

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

#### 2.5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses except for freehold land which is not depreciated. Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life. Construction in progress is also not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 the profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis to write off the cost of the assets, or their revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives summarised as follows:

Buildings 50 years
Plant and machinery 5 to 10 years
Furniture, fittings, office equipment and computers 3 to 20 years
Motor vehicles 3 to 5 years

Residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date.



## **NOTES TO THE**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Refer to accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets as set out in Note 2.17 to the financial statements.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the net proceeds with the carrying amount and are credited or charged to other expenses in the profit or loss.

#### 2.6 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties, comprising land and buildings, are held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and are not occupied by the Group.

Investment properties are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Investment properties are depreciated on the straight line basis to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. See accounting policy Note 2.17 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets.

On disposal of an investment property, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal, it is derecognised from the statements of financial position. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is credited or charged to the profit or loss in the financial year of the retirement or disposal.

Investment properties also include properties that are under construction for future use as investment properties. These investments are also carried at cost.

Leasehold land are amortised over the period of the respective leases ranging from 66 years to 99 years. Amortisation is computed on the straight line method to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual depreciation rate for related building is 2% per annum.

#### 2.7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### (a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises from a business combination and represents the excess of the aggregate of fair value of consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date. If the fair value of consideration transferred, the amount of non-controlling interest and the fair value of previously held interest in the acquiree are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the resulting gain is recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is not amortised but tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains or losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination in which the goodwill arose. See accounting policy Note 2.17 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets.

#### (b) Order book - finite life

The order book with finite useful life is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated over the estimated construction period related to the relative order book values. Where an impairment indication exists, the carrying amount of the order book is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

#### (c) Patents

Separately acquired patents are shown at historical cost. Patents have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of patents over their estimated useful lives of 10 years.

#### 2.8 LEASES

#### (a) Accounting by lessee

Leases are recognised as right-of-use ("ROU") assets and a corresponding liability at the date on which the leased assets are available for use by the Group and the Company (i.e. the commencement date).

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group and the Company allocate the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of properties for which the Group and the Company are lessees, it have elected the practical expedient provided in MFRS 16 not to separate lease and non-lease components. Both components are accounted for as a single lease component and payments for both components are included in the measurement of lease liability.

#### Lease term

In determining the lease term, the Group and the Company consider all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not to be terminated).



## **NOTES TO THE**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.8 LEASES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Accounting by lessee (continued)

#### Lease term (continued)

The Group and the Company reassess the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or change in circumstances that is within the control of the Group and the Company and affects whether the Group and the Company are reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in the determination of lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in the determination of lease term. A revision in lease term results in remeasurement of the lease liabilities. See accounting policy below on reassessment of lease liabilities.

#### **ROU** assets

ROU assets are initially measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received;
- Any initial direct costs; and
- Decommissioning or restoration costs.

ROU assets that are not investment properties are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). The ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group and the Company are reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. In addition, the ROU assets are adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

#### Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentive receivable;
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Group and the Company under residual value quarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase and extension options if the Group and the Company are reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group and the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group and the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing is used. This is the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU in a similar economic environment with similar term, security and conditions.

#### 2.8 LEASES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Accounting by lessee (continued)

#### Lease liabilities (continued)

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

The Group and the Company present the lease liabilities as a separate line item in the statements of financial position. Interest expense on the lease liability is presented within the finance cost in profit or loss in the statements of comprehensive income.

#### Reassessment of lease liabilities

The Group and the Company are also exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is remeasured and adjusted against the ROU assets.

The Group and the Company apply practical expedient to account for a COVID-19-related rent concession that meets all of the following conditions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modification:

- i. the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- ii. any reduction in lease payments affects only payments due on or before 30 June 2022; and
- iii. there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The Group and the Company account for COVID-19 related rent concession as a variable lease payment in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs. Impacts of rent concessions are presented within other income.

#### Short term leases and leases of low value assets

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line bases as an expense in profit or loss.



## **NOTES TO THE**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.8 LEASES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Accounting by lessor

As a lessor, the Group and the Company determine at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group and the Company make an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee. As part of this assessment, the Group and the Company consider certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

#### Finance leases

The Group and the Company classify a lease as a finance lease if the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee.

The Group and the Company derecognise the underlying asset and recognise a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in a finance lease. Net investment in a finance lease is measured at an amount equal to the sum of the present value of lease payments from lessee and the unguaranteed residual value of the underlying asset. Initial direct costs are also included in the initial measurement of the net investment. The net investments is subject to MFRS 9 impairment (refer to Note 2.20 on impairment of financial assets). In addition, the Group and the Company review regularly the estimated unguaranteed residual value.

Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return. The Group and the Company revise the lease income allocation if there is a reduction in the estimated unguaranteed residual value.

#### Operating leases

The Group and the Company classify a lease as an operating lease if the lease does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee.

The Group and the Company recognise lease payments received under operating lease as lease income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When assets are leased out under an operating lease, the asset is included in the statement of financial position based on the nature of the asset. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of underlying asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income.

#### 2.9 INVENTORIES

#### (a) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land or such portion thereof on which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities is not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land and the related costs are classified as inventories in non-current asset and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost associated with the acquisition of land includes the purchase price of the land, professional fees, stamp duties, commissions, conversion fees and other relevant levies.

Land held for property development is transferred to inventories - property development costs (under current assets) (Note 2.9(b)) when development activities have commenced and can be completed within the Group's and the Company's normal development cycle.

Borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with Note 2.18 to the financial statements.

#### (b) Property development costs

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

Property development costs are transferred from land held for property development [Note 2.9(a)] when physical development activities have commenced and can be completed within the Group's and the Company's normal development cycle.

Property development costs are recognised when incurred.

When the outcome of the development activity can be estimated reliably and the sale of the development unit is effected (i.e. upon the signing of the individual sales and purchase agreements and satisfaction of respective performance obligations), property development revenue and costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of development activity at the reporting date in accordance with MFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. The stage of completion is determined based on the proportion that the property development costs incurred to-date bear to the estimated total costs for the property development.

When the outcome of a development activity cannot be estimated reliably, property development revenue is recognised only to the extent of property development costs incurred that is probable to be recoverable and the property development costs on the development units sold are recognised as an expense when incurred.

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



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.9 INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Property development costs (continued)

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

Borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with Note 2.18 to the financial statements.

Where revenue recognised in the profit or loss exceed billings to purchasers, the balance is shown as contract assets (within current assets). Where billings to purchasers exceed revenue recognised in the profit or loss, the balance is shown as contract liabilities (within current liabilities).

#### (c) Unsold properties

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

The cost of unsold properties comprises cost associated with the acquisition of land, direct costs and related allocation costs attributable to property development activities.

#### (d) Construction materials

Costs of construction materials is determined after deducting rebates and discounts valued using weighted average cost method.

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

#### 2.10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group and of the Company. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, where they are recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs. Transaction costs include transfer taxes and duties.

After recognition, trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance. See accounting policy Note 2.20 on impairment of financial assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### (a) Short term employee benefits

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

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

#### (b) Post-employment benefits

The Group and the Company have various post-employment benefit schemes in accordance with local conditions and practices. These benefits plans are either defined contribution or defined benefit plans.

#### Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group and the Company pay fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior financial years. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit to be provided, usually as a function of one or more factors, such as age, years of service or compensation.

The Group's and the Company's contributions to defined contribution plan are charged to the profit or loss in the financial year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

#### Defined benefit plan

The Group and the Company provide for unfunded retirement benefits to eligible employees that have been in the service of the Group and the Company for a continuous period of at least ten (10) years.

This scheme is closed to new employees since 1 September 2002.

The Group determines the present value of the defined benefit obligation with sufficient regularity such that the liability recognised in the financial statements does not differ materially from the amount that would have been determined as at that date. The defined benefit obligation, calculated using the projected unit credit method, is determined by a qualified independent actuary after considering the estimated future cash outflows using the market yields at the valuation date of high quality corporate bonds. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on 31 December 2020.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Post-employment benefits (continued)

#### Defined benefit plan (continued)

The current service cost recognised in the profit or loss is calculated based on the present value of the benefits accruing over the financial year following the valuation date with reference to the number of eligible employees and projected final salaries.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

#### (c) Share-based compensation

The Group and the Company operate an equity-settled, share-based long term incentive plan ("LTIP" or "the Plan") following the expiry of the Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS"), which comprises the compensation plan for the eligible employees of the Group and eligible executive directors of the Company. The LTIP comprises of Restricted Share Plan ("RSP") and Performance Share Plan ("PSP") as consideration for services rendered. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the RSP and PSP is recognised as an employee cost in the profit or loss over the vesting periods of the grant with a corresponding increase in equity.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value, which is measured at grant date, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of shares that are expected to vest. At each reporting date, the Group and the Company revise its estimates of the number of shares that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

#### 2.12 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group and the Company expect a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract), the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

The Group provides for estimated liability on projects still under progress at the reporting date. This provision is calculated based on contract agreements/past histories.

#### 2.13 PAYABLES

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs incurred, which include transfer taxes and duties. Payables is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts and exclude the designated bank balances of which have been charged as security for borrowings.

Bank overdrafts are presented within borrowings in current liabilities on the statements of financial position.

#### 2.15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

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

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

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under a business combination, the contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interests.

The Group recognises separately the contingent liabilities of the acquirees as part of allocating the cost of a business combination where their fair values can be measured reliably. Where the fair values cannot be measured reliably, the resulting effect will be reflected in the goodwill arising from the acquisitions and the information about the contingent liabilities acquired are disclosed in the financial statements.

## **NOTES TO THE** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

#### 2.16 INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or credit for the financial year is the tax payable on the current financial year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Group and the Company operate and generate taxable income.

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

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

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

#### 2.17 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

#### 2.18 BORROWING COSTS

Interest incurred on general and specific borrowings to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment and investment properties is capitalised as part of the cost of the asset during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the assets for its intended use or sale. Interests relating to property development activities and construction contracts are accounted for in a similar manner. All other borrowings costs are expensed on an effective interest rate method.

The Group has changed its accounting policy during the financial year to exclude properties under development which have been sold (where control of the property is transferred over time) as qualifying assets for the purposes of borrowing cost capitalisation. All borrowing costs incurred were expensed to profit or loss when incurred when these properties are ready for their intended sale.

#### 2.19 REVENUE RECOGNITION

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales and service taxes or goods and service tax. If the amount of consideration varies due to discounts, rebates, penalties or other similar items, the Group and the Company estimate the amount of consideration that it expects to be entitled based on the expected value method or the most likely outcome but the estimation is constrained up to the amount that is highly probable of no significant reversal in the future. Transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices of each distinct good or service promised in the contract.

Performance obligations by segment are as follows:

#### i. Property development & investment

Property revenue consists of sales of development properties, sales of services and revenue from hotel operation.

#### (a) Sales of development properties

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 standalone selling prices. When these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

# NOTES TO THE

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.19 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

- i. Property development & investment (continued)
  - (a) Sales of development properties (continued)

The revenue from property development is measured at the fixed transaction price agreed under the sales and purchase agreement net of expected liquidated ascertained damages ("LAD") payment, based on the expected value method.

The transaction price is adjusted for the effects of time value of money if the timing of payments provides the customer or the Group and the Company with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. For contracts with advance payment from customer at the beginning of the contract prior to the transfer of developed properties which will take more than one year to complete, a contract liability will be recognised when the advance payment is received, and the contract liability balance is accreted over the contract period to reflect the effects of financing received from the customer, with a corresponding interest expense recognised in statements of comprehensive income. For contracts with deferred payment scheme, the Group and the Company adjust the promised consideration for the effects of the significant financing component using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the Company and its customer at contract inception. The significant financing component is recognised as finance income in statements of comprehensive income over the credit period using the effective interest rate applicable at the inception date.

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 and the Company 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 and the Company's performance do not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Company, and the Group and the Company have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

The promised properties are specifically identified by its lot and unit number and its attributes (such as its size and location) in the sale and purchase agreements and the attached layout plan. The purchasers could enforce its rights to the promised properties if the Group and the Company seek to sell the unit to another purchaser. The contractual restriction on the Group's and the Company's ability to direct the promised 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 Company. The Group and the Company have the right to payment for performance completed to date. The Group and the Company are 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 payment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.19 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

#### i. Property development & investment (continued)

#### (a) Sales of development properties (continued)

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

The Group and the Company recognise revenue over time using the input method, which is based on the level the proportion that the property development costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs for the property development.

The Group and the Company recognise sales at a point in time for the sale of land and sale of completed properties, when the control of the properties has been transferred to the purchasers, being when the properties have been completed and delivered to the customers and it is probable that the Group and the Company will collect the considerations to which it will be entitled to in exchange for the assets sold.

When the Group and the Company are not able to determine the probability that the Group and the Company will collect the consideration to which the Group and the Company will be entitled to in exchange of development properties, the Group and the Company will defer the recognition of revenue from the sales of the development properties. Consideration received from the customer is recognised as contract liability.

#### (b) Sales of services

The Group and the Company provide maintenance services for some of the development properties. The Group and Company also provide other services, including facilities management services, general administration management services, building consultancy management services, financial management services, leasing and tenant acquisition services, lessee and tenant monitoring services, facility management technical advisory services, financial modelling (feasibility study) services, project management and consultancy services, and sales and marketing consultancy services. The Group and the Company recognise revenue from sales of services upon performance of the services.

#### (c) Revenue from hotel operation

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



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.19 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

#### ii. Engineering, construction & environment

Engineering, construction & environment revenue consists of services provided for construction contracts and project management services.

#### (a) Construction contracts

The Group and the Company provide various construction contract services, including design and build commercial building, commission of transmission lines and substations, and rehabilitation and improvement of beaches and rivers.

Construction 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 standalone selling prices. When these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

The revenue from construction contracts is measured at the fixed transaction price agreed net of expected liquidated ascertained damages ("LAD") payment, based on the expected value method.

Revenue from construction contracts is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Group and the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the asset that will be transferred to the customer. Control of the asset is transferred over time as the Group's and the Company's performance create or enhance an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. Revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. The Group and the Company recognise revenue over time using the input method, which is based on the level the proportion that the construction costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs for the construction contract. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion. They are presented as recoverables, prepayments or other assets, depending on their nature.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Irrespective of whether the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably when it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

The aggregate of the costs incurred and the attributable profit/loss recognised on each contract is compared against the progress billings up to the end of the financial year. Where costs incurred and recognised profit (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings, the balance is shown as contract assets. Conversely, where progress billings exceed costs incurred and attributable profit, the balance is shown as contract liabilities.

#### (b) Project management services

Revenue from project management fee is recognised upon performance of services.

#### 2.19 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

#### iii. Facilities management & parking

Facilities management & parking revenue consists of rental income for parking spaces, provision of management services and security guard services.

The Group and the Company recognise revenue from sales of management services and security guard services upon performance of services.

#### iv. Others

Revenue from others segment consists of sales of construction materials, management services to subsidiaries and revenue from other sources.

#### (a) Sales of construction materials

The Group and the Company recognise sales of construction materials at a point in time, when the control of the construction materials has been transferred to the customers, being when the construction materials have been delivered to the customers and it is probable that the Group and the Company will collect the considerations to which it will be entitled to in exchange for the construction materials sold.

#### (b) Management services

The Company provides management services to its subsidiaries. The Company recognises revenue from sales of management services upon performance of services.

#### (c) Patents

Patents revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the tenure of the license agreement.

#### Revenue from other sources

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

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis, using the effective interest method.

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements. Other rent related income is recognised in the accounting period in which the services have been rendered. Refer to Note 2.8(b) on the accounting policy of lessor.

## **NOTES TO THE**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are contracts that give rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

#### Financial assets

#### Classification

The Group and the Company classify their financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI") or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Group and the Company reclassify debt investments when and only when their business model for managing those assets changes.

#### Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest ("SPPI").

#### 2.20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### **Debt instruments**

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's and the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group and the Company classify their debt instruments:

#### (a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other operating expenses together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented in other operating expenses in the statements of profit or loss.

#### (b) Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent SPPI, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other operating expenses. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other operating expenses and impairment expenses are presented in other operating expenses in the statements of profit or loss.

#### (c) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. The Group and the Company may also irrevocably designate financial assets at FVTPL if doing so significantly reduces or eliminates a mismatch created by assets and liabilities being measured on different bases. Fair value changes is recognised in profit or loss and presented within other income or other operating expenses in the period which it arises.

#### **Equity instruments**

The Group and the Company subsequently measure all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's and the Company's management have elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other operating expenses or other income in the statements of profit or loss as applicable.



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#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment for debt instruments and financial guarantee contracts

The Group and the Company assess on a forward looking basis the expected credit loss ("ECL") associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and at FVOCI and financial guarantee contracts issued. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group and the Company have the following financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade receivables:
- Non-trade receivables;
- Amounts due from subsidiaries;
- Amounts due from joint ventures / associates;
- Contract assets;
- Financial guarantee contracts issued; and
- Cash and cash equivalents.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of MFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

ECL represent a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between present value of cash flows according to contract and present value of cash flows the Group and the Company expect to receive, over the remaining life of the financial instrument. For financial guarantee contracts, the ECL is the difference between the expected payments to reimburse the holder of the guaranteed debt instrument less any amounts that the Company expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

# (a) General 3-stage approach for non-trade receivables, amounts due from subsidiaries, amounts due from joint ventures/ associates and financial guarantee contracts issued

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company measure ECL through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 months ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL is required.

Note 26 sets out the measurement details of ECL.

#### 2.20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial assets (continued)

Impairment for debt instruments and financial guarantee contracts (continued)

#### (b) Simplified approach for trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets

The Group and the Company apply the MFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL which uses a lifetime ECL for all trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets.

Note 26 sets out the measurement details of ECL.

#### Significant increase in credit risk

The Group and the Company consider the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group and the Company compare the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information. The following indicators are incorporated:

- external credit rating (as far as available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtor in the Group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment.

#### Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

The Group and the Company define a financial instrument as default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

#### Quantitative criteria

The Group and the Company define a financial instrument as default, when the counterparty fails to make contractual payment 90 days after the payment term.

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#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial assets (continued)

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets (continued)

#### Qualitative criteria

The debtor meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the debtor is in significant financial difficulty. The Group and the Company consider the following instances:

- the debtor is in breach of financial covenants;
- concessions have been made by the lender relating to the debtor's financial difficulty;
- · it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; and
- the debtor is insolvent.

Financial instruments that are credit-impaired are assessed on an individual basis.

#### **Assessment for ECL**

#### (a) Collective assessment

To measure ECL, trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets arising from property development & investment, facilities management & parking businesses have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics by specific projects and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group and the Company have therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

#### (b) Individual assessment

Trade receivables and contract assets arising from engineering, construction & environment and sales of construction materials businesses have been assessed individually.

In addition, all trade receivables and contract assets which are in default or credit-impaired are assessed individually.

Loans to subsidiaries in the Company's separate financial statements are assessed on an individual basis for ECL measurement, as credit risk information is obtained and monitored based on each loan to subsidiary.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets (continued)

Write-off

#### (a) Trade receivables and contract assets

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group and the Company, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due. Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

#### (b) Other receivables

The Group and the Company write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains.

#### 2.21 SEGMENT REPORTING

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

Segment reporting is presented for enhanced assessment of the Group's and of the Company's risks and returns. Business segments provide products or services that are subject to risk and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Geographical segments provide products or services within a particular economic environment that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those components operating in other economic environments.

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

#### 2.22 SHARE CAPITAL

#### (a) Classification

Ordinary shares and non-redeemable preference shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the contractual arrangement. See accounting policy Note 2.23 on borrowings.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.22 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Share issue costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are deducted against equity.

#### (c) Dividend distribution

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

#### (d) Warrants reserve

Proceeds from the issuance of warrants, net of issuance costs, are credited to warrants reserve which is non-distributable. Warrants reserve are transferred to share capital upon the exercise of warrants. Warrants reserve in relation to unexercised warrants at the expiry of the warrants period is transferred to retained earnings.

Issuance of free warrants is not recognised in the financial statements, except for the warrants issued in a business combination in which case the warrants are fair valued as part of the purchase consideration.

#### (e) Earnings per share

#### (i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares; and
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares; and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### 2.23 BORROWINGS

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.

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

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised as finance cost in profit or loss.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs.

When borrowings measured at amortised cost is modified without this resulting in derecognition, any gain or loss, being the difference between the original contractual cash flows and the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate, shall be recognised immediately in profit or loss in finance cost.

#### 2.24 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group adopted MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" which prescribed that fair value of an asset or a liability, except for share-based payment and lease transactions, is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into accounts 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 assets in its highest and best use.

#### 2.25 GOVERNMENT GRANT

Grant from the Government is recognised at its fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grant relating to the acquisition of assets is classified as non-current and is amortised to the profit or loss over the expected lives of the related assets, on a basis which is consistent with the depreciation of the related assets.

#### 2.26 LOAN TO SUBSIDIARIES

Loans to subsidiaries are recognised initially at fair value. If there is any difference between cash disbursed and fair value on initial recognition, the difference would be accounted as additional investment in the subsidiary as it reflects the substance of the transaction.

Loans to subsidiaries are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The provision for impairment is established using expected credit loss approach as disclosed in Note 2.20.

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#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.27 CONTRACT COST ASSETS

The Group and the Company recognise incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer as contract cost assets if the Group and the Company expect to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group and the Company would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained, including sales commission, agent fees in concluding sales and stamp duty incurred for project management contract agreements.

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 to.

The Group and the Company recognise an impairment loss in statements of comprehensive income to the extent that the carrying amount of contract cost asset exceeds:

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

The Group and the Company recognise in statements of comprehensive income a reversal of impairment loss previously recognised when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. The increased carrying amount of the contract cost asset shall not exceed the amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation) if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### 2.28 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract asset is the right to consideration for goods or services transferred to the customers. In the case of property development and construction contracts, contract asset is the excess of cumulative revenue earned over the billings to-date.

The Group and the Company assess a contract asset for impairment at each reporting period and the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for the contract asset.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to customer for which the Group and the Company have received the consideration or has billed the customer. In the case of property development and construction contracts, contract liability is the excess of the billings to-date over the cumulative revenue earned. Contract liabilities include down payments received from customers other deferred income where the Group and the Company have billed or have collected the payment before the goods are delivered or services are provided to the customers.

#### 2.29 ASSETS HELD FOR SALES AND LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

#### 2.29 ASSETS HELD FOR SALES AND LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (CONTINUED)

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

#### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

The Group and the Company make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, not necessarily equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Group's and the Company's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

#### (a) Expected credit loss ("ECL") on trade and other receivables, contract assets and amounts due from subsidiaries

The Group and the Company assessed the expected credit loss associated with the debt instruments carried at amortised costs. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and the expected recovery plan. Refer to Note 26 and Note 28 for details of impairment trade and other receivables, contract assets and amounts due from subsidiaries.

#### (b) Revenue from contracts with customers from property development activities and construction contracts activities

The Group and the Company recognise revenue from contracts with customers from property development activities and construction contract activities in the profit or loss by using the input method. Revenue is recognised over time using percentage of work done which is based on actual costs certified by quantity surveyors as a percentage of total budgeted costs.

Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the property development and construction costs incurred and the estimated total property development and construction costs, the potential liquidated ascertained damages ("LAD") payment, as well as the recoverability of the contracts. The potential LAD is estimated subsequent to considering estimated completion date of respective projects and requirement of laws and regulations.



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#### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue from contracts with customers from property development activities and construction contracts activities (continued)

Total contract revenue also includes an estimation of the variation works that are recoverable from the customers. In making the judgement, the Group and the Company evaluate the claims and stage of the project based on its industry knowledge, past experience and work of specialist.

#### (c) Goodwill

The Group tests at least annually whether goodwill have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.7 and Note 2.17. The recoverable amounts of the cash generating units have been determined based on value-in-used and/or fair value less cost to sell calculations as appropriate. These calculations require the use of estimates. Refer to Note 24 for the details of the impairment testing of goodwill and other intangible assets with definite or indefinite useful lives.

(d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets and investment in associates and investment in joint ventures

The Group tests impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets and investment in associates and investment in joint ventures for impairment if there is any objective evidence in accordance with the respective accounting policies. The determination of the recoverable amount involves significant judgement over the future performance of these assets or entities, which may differ materially from the actual results.

#### (e) Impairment on cost of investment in subsidiaries

The Company assesses whether there is any indication that the cost of investment in subsidiaries are impaired at the end of each reporting date. Impairment loss is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset with its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use for that asset.

#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity and cash flow risks, credit risk and capital risk. The Group's overall financial risk management objective is to ensure that the Group creates value for its shareholders. The Group focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems and adherence to Group financial risk management policies. The Group does not trade in financial instruments.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks arise mainly from the Group's and the Company's short-term deposits and borrowings. The Group's and the Company's short-term deposits are placed at prevailing interest rates.

Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group and the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group manages this risk through the use of fixed and floating rate debt.

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#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (a) (i) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Group's and the Company's outstanding borrowings as at the year end at variable rates on which hedges have not been entered into, are denominated in RM. If the annual interest rates of these borrowings increase/decrease by 1% respectively (2020: 1%) with all other variables being held constant, the result after tax of the Group and the Company will be lower/higher by RM5,249,000 (2020: RM10,372,000) and RM3,683,000 (2020: RM4,638,000), respectively, as a result of higher/lower interest expense on these borrowings.

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk

The Group and the Company are not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

#### (iii) Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient levels of cash or cash convertible investments and available credit facilities to meet its working capital requirements. Where necessary, the Group and the Company will draw down additional borrowings facility or defer the repayment of intercompany balances to meet its working capital requirements.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities of the Group and the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

The Group	Within 1 year RM'000	Between 1 and 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31.12.2021				
Trade and other payables	1,729,881	-	-	1,729,881
Borrowings	553,505	895,722	847,427	2,296,654
Lease liabilities	11,159	30,082	6,031	47,272
Long term liabilities	45,000	105,000	450,000	600,000
	2,339,545	1,030,804	1,303,458	4,673,807
As at 31.12.2020				
Trade and other payables	960,427	-	-	960,427
Borrowings	667,188	826,742	607,927	2,101,857
Lease liabilities	22,182	34,766	15,103	72,051
Hire purchase creditors	98	-	-	98
Long term liabilities	-	150,000	450,000	600,000
	1,649,895	1,011,508	1,073,030	3,734,433



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#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (a) (iii) Liquidity and cash flow risk (continued)

The Company	Within 1 year RM'000	Between 1 and 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31.12.2021				
Trade and other payables	370,501	-	-	370,501
Amounts due to subsidiaries	101,436	-	-	101,436
Borrowings	421,638	869,420	841,740	2,132,798
Lease liabilities	1,158	-	-	1,158
Financial guarantee contract	163,856	-	-	163,856
	1,058,589	869,420	841,740	2,769,749
As at 31.12.2020				
Trade and other payables	387,087	-	-	387,087
Amounts due to subsidiaries	120,409	-	-	120,409
Borrowings	187,998	567,242	400,375	1,155,615
Lease liabilities	13,717	1,158	-	14,875
Financial guarantee contract	946,242	-	-	946,242
	1,655,453	568,400	400,375	2,624,228

#### (iv) Credit risk

Credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, is controlled by the application of credit approvals, setting of counterparty limits and monitoring procedures. The Group seeks to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Credit risks are minimised given the Group's policy of selecting only counterparties with high creditworthiness.

Other than the credit risk as disclosed in Note 26(i)(c), the Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk, notwithstanding that all of its deposits are placed with financial institutions in Malaysia. The likelihood of non-performance by these financial institutions is remote based on their high credit ratings.

#### Measurement of ECL

#### Trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets using simplified approach

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group and the Company have not identified any forward-looking assumptions to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly have not adjusted the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (a) (iv) Credit risk (continued)

#### Measurement of ECL (continued)

Non-trade receivables, amounts due from subsidiaries and amounts due from joint ventures/associates using general 3-stage approach

The Group and the Company use three categories for the above which reflect their credit risk and how the loss allowance is determined for each of those categories. A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's and the Company's ECL model is as follows:

Category	Group's and Company's definition of category	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	Debtors have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	12 months ECL
Underperforming	Debtors for which there is a significant increase in credit risk or significant increase in credit risk is presumed if interest and/or principal repayments are 30 days past due	Lifetime ECL
Non-performing	Interest and/or principal repayments are 90 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount	Asset is written off

Based on the above, loss allowance is measured on either 12 months ECL or lifetime ECL using a PD x LGD x EAD methodology as follows:

- \* PD ("probability of default") the likelihood that the debtor would not be able to repay during the contractual period;
- \* LGD ("loss given default") the percentage of contractual cash flows that will not be collected if default happens; and
- \* EAD ("exposure at default") the outstanding amount that is exposed to default risk.

In deriving the PD and LGD, the Group and the Company consider historical data by each debtor by category and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data. The Group and the Company have identified the industry and geographical area which the debtor operates in, to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. Loss allowance is measured at a probability-weighted amount that reflects the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs. No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.



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#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (a) (v) Capital risk

All of the financial guarantee contracts are considered to be performing, have low risks of default and historically there were no instances where these financial guarantee contracts were called upon by the parties of which the financial guarantee contracts were issued to. Accordingly, no loss allowance was identified based on 12 months ECL.

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

As part of its capital management plan, the Group and the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the shareholder, return capital to shareholder or sell assets to reduce debt.

Management monitors capital based on the Group's gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total equity. Total debts is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the statements of financial position).

The gearing ratios as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2020 were as follows:

	Group		
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	1.1.2020 RM'000
		(restated)	(restated)
Total debt	1,932,197	1,932,760	1,828,113
Total equity	4,540,490	4,560,746	4,796,180
Total capital	6,472,687	6,493,506	6,624,293
Gearing ratio	0.43	0.42	0.38

#### (b) Fair values

#### Fair value estimation

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

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

#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Fair values (continued)

#### Fair value estimation (continued)

The following table presents the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	Group and Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Assets		
Level 1		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	102,659	302,997

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

Level 2 fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- \* Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- \* Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values of these financial instruments: deposits, cash and bank balances, receivables and payables (including non-trade amounts due to/from related companies) and borrowings.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 5 ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL EQUITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

#### Financial year ended 31 December 2021

#### (i) Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn Bhd

On 13 October 2021, the Company, via its wholly-owned subsidiary, MRCB Builders Sdn Bhd ("MBSB"), acquired the remaining 50% of the equity interest in Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn Bhd (formerly known as MRCB George Kent Sdn Bhd) ("SULSB") for a total cash consideration of RM53.0 million. With the completion of the acquisition, SULSB became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

In accordance with the requirements of MFRS 3 "Business Combinations", a re-measurement loss of RM9,848,000 was recognised on the Company's existing 50% equity interest in SULSB in the Group's Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Group has performed a provisional purchase price allocation and the effects of the acquisition to the financial position of the Group as at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	As at 13.10.2021 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	27,910
Right-of-use assets (Note 17)	8,540
Deferred tax assets (Note 25)	745
Trade and other receivables	611,250
Contract assets	50,466
Amounts due from shareholders	193
Tax recoverable	5,038
Deposits, cash and bank balances	174,167
Trade and other payables	(742,782)
Lease liabilities (Note 17)	(8,602)
Provision for restoration costs (Note 38)	(1,229)
Total net assets acquired	125,696
Negative goodwill on consolidation	(19,696)
Fair value of 100% equity interest	106,000
Less:	
Fair value of 50% existing equity interest at date of acquisition	(53,000)
Purchase consideration	53,000
Less:	
Cash and cash equivalents of the subsidiary acquired	(174,167)
Net cash inflow on acquisition	(121,167)

#### 5 ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL EQUITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Financial year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### (i) Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn Bhd (continued)

The effects of the above acquisition to the financial results of the Group from the date of acquisition are as follows:

	2021 RM'000
Revenue	604,570
Cost of sales	(588,173)
Gross profit	16,397
Other income	956
Administrative expenses	(4,355)
Finance income	972
Finance costs	(6,398)
Profit before income tax	7,572
Income tax expense	(7,147)
Net profit attributable to shareholders	425

Had SULSB been consolidated from 1 January 2021, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income would show a pro-forma revenue of RM2,389,309,000 and profit after taxation of RM37,787,000.

#### (ii) ZM Property Management Sdn Bhd

On 17 May 2021, the Group, via its wholly-owned subsidiary, MRCB Land Sdn. Bhd. ("MRCBL"), entered into a Shareholder's Agreement ("SHA") with Noraini Binti Jaafar Sidek ("NBJS") on its associate company, ZM Property Management Sdn. Bhd. ("ZMPM") (formerly known as Compass PM (Sentral) Sdn. Bhd.).

The salient terms of the SHA provided MRCBL with control over ZMPM. Consequently, ZMPM became a subsidiary of the Group.



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#### 5 ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL EQUITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Financial year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### (ii) ZM Property Management Sdn Bhd (continued)

The Group has performed a provisional purchase price allocation and the effects of the above acquisition to the financial position of the Group as at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	As at 17.5.2021 RM'000
Trade and other receivables	8,257
Deposits, cash and bank balances	6,393
Trade and other payables	(11,508)
Current tax liabilities	(61)
Amounts due to related companies	(1,297)
Total net assets acquired	1,784
Less:	
Non-controlling interest at 51%	(910)
Fair value of 49% equity interest	874
Less:	
Fair value of 49% existing equity interest at date of acquisition	(874)
Purchase consideration	-
Less:	
Cash and cash equivalent of the subsidiary acquired	(6,393)
Net cash inflow on acquisition	(6,393)

The effects of the above acquisition to the financial results of the Group from the date of acquisition are as follows:

	2021 RM'000
Revenue	968
Cost of sales	(281)
Gross profit	687
Administrative expenses	(237)
Other operating expenses	[91]
Profit before income tax	359
Income tax expense	(134)
Net profit attributable to shareholders	225

Had ZMPM been consolidated from 1 January 2021, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income would show a pro-forma revenue of RM1,357,000 and profit after taxation of RM298,000.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 5 ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL EQUITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### (iii) Metro Spectacular Sdn Bhd

On 18 May 2021, the Group, via its wholly-owned subsidiary, MRCBL, completed the acquisition of the remaining 49% of the equity interest in Metro Spectacular Sdn. Bhd. ("MSSB") with a nominal consideration of RM1 by exercising the put option in accordance with its shareholders agreement dated 3 December 2015. Consequently, MSSB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of MRCBL.

The above acquisition has resulted in the transfer of deficit non-controlling interests amounting to RM27,046,000 to retained earnings.

#### (iv) Seri Iskandar Development Corporation Sdn. Bhd.

On 29 June 2021, the Group, via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Malaysian Resources Development Sdn. Bhd. ("MRD"), acquired the remaining 30% equity interest in Seri Iskandar Development Corporation Sdn. Bhd. ("SIDEC") for a consideration of RM100. Consequently, SIDEC became a wholly-owned subsidiary of MRD.

The above acquisition has resulted in the transfer of non-controlling interests amounting to RM1,146,000 to retained earnings.

#### 6 REVENUE

Revenue comprises the following:

	Group		Com	Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Revenue from contracts with customers					
Sales of development properties	420,297	549,856	-	-	
Construction contracts	891,287	501,439	120,938	192,755	
Sales of services	56,203	59,272	-	-	
Hotel operations	3,841	6,250	-	-	
Sales of construction materials	1,332	2,784	-	-	
Management services	12,662	12,873	80,184	46,684	
	1,385,622	1,132,474	201,122	239,439	
Revenue from other sources					
Rental income	62,794	66,980	17,552	16,311	
Dividend income (gross)	36	30	23,156	46,395	
	1,448,452	1,199,484	241,830	302,145	



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 6 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Disaggregation of the Group's revenue:

	Property	Engineering,	Facilities		
	development	construction	management		
	& investment	& environment	& parking	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2021					
Contracts with customers					
Sales of development properties	420,297	-	-	-	420,297
Construction contracts	-	891,287	-	-	891,287
Sales of services	11,428	578	33,796	10,401	56,203
Hotel operation	3,841	-	-	-	3,841
Sales of construction materials	-	-	-	1,332	1,332
Management services	967	11,695	-	-	12,662
	436,533	903,560	33,796	11,733	1,385,622
Timing of revenue recognition					
At point in time	116,048	_	_	1,332	117,380
Over time	320,485	903,560	33,796	10,401	1,268,242
Over time	436,533	903,560	33,796	11,733	1,385,622
Other sources	,	700,000	55,	,,,,,	.,000,022
Rental income	61,559	_	824	411	62,794
Dividend income	-	_	-	36	36
	498,092	903,560	34,620	12,180	1,448,452
2020					
Contracts with customers					
Sales of development properties	549,856	-	-	-	549,856
Construction contracts	-	501,439	-	-	501,439
Sales of services	13,203	582	43,007	2,480	59,272
Hotel operation	6,250	-	-	-	6,250
Sales of construction materials	-	-	-	2,784	2,784
Management services	_	12,873	-	-	12,873
	569,309	514,894	43,007	5,264	1,132,474
Timing of revenue recognition					
At point in time	256,817	_	_	2,784	259,601
Over time	312,492	514,894	43,007	2,480	872,873
Over time	569,309	514,894	43,007	5,264	1,132,474
Other sources	007,007	017,074	-10,007	5,207	1,102,774
Rental income	65,797	_	772	411	66,980
Dividend income	-	_	-	30	30
	635,106	514,894	43,779	5,705	1,199,484
	,		.,		

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 6 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Disaggregation of the Company's revenue:

	Com	pany
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Contracts with customers		
Construction contracts	120,938	192,755
Management services	80,184	46,684
	201,122	239,439
Timing of revenue recognition		
At point in time	-	-
Over time	201,122	239,439
	201,122	239,439
Other sources		
Rental income	17,552	16,311
Dividend income	23,156	46,395
	241,830	302,145

#### 7 COST OF SALES

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
		(restated)		
Sale of development properties	313,119	427,695	-	-
Construction contracts	867,861	428,749	121,322	189,637
Sale of services	34,162	32,772	-	-
Hotel operations	4,627	5,441	-	-
Sale of construction materials	123	545	-	-
Rental	48,513	51,205	12,421	12,421
	1,268,405	946,407	133,743	202,058



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 8 OTHER INCOME AND FINANCE INCOME

	Gro	oup	Com	Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Building maintenance services	12,627	14,337	-	-	
Rental income from land and buildings	1,749	1,763	645	449	
Forfeiture of security deposits	3	5,877	-	-	
Fair value changes of financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss	4,784	2,301	4,784	2,301	
Gain on acquisition of leasehold land (Note 44(f))	123,767	-	-	-	
Negative goodwill, net of loss on remeasurement					
of a joint venture (Note 5(i))	9,848	-	-	-	
Others	9,985	6,689	718	173	
	162,763	30,967	6,147	2,923	
Finance income from					
- fixed deposits	3,118	6,587	1,357	794	
- advances granted to:					
- a foreign subsidiary	-	-	-	590	
- a jointly controlled entity	5,335	5,255	-	-	
- late payments charges	537	1,316	-	-	
- others	1,045	100	-	-	
	10,035	13,258	1,357	1,384	

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#### PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX

	Gro	Group		pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit/(loss) before income tax is arrived at				
after charging/(crediting):				
3 3 4 3				
Auditors' remuneration				
- statutory audit	1,158	1,049	180	178
- other services				
- audit related	32	25	8	-
- non audit related	469	213	192	30
Staff costs (including remuneration				
of Executive Directors) (Note 10)	173,266	166,453	56,822	39,116
Investment properties (Note 16)				
- depreciation	12,284	11,902	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (Note 15)				
- depreciation	21,523	18,515	885	438
- written off	6	18	-	-
- net loss/(gain) on disposal	40	(152)	-	-
Right-of-use assets (Note 17)				
- depreciation	18,015	22,865	12,282	12,282
- gain on derecognition	-	(43)	-	-
Amortisation of:				
- order book (Note 24)	2,274	5,980	-	-
- patents (Note 24)	1,223	1,215	-	-
- contract cost asset (Note 27)	9,305	15,647	-	-
- government grant (Note 36)	(856)	(622)	-	-
(Write back of)/impairment losses on				
investment in subsidiaries (Note 19)	-	-	(3,381)	10,294
Provision for impairment on receivables and				
amount due from subsidiaries	13,790	50,200	5,158	31,196
Provision for impairment on:				
- contract assets	-	127,630	-	127,630
- land held for development (Note 18(a))	-	1,466	-	-
Fair value gain of financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
- unit trusts	(4,305)	(2,301)	(4,305)	(2,301)
- shares in corporations, quoted in Malaysia	(479)	(292)	(479)	(292)
Low value and short term rental of:				
- premises	6,472	9,851	4,982	5,537
- motor vehicles	63	0	9	0
- office equipment	472	510	154	62



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 9 PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

	Group		Com	pany
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Profit/(loss) before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting): (continued)				
Bad debts written off	-	-	2	2
Loss on remeasurement of a joint venture	9,848	-	-	-
Negative goodwill	(19,696)	-	-	-
Gain on acquisition of leasehold land	(123,767)	-	-	-
Gain from lease modification	(271)	-	-	-
Reversal of provision for restoration cost (Note 38)	(243)	-	-	-
Realised loss on foreign exchange	359	21	-	-
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	1,498	(5,794)	1,172	(3,919)
Legal and professional fees	28,313	26,636	8,419	12,047

<sup>&</sup>quot;0" denotes as amount less than RM1,000.

#### 10 STAFF COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonus	138,797	121,498	43,935	26,375
Defined contribution plan	17,756	17,463	6,230	4,547
Defined benefit plan (Note 33)	2,310	1,640	377	671
Share based payment	(4,413)	2,987	(379)	1,676
Termination benefits	193	1,922	21	617
Other employee benefits	18,623	20,943	6,638	5,230
	173,266	166,453	56,822	39,116

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#### 11 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors of the Company in office during the financial year are as follows:

#### **Non-executive Directors**

Tan Sri Azlan Bin Mohd Zainol (Chairman)
Dato' Mohamad Nasir Ab. Latif

Dato' Wan Kamaruzaman Wan Ahmad Dato' Dr. Junaidah Kamarruddin

Datuk Seri Amir Hamzah Azizan

Mohamad Hafiz Kassim Lim Fen Nee

Rohaya Mohammad Yusof Hasman Yusri Yusof To' Puan Looi Lai Heng (Appointed on 1 July 2021)
(Appointed on 1 September 2021)
(Appointed on 1 September 2021)
(Appointed on 1 November 2021)
(Resigned on 1 September 2021)
(Resigned on 2 August 2021)
(Retired on 8 June 2021)

(Appointed on 15 April 2021)

#### **Executive Director**

Tan Sri Mohamad Salim Fateh Din (Executive Vice – Chairman) Mohd Imran Bin Mohamad Salim (Group Managing Director) (Appointed on 1 September 2021)

The aggregate amounts of remuneration received/receivable by Directors of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were as follows:

	Gro	Group		pany
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Non-executive Directors				
The Company				
Directors' fees	912	616	912	616
Other emoluments	664	643	664	643
	1,576	1,259	1,576	1,259
The subsidiaries				
Directors' fees	1,162	336	-	-
	2,738	1,595	1,576	1,259



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 11 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

The aggregate amounts of remuneration received/receivable by Directors of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were as follows: (continued)

	Group		Com	pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Executive Directors				
The Company				
Salaries	1,880	1,034	1,880	1,034
Defined contribution plan	312	226	312	226
Other employee benefits	161	97	161	97
Share based payments	-	172	-	172
	2,353	1,529	2,353	1,529
The subsidiaries				
Salaries	2,216	1,992	-	-
Defined contribution plan	237	284	-	-
Other employee benefits	240	342	-	-
Share based payments	-	35	-	-
	5,046	4,182	2,353	1,529
	7,784	5,777	3,929	2,788
Benefits-in-kind				
The Company				
Non-executive Directors	27	75	27	75
Executive Directors	52	27	52	27
	79	102	79	102
The subsidiaries				
Non-executive Directors	35	19	-	-
Executive Directors	27	28	-	-
	141	149	79	102

Included in the analysis above is remuneration for Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act 2016. Expenses incurred on the indemnity given or insurance effected for any Director and the officer of the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year amounted to RM108,140 (2020: RM88,201).

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#### 12 FINANCE COSTS

	Gro	Group		pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
		(restated)		
Term loans	43,141	48,204	13,501	21,142
Sukuk Murabahah (Note 34(a))	35,494	8,324	35,494	8,324
Lease liabilities (Note 17)	3,006	4,566	772	1,446
Provision for restoration costs (Note 38)	17	-	-	-
Amortisation of loan issuance costs (Note 34)	2,188	3,741	923	923
Arrangement fees for borrowings	4,139	3,812	100	89
Others	713	650	-	_
	88,698	69,297	50,790	31,924

#### 13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

#### (a) Tax charged for the financial year

	Gro	Group		pany
	2021 2020 2021		2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
		(restated)		
In Malaysia				
Current tax	50,507	28,613	4,194	2,994
Under/(over) provision in prior financial years	2,543	2,705	(2,994)	2,609
	53,050	31,318	1,200	5,603
Deferred tax (Note 25)	966	(6,640)	159	(3)
	54,016	24,678	1,359	5,600
Foreign				
Current tax	30	63	-	-
Over provision in prior financial years	(38)	(46)	-	
	(8)	17	-	-
Deferred tax (Note 25)	577	(1,838)	-	
	569	(1,821)	-	-
Income tax expense	54,585	22,857	1,359	5,600
Current tax:				
- income tax	50,537	28,676	4,194	2,994
Under/(over) provision in prior financial years	2,505	2,659	(2,994)	2,609
	53,042	31,335	1,200	5,603
Deferred tax:				
Origination net of reversal of				
temporary differences (Note 25)	1,543	(8,478)	159	(3)
Income tax expense	54,585	22,857	1,359	5,600



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Numerical reconciliation of taxation and the product of accounting profit/(loss) multiplied by the Malaysia tax rate

The explanation of the relationship between income tax expense and profit/(loss) before income tax is as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2021	2021 2020 2021		2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
		(restated)		
Profit/(loss) before income tax				
(excluding share of results of associates and				
joint ventures)	29,976	(173,240)	(28,337)	(164,967)
			·	<u> </u>
Tax calculated at the Malaysian tax rate of 24%				
(2020: 24%)	7,194	(41,578)	(6,801)	(39,592)
Tax effects of:				
- Income not subject to tax	(5,036)	(2,866)	(1,644)	(7,584)
	22.227	0.040	10 700	11 /0/
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	33,386	8,040	12,708	11,404
- Deductible temporary differences and				
tax losses not recognised	11,279	50,356	90	38,763
- Income subject to different tax rate	310	1,120	_	_
- income subject to unierent tax rate	310	1,120	_	-
- Taxable dividend from associate	4,947	5,126	-	-
- Under/(over) provision of tax in				
prior financial years	2,505	2,659	(2,994)	2,609
Income tax expense	54,585	22,857	1,359	5,600

## **NOTES TO THE** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

Group

#### **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

(b)

#### (a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share

Basic earnings/(loss) per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company for the financial year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	2021	2020
		(restated)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to the equity holders		
of the Company (RM'000)	15,834	(177,373)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	4,446,540	4,412,046
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (sen)	0.36	(4.02)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to the equity holders of the Company (RM'000)	15,834	(177,373)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	4,446,540	4,412,046
- Adjustment for ordinary shares not yet granted under		44.004
Restricted Share Plan ('000) (Note 31)	-	11,301
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	4,446,540	4,423,347
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (sen)	0.36	(4.01)

Warrants B was not included in the calculation for the financial year because the fair value of the issued ordinary shares as at 31 December 2021 was lower than warrant B's exercise price. Accordingly, there is no bonus element in the outstanding shares for the purpose of computing the dilution.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold land and buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings, office equipment and computers RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Construction in progress RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2021						
Cost						
As at 1 January 2021	519,336	86,579	73,787	12,739	141,332	833,773
Additions	126	235	1,291	37	13,024	14,713
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 5(i))	-	27,187	723	-	-	27,910
Disposals	-	(942)	(291)	(420)	-	(1,653)
Written off	(8)	-	-	-	-	(8)
Reclassification	-	2,731	-	-	(2,731)	-
Exchange differences	(5)	-	(1)	-	-	(6)
As at 31 December 2021	519,449	115,790	75,509	12,356	151,625	874,729
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2021	50,318	27,478	62,188	10,208	-	150,192
Charge for the financial year	7,571	8,105	4,473	1,374	-	21,523
Disposals	-	(557)	(209)	(420)	-	(1,186)
Written off	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Exchange differences	[4]	-	(1)	-	-	(5)
As at 31 December 2021	57,883	35,026	66,451	11,162	-	170,522

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#### 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Group	Freehold land and buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings, office equipment and computers RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Construction in progress RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2020						
Cost						
As at 1 January 2020	418,811	78,741	64,748	12,323	125,745	700,368
Additions	1,411	6,438	4,086	248	16,563	28,746
Disposals	(319)	(66)	(280)	-	-	(665)
Transferred from assets						
held for sale (Note 23)	97,587	2,336	9,911	168	-	110,002
Transferred to						
lease receivables	-	-	(4,641)	-	-	(4,641)
Written off	-	-	(37)	-	-	(37)
Reclassification	1,846	(870)	-	-	(976)	-
As at 31 December 2020	519,336	86,579	73,787	12,739	141,332	833,773
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2020	20,622	21,416	49,654	8,245	_	99,937
Charge for the financial year	8,186	3,989	4,545	1,795	_	18,515
Disposals	(40)	(49)	(159)	_	_	(248)
Transferred from assets						
held for sale (Note 23)	21,550	2,122	8,483	168	-	32,323
Transferred to						
lease receivables	-	-	(316)	-	-	(316)
Written off	-	-	(19)	-	-	(19)
As at 31 December 2020	50,318	27,478	62,188	10,208	-	150,192
Net book value						
As at 31 December 2021	461,566	80,764	9,058	1,194	151,625	704,207
As at 31 December 2020	469,018	59,101	11,599	2,531	141,332	683,581



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#### 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Details of the freehold land and buildings of the Group are as follows:

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2021			
Cost			
As at 1 January 2021	205,420	313,916	519,336
Additions	-	126	126
Written off	-	(8)	(8)
Exchange differences	-	(5)	(5)
As at 31 December 2021	205,420	314,029	519,449
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2021	-	50,318	50,318
Charge for the financial year	-	7,571	7,571
Written off	-	(2)	(2)
Exchange differences	-	(4)	(4)
As at 31 December 2021	-	57,883	57,883
31.12.2020			
Cost			
As at 1 January 2020	190,465	228,346	418,811
Additions	-	1,411	1,411
Transferred from assets held for sale (Note 23)	14,955	82,632	97,587
Reclassification	-	1,846	1,846
Disposals	-	(319)	(319)
As at 31 December 2020	205,420	313,916	519,336
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2020	-	20,622	20,622
Charge for the financial year	-	8,186	8,186
Transferred from assets held for sale (Note 23)	-	21,550	21,550
Disposals	-	(40)	(40)
As at 31 December 2020	-	50,318	50,318
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2021	205,420	256,146	461,566
As at 31 December 2020	205,420	263,598	469,018

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#### 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

t and uters 1'000 2,367 824 0,191 7,478 885	Motor vehicles RM'000  172 - 172 - 172	7,650
7,367 824 0,191	172 - 172	9,539 824 10,363
824 0,191 7,478	172	7,650
824 0,191 7,478	172	7,650
824 0,191 7,478	172	7,650
7,478		10,363 7,650
7,478		7,650
	172 -	
	1 <b>7</b> 2	
	-	
		885
3,363	172	8,535
7,413	172	7,585
7,413 1,954	-	7,363 1,954
9,367	172	9,539
7,307	172	7,337
7,040	172	7,212
438	-	438
7,478	172	7,650
	-	1,828
,828		
	•	438 - 7,478 172



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- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group are the net book values of the following assets acquired under hire purchase terms:

	Net bo	ok value
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Group	RM'000	RM'000
Motor vehicles	-	389

The property, plant and equipment of the Group with net book value of RM126,932,000 (2020: RM126,932,000) have been charged as security for term loan facilities of the Group (Note 34).

Borrowings costs of RM Nil (2020: RM5,802,000) for the Group have been capitalised to the asset under construction during the financial year, by applying an interest capitalisation rate of Nil (2020: 3.0%) per annum.

#### 16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land & building	Construction in progress	Total
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31.12.2021			
Cost			
As at 1 January 2021	1,348,857	248,255	1,597,112
Additions	16,245	28,955	45,200
Reclassification	20,250	(20,250)	-
As at 31 December 2021	1,385,352	256,960	1,642,312
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2021	107,934	-	107,934
Charge for the financial year	12,284	-	12,284
As at 31 December 2021	120,218	-	120,218
Accumulated impairment loss			
As at 1 January 2021/31 December 2021	43,839	-	43,839

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#### 16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Group	Land & building RM'000	Construction in progress RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2020			
Cost			
As at 1 January 2020	1,344,854	214,650	1,559,504
Additions	8,211	33,605	41,816
Adjustment*	(4,208)	-	(4,208)
As at 31 December 2020	1,348,857	248,255	1,597,112
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2020	96,032	-	96,032
Charge for the financial year	11,902	-	11,902
As at 31 December 2020	107,934	-	107,934
Accumulated impairment loss			
As at 1 January 2020/31 December 2020	43,839	-	43,839
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2021	1,221,295	256,960	1,478,255
As at 31 December 2020	1,197,084	248,255	1,445,339

<sup>\*</sup> Adjustment due to reversal of provision for costs to complete.

The investment properties of the Group with net book value of RM381,512,000 (2020: RM389,159,000) have been charged as security for term loan facilities of the Group and of the Company (Note 34).

Borrowings costs of RM16,245,000 (2020: RM21,473,000) for the Group has been capitalised in the construction in progress for the investment properties during the financial year, by applying an interest capitalisation rate of 3.68% (2020: 3.0%) per annum.

The leasehold lands of the Group have lease periods ranging from 55 years to 94 years.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fair value information

The fair value of the investment properties excluding those being constructed (including related land costs) as at the financial year end are categorised as follows:

Group	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2021				
Land and building	-	780,135	-	780,135
31.12.2020				
Land and building	-	759,885	-	759,885

The fair value of investment properties under construction including the related land costs amounting to RM1,245,980,000 (2020: RM1,204,085,000) cannot be reliably and separately determined until the construction is completed or the fair value can be reliably determined, whichever is earlier.

#### Level 2 fair value

Level 2 fair value is measured by reference either to the valuation by independent professionally qualified valuers or the open market value of properties in the vicinity. The key input under this approach is the price per square foot from the sale of comparable properties.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the Level 2 fair values for investment properties excluding those being constructed as at the financial year end.

Group	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
As at 1 January	759,885	708,651
Increase in value	20,250	51,234
As at 31 December	780,135	759,885

#### (i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties.

Rental income generated and direct operating expenses incurred on investment properties are as follows:

Group	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Rental income	41,258	45,225
Service charge	8,961	6,750
Direct operating expenses	(27,154)	(28,020)

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#### 16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Leasing arrangements

The investment properties are leased to tenants under operating lease with rental receivable monthly. The Group classified this lease as operating lease because it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets.

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease payments from the tenants, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Group	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Within 1 year	36,977	39,632
In the 2 <sup>nd</sup> year	31,680	33,911
In the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year	29,177	29,307
In the 4 <sup>th</sup> year	28,620	28,620
In the 5 <sup>th</sup> year	30,051	28,620
Later than 5 years	434,462	464,513
Total undiscounted lease payments	590,967	624,603

#### 17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The statements of financial position show the following amounts relating to leases:

#### Right-of-use assets

Group	Land and building RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Furniture, fittings, office equipment and computers RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2021					
Cost					
As at 1 January 2021	93,456	5,993	457	-	99,906
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 5(i))	8,373	-	-	167	8,540
Additions for the financial year	-	-	71	-	71
Lease modification	(8,544)	-	-	-	(8,544)
Remeasurement upon modification	(2,879)	-	-	-	(2,879)
As at 31 December 2021	90,406	5,993	528	167	97,094



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#### 17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The statements of financial position show the following amounts relating to leases: (continued)

#### Right-of-use assets (continued)

Group	Land and building RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Furniture, fittings, office equipment and computers RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2021					
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2021	36,992	5,993	374	-	43,359
Charge for the financial year	17,880	-	118	17	18,015
Lease modification	(2,602)	-	-	-	(2,602)
As at 31 December 2021	52,270	5,993	492	17	58,772

Group	Land and building RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2020				
Cost				
As at 1 January 2020	91,749	5,993	432	98,174
Additions for the financial year	2,362	-	25	2,387
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	(655)	-	-	(655)
As at 31 December 2020	93,456	5,993	457	99,906
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2020	17,781	2,997	189	20,967
Charge for the financial year	19,684	2,996	185	22,865
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	(473)	-	-	(473)
As at 31 December 2020	36,992	5,993	374	43,359

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#### 17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The statements of financial position show the following amounts relating to leases: (continued)

#### Right-of-use assets (continued)

Group	Land and building RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Furniture, fittings, office equipment and computers RM'000	Total RM'000
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2021	38,136	-	36	150	38,322
As at 31 December 2020	56,464		83		56,547

Company	Building RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost		
As at 1 January 2021/31 December 2021	36,845	36,845
A communicate distance significan		
Accumulated depreciation	23,540	23,540
As at 1 January 2021 Charge for the financial year	12,282	12,282
As at 31 December 2021	35,822	35,822
		,
Cost		
As at 1 January 2020/31 December 2020	36,845	36,845
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1 January 2020	11,258	11,258
Charge for the financial year	12,282	12,282
As at 31 December 2020	23,540	23,540
Net book value		
As at 31 December 2021	1,023	1,023
As at 31 December 2020	13,305	13,305



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Lease liabilities				
As at 1 January	59,677	79,097	14,043	26,313
Additions	71	2,387	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 5(i))	8,602	-	-	-
Finance costs (Note 12)	3,006	4,566	772	1,446
Lease payments	(22,022)	(26,148)	(13,717)	(13,716)
Derecognition	-	(225)	-	-
Lease modification	(6,355)	-	-	-
Remeasurement upon modification	(2,879)	-	-	-
As at 31 December	40,100	59,677	1,098	14,043
Current	9,099	19,053	1,098	12,945
Non-current	31,001	40,624	-	1,098
	40,100	59,677	1,098	14,043
Cash outflow during the financial year				
- long term leases	22,022	26,148	13,717	13,716
- low value and short term leases (Note 9)	7,007	10,361	5,145	5,599
	29,029	36,509	18,862	19,315

The Group and the Company lease various buildings, plant and machinery, furniture and fittings, office equipment and computers and motor vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed period of 2 to 5 years, but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and leased assets may not be used as security for borrowings purpose.

#### Extension options and termination options

Extension options and termination options are included in the leases. Extension and termination options are included, when possible, to provide management with greater flexibility to align its needs. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable by both parties.

In cases in which the Group and the Company are not reasonably certain to exercise an optional extended lease term, payments associated with the optional period are not included within lease liabilities. There is no optional extension option which has not been included by management in deriving the lease liabilities.

On 26 November 2021, the Group had decided not to renew the lease of office rental upon the maturity of the tenancy agreement on 14 February 2022. The financial effect of the discontinuance of extension option was a reduction in lease liabilities and right-of-use asset of RM2,879,000. (2020: RM Nil).

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#### 18 INVENTORIES

		Group	Company			
_	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	1.1.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	
		(restated)	(restated)			
Non-current						
Land held for property						
development (Note 18(a))	1,951,952	1,731,132	1,686,165	-	-	
Current						
Property development costs (Note 18(b))	412,565	355,803	502,749	-	-	
Inventories (Note 18(c))	445,111	460,308	425,029	4,622	4,622	
	857,676	816,111	927,778	4,622	4,622	
Total	2,809,628	2,547,243	2,613,943	4,622	4,622	

#### 18(a) Land held for property development

		Group				
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020			
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
At cost:						
Freehold land	488,629	488,629	488,629			
Leasehold land	797,019	641,752	643,421			
Development expenditure	698,896	633,343	585,241			
	1,984,544	1,763,724	1,717,291			
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(32,592)	(32,592)	(31,126)			
	1,951,952	1,731,132	1,686,165			
At start of the financial year	1,731,132	1,686,165				
Acquisition of leasehold land	155,267	-				
Development expenditure incurred	65,553	48,997				
Transfer (to)/from property development cost (Note 18(b))						
- leasehold land, at cost	-	(1,669)				
- development costs	-	(895)				
Impairment losses	-	(1,466)				
At end of the financial year	1,951,952	1,731,132				

Included in development expenditure are the following charges made during the financial year:

	Group			
	31.12.2021 31.12.2020 1.1.2			
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Interest capitalised	5,100	18,960	9,956	

The freehold and leasehold lands of certain subsidiaries are pledged as security for term loan facilities (Note 34).



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 18 INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

#### 18(b) Property development costs

	Grou	цр
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
		(restated)
At start of the financial year (as previously reported)		
- land, at cost	190,295	188,626
- development costs	1,069,005	973,011
- accumulated costs charged to profit or loss	(875,975)	(634,216)
	383,325	527,421
Effect of change in accounting policy	(27,522)	(24,672)
At start of the financial year (as restated)		
- land, at cost	190,295	188,626
- development costs	1,027,766	942,752
- accumulated costs charged to profit or loss	(862,258)	(628,629)
	355,803	502,749
Costs incurred during the financial year		
- transfer from/(to) land held for property development (Note 18(a))		
- land, at cost	-	1,669
- development costs	_	895
	-	2,564
- land, at cost	982	34,394
- development costs	286,076	293,060
	287,058	330,018
Transfer to inventories		
- land, at cost	-	(34,394)
- development costs	-	(208,941)
	-	(243,335)
Costs charged to profit or loss	(230,296)	(233,629)
At end of the financial year	412,565	355,803

#### 18 INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

#### 18(b) Property development costs (continued)

	Group		
	31.12.2021 31.12.20 RM'000 RM'0 (resta		
Analysed as follows:			
- land, at cost	191,277	190,295	
- development costs	1,313,842	1,027,766	
- accumulated costs charged to profit or loss	(1,092,554)	(862,258)	
	412,565	355,803	

Included in development expenditure are the following charges made during the financial year:

	Gr	oup
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000
		(restated)
Interest capitalised	-	8,779

The freehold and leasehold lands of certain subsidiaries are pledged as security for term loan facilities (Note 34).

#### 18(c) Inventories

		Group	Company			
	31.12.2021 31.12.2020 RM'000 RM'000 (restated)		1.1.2020 RM'000 (restated)	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	
Completed properties for sale	360,765	460,147	424,549	4,622	4,622	
Construction materials	84,346	161	480	-	-	
	445,111	460,308	425,029	4,622	4,622	

Inventories charged out to costs of sales amounted to RM97.0 million (2020: RM200.0 million).

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## **NOTES TO THE**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 19 SUBSIDIARIES

	Com	pany
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Cost of investment	3,664,975	3,664,975
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		
- At start of the financial year	(330,743)	(320,449)
- Reversal/(charge) for the financial year (Note 9)	3,381	(10,294)
	(327,362)	(330,743)
As at 31 December	3,337,613	3,344, 232

Impairment charge was determined subsequent to considering the recoverable amount of the subsidiaries using the value-in-use approach.

#### Terms of the RPS, RPS-A and RPS-B include the following:

- (a) RPS, RPS-A and RPS-B are unsecured and shall rank in priority in all respects to the holders of any other class of shares;
- (b) The dividend shall be declared and paid when there are sufficient profit and at the discretion of the Directors of the issuers;
- (c) The holders of RPS, RPS-A and RPS-B shall not be entitled to attend and/or to have any voting rights at a general meeting;
- (d) In the event of winding up, RPS, RPS-A and RPS-B holders shall participate in surplus profits and assets of the issuers;
- (e) The RPS, RPS-A and RPS-B shares shall have no right of conversion to ordinary shares; and
- (f) Subject to provisions of the Companies Act 2016, the subsidiaries shall be entitled at any time after the issue date redeem any or all RPS, RPS-A and RPS-B in cash at RM1.00, RM100.00 and RM1.00 per share respectively from its holders.

- 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are as follows:

Group - 2021	Prema Bonanza Sdn Bhd RM'000	Seri Iskandar Development Corporation Sdn Bhd RM'000	Metro Spectacular Sdn Bhd RM'000	Cosy Bonanza Sdn Bhd RM'000	Kwasa Sentral Sdn Bhd RM'000	Other individual immaterial subsidiaries RM'000	Total RM'000
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	49.0%	30.0%	49.0%	34.3%	30.0%		
Accumulated NCI as at 31 December	23,737	_*	_*	3,877	770	(571)	27,813
(Loss)/Profit allocated to NCI during the financial year Other comprehensive income	(1,381) -	-	-	18	-	(301) 7	(9,116) 7
Summarised financial information before intra-group elimination	(1,381)	(223)	(7,229)	18		(294)	(9,109)
As at 31 December							
Non-current assets  Current assets	1,656 73,664	_*	_*	- 11,514	1,286,516 949	8,155 15,085	1,296,327 101,212
Non-current liabilities	73,004	_*	_*	- 11,514	747	(4,701)	(4,701)
Current liabilities	(29,437)	_*	_*	(211)	(62,923)		(114,419)
Net assets/(liabilities)	45,883	_*	_*	11,303	1,224,542	(3,309)	1,278,419



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#### 19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are as follows: (continued)

Group - 2021	Prema Bonanza Sdn Bhd RM'000	Seri Iskandar Development Corporation Sdn Bhd RM'000	Metro Spectacular Sdn Bhd RM'000	Cosy Bonanza Sdn Bhd RM'000	Kwasa Sentral Sdn Bhd RM'000	Other individual immaterial subsidiaries RM'000	Total RM'000
Year ended 31 December							
Revenue	4,625	556	-	-	-	1,745	6,926
(Loss)/Profit for the							
financial year	(2,818)	(714)	(1,673)	52	(1,487)	(1,162)	(7,802)
Total comprehensive							
(loss)/income	(2,818)	(714)	(1,673)	52	(1,487)	(1,155)	(7,795)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities Net cash used in	6,459	_*	_*	69	(56)	(6,518)	(46)
investing activities	-	_*	_*	-	(11,546)	8,703	(2,843)
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	_*	_*	-	321	107	428
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,459	_*	-*	69	(11,281)	2,292	(2,461)
Cash and cash equivalents - at beginning of the							
financial year	34,803	2,117	6	9,520	11,554	1,081	59,081
- foreign exchange loss	-	-	-	-	-	33	33
- at end of the financial year	41,262	-*	_*	9,589	273	3,406	54,530

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable as Seri Iskandar Development Corporation Sdn Bhd and Metro Spectacular Sdn Bhd are wholly owned subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 (Note 5(iii) & (iv)).

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#### 19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are as follows: (continued)

Group - 2020	Prema Bonanza Sdn Bhd RM'000 (restated)	Seri Iskandar Development Corporation Sdn Bhd RM'000	Metro Spectacular Sdn Bhd RM'000	Cosy Bonanza Sdn Bhd RM'000	Kwasa Sentral Sdn Bhd RM'000	Other individual immaterial subsidiaries RM'000	Total RM'000
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	49.0%	30.0%	49.0%	34.3%	30.0%		
Accumulated NCI as at 31 December	25,117	1,370	(19,818)	3,859	771	(1,187)	10,112
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI during the financial year Other comprehensive income/(loss)	1,587	(314) 115	(49)	23	-	(442) (6)	805
	1,587	(199)	[49]	23	-	(448)	914
Summarised financial information before intra-group elimination As at 31 December							
Non-current assets	712	49,321	413,278	-	1,243,212	9,378	1,715,901
Current assets	69,756	4,867	6	11,472	12,232	1,391	99,724
Non-current liabilities	-	(60)	-	-	-	(4,386)	(4,446)
Current liabilities	(21,767)	(68,316)	(453,730)	(221)	(50,760)	(10,341)	(605,135)
Net assets/(liabilities)	48,701	(14,188)	(40,446)	11,251	1,204,684	(3,958)	1,206,044



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#### 19 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are as follows: (continued)

Group - 2020	Prema Bonanza Sdn Bhd RM'000 (restated)	Sdn Bhd RM'000	Metro Spectacular Sdn Bhd RM'000	Cosy Bonanza Sdn Bhd RM'000	Kwasa Sentral Sdn Bhd RM'000	Other individual immaterial subsidiaries RM'000	Total RM'000
Year ended 31 December							
Revenue	23,768	994	-	-	-	792	25,554
Profit/(loss) for the							
financial year	3,239	(1,047)	(99)	68	(1,606)	(1,346)	(791)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	3,239	(932)	(99)	68	(1,606)	(1,352)	[682]
Dividend paid	(44,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(44,000)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities Net cash used in investing activities	17,453 -	(3,425) (10)	(867)	2,099	3,137 (7,628)	280	18,677 (7,639)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(22,440)		857	-	15,970	(53)	(9,061)
Dividend paid to NCI	(21,560)	-	<del>-</del>	-	-		(21,560)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(26,547)	(6,830)	(10)	2,099	11,479	226	(19,583)
Cash and cash equivalents - at beginning of the							
financial year	61,350	8,947	16	7,421	75	866	78,675
- foreign exchange loss	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)
- at end of the financial year	34,803	2,117	6	9,520	11,554	1,081	59,081

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#### 20 ASSOCIATES

	Gre	oup	Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
In Malaysia					
Quoted investments at cost	362,036	362,036	362,036	362,036	
Unquoted investments at cost	291,372	291,372	6,138	6,138	
Share of post-acquisition accumulated losses	(30,409)	(25,614)	-	-	
Unrealised gains *	(149,102)	(149,099)	-	-	
	473,897	478,695	368,174	368,174	
Analysis of associates are as follows:					
Group's share of net tangible assets	470,818	475,616			
Goodwill of acquisition	3,079	3,079			
	473,897	478,695			

Unrealised gains comprise unrealised profits mainly arising from the disposal of assets to an associate company.

The fair value of the quoted investments as at 31 December 2021 is RM269,959,000 (2020: RM261,010,000), based on quoted market prices at the reporting date, which are within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The recoverability of the quoted investments have been assessed based on the value-in-use method.



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#### 20 ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the information of the Group's material associates and reconciliation of the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associates.

Group - 2021	Sentral REIT* RM'000	UEMB- MRCB JV Sdn Bhd RM'000	Sentral REIT Management Sdn Bhd* RM'000	Bukit Jalil Sentral Property Sdn Bhd RM'000	Other individually immaterial associates RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised financial information						
Percentage of ownership interest						
and voting interest	27.9%	49.0%	41.0%	20.0%		
As at 31 December						
Non-current assets	1,981,860	206	3,588	1,478,066	_	3,463,720
Current assets	99,153	9,810	12,342	909	126	122,340
Non-current liabilities	(688,482)	(206)	(544)	_	-	(689,232)
Current liabilities	(161,896)	(149)	(2,460)	(64,499)	(42)	(229,046)
Net assets	1,230,635	9,661	12,926	1,414,476	84	2,667,782
Year ended 31 December						
Profit/(loss) after taxation	57,730	81	4,331	(3,081)	(78)	58,983
Over recognition in prior financial year	-	15	(312)	-	-	(297)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	57,730	96	4,019	(3,081)	(78)	58,686
Included in total comprehensive income is:						
Revenue	159,603	-	13,270	-	389	173,262

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## 20 ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the information of the Group's material associates and reconciliation of the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associates. (continued)

Group - 2021	Sentral REIT* RM'000	UEMB- MRCB JV Sdn Bhd RM'000	Sentral REIT Management Sdn Bhd* RM'000	Bukit Jalil Sentral Property Sdn Bhd RM'000	Other individually immaterial associates RM'000	Total RM'000
Reconciliation of net assets to						
carrying amount As at 31 December						
Group's share of net assets	326,966	4,733	5,300	282,896	25	619,920
Goodwill	-	1	3,078	-	_	3,079
Elimination of unrealised profit	(149,099)	-	-	(3)	-	(149,102)
Carrying amount in the statement of						
financial position	177,867	4,734	8,378	282,893	25	473,897
Group's share of results Year ended 31 December						
Group's share of profit/(loss) after taxation						
- current financial year	16,130	40	1,775	(616)	(9)	17,320
- over recognition in prior financial year	-	7	(128)	-	-	(121)
	16,130	47	1,647	(616)	(9)	17,199
Group's share of associate's other comprehensive gain	-	_	-	-	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income/(loss)	16,130	47	1,647	(616)	(9)	17,199

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## 20 ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the information of the Group's material associates and reconciliation of the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associates. (continued)

Group - 2020	Sentral REIT* RM'000	UEMB- MRCB JV Sdn Bhd RM'000	Sentral REIT Management Sdn Bhd* RM'000	Bukit Jalil Sentral Property Sdn Bhd RM'000	Other individually immaterial associates RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised financial information						
Percentage of ownership interest						
and voting interest	27.9%	49.0%	41.0%	20%		
As at 31 December						
Non-current assets	2,009,304	206	2,812	1,475,041	-	3,487,363
Current assets	130,061	9,862	13,849	1,629	7,511	162,912
Non-current liabilities	(642,302)	(206)	-	-	-	(642,508)
Current liabilities	(248,276)	(297)	(7,754)	(59,114)	(5,565)	(321,006)
Net assets	1,248,787	9,565	8,907	1,417,556	1,946	2,686,761
Year ended 31 December						
Profit/(loss) after taxation	53,547	1,028	2,604	(4,225)	1,053	54,007
Over recognition in prior financial year	-	(91)	(44)	-	[11]	(146)
Other comprehensive income	324	-	-	-	-	324
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	53,871	937	2,560	(4,225)	1,042	54,185
Included in total comprehensive income is:						
Revenue	164,014	-	13,201	-	2,291	179,506

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## 20 ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the information of the Group's material associates and reconciliation of the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associates. (continued)

Group - 2020	Sentral REIT* RM'000	UEMB- MRCB JV Sdn Bhd RM'000	Sentral REIT Management Sdn Bhd* RM'000	Bukit Jalil Sentral Property Sdn Bhd RM'000	Other individually immaterial associates RM'000	Total RM'000
Reconciliation of net assets to						
carrying amount As at 31 December						
Group's share of net assets	331,956	4,686	3,652	283,511	910	624,715
Goodwill	_	1	3,078	_	-	3,079
Elimination of unrealised profit	(149,099)	-	-	-	-	(149,099)
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	182,857	4,687	6,730	283,511	910	478,695
Group's share of results						
Year ended 31 December						
Group's share of profit/(loss) after taxation						
- current financial year	14,961	504	1,068	(845)	543	16,231
- over recognition in prior financial year	-	(45)	(18)	-	(5)	(68)
	14,961	459	1,050	(845)	538	16,163
Group's share of associate's other comprehensive gain	332	-	-	-	-	332
Group's share of total comprehensive income/(loss)	15,293	459	1,050	(845)	538	16,495

<sup>\*</sup> Sentral REIT was formerly known as MRCB-Quill REIT and Sentral REIT Management Sdn Bhd was formerly known as MRCB Quill Management Sdn Bhd.

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#### 20 ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

Sentral REIT (formerly known as MRCB-Quill REIT) is a real estate investment trust listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The principal activity of Sentral REIT includes the acquisition of and investment in commercial properties, primarily in Malaysia. The Group's 41% equity interest associate, Sentral REIT Management Sdn Bhd (formerly known as MRCB Quill Management Sdn. Bhd.) is the Manager of Sentral REIT.

UEMB-MRCB JV Sdn. Bhd. is a strategic partnership for the Group to undertake the RM1.4 billion PLUS contract awarded to construct a fourth lane from Shah Alam to Rawang/Jalan Duta Toll Plaza interchanges and from Nilai Utara to Seremban, enhancing the Group's involvement in the construction of highway.

Bukit Jalil Sentral Property Sdn. Bhd. is the property developer for the three (3) parcels of leasehold lands located in Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur measuring approximately 76.14 acres. The development will be carried out with the Employee Provident Fund, the Company's shareholder.

The results of associates are accounted for using the equity method.

The Group and the Company had the following dividend from associates recognised during the financial year:

	Group and	Company
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Sentral REIT	21,119	20,284
Sentral REIT Management Sdn. Bhd.	-	1,640
	21,119	21,924

The Group and the Company do not have any capital commitments or contingent liabilities in relation to its interest in the associates as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

### 21 JOINT VENTURES

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
In Malaysia				
Unquoted investments at cost	311,017	316,017	60,990	60,990
Share of post-acquisition reserves	(23,891)	19,752	-	-
	287,126	335,769	60,990	60,990

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## 21 JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the information of the Group's joint ventures and reconcile the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint ventures.

## Summarised financial information

31.12.2021	Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn Bhd RM'000	MRCB Gamuda Sdn Bhd RM'000	CSB Development Sdn Bhd RM'000	59 INC Sdn Bhd RM'000	Total RM'000
Percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	50%	50%	70%	30%	
As at 31 December					
Non-current assets	-	-	391,976	169,322	561,298
Current assets					
- cash and cash equivalents	-	-	139	5,059	5,198
- other current assets	-	-	5,469	121,100	126,569
Non-current liabilities					
- financial liabilities (excluding					
trade payables)	-	-	-	(28,505)	(28,505)
Current liabilities					
- financial liabilities (excluding					
trade payables)	-	(7)	(78,957)	-	(78,964)
- other current liabilities	-	(2)	(21,436)	(3,517)	(24,955)
Net assets/(liabilities)	-	(9)	297,191	263,459	560,641
Year ended 31 December					
Profit/(loss) after taxation	37,362	(2)	(5,767)	(701)	30,892
Under/(over) recognition in prior					
financial year	329		(665)	(13)	(349)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	37,691	(2)	(6,432)	(714)	30,543



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## 21 JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the information of the Group's joint ventures and reconcile the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. (continued)

# Summarised financial information (continued)

	Setia Utama	MRCB	CSB		
	LRT 3	Gamuda	Development	59 INC	
	Sdn Bhd	Sdn Bhd	Sdn Bhd	Sdn Bhd	Total
31.12.2021	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Percentage of ownership interest and					
voting interest	50%	50%	70%	30%	
Included in total comprehensive income are as follows:					
Revenue	1,784,739	-	-	-	1,784,739
Depreciation	(12,196)	-	(1)	-	(12,197)
Interest income	1,521	-	-	1	1,522
Interest expense	(3,942)	-	(5,453)	-	(9,395)
Income tax expenses	(11,094)	-	-	-	(11,094)
Reconciliation of net assets to					
carrying amount					
As at 31 December					
Group's share of net assets	-	-	208,262	78,864	287,126
Carrying amount in statements of					
financial position	-	-	208,262	78,864	287,126
Group's share of results					
Year ended 31 December					
Group's share of profit/(loss) after		4-4	4		
taxation	18,681	(1)	(4,037)	(210)	14,433
Under/(over) recognition in prior	4.15		1		(05-1
financial year	165	-	(466)	(4)	(305)
Group's share of total comprehensive	10.077	(4)	(/ 500)	(247)	1/ 100
income/(loss)	18,846	(1)	(4,503)	(214)	14,128

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## 21 JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the information of the Group's joint ventures and reconcile the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. (continued)

# Summarised financial information (continued)

31.12.2020	Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn Bhd RM'000	MRCB Gamuda Sdn Bhd RM'000	CSB Development Sdn Bhd RM'000	59 INC Sdn Bhd RM'000	Total RM'000
	,				
Percentage of ownership interest and	F00/	F00/	700/	200/	
voting interest	50%	50%	70%	30%	
As at 31 December					
Non-current assets	48,701	-	390,696	285,028	724,425
Current assets					
- cash and cash equivalents	32,910	-	344	1,334	34,588
- other current assets	1,031,707	-	5,375	179	1,037,261
Non-current liabilities					
- financial liabilities (excluding					
trade payables)	(7,755)	-	-	-	(7,755)
- other non-current liabilities	(1,084)	-	-	-	(1,084)
Current liabilities					
- financial liabilities (excluding					
trade payables)	(3,128)	(5)	(76,923)	(20,376)	(100,432)
- other current liabilities	(1,013,347)	(2)	(15,870)	(1,991)	(1,031,210)
Net assets/(liabilities)	88,004	(7)	303,622	264,174	655,793
V					
Year ended 31 December			4	45.0	
Profit/(loss) after taxation	15,965	(2)	(6,226)	(36)	9,701
Under/(over) recognition in prior	0/5			(4.077)	(000)
financial year	265	- (0)	-	(1,264)	(999)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	16,230	(2)	(6,226)	(1,300)	8,702



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## 21 JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the information of the Group's joint ventures and reconcile the information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. (continued)

# Summarised financial information (continued)

	Setia Utama	MRCB	CSB		
	LRT 3	Gamuda	Development	59 INC	
31.12.2020	Sdn Bhd RM'000	Sdn Bhd RM'000	Sdn Bhd RM'000	Sdn Bhd RM'000	Total RM'000
Percentage of ownership interest and					
voting interest	50%	50%	70%	30%	
Included in total comprehensive income are as follows:					
Revenue	1,628,311	-	-	-	1,628,311
Depreciation	(14,634)	-	(1,642)	-	(16,276)
Interest income	3,635	-	-	4	3,639
Interest expense	(883)	-	(5,361)	-	(6,244)
Income tax expenses	(6,578)	-	-	-	(6,578)
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount					
As at 31 December					
Group's share of net assets	44,002		212,765	79,002	335,769
Carrying amount in statements of financial position	44,002	-	212,765	79,002	335,769
Group's share of results					
Year ended 31 December					
Group's share of profit/(loss) after taxation	7,983	(1)	(4,358)	(11)	3,613
Under/(over) recognition in prior	., 3	(.,	( -,)	(17)	2,2.0
financial year	132	_	-	(379)	(247)
Group's share of total comprehensive					
income/(loss)	8,115	[1]	(4,358)	(390)	3,366

#### 21 JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn Bhd ("SULSB"), formerly known as MRCB George Kent Sdn. Bhd. ("MRCBGK"), is a 50%:50% joint venture between MRCB Builders Sdn. Bhd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and George Kent (Malaysia) Berhad ("The JV"). The principal activity of the JV is to undertake the design and construction work of the Light Rail Transit Line 3 from Bandar Utama to Johan Setia.

On 13 October 2021, SULSB became a wholly owned subsidiary of MRCB Builders Sdn Bhd following the acquisition of 50% equity interest in the company for a consideration of RM53 million.

CSB Development Sdn. Bhd. ("CSB") is a 70% equity interest owned joint venture between MRCB Land Sdn. Bhd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and Cyberview Sdn. Bhd.. The purpose of setting up the joint venture is to undertake the development of Cyberjaya City Centre. CSB has been treated as a joint venture as all substantive matters concerning the development of Cyberjaya City Centre require unanimous approval by both shareholders.

59 INC Sdn. Bhd. ("59 INC") is a 30% equity interest owned joint venture between the Company and TH Properties Sdn. Bhd.. The purpose of the setting up of the joint venture is to undertake the development of Semarak City. 59 INC has been treated as a joint venture as all the substantive matters concerning the development of Semarak City require unanimous approval by both shareholders.

The results of joint ventures are accounted for by using equity method.

There were no dividend received from joint ventures during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

In the previous year, the Group did not have any capital commitments or performance guarantee extended to third party in relation to its interest in the joint ventures except that the Company has issued a joint and several corporate guarantees to guarantee the due performance and obligations of MRCBGK in relation to the design and construction works of the Light Rail Transit Line 3.

#### 22 LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables	2,069	2,350	-	-
Less: Loss allowances	(2,069)	(257)	-	-
	-	2,093	-	-
Prepayment for infrastructure cost *	218,536	222,233	-	-
Deposit	7,117	-	-	-
	225,653	224,326	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> The prepayment for the infrastructure cost is in relation to the Kwasa Sentral development at the Kwasa Damansara Town.

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#### 23 ASSETS HELD FOR SALES AND LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As at 1 January 2020, the property, plant and equipment ("Ascott Sentral") amounted to RM77,679,000 and its related tenants' deposits of RM118,000 and advanced billing on room rental of RM108,000 were presented as assets held for sale and liabilities associated with assets held for sale respectively following the Group's proposal to dispose the property, plant and equipment.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, these assets and liabilities had been reclassified to property, plant and equipment and current liabilities in line with the requirement of Note 2.29 of the financial statements as the requirements of MFRS 5 "Noncurrent assets held for sale and discontinued operation" were no longer met.

#### **24 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

The carrying amounts of goodwill, order book and patents are as follows:

	Gro	ир
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Goodwill		
As at 1 January/31 December (net of accumulated impairment loss		
of RM69,209,000 (2020: RM69,209,000)	84,892	84,892
Order Book		
As at 1 January	125,127	129,709
Amortisation charge (Note 9)	(2,274)	(5,980)
Reversal of amortisation/(amortisation charge) capitalised in		
- investment properties under construction	(80)	1,335
- property development costs	(158)	63
As at 31 December	122,615	125,127
Patent		
As at 1 January	9,377	9,658
Acquisition during the financial year	-	934
Amortisation charge (Note 9)	(1,223)	(1,215)
As at 31 December	8,154	9,377
Total	215,661	219,396

### 24 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# Goodwill - Gapurna group of companies (RM81,968,964)

The goodwill is mainly comprising goodwill of RM71,949,000 arising from the acquisition of Gapurna group of companies which is allocated to the engineering & construction business segment (i.e. Cash Generating Units ("CGU")) and is tested for impairment using the value in use ("VIU") method.

Based on the impairment assessment performed by the Group, no impairment is required for the goodwill.

The recoverable amount of the CGU in respect of the goodwill was determined based on VIU calculations. Cash flow projections used in these calculations were based on financial budgets approved by the Board of Directors covering a three (3) year period.

Key assumptions used in the VIU calculations for the goodwill impairment assessment are as follows:

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Average gross margin	8%	9%
Discount rate (pre-tax)	11.51%	13.92%
Terminal growth rate	1.00%	1.00%

A reasonable possible change in the key assumptions in respect of gross margin, discount rate and terminal growth rate would not result in any impairment.

### 25 DEFERRED TAX

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

	Group			Company	
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000 (restated)	1.1.2020 RM'000 (restated)	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	97,293	94,611	86,394	18	177
Deferred tax liabilities	(73,703)	(70,068)	(70,873)	-	-
	23,590	24,543	15,521	18	177



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## 25 DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

	Gro	ир	Compa	Company	
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000 (restated)	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	
The movements during the financial year relating to deferred tax are as follows:					
At start of the financial year (as previously stated)	16,370	7,441	177	174	
Effects of change in accounting policy (Note 46)	8,173	8,080	-	-	
As restated	24,543	15,521	177	174	
Credit/(charged) to statements of comprehensive income (Note 13)					
Property, plant and equipment	(1,001)	2,702	-	-	
Investment properties	166	51	-	-	
Right-of-use assets	9,409	4,849	2,947	2,948	
Contract assets	4,717	5,219	-	-	
Receivables	(5,618)	(4,288)	-	-	
Contract liabilities	(149)	(24)	-	-	
Provisions	(894)	763	-	-	
Lease liabilities	(9,803)	(4,730)	(3,106)	(2,945)	
Payables	2,122	-	-	-	
Order book	589	1,532	-	-	
Tax losses	1,218	2,639	-	-	
Others	(2,299)	(235)	-	-	
	(1,543)	8,478	(159)	3	
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 5(i))	745	-	-	-	
Exchange differences	(155)	544	-	-	
At end of the financial year	23,590	24,543	18	177	

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# 25 DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

		Group		Compa	any
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
		(restated)	(restated)		
Subject to income tax					
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)					
Property, plant and equipment	9,772	9,455	6,652	-	-
Contract assets	31,265	27,239	23,063	-	-
Receivables	-	1,001	-	-	-
Contract liabilities	(84)	65	89	-	-
Provisions	31,924	32,447	31,684	-	-
Payables	2,122	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	8,649	16,388	21,118	264	3,370
Tax losses	31,287	30,224	27,008	-	-
Investment properties	13,559	13,421	11,941	-	-
Others	2,714	1,401	1,374	-	-
	131,208	131,641	122,929	264	3,370
Offsetting	(33,915)	(37,030)	(36,535)	(246)	(3,193)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	97,293	94,611	86,394	18	177
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)					
Property, plant and equipment	(9,066)	(8,183)	(8,082)	-	-
Investment properties	(11,241)	(11,269)	(9,840)	-	-
Right-of-use assets	(7,630)	(14,990)	(19,839)	(246)	(3,193)
Contract assets	(29,015)	(29,706)	(30,749)	-	-
Receivables	(25,330)	(20,713)	(15,391)	-	-
Order book	(20,643)	(21,232)	(22,764)	-	-
Provisions	(76)	-	-	-	-
Others	(4,617)	(1,005)	(743)	-	
	(107,618)	(107,098)	(107,408)	(246)	(3,193)
Offsetting	33,915	37,030	36,535	246	3,193
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(73,703)	(70,068)	(70,873)	-	-



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### 25 DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

The amounts of deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets are recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

		Group		Compa	any
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	1.1.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
		(restated)	(restated)		
Deductible temporary differences	305,204	290,304	115,933	189,462	189,089
Tax losses	220,974	188,878	153,432	11,513	11,513
Unutilised tax losses					
- expiring in 2025	-	117,570	118,042	-	1,540
- expiring in 2026	-	38,231	35,390	-	-
- expiring in 2027	-	33,077	-	-	9,973
- expiring in 2028	115,056	-	-	1,540	-
- expiring in 2029	25,193	-	-	-	-
- expiring in 2030	41,315	-	-	9,973	-
- expiring in 2031	22,645	-	-	-	-
- expiring in 2032	15,510	-	-	-	-
- expiring in 2033	1,255	-	-	-	-
	220,974	188,878	153,432	11,513	11,513
Deductible temporary differences					
- no expiry period	305,204	290,304	115,933	189,462	189,089
	526,178	479,182	269,365	200,975	200,602

Under the Malaysian Finance Act 2021 which was gazetted on 31 December 2021, the existing time limit for the Group and the Company to carry forward its accumulated unutilised tax losses has been extended for a further 10 years. Accordingly, any accumulated unutilised tax losses brought forward from year of assessment 2018 onwards can be carried forward for 10 consecutive years of assessment (i.e from year of assessments 2019 to 2028 and so on).

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### **26 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables	1,055,407	268,237	96,026	120,584
Less: Loss allowance	(66,357)	(46,531)	(30,800)	(30,800)
	989,050	221,706	65,226	89,784
Contract cost assets (Note 27)	37,770	42,749	-	-
Amounts due from related parties	26,256	17,262	-	-
Deposits	47,516	32,310	4,721	4,391
Prepayments	2,959	1,905	-	-
Other receivables*	330,459	300,918	7,558	12,143
Less: Loss allowance	(9,374)	(15,410)	(988)	(988)
	371,560	319,723	11,291	15,546
	1,424,636	601,440	76,517	105,330

<sup>\*</sup> Includes an amount to be billed to a related party of RM39,172,000 (2020: RM32,721,000).

### (i) Trade receivables

## Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

Given the varied nature of the Group and of the Company's customer base, the following analysis of trade receivables by type of customer is considered the most appropriate disclosure of credit concentration.

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Property development	115,534	78,864	-	-
Property investment	22,846	20,310	-	-
Engineering, construction & environment	909,619	159,838	96,026	120,584
Facilities management & parking	4,560	5,601	-	-
Others	2,848	3,624	-	-
	1,055,407	268,237	96,026	120,584
Retention sum included in trade receivables under engineering, construction & environment	688,329	128,369	83,857	93,228

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# **NOTES TO THE**

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#### 26 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Trade receivables (continued)

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral (continued)

### (a) Property development

Generally, property units sold are progressively invoiced and settled by end-buyers' financiers posing minimal credit risk.

The Group experiences a low risk of default from its property development activities as sale of development units are made to large number of property purchasers with end financing facilities from reputable end-financiers, and the ownership and rights to the properties revert to the Group in the event of default.

As at 31 December 2021, an accumulated loss allowance of RM1.6 million (2020: RM0.4 million) had been recorded at the Group level.

#### (b) Property investment

Property investment entails the rental property sub-segment which poses a certain degree of collection risk. The segment also includes hospitality sub-segment for which sales are generally cash settled.

Credit risk arising from the Group's rental property sub-segment is limited as all tenants of its investment properties are subjected to deposits requirement averaging three (3) months rental.

Credit granted for corporate clients in the hospitality sub-segment are duly assessed and selectively approved with established limits. Credit risk arising from the Group's hospitality sub-segment is limited and are subjected to the collateral of cash deposits/advances.

## (c) Engineering, construction & environment

The Group and the Company are exposed to significant concentration of credit risk to a few customers, mainly consisting of Government-linked Companies ("GLCs"). The expected credit loss rate on the amounts outstanding from GLCs are determined subsequent to considering the capacity of the GLCs in meeting their contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and the economic and business conditions in the longer term.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, after the Group and the Company had assessed the economic and business conditions of certain of the Engineering, Construction and environment employers, which had been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, an accumulated impairment loss of RM49.3 million and RM30.8 million had been recorded at the Group and the Company level respectively.

## 26 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Trade receivables (continued)

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral (continued)

### (c) Engineering, construction & environment (continued)

The allowances for trade receivables of engineering, construction and environmental segment as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	Gro	up	Com	Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
As at 1 January	35,565	32	30,800	-		
Impairment loss recognised	13,726	35,533	-	30,800		
As at 31 December	49,291	35,565	30,800	30,800		

#### (d) Facilities management & parking

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables of this segment is also limited as a result of the nature of business, as it is primarily rental related and cash-based. Historically, the Group's experience in the collection of trade receivables falls within the recorded allowances and are subjected to the collateral of cash deposits/advances.

The Group and the Company apply MFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables of property investment and facilities management & parking segments.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of revenue earned over a period of 24 months before reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. In arriving at the expected loss rates, forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables have been considered.

On that basis, the loss allowance at the end of the reporting date was determined as follows for trade receivables of property investment and facilities management & parking segments are reflected in the table below.



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## 26 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Trade receivables (continued)

## Impairment losses

The ageing of trade receivables arising from property investment and facilities management and parking segments as at the end of the financial year were as follows:

Group	Gross RM'000	Individual impairment RM'000	Expected loss rate %	Collective impairment RM'000	Net RM'000
31.12.2021					
Not past due	512	-	-	-	512
Past due					
- less than three months	4,277	(201)	-	-	4,076
- between three to six months	4,100	(381)	-	-	3,719
- between six months and					
one year	4,503	(568)	-	-	3,935
- more than one year	14,014	(12,220)	-	-	1,794
	27,406	(13,370)	-	-	14,036
31.12.2020					
Not past due	874	-	-	-	874
Past due					
- less than three months	5,307	-	-	-	5,307
- between three to six months	3,214	-	-	-	3,214
- between six months and					
one year	4,900	-	-	-	4,900
- more than one year	11,616	(8,876)	-	-	2,740
	25,911	(8,876)	-	-	17,035

The closing allowances for trade receivables of property investment and facilities management & parking segments as at 31 December 2021 reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Gro	Group		Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
As at 1 January	8,876	7,041	-	-	
Impairment loss recognised	4,906	1,859	-	-	
Impairment loss reversed	(362)	(24)	-	-	
Impairment loss written off	(50)	-	-	-	
As at 31 December	13,370	8,876	-	-	

#### 26 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Non-trade receivables

### Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

Credit risk on non-trade receivables are mainly arising from amounts recoverable from subcontractors on back charges or liquidated ascertained damages claimable from subcontractors for specific construction and engineering contracts. The expected credit loss rate is expected to be low in connection to these amounts as the amounts are owed by the existing subcontractors which are managed on a regular basis.

The amounts due from related parties relate to amounts outstanding from subsidiaries of the Employee Provident Fund for construction and engineering contracts for which credit risk is considered low.

As at 31 December 2021, an accumulated loss allowance of RM9.4 million (2020: RM15.4 million) and RM1.0 million (2020: RM1.0 million) had been recorded at the Group level and the Company level respectively. An amount reversal of loss allowance of RM6.0 million (2020: RM11.1 million) and RM Nil (2020: RM1.0 million) have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income of the Group and the Company level respectively in the current financial year.

#### Amounts due from subsidiaries

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

As at the end of the financial year, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

Loans and advances are only provided to the subsidiaries by the Company.

The total amounts due from subsidiaries and impairment provided are as follows:

	Com	pany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	2,136,229	1,344,196
Less: Provision for impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries	(1,249)	-
	2,134,980	1,344,196
Current		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	246,621	265,818
Less: Provision for impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries	(19,066)	(15,157)
	227,555	250,661



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#### 26 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Non-trade receivables (continued)

### Amounts due from joint ventures and associates

	Group		Com	Company	
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	
Non-current					
Amounts due from joint ventures	80,010	79,562	-	-	
				_	
Current					
Amounts due from joint ventures	7,510	4,760	7,500	4,223	
Amounts due from associates	12,890	10,818	-		
	20,400	15,578	7,500	4,223	

The amount due from a joint venture of RM77,257,000 (2020: RM75,224,000) is unsecured and carries interest as a rate of 7% (2020: 7.0%) per annum. The remaining amounts due from joint ventures and amounts due from associates are unsecured and interest free.

### Impairment losses - amounts due from subsidiaries

As the Company is able to determine the timing of payments of the subsidiaries' loans and advances when they are payable, the Company considers the loans and advances to be in default when the subsidiaries are not able to pay when demanded. The Company considers a subsidiary's loans or advances to be impaired when:

- The subsidiary is unlikely to repay its loans and advances to the Company in full;
- The subsidiary is in a net tangible liabilities position; or
- The subsidiary is a dormant entity or has a history of default.

As at the end of the financial year, there was no indication that the loans and advances to the subsidiaries are not recoverable other than those which have already been impaired. The Company does not specifically monitor the ageing of current advances to the subsidiaries.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

## **26 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)**

## (ii) Non-trade receivables (continued)

# Impairment losses - amounts due from subsidiaries (continued)

The loss allowance for intercompany balances as at 31 December 2021 as follows:

	Com	pany
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020
	KM UUU	RM'000
As at 1 January	15,157	15,749
Impairment loss recognised	5,313	1,361
Impairment loss reversed	(155)	(1,953)
As at 31 December	20,315	15,157
Non-current	1,249	-
Current	19,066	15,157
As at 31 December	20,315	15,157

The loss allowance for intercompany loans/advances using the general 3-stage approach as at 31 December 2021 reconciles to the opening loss allowance for that provision as follows:

	Performing Stage 1 RM'000	Under performing Stage 2 RM'000	Not performing Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 1 January 2021		15,141	16	15,157
Current year movements	-	5,129	29	5,158
As at 31 December 2021	-	20,270	45	20,315
As at 1 January 2020	-	15,737	12	15,749
Current year movements	-	(596)	4	(592)
As at 31 December 2020	-	15,141	16	15,157



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 26 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Non-trade receivables (continued)

Impairment losses - amounts due from subsidiaries (continued)

The impact on the carrying value of the intercompany loans/advances presented by the stages are as follows:

	Performing Stage 1 RM'000	Under performing Stage 2 RM'000	Not performing Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 December 2021				
Gross carrying amount	2,333,058	49,747	45	2,382,850
Less: Loss allowance	-	(20,270)	(45)	(20,315)
Net carrying amount	2,333,058	29,477	-	2,362,535
As at 31 December 2020				
Gross carrying amount	1,591,103	18,895	16	1,610,014
Less: Loss allowance	-	(15,141)	(16)	(15,157)
Net carrying amount	1,591,103	3,754	-	1,594,857

### Impairment losses - amounts due from joint ventures and associates

The credit risk on amounts due from joint ventures and associates are mainly arising from amounts recoverable from 59 INC Sdn. Bhd. and CSB Development Sdn. Bhd.. The expected credit loss rate is expected to be low after considering the quality of assets being owned by these companies.

#### 27 CONTRACT COST ASSETS

Group	Agent fee & sales commission RM'000	Stamp duty RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2021			
As at 1 January 2021	25,351	17,398	42,749
Addition during the financial year	4,326	-	4,326
Amortised during the financial year	(9,292)	(13)	(9,305)
As at 31 December 2021	20,385	17,385	37,770
31.12.2020			
As at 1 January 2020	30,167	17,424	47,591
Addition during the financial year	10,805	-	10,805
Amortised during the financial year	(15,621)	(26)	(15,647)
As at 31 December 2020	25,351	17,398	42,749

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### 28 CONTRACT ASSSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Contract assets				
Property development contracts (a)	311,488	310,082	-	-
Accrued billing	25,056	-	-	
Construction contracts (b)	306,843	355,292	205,940	213,357
	643,387	665,374	205,940	213,357
Contract liabilities				
Current				
Property development contracts (a)	-	132	-	-
Construction contracts (b)	118,952	171	1,443	-
Collection not probable (c)	4,135	1,267	-	-
Deferred income	5,431	660	-	-
	128,518	2,230	1,443	-
Non-current				
Deferred income (d)	140,258	140,258	-	-

## Property development and construction contracts

The Group and the Company are entitled to a percentage of payment over the sale price based on the construction milestones stipulated in the sale and purchase agreements and issue of progress billings to purchasers when the construction milestones are satisfied.

The aggregate of the costs incurred and the attributable profit or loss recognised over property development and construction contracts is compared against the progress billings up to the end of the financial year. Where the revenue recognised in profit or loss exceeds billings to purchasers, the balance is presented as contract assets. Where billings to purchasers exceed revenue recognised in profit or loss, the balance is presented as contract liabilities.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 28 CONTRACT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### (a) Property development contracts

The movement of contract assets and contract liabilities in relation to property development contracts are as follows:

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
As at 1 January	309,950	190,448	-	-
Property development revenue recognised				
during the financial year	318,510	342,587	-	-
Progress billings during the financial year	(316,972)	(223,085)	-	-
As at 31 December	311,488	309,950	-	-
				_
Represented by:				
Contract assets	311,488	310,082	-	-
Contract liabilities	-	[132]	-	-
	311,488	309,950	-	-

## (b) Construction contracts

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Aggregate costs incurred to date	8,817,086	3,509,434	2,001,766	1,880,473
Attributable profits on contract works performed to date	725,228	556,671	30,166	30,550
Less: Provision for foreseeable losses	-	(10,000)	-	-
	9,542,314	4,056,105	2,031,932	1,911,023
Less: Progress billings	(9,226,793)	(3,573,354)	(1,699,805)	(1,570,036)
Less: Loss allowance	(127,630)	(127,630)	(127,630)	[127,630]
	187,891	355,121	204,497	213,357
Represented by:				
Contract assets	306,843	355,292	205,940	213,357
Contract liabilities	(118,952)	(171)	(1,443)	
	187,891	355,121	204,497	213,357

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 28 CONTRACT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The aggregate costs incurred to date and attributable profits on contract works performed to date had included the contract undertaken by a subsidiary, Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn Bhd of RM6,437.7 million (2020: Nil) and RM182.0 million (2020: Nil) respectively.

#### (c) Contract liabilities-collection not probable

This represents partial cash consideration received from the customer but no revenue was recognised as the Group has determined that the collection of full consideration is not probable.

The increase is mainly due to additional collection from customers, for which no revenue was recognised.

#### (d) Deferred income

This represents consideration received in advance in respect of a project pursuant to a Privatisation Agreement entered by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Rukun Juang Sdn. Bhd., with the Ministry of Youth and Sports and Syarikat Tanah and Harta Sdn. Bhd. for the refurbishment and upgrading facilities located at the National Sports Complex in Bukit Jalil.

#### (e) Unsatisfied long-term contracts

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially satisfied as at the reporting date was approximately RM6.39 billion (2020: RM1.75 billion), of which the Group expects to recognise as revenue from FY2022 to FY2040 (2020: FY2021 to FY2040). The Company's unsatisfied performance obligations as at the reporting date was RM318 million (2020: RM438 million) which is expected to be recognised as revenue from FY2022 to FY2023 (2020: FY2021 to FY2022).

#### Impairment losses of contract assets

The remaining contractual billings to customers from property development and construction activities will be billed progressively upon the fulfilment of contractual milestones. In the previous financial year, subsequent to considering the financial condition of certain employers of the engineering, construction and environment segment which had been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group and the Company recognised a loss allowance of RM127,630,000. There is no movement in the loss allowance in the current financial year.

### 29 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Group and	Company
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Unit trusts	100,999	301,816
Shares in corporations, quoted in Malaysia	1,660	1,181
	102,659	302,997



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### 29 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in 'other income' or 'other operating expenses' in the profit or loss.

The fair value of all equity securities is based on their current bid prices in an active market.

### 30 DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Deposits with licensed banks	170,096	63,791	32,626	23,723
Cash held under Housing Development Accounts	50,607	26,720	-	-
Cash and bank balances	358,004	449,901	100,529	35,117
	578,707	540,412	133,155	58,840

Included in the Group's and the Company's cash and bank balances and deposits with licensed banks are restricted monies amounting to RM98,844,000 (2020: RM109,125,000) and RM39,443,000 (2020: RM31,590,000) respectively, representing collateral pledged with licensed banks and/or licensed financial institutions by the Group and the Company for credit facilities granted and bank guarantee facilities issued to third parties.

Cash held under Housing Development Accounts represents receipts from purchasers of residential properties less payments or withdrawals provided under the Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act, 1966.

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group and of the Company comprise:

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Deposits, cash and bank balances Less:	578,707	540,412	133,155	58,840
Cash and bank balances and fixed deposits held as security value	(98,844)	(109,125)	(39,443)	(31,590)
	479,863	431,287	93,712	27,250

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 30 DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The currency denomination of the deposits, cash and bank balances of the Group and the Company are as follows:

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	514,751	518,378	133,155	58,810
Australian Dollar	60,587	19,952	-	30
Thai Baht	967	1,003	-	-
Hong Kong Dollar	278	287	-	-
United States Dollar	1,404	792	-	-
New Zealand Dollar	720	-	-	_
	578,707	540,412	133,155	58,840

The weighted average period effective interest rates per annum of deposits with licensed banks that are effective at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Group Company		ompany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	%	%	%	%	
Deposits with licensed banks	1.36	1.76	1.76	1.82	

The maturity periods of deposits with licensed banks as at the financial year end were as follows:

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021 days	31.12.2020 days	31.12.2021 days	31.12.2020 days
Deposits with licensed banks	1- 92	1- 92	30 -90	30 -90

Bank balances are held at call except for the restricted monies.

## Impairment losses

For deposits, cash and bank balances, the Group and the Company seek to ensure that cash assets are invested safely and profitably by assessing counterparty risks and allocating placement limits for various creditworthy financial institutions.

While deposits, cash and bank balances are also subject to the impairment requirements of MFRS 9, the identified impairment loss is immaterial.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 31 SHARE CAPITAL

#### Issued and fully paid:

	Group and Company	
	Number of shares '000	Amount RM'000
As at 1 January 2021	4,412,046	4,331,702
Issuance of shares:		
- Dividend Reinvestment Plan*	55,463	24,404
As at 31 December 2021	4,467,509	4,356,106
As at 1 January 2020/31 December 2020	4,412,046	4,331,702

<sup>\*</sup> On 11 May 2021, 55,463,239 new ordinary shares amounting to RM24,403,825 were issued pursuant to the Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRP") at a rate of RM0.44 per share for the electable portion of the single-tier dividend of 1.00 sen in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

The issued ordinary shares of the Company as at 31 December 2021 is 4,467,509,508 units (31 December 2020: 4,412,046,269 units).

The new ordinary shares issued in the current financial year ranked equally in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

## Long-Term Incentive Plan

The Group has implemented a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP or the Plan") of up to 10% of the issue and paid up share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares), to eligible employees of the Group and eligible executive directors of the Company who fulfil the eligibility criteria. The LTIP was approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30 November 2016.

The LTIP is intended to allow the Group and the Company to attract, motivate, reward and/or retain the Eligible Persons through the grant/award of the Company ordinary shares as determined by the LTIP Committee in accordance with the By-Laws. The LTIP Committee shall have the discretion to determine and change any criteria or basis of making the offers of the share awards from time to time.

The LTIP will allow the Company to award ordinary shares to eligible persons by means of a Restricted Share Plan ("RSP") and a Performance Share Plan ("PSP") as follows;

- (i) RSP a restricted share plan designed to reward selected employees of the Group; and
- (ii) PSP a performance share plan designed to reward selected senior management employees of the Group and the Executive Directors of the Company.

#### 31 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### Long-Term Incentive Plan (continued)

The share awards to the eligible persons will not require any payment to the Company by the eligible persons.

The details of the LTIP are contained in the By-Laws and the salient features thereof are as follows:

- (a) The aggregate maximum number of ordinary shares made available under the LTIP shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the issued and paid up shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at any point of time during the duration of the LTIP, which shall be in force for a period of five (5) years commencing 28 November 2017.
- (b) Eligible employees (including Executive Directors) are those who are confirmed full time employees within our Group.
- (c) The LTIP is administered by a LTIP Committee which consists of such persons duly appointed by the Board from time to time.
- (d) The LTIP may be terminated by the Board at any time before the date of expiry provided that the Company makes an announcement to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
- (e) The LTIP Committee may (but shall not be obliged) establish a Trust to be administered by the Trustee(s), if required, to enable the Trustee to subscribe for new ordinary shares and/or acquire existing ordinary shares for the purpose of the LTIP and to pay expenses in relation to the administration of the Trust.
- (f) All the new ordinary shares, upon allotment and issue, shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

Set out below are details of RSP over the ordinary shares of the Company granted under the LTIP:

				No. of ordinary shares covered under RSP			
		Fair value	As at		Shares		As At
Tranche	Date	RM	1.1.2021	Granted	Allotted	Settled	31.12.2021
2018	12 Dec 2018	0.619	3,556,000	-	-	(3,556,000)	-
2019	31 May 2019	0.914	3,814,300	-	-	(3,814,300)	-
2019	31 May 2019	0.897	3,931,100	-	-	(3,931,100)	-
			11,301,400	-	-	(11,301,400)	-

The fair value of the grants were determined after taking into account the terms and conditions which the RSP over the ordinary shares were granted. The significant assumptions used in the Binomial model are as follows:

	2019 Tranche	2018 Tranche
Closing market price (RM)	0.93	0.65
Expected volatility (%)	0.32%	0.33%
Expected dividend yield (%)	1.44%	2.17%



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#### 31 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### Warrants B

Pursuant to the renounceable Right Issue undertaken by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2017, 438,518,657 warrants B of the Company were issued. On 3 November 2017, the Company listed and quoted the warrants B and the warrants B are constituted by a deed poll dated 19 September 2017.

At the financial year end, the outstanding warrants B included 438,518,157 units which are exercisable. No warrants B were exercised during the financial year (2020: Nil) and the warrants outstanding at the financial year end have remaining contractual life until 29 October 2027.

The salient terms of the warrant B are as follows:

- (a) Each warrant B entitles the registered holder to subscribe for one (1) new ordinary share of the Company at any time during the ten (10) years period commencing on and including 30 October 2017 ("First Issue Date"), to 29 October 2027 ("Exercise Period") at RM1.25 per new share of the Company ("Exercise Price") subject to adjustments in accordance with the provisions of the deed poll dated 19 September 2017 constituting the warrants;
- (b) Any warrants B not exercised during the Exercise Period shall thereafter lapse and cease to be valid for any purpose; and
- (c) The new shares of the Company allotted and issued upon exercise of the warrants B shall rank equally in all aspects with the existing shares of the Company, and shall be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions after the issue and allotment thereof.

The movement of the warrants B are as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each covered under warrants B				
	As at			As at	
	1.1.2021	Granted	Exercised	31.12.2021	
Number of unexercised warrants B	438,518,157	-	-	438,518,157	

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#### 32 OTHER LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Group		
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	
As at 1 January	36,593	18,016	
Charge to profit or loss	26,017	19,139	
Utilised during the financial year	(182)	(562)	
Unutilised amount reversed	(23,565)	-	
As at 31 December	38,863	36,593	

Other liabilities and charges represents liquidated ascertained damages ("LAD") which is recognised for expected LAD claims based on the contracts with customers which indicate the daily LAD rates and estimated completion dates of the respective projects and recent laws and regulations.

#### 33 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Group and the Company provide for unfunded retirement benefits to eligible employees, those permanent employees who joined before 1 September 2002, and have been in the service of the Group and of the Company for a continuous period of at least ten (10) years.

The liability in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the statements of financial position. The defined benefit obligation, calculated using the projected unit credit method, is determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of a triennial valuation and after considering the estimated future cash outflows using the market yields at the valuation date of high quality corporate bonds. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on 31 December 2020.

The defined benefit plan exposes the Group and the Company to actuarial risk such as interest rate risk and salary inflation risk.

### Defined benefit plan

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
As at 1 January	18,540	20,673	5,975	7,855
Charged to profit or loss (Note 10)	2,310	1,856	377	696
Settlement gain (Note 10)	-	(216)	-	(25)
Utilised during the financial year	(3,444)	(2,428)	(1,757)	(1,160)
Re-measurement of post-employment benefit obligation				
recognised in other comprehensive income	-	(1,345)	-	(1,391)
As at 31 December	17,406	18,540	4,595	5,975
Non-current	17,406	18,540	4,595	5,975



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### 33 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The amounts recognised in the Group's and the Company's statements of financial position are analysed as follows based on the valuation carried out on 31 December 2020:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Present value of unfunded obligations		
As at 31 December 2021	17,406	4,595
As at 31 December 2020	18,540	5,975

The expenses/(gain) recognised in the Group's and the Company's profit or loss are analysed as follows:

		Group		ompany
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Current service cost	1,330	904	204	333
Interest cost	980	952	173	363
Settlement gain	-	(216)	-	(25)
As at 31 December	2,310	1,640	377	671

The above charge to the profit or loss was included in administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

As at 31 December 2021, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 6.0 years (2020: 6.0 years).

The principal actuarial assumptions used by the valuer in the valuation carried out on 31 December 2021 in respect of the Group's and the Company's defined benefit plan is as follows:

	Group and Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	%	%
Discount rate	3.1	3.1
Expected rate of salary increases	6.0	6.0

There is no material effect to the defined benefit obligations should there be a 1% (2020: 1%) movement in the above assumed discounted rate and expected rate of salary increases.

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# 34 BORROWINGS

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current				
Sukuk Murabahah (a)	1,207,070	606,994	1,207,070	606,994
Secured term loans due after 12 months (b)	246,555	724,029	217,381	310,608
Total non-current	1,453,625	1,331,023	1,424,451	917,602
Current				
Sukuk Murabahah (a)	201,644	-	201,644	-
Secured term loans due within 12 months (b)	32,015	249,452	-	-
Secured short term borrowings and other credit facilities	94,913	202,285	-	-
Unsecured short term borrowings	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total current	478,572	601,737	351,644	150,000
Total borrowings	1,932,197	1,932,760	1,776,095	1,067,602

# (a) Sukuk Murabahah

	Group and Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current		
As at 1 January	606,994	-
Nominal amount drawdown (net of transaction cost)	594,922	598,670
Finance costs (Note 12)	30,090	8,324
Repayment of interest	(24,936)	-
As at 31 December	1,207,070	606,994
Current		
As at 1 January	-	-
Nominal amount drawdown (net of transaction cost)	200,000	-
Finance costs (Note 12)	5,404	-
Repayment of interest	(3,760)	-
As at 31 December	201,644	-



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#### 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Sukuk Murabahah (continued)

In the previous financial year, the Company established a Perpetual Islamic Medium Term Note programme of up to RM5,000,000,000 in nominal value under the Shariah principle of Murabahah (via a Tawarruq arrangement) ("Sukuk Murabahah Programme") based on the terms and conditions in the Programme Agreement dated 22 July 2020.

The Sukuk Murabahah Programme has been accorded a preliminary credit rating of AA-IS by the Credit Rating Agency and constituted by a Sukuk Musharakah Trust Deed dated 22 July 2020.

The Sukuk Murabahah Programme serves as a funding platform for the Group and the Company to fund business growth and to meet future funding requirements including working capital, capital expenditure and other general corporate expenses, as and when required.

The Sukuk Murabahah is secured by the following security:

- a first party assignment and charge over the Finance Service Reserve Account ("FSRA") which shall include the monies standing to the credit of the FSRA, in favour of the Sukuk Trustee (for the benefit of the Sukukholders); and
- such other security as may be required by the Joint Lead Arrangers and acceptable to the Joint Shariah Advisers.

The Group and the Company have issued the following Sukuk Murabahah in nominal value:

## The Group and the Company - Non-current

Issuance	Series	Nominal amount	Issuance	Maturity	Coupon rate	Effective interest
no.	no.	drawdown	date	date	(%)	rate (%)
1	1	RM250,000,000	14.08.2020	14.08.2023	3.85	3.93
1	2	RM200,000,000	14.08.2020	13.08.2027	4.25	4.29
1	3	RM150,000,000	14.08.2020	14.08.2030	4.45	4.48
3	1	RM200,000,000	18.10.2021	16.10.2026	4.66	4.81
3	2	RM300,000,000	18.10.2021	18.10.2028	5.09	5.24
3	3	RM100,000,000	18.10.2021	17.10.2031	5.20	5.35

# The Group and the Company - Current

Issuance no.	Series no.	Nominal amount drawdown	Issuance date	Maturity date	Coupon rate (%)	Effective interest rate (%)
2	1	RM200,000,000	12.04.2021	13.04.2022	3.75	3.75

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## 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

### (b) Secured term loans

	Gro	ир	Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Term loans	281,293	978,326	219,611	313,761	
Less: Unamortised cost of issue	(2,723)	(4,845)	(2,230)	(3,153)	
	278,570	973,481	217,381	310,608	
Less: Due within 12 months	(32,015)	(249,452)	-	-	
	246,555	724,029	217,381	310,608	
Term loans	281,293	978,326	219,611	313,761	
Less: Issuance expenses	(9,720)	(9,653)	(4,615)	(4,615)	
Net proceeds	271,573	968,673	214,996	309,146	
Accumulated amortisation of issuance expenses	6,997	4,808	2,385	1,462	
	278,570	973,481	217,381	310,608	
Less: Due within 12 months	(32,015)	(249,452)	-		
	246,555	724,029	217,381	310,608	

The repayment period of the secured term loans (before issuance cost) are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Analysis of term loans:					
Payable within one year	32,274	250,743	-	-	
Payable between one and two years	11,260	184,978	-	-	
Payable between two and five years	232,255	332,986	219,611	313,761	
Payable after five years	5,504	209,619	-	-	
	281,293	978,326	219,611	313,761	
Representing term loans:					
Due within 12 months	32,274	250,743	-	-	
Due after 12 months	249,019	727,583	219,611	313,761	
	281,293	978,326	219,611	313,761	



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### 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Secured term loans (continued)

As at the reporting date, the weighted average year end effective interest rates per annum for the bank borrowings, other than the Sukuk Murabahah disclosed above, of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Company		
	31.12.2021 %	31.12.2020 %	31.12.2021 %	31.12.2020 %	
Secured term loans	3.88	4.06	3.85	3.92	
Secured short term borrowings and other credit facilities	3.53	3.52	-	-	
Unsecured short term borrowings	3.29	3.24	3.29	3.24	

The borrowings are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

## A. Effective interest rate and maturity profile of borrowings

The exposure of borrowings to interest rate and cash flow risk and the periods in which the borrowings mature are as follows:

The Group	Effective interest rate as at year end % p.a	Total carrying amount RM'000	< 1 year RM'000	1-2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000
			Floating interest rate			
31.12.2021		-				
Secured						
Revolving credit 1	3.50	63,913	63,913	-	-	-
Revolving credit 2	3.44	31,000	31,000	-	-	-
Unsecured						
Revolving credit and short term						
credit facilities 3	3.29	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
	_	244,913	244,913	-	-	-
Secured						
Term loan 1	3.85	217,381	_	_	217,381	_
Term loan 2	3.92	26,731	26,731	-	_	-
Term loan 3	3.75	19,819	2,401	5,760	6,154	5,504
Term loan 4	4.46	14,639	2,883	5,383	6,373	-
		278,570	32,015	11,143	229,908	5,504
	_	523,483	276,928	11,143	229,908	5,504

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

## A. Effective interest rate and maturity profile of borrowings (continued)

The exposure of borrowings to interest rate and cash flow risk and the periods in which the borrowings mature are as follows: (continued)

The Group	Effective interest rate as at year end % p.a	Total carrying amount RM'000	< 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000
		_		Floating in	terest rate	
31.12.2020						
Secured						
Revolving credit 1	3.43	152,285	152,285	-	-	-
Revolving credit 2	3.80	50,000	50,000	-	-	-
Unsecured						
Revolving credit and short term						
credit facilities 3	3.24	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
	_	352,285	352,285	-	-	-
		_		Fixed inte	erest rate	
Secured						
Term loan 5	3.45	175,000	175,000	-	-	-
				Floating in	terest rate	
Term loan 5	3.99	181,149	1,571	179,578	-	-
Term loan 1	3.85	310,608	-	-	310,608	-
Term loan 6	4.94	200,841	-	-	-	200,841
Term loan 2	4.38	70,481	70,481	-	-	-
Term loan 3	3.75	22,218	2,400	2,400	8,640	8,778
Term loan 4	4.46	13,184	-	13,184	-	-
	_	798,481	74,452	195,162	319,248	209,619
	_	1,325,766	601,737	195,162	319,248	209,619



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

## A. Effective interest rate and maturity profile of borrowings (continued)

The exposure of borrowings to interest rate and cash flow risk and the periods in which the borrowings mature are as follows: (continued)

The Company	Effective interest rate as at year end % p.a	Total carrying amount RM'000	< 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000
				Floating in	terest rate	
31.12.2021		_				
Unsecured						
Revolving credit and short term credit facilities 3	3.29	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
Secured						
Term loan 1	3.85	217,381	-	-	217,381	-
	_	367,381	150,000	-	217,381	-
31.12.2020 Unsecured Revolving credit and short term credit facilities 3	3.24	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
Secured						
Term loan 1	3.85	310,608		-	310,608	
	_	460,608	150,000	-	310,608	-

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### 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Principal features of borrowings

#### Term Loan 1

Term loan 1 of RM217,381,000 (2020: RM310,608,000) is secured by way of:

- (i) Open all monies third party legal charge over two pieces of freehold land and a hotel with total carrying amount of RM293,297,000 (2020: RM294,678,000) (Note 15);
- (ii) Open all monies first party legal charge over units in an associate ("the Pledged Shares");
- (iii) Assignment of all dividends and distributions from the Pledged Shares; and
- (iv) Charge and assignment over Designated Accounts;

#### Term Loan 2

Term loan 2 of RM26,731,000 (2020: RM70,481,000) is secured by way of:

- (i) First legal charge over the leasehold land with a carrying value of RM171,521,000 (2020: RM171,521,000) of the subsidiary;
- (ii) First fixed and floating charges over existing and future assets of the subsidiary;
- (iii) A corporate guarantee from the Company;
- (iv) Assignment over sale proceeds of the project;
- (v) Assignment over all takaful plan / insurance policies; and
- (vi) Irrevocable Letter of Undertaking from the Company to fund any cost overrun during the construction, development and until completion of the development project.

#### Term Loan 3

Term loan 3 of RM19,818,000 (2020: RM22,218,000) is secured by way of:

- (i) First party legal charge over the Proceed Account opened by the subsidiary;
  A minimum balance of 3 months of profit payment (on the amount disbursed) and the next principal payment ("Minimum Required Balance") due shall be maintained at all times during the entire tenure of the facility;
  In the event there is a shortfall from the Minimum Required Balance, the subsidiary must top up within 10 business days of the shortfall to maintain the Minimum Required Balance;
- (ii) First party legal charge over the Operating Account open by the subsidiary;
- (iii) Third party legal charge over the Operating Account opened by another subsidiary; and
- (iv) Corporate guarantee of the Company.



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#### 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Principal features of borrowings (continued)

#### Term Loan 4

Term loan 4 of RM14,639,000 (2020: RM13,184,000) is secured by way of:

- (i) Third party legal charge over a piece of vacant commercial land with a carrying value of RM45,314,000 (2020: RM45,314,000);
- (ii) Fixed and floating charges over existing and future assets of the subsidiary;
- (iii) Corporate guarantee of the Company;
- (iv) Assignment over sales proceeds of the Housing Development Accounts (to the extent where legally and practically possible);
- (v) Assignment over Designated Accounts;
- (vi) Assignment over the construction contract with the main contractor and its related takaful plan/insurance policies;
- (vii) Irrevocable Letter of Undertaking from the Company to:
  - (a) fund any cost overrun during the construction, development and until completion of the project;
  - (b) to meet any financial obligations during the Grace Period of Principal and throughout the tenure of the loan; and
  - (c) to complete the project.

and

(viii) Letter of Undertaking from the subsidiary to forward the subdivided titles and strata titles for the project for safe keeping by the Bank upon its issuance.

#### Term Loan 5

Term loan 5 of RM Nil (2020: RM356,149,000) is secured by way of:

- (i) Fixed charge over a leasehold land and the investment property with a total carrying amount of RM381,512,000 (2020: RM389,159,000) (Note 16);
- (ii) Master Deed of Assignment in respect of Assigned property as follows:
  - (a) The Agreement to Build and Lease;
  - (b) The Lease Agreement or the Tenancy Agreement;
  - (c) The Construction Contract;
  - (d) The Performance Bond; and
  - (e) The Insurances.
- (iii) Memorandum of Deposit of the shares of the subsidiary;
- (iv) Assignment and charge over Shared Designated Accounts;
- (v) Debentures by the subsidiary;
- (vi) Corporate guarantee and undertaking by the Company; and
- (vii) Priority and Security Sharing Agreement.

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## 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

### B. Principal features of borrowings (continued)

### Term Loan 6

Term loan 6 of RM Nil (2020: RM200,841,000) is secured by way of:

- (i) A first party legal charge over certain part of the project land of the Group held for development with a carrying value of RM126,932,000 (2020: RM126,932,000); (Note15)
- (ii) A corporate guarantee by the Company;
- (iii) Assignment of all future and future rental receivables;
- (iv) A first legal charge and assignment over all rights of Designated Accounts;
- (v) Debenture by the Group; and
- (vi) Assignment of the insurance policies.

Term loans 5 and 6 were settled during the financial year.

The reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities are as follows:

	Short term	Long term	
	borrowings	borrowings	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group			
Balance as at 1 January 2021	601,737	724,029	1,325,766
Changes from financing cash flows			
Proceed from borrowings	435,569	1,404	436,973
Repayment of borrowings	(767,158)	(474,221)	(1,241,379)
Issuance cost paid	-	(65)	(65)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(331,589)	(472,882)	(804,471)
Other changes of liabilities - related			
Amortisation of issuance cost (Note 12)	1,148	1,040	2,188
Total other changes of liabilities - related	1,148	1,040	2,188
Reclassification from long term to short term	5,632	(5,632)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	276,928	246,555	523,483
Company			
Balance as at 1 January 2021	150,000	310,608	460,608
Changes from financing cash flows			
Repayment of borrowings	-	(94,150)	(94,150)
Total changes from financing cash flows	-	(94,150)	(94,150)
Other changes of liabilities - related			
Amortisation of issuance cost (Note 12)	-	923	923
Total other changes of liabilities – related	-	923	923
Balance as at 31 December 2021	150,000	217,381	367,381



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### 34 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities are as follows: (continued)

	Short term borrowings RM'000	Long term borrowings RM'000	Total RM'000
Group			
Balance as at 1 January 2020	824,799	1,003,314	1,828,113
Changes from financing cash flows			
Proceed from borrowings	676,034	98,554	774,588
Repayment of borrowings	(906,832)	(374,250)	(1,281,082)
Issuance cost paid	-	(400)	(400)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(230,798)	(276,096)	(506,894)
Other changes of liabilities - related			
Amortisation of issuance cost	1,146	3,401	4,547
Total other changes of liabilities - related	1,146	3,401	4,547
Reclassification from long term to short term	6,590	(6,590)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020	601,737	724,029	1,325,766
Company			
Balance as at 1 January 2020	174,795	336,877	511,672
Changes from financing cash flows			
Proceed from borrowings	11,610	84,970	96,580
Repayment of borrowings	(36,405)	(112,162)	(148,567)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(24,795)	(27,192)	(51,987)
Other changes of liabilities - related			
Amortisation of issuance cost	-	923	923
Total other changes of liabilities - related	-	923	923
Balance as at 31 December 2020	150,000	310,608	460,608

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### 35 LONG TERM LIABILITIES

	Gr	oup
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Non-current		
Guaranteed return to a non-controlling interest	366,789	388,098
Current		
Guaranteed return to a non-controlling interest (Note 37)	42,654	-
Hire purchase creditors due within 12 months (Note 37(a))	-	98
	42,654	98
	409,443	388,196

The guaranteed return is a contractual obligation made by the Company to a non-controlling interest in Kwasa Sentral Sdn. Bhd. ("KSSB"), a 70% owned subsidiary of the Company to guarantee the minimum return to their investment in the development project undertaken by KSSB which is payable based on certain milestone of the development project. As at the financial year end, the net present value of this guaranteed sum is RM409,443,000 (2020: RM388,098,000). The repayment period of the guaranteed return is as follows:

	Gro	oup
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Payable within one year	42,654	98
Payable between one and two years	-	40,332
Payable between two and five years	84,758	80,437
Payable after five years	282,031	267,329
	409,443	388,196

### **36 GOVERNMENT GRANT**

	Group	
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Facilitation fund		
As at 1 January	130,919	131,541
Amortised during the financial year (Note 9)	(856)	(622)
As at 31 December	130,063	130,919



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#### 36 GOVERNMENT GRANT (CONTINUED)

The facilitation fund represents grant received from the Malaysian Government for the planning, designing, financing, development, construction, equipping, installation, completion, testing and commissioning of the Penang Sentral transport terminal currently being constructed by a subsidiary of the Company.

The Group did not receive any disbursement of the grant during the current financial year (2020: RM Nil). The remaining balance would be received over the construction period of Phase 2 of the Penang Sentral Development. The amount received is classified as non-current and will be amortised or credited to profit or loss over 50 years based on the useful life of the transport terminal.

#### 37 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Com	Company	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Trade payables	876,600	713,647	352,834	364,725	
Amounts due to related parties	10,200	10,200	-	-	
Hire purchase creditors due within 12 months (a)	-	98	-	-	
Other payables	423,338	170,401	9,860	11,235	
Accruals	419,743	66,179	7,807	11,127	
	1,729,881	960,525	370,501	387,087	
Guaranteed return to a non-controlling interest (Note 35)	42,654	-	-	_	
	1,772,535	960,525	370,501	387,087	

	Comp	any
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Amounts due to subsidiaries	101,436	120,409

The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Credit terms of the trade and other payables for the Group and the Company range from 14 days to 90 days (2020: 14 days to 90 days) as at 31 December 2021.

Included in accruals balance as at 31 December 2021 is interest payable of RM1,338,000 (2020: RM11,112,000) and RM709,000 (2020: RM5,698,000) in respect of the term loans of the Group and the Company, respectively.

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### 37 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

The currency exposure profile of the trade and other payables is as follows:

	Group		Com	Company	
	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000	
Ringgit Malaysia	1,766,503	905,366	370,501	387,087	
Australian Dollar	4,795	55,100	-	-	
New Zealand Dollar	1,216	-	-	-	
Thai Baht	10	45	-	-	
Hong Kong Dollar	11	13	-	-	
Singapore Dollar	-	1	-	-	
	1,772,535	960,525	370,501	387,087	

### (a) Hire purchase creditors

	Gro	ир
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Analysis of hire purchase creditors:		
Payable within one year		98
Present value of hire purchase creditors:		
Payable within one year	-	98

- The weighted average year end effective interest rates of the hire purchase creditors was Nil % (2020: 5.47%) per annum.
- The hire purchase creditors are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.
- Hire purchase liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the assets under hire purchase revert to the hire purchase creditors in the event of default.
- The carrying amount of the hire purchase creditors approximates its fair value as at reporting date.

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### 38 PROVISION FOR RESTORATION COSTS

	Group
	2021
	RM'000
At 1 January	-
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 5(i))	1,229
Reversal	(243)
Finance costs (Note 12)	17
At 31 December	1,003
Provision for restoration costs:	
Current	163
Non-current Non-current	840
	1,003

The Group has a legal obligation to restore the office building and land to their original condition upon expiry of expected lease period. On 26 November 2021, management had reassessed the provision for restoration costs of the office building upon discontinuance of its extension option, giving rise to a reversal amounting to RM243,000.

### 39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties with whom the Group and the Company transacted with during the financial year include the followings:

Related parties	Nature of relationship
Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Berhad ("KWSP")	KWSP has significant influence over the Company.
	Significant shareholder of the Company and related by virtue of Dato' Mohamad Nasir Ab Bin Latif,
	Datuk Seri Amir Hamzah Azizan, Mohamad Hafiz Kassim and Puan Rohaya Binti Mohammad Yusof, the Directors of the Company being the nominees of KWSP.
	KWSP is also an Agency of the Government of Malaysia.
59 INC Sdn. Bhd. ("59 INC")	Related by virtue of the Company owning 30.00% equity interest in 59 INC.
Sentral REIT (formerly known as MRCB-Quill REIT)	Related by virtue of the Company owning 27.94% equity interest in Sentral REIT.

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### 39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The related party transactions were carried out based on terms and conditions negotiated and agreed upon between the parties. The significant related party transactions and balances other than mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

### (a) Transactions with related parties

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Legal fee charged by a legal firm of which its				
partner is also a director of the Company	40	18	40	18
Management fees from subsidiaries	-	-	80,024	46,444
Management fees charged to an associate	6,669	4,784	-	-
Provision of auxiliary police services charged to:				
- associates	1,393	1,402	_	
- a joint venture	-	5,200	-	
Security service fees charged to an associate	14	131	-	
Supply of chilled water charged to an associate	2,444	2,480	-	
Progress billings charged to the Directors and				
key management of the Group and of the Company	658	729	-	
Progress billings charged by a subsidiary				
- MRCB Builders Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	105,445	174,247
Repayment of advances by subsidiaries	-	-	86,724	84,761
Advances to subsidiaries	-	-	(835,812)	(478,939)

As at 31 December 2021 the outstanding amount arising from the progress billings to the Directors and key management was RM150,596 (2020: RM308,766).

## (b) Key management compensation (including Executive Directors)

	Group		C	Company		
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000		
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	19,444	15,071	16,001	11,014		
Post-employment benefits	2,445	1,906	2,066	1,371		
Share based payments	-	1,323	-	1,166		



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## 39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(c) The Group's and the Company's significant transactions with the government and government-related entities based on terms and conditions negotiated and agreed upon between the parties are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Progress billings charged to/(from)				
customers on contracts:				
- Desaru Estate Sdn. Bhd.	409	-	409	-
- Johor Land Berhad	4,206	10,594	4,206	10,594
- Perbadanan PR1MA Malaysia	26,411	22,982	25,163	13,850
- Jabatan Kerja Raya	8,065	-	8,065	-
- Tenaga Nasional Berhad	7,719	5,516	2,007	2,617
- Turnpike Synergy Sdn. Bhd.	49,745	93,695	49,745	93,695
- Kwasa Utama Sdn. Bhd.	105,004	164,902	-	-
- Kwasa Land Sdn. Bhd.	(3,731)	(7,684)	-	-
- Prasarana Malaysia Berhad	752,503	-	-	-
Progress billings charged to purchasers				
- MBSB Bank Berhad	78	_	_	_
- Perbadanan Harta Intelek Berhad	654	74,230		
- 1 et bauarian Franta intetek bernau	034	74,230	_	_
Rental income received from:				
- Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta	2,312	2,312	2,312	2,312
- Pelaburan Mara Berhad	-	2,361	-	2,361
Buria da su su su su da sul discussiva de su de				
Project management and building maintenance service fees received from:				
- Keretapi Tanah Melayu Berhad	2,813	3,208	-	-
Bantal desmades				
Rental charged by:	45.475	45.005	40 54 /	40 54 (
- Lembaga Tabung Haji	15,165	15,037	13,716	13,716
- Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial	4,710	5,508	-	-
- Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia	2,274	2,462	-	-

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### **40 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

	Group		Com	pany
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Performance guarantees extended to third parties*	972,924	1,027,313	379,035	439,806

\* Included in the performance guarantees extended to third parties is an amount of RM31.3 million (2020: RM31.3 million) that had been called on previously by third parties. The Group has instituted injunction proceedings against the third parties. In the previous financial year, the Group and the third parties entered into a Dispute Resolution Agreement whereby the third parties agreed to an interim injunction to preserve status quo on the performance guarantees pending determination of the dispute between the parties via Arbitration. On this basis, the performance guarantees have not been provided for in the financial statements.

### 41 CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	Group		Company		
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Authorised capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment					
- contracted for	3,771	4,037	3,771	4,037	
- not contracted for	71,272	30,711	3,203	6,530	
	75,043	34,748	6,974	10,567	
				_	
Profit guarantee to corporate shareholder	-	-	45,000	-	



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## 42 SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

The Group's effective equity interest in the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates as at 31 December 2021, their respective principal activities and country of incorporation are as follows:

			Effective equi	ty interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
SUBSIDIARIES:				
348 Sentral Sdn. Bhd.	Leasing of office and service residence space and provision of interior design fit out consultancy work and services	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by 348 Sentral Sdn. Bhd.				
- 348 Sentral Service Residence Sdn. Bhd. ^	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Country Annexe Sdn. Bhd.	Construction and property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Cosy Bonanza Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	65.70	65.70
Excellent Bonanza Sdn. Bhd.	Property development, leasing of office space and provision of interior design fit out consultancy work and services	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MRCB Spectrum Sdn. Bhd.	Construction and development of property	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MRCB Global Solutions Sdn. Bhd.	Property and investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MRCB Seputeh Land Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Kuala Lumpur Sentral Sdn. Bhd.	Sale of land, property development and property management	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by Kuala Lumpur Sentral Sdn. Bhd.				
- Unity Portfolio Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of management and maintenance services	Malaysia	100.00	100.00

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			Effective equ	uity interest
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	2021 %	2020 %
Kwasa Sentral Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and investment holding	Malaysia	70.00	70.00
MRCB Builders Sdn. Bhd.	Engineering, construction services and investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB Builders Sdn. Bhd.				
- Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn. Bhd. <sup>@</sup>	Engineering and construction services	Malaysia	100.00	50.00
- Milmix Sdn. Bhd.	Civil and infrastructure building contractor	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Region Resources Sdn. Bhd.	Engineering and construction services	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Sanjung Sepang Sdn. Bhd.	Trading in construction material	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Transmission Technology Sdn. Bhd.	Engineering, construction and commissioning of transmission lines and substations	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- MRCB Environmental Services Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of project management and consultancy services and engaged in the design, construction, operation, management and maintenance of beaches and rivers for rehabilitation and improvement purposes	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- MRCB Engineering Sdn. Bhd.	Engineering and construction services	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB Environmental Services Sdn. Bhd.				
- MRCB Environment Sdn. Bhd	Infrastructure and environmental engineering	Malaysia	100.00	100.00



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			Effective equ	ity interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB Engineering Sdn. Bhd.				
- MRCB (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. $^{\beta}$	Pre-operating	Thailand	100.00	100.00
MRCB Land Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB Land Sdn. Bhd.				
- Rukun Juang Sdn. Bhd.	Construction and property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Efficient Class Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Esquire Moments Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Crystal Hallmark Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Legasi Azam Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Nilaitera Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Pinnacle Paradise Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Subang Sentral Sdn. Bhd.*	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Stigma Tiara Sdn. Bhd.*	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Lot F Residence Sdn. Bhd. ^	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Lot F Hotel Sdn. Bhd. ^	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Ipoh Sentral Development Sdn. Bhd.*	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- MRCB Ventures Sdn. Bhd.*	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Metro Spectacular Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	51.00

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			Effective eq	uity interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
Held through 49% ownership by MRCB Land Sdn. Bhd				
<ul> <li>ZM Property         Management Sdn.Bhd.         (formerly known as         Compas PM (Sentral) Sdn.Bhd.)<sup>β</sup> </li> </ul>	Property development	Malaysia	49.00	49.00
MRCB Prasarana Sdn. Bhd.	Operation, management and maintenance of the EDL Expressway and investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB Prasarana Sdn. Bhd.				
- MRCB Lingkaran Selatan Sdn. Bhd.*	Design, development, construction, project management, operation sand maintenance of EDL Expressway	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB Lingkaran Selatan Sdn. Bhd.				
- MRCB Southern Link Berhad*	Design, development, construction, project management and financing of expressway and infrastructure related project	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MRCB Putra Sdn. Bhd.	Property development, property management and investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Malaysian Resources Development Sdn. Bhd	Property development and investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by Malaysian Resources Development Sdn. Bhd.				
- MRCB International Sdn.Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00

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			Effective equ	ity interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB International Sdn. Bhd.				
- MRCB Australia Holding Company Pty. Ltd. $^{\beta}$	Investment holding	Australia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB Australia Holding Company Pty. Ltd.				
- MRCB Project Carnegie Pty. Ltd. $^{\beta}$	Property development	Australia	100.00	100.00
- MRCB Land (Australia) Pty. Ltd. $^{\beta}$	Property development	Australia	100.00	100.00
- MRCB Project Incorporated Pty. Ltd. <sup>β*</sup>	Property development	Australia	100.00	100.00
<ul> <li>MRCB Project Vista</li> <li>Pty. Ltd.<sup>β*</sup> (formerly known as MRCB</li> <li>Docklands Pty. Ltd.)</li> </ul>	Property development	Australia	100.00	100.00
- MRCB New Zealand Holdings Ltd. <sup>β</sup> *	Investment holding	New Zealand	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB New Zealand Holdings Ltd.				
- MRCB Aotea Central Limited $^{\beta*}$	Property development	New Zealand	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by Malaysian Resources Development Sdn. Bhd.				
- Golden East Corporation Sdn. Bhd.*	Property development and management	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Sunrise Properties Sdn. Bhd.*	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00

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			Effective equ	uity interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
Held through 100% ownership by Malaysian Resources Development Sdn. Bhd. (continued)				
- MRCB Property Development Sdn.Bhd.*	Investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Seri Iskandar Development Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	70.00
Malaysian Resources Sentral Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of facility management	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MRCB Sentral Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and property management	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MRCB Utama Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Onesentral Park Sdn. Bhd.*	Property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Penang Sentral Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and management of a transport terminal	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
P.J Sentral Development Sdn. Bhd.	Construction and property development	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Prema Bonanza Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	51.00	51.00
Puncak Wangi Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment and property management	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Semasa Sentral Sdn. Bhd.	Operation, management and maintenance of the Kuala Lumpur Sentral Station	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Semasa Parking Sdn. Bhd.	Operation and management of car park and parking areas	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Semasa Sentral (Penang) Sdn. Bhd.*	Operation, management and maintenance of Penang Sentral	Malaysia	100.00	100.00



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			Effective equ	uity interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
Sooka Sentral Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of management services	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Synargym Sdn. Bhd.	Leasing of office space and sub-lease to tenants and also leasing of machinery	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Landas Utama Sdn. Bhd.*	Investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Mafira Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MRCB Services Sdn. Bhd.* (formerly known as MRCB Ceramics Sdn. Bhd.)	Manufacturing, distribution and sale of ceramic tiles	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MRCB Green Energy Sdn. Bhd.*	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Platinum Property (MM2H) Sdn. Bhd.* (formerly known as MRCB Property Management Sdn. Bhd.)	Property investment and management	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
MR Securities Sdn. Bhd.*	Investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MR Securities Sdn. Bhd.				
- Semasa Security Sdn. Bhd.	Security guard services	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Seleksi Untung Sdn. Bhd.	Modular building design system	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Malaysian Resources Construction System Sdn. Bhd.	Develop modular construction system	Malaysia	100.00	100.00

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			Effective equ	ity interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
Held through 100% ownership by Malaysian Resources Construction System Sdn. Bhd.				
- MRCS (Singapore) Pte. $\operatorname{Ltd}^{\beta}$	Pre-operating	Singapore	100.00	100.00
MRCB Innovations Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	70.00	70.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB Innovations Sdn. Bhd.				
- MRCB Innovations (HK) Pte Limited $^{\beta}$	Investment holding	Hong Kong	70.00	70.00
MRCB DCS Holding Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Held through 100% ownership by MRCB DCS Holding Sdn. Bhd.				
- Semasa District Cooling Sdn. Bhd.	Supply chilled water	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- DCS Operation & Maintenance Sdn. Bhd.	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- KL Sentral DCS Sdn. Bhd.	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- PJ Sentral DCS Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of cooling system services	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- Penang Sentral DCS Sdn. Bhd.	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
- KD District Cooling System Sdn. Bhd.	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Geometrik Dinamik Sdn. Bhd.	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Inovasi Kristal Sdn. Bhd.	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Iris Nova Sdn. Bhd.	Pre-operating	Malaysia	100.00	100.00
Superview Development Sdn. Bhd. <sup>a</sup>	Property development, management and shares trading	Malaysia	100.00	100.00



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			Effective equit	y interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
ASSOCIATES:				
Sentral REIT (formerly known as MRCB-Quill REIT) $^{\beta}$	Acquisition of land investment in commercial properties	Malaysia	27.94	27.94
Sentral REIT Management Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as MRCB Quill Management Sdn. Bhd.) <sup>β</sup>	Manage real estate investment trust	Malaysia	41.00	41.00
Suasana Sentral Two Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	30.00	30.00
UEMB-MRCB JV Sdn. Bhd. <sup>β</sup>	Project management	Malaysia	49.00	49.00
Held through 49% ownership by MRCB Land Sdn. Bhd.				
- ZM Property Management Sdn Bhd. (formerly known as Compass PM (Sentral) Sdn. Bhd.)	Property management	Malaysia	-	49.00
Held through 20% ownership by Rukun Juang Sdn. Bhd.				
- Bukit Jalil Sentral Property Sdn. Bhd.	Property development and property investment	Malaysia	20.00	20.00
JOINT VENTURES:				
Held through 70% ownership by MRCB Land Sdn. Bhd.				
- CSB Development Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	Malaysia	70.00	70.00

42 SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

			Effective equ	uity interest
		Country of	2021	2020
Name of enterprise	Principal activities	incorporation	%	%
Held through 50% ownership by MRCB Builders Sdn. Bhd.				
- Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn. Bhd. <sup>@</sup> (formerly known as MRCB George Kent Sdn. Bhd.)	To undertake the construction and completion of the Light Rail Transit Line 3	Malaysia	-	50.00
59 INC Sdn. Bhd. $^{eta}$	Property development	Malaysia	30.00	30.00
MRCB Gamuda Sdn. Bhd.*	Pre-operating	Malaysia	50.00	50.00

- \* Dormant
- ^ The subsidiary was under members' voluntary liquidation and dissolved
- α The subsidiaries are under creditors' voluntary liquidation
- <sup>β</sup> Companies not audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT
- The Company had become a subsidiary of the Group during the financial year

### 43 SEGMENT REPORTING

Management has determined the operating segments based on the various reports prepared for the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions.

The reportable operating segments derive their revenue primarily from the property development and investment, engineering, construction and environment, facilities management and parking and others.

Segment results are defined as operating income before unallocated corporate expenses, finance income, finance cost and share of results from joint ventures and associates.

Segment assets consist primarily of current and non-current assets.

Segment liabilities comprises of current and non-current liabilities.

The Group is domiciled in Malaysia.



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### 43 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Geographical information:

	Revenue from external customers RM'000	Non-current assets* RM'000
31.12.2021		
Malaysia	1,348,886	5,134,562
Australia	98,991	53
Hong Kong	575	-
New Zealand	-	16,442
	1,448,452	5,151,057
31.12.2020		
Malaysia	1,017,087	4,953,153
Australia	181,815	200
Hong Kong	582	_
	1,199,484	4,953,353

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding deferred tax assets and financial instruments

Revenue is based on the country in which the customers are located. Non-current assets are determined according to the country where these assets are located.

Revenue of RM604,570,000 (2020: RM Nil) was derived from transactions with a single external customer that amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the financial year. This revenue was derived from the engineering, construction and environment segment.

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## 43 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	Property development	Engineering, construction	Facilities management		
	& investment	& environment	& parking	Others	Group
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Year ended 31 December 2021					
Revenue					
Total revenue	515,851	1,246,474	37,945	162,824	1,963,094
Inter-segment revenue	(17,759)	(342,914)	(3,325)	(150,644)	(514,642)
External revenue	498,092	903,560	34,620	12,180	1,448,452
Results					
Segment results	153,384	(40,746)	(1,335)	5,938	117,241
Unallocated corporate expenses					(8,602)
Finance income					10,035
Finance costs					(88,698)
Share of results of joint ventures and					
associates	12,435	18,892	-		31,327
Profit before income tax					61,303 (54,585)
Income tax expense Profit after tax				-	6,718
Non-controlling interests					9,116
Net profit for the financial year attributable				-	7,110
to the equity holders of the Company				<u>-</u>	15,834
As at 31 December 2021					
Assets					
Segment assets	5,925,261	1,832,498	191,592	375,068	8,324,419
				·	
Joint ventures and associates	756,289	4,734	-		761,023
Tax recoverable and deferred tax assets				-	120,016
Total assets					9,205,458
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	915,469	1,280,675	18,525	420,866	2,635,535
Interest bearing instruments	710,407	1,200,070	10,020	420,000	1,932,197
Current and deferred tax liabilities					97,236
Total liabilities				-	4,664,968
				-	, ,
Other disclosures					
Capital expenditure	35,035	227	13,208	11,514	59,984
Depreciation and amortisation	32,103	7,916	2,541	21,208	63,768
Provision for impairment	6,492	3,593	2,193	1,512	13,790
Negative goodwill and loss on		(0.0/0)			(0.0/0)
remeasurement of a joint venture	(122 7/7)	(9,848)	-	-	(9,848) (123,747)
Gain on acquisition of leasehold land	(123,767)	-	-	-	(123,767)



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### 43 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	Property development & investment RM'000	Engineering, construction & environment RM'000	Facilities management & parking RM'000	Others RM'000	Group RM'000 (restated)
Year ended 31 December 2020					
Revenue					
Total revenue	653,259	804,281	48,133	209,346	1,715,019
Inter-segment revenue	(18,153)	(289,387)	(4,354)	(203,641)	(515,535)
External revenue	635,106	514,894	43,779	5,705	1,199,484
Results					
Segment results	63,030	(174,320)	6,872	1,161	(103,257)
Unallocated corporate expenses					(13,944)
Finance income					13,258
Finance costs					(69,297)
Share of results of joint ventures and					
associates	10,956	8,573			19,529
Loss before income tax					(153,711)
Income tax expense					(22,857)
Loss after tax					(176,568)
Non-controlling interests				_	(805)
Net loss for the financial year attributable to the equity holders of the Company					(177,373)
As at 31 December 2020					
Assets					
Segment assets	5,857,316	835,036	179,455	514,116	7,385,923
Joint ventures and associates	765,775	48,689	-	_	814,464
Tax recoverable and deferred tax assets					113,800
Total assets				_	8,314,187
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	944,528	655,663	19,231	117,320	1,736,742
Interest bearing instruments					1,932,858
Current and deferred tax liabilities					83,841
Total liabilities				_	3,753,441
Other disclosures					
Capital expenditure	46,449	7,448	13,028	6,958	73,883
Depreciation and amortisation	37,820	10,568	2,212	24,902	75,502
Provision for impairment	12,335	163,163	532	3,266	179,296

Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets and intangible assets (Notes 15, 16, 17 and 24).

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#### 44 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- (a) The Covid-19 pandemic continued to impact the financial performance for year ended 31 December 2021. Various movement controls and lockdowns were imposed by the Malaysian government following the escalation in the infection rates affecting the Group's and Company's operations. Nevertheless, the Group and the Company have continuously monitored and implemented appropriate measures to minimise the impact.
- (b) On 17 May 2021, the Group, via its wholly-owned subsidiary MRCB Land Sdn. Bhd. ("MRCBL"), entered into a Shareholder's Agreement ("SHA") with Noraini Binti Jaafar Sidek ("NBJS") on its associate company, ZM Property Management Sdn. Bhd. ("ZMPM") (formerly known as Compass PM (Sentral) Sdn. Bhd.). Upon completion of the SHA, the salient terms of the SHA provided MRCBL with control over ZMPM. Consequently, ZMPM became a subsidiary of the Group.
- (c) On 18 May 2021, the Group via its wholly-owned subsidiary, MRCBL, completed the acquisition of the remaining 49% of the equity interest in Metro Spectacular Sdn. Bhd. ("MSSB") with a nominal consideration of RM1 by exercising the put option in accordance with its shareholders agreement dated 3 December 2015. Consequently, MSSB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of MRCBL.
- (d) On 29 June 2021, the Group, via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Malaysian Resources Development Sdn. Bhd. ("MRD"), acquired the remaining 30% equity interest in Seri Iskandar Development Corporation Sdn. Bhd. ("SIDEC") for a consideration of RM100. Consequently, SIDEC became a wholly-owned subsidiary of MRD.
- (e) On 27 August 2021, SIDEC, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement ("SPA") with Gelanggang Harapan Sdn Bhd ("GHSB") for the proposed acquisition of eighteen (18) parcels of leasehold land, all located in the Mukim of Sungai Raya, District of Kinta, State of Perak, measuring in aggregate approximately 22.02 acres in area for a total cash consideration of RM31,500,000, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set out in the SPA ("Proposed Acquisition"). The acquisition was completed on 13 October 2021.
- (f) On 13 October 2021, the Group, via its wholly-owned subsidiary, MRCB Builders Sdn Bhd ("MBSB") acquired the remaining 50% of the equity interest in Setia Utama LRT 3 Sdn Bhd (formerly known as MRCB George Kent Sdn Bhd) ("SULSB") for a cash consideration amounting to RM53.0 million. Upon completion of the acquisition, SULSB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. The impact of the acquisition is disclosed in Note 5(i) to the financial statements.
- (g) On 21 December 2021, SIDEC obtained 3 parcels of land measuring 661.3 acres in Mukim of Sungai Raya, District of Kinta, State of Perak valued at RM123.7 million arising from the settlement agreement with Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak ("PKNP") on land disputes. Upon completion of the transfer of land, the compensation income had been recognised as other income as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.



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### 45 DIVIDENDS

	2021		2020	
	Dividend	Amount of	Dividend	Amount of
	per share	dividend	per share	dividend
	sen	RM'000	sen	RM'000
Proposed first and final single tier dividend	1.00	44,120	1.00	44,120

The Directors approved and declared the payment of a first and final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 of 1.00 sen per ordinary share, amounting to approximately RM44,675,000. The payment will be made on 20 May 2022.

### **46 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY**

During the financial year, the Group had changed its accounting policy on borrowing costs to align with the IFRIC Agenda Decision as stated in Note 2.1(d).

The financial effects arising from the Group's prior year adjustments on the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

	As previously reported RM'000	Effects of changes in policy RM'000	As restated RM'000
At 1 January 2020			
Consolidated statement of financial position			
Assets			
Deferred tax assets	84,394	2,000	86,394
Inventories	963,153	(35,375)	927,778
Equity and liabilities			
Retained earnings	460,716	(26,152)	434,564
Non-controlling interests	31,901	(1,143)	30,758
Total equity	4,823,475	(27,295)	4,796,180
Deferred tax liabilities	76,953	(6,080)	70,873

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### 46 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

	As previously reported RM'000	Effects of changes in policy RM'000	As restated RM'000
At 31 December 2020			
Consolidated statement of financial position			
Assets			
Deferred tax assets	93,161	1,450	94,611
Inventories	852,281	(36,170)	816,111
Equity and Liabilities			
Retained earnings	241,103	(27,382)	213,721
Non-controlling interests	10,727	(615)	10,112
Total equity	4,588,743	(27,997)	4,560,746
Deferred tax liabilities	76,791	(6,723)	70,068

The financial effects arising from the Group's prior year adjustments on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	As previously reported RM'000	Effects of changes in policy RM'000	As restated RM'000
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income			
Financial year ended 31 December 2020			
Cost of sales	(959,722)	13,315	(946,407)
Gross profit	239,762	13,315	253,077
Finance costs	(55,187)	(14,110)	(69,297)
Loss before tax	(152,916)	(795)	(153,711)
Income tax expense	(22,950)	93	(22,857)
Loss for the financial year	(175,866)	(702)	(176,568)
Total comprehensive loss	(172,039)	(702)	(172,741)
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(176,143)	(1,230)	(177,373)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	277	528	805
Total comprehensive loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(172,425)	(1,230)	(173,655)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	386	528	914
Loss per share (sen)			
- Basic	(3.99)	(0.03)	(4.02)
- Diluted	(3.98)	(0.03)	(4.01)

There were no financial effects to the statement of comprehensive income of the Company arising from the change in the accounting policy.



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### 46 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

The financial effects arising from the Group's prior year adjustments on the consolidated statement of cash flows are as follows:

	As previously reported RM'000	Effects of changes in policy RM'000	As restated RM'000
Consolidated statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2020 OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company Adjustments for:	(176,143)	(1,230)	(177,373)
Taxation	22,950	(93)	22,857
Non-controlling interests	277	528	805
Finance costs	55,187	14,110	69,297
Operating profit from continuing operations before changes in working capital	139,099	13,315	152,414
Changes in working capital: Inventories	110,263	(13,315)	96,948

There were no financial effects to the statement of cash flows of the Company arising from change in the accounting policy.



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