# WARISAN TC HOLDINGS BERHAD(424834-W)

62-68 Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah 51200 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : 03 4047 8888 Fax : 03 4047 8636 Email : corporate@warisantc.com



# WARISAN TC HOLDINGS BERHAD



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# **CORPORATE** INFORMATION

# DIRECTORS

Dato' Tan Heng Chew President

Ngu Ew Look Chief Executive Officer

Tan Keng Meng Executive Vice President

Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Chong Kwong Chin Independent Non-Executive Director

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Dato' Chong Kwong Chin Chairman

Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt

Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab

# **NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab *Chairman* Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt Dato' Chong Kwong Chin

# **COMPANY SECRETARIES**

Lee Kwee Cheng Ang Lay Bee Chang Pie Hoon

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

62-68, Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah 51200 Kuala Lumpur Telephone : 03-4047 8888 Facsimile : 03-4047 8636

# **CORPORATE OFFICE**

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, No. 15, Jalan Ipoh Kecil 50350 Kuala Lumpur Telephone : 03-4047 9733 Facsimile : 03-4047 9722 Email : corporate@warisantc.com Website : www.warisantc.com

# REGISTRARS

Tricor Investor Services Sdn Bhd Level 17, The Gardens North Tower Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur Telephone : 03-2264 3883 Facsimile : 03-2282 1886 Email : is.enquiry@my.tricorglobal.com

# **AUDITORS**

Mazars Wisma Selangor Dredging 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, South Block 142-A, Jalan Ampang 50450 Kuala Lumpur

# **STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING**

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Listed on 15 December 1999)

# **BUSINESS** DIVISIONS



# TRAVEL & CAR RENTAL

- Inbound tour
- Outbound tour
- Corporate travel
- Airline ticketing
- Car and coach rental
- Migration services



# MACHINERY

- Material handling equipment, forklift, factory scrubber and sweeper
- Construction equipment (road, earthwork, quarry and mining)
- Agricultural tractor, golf & turf equipment
- Engine & generator
- Air compressor



# AUTOMOTIVE

- Light commercial truck
- Heavy commercial truck
- Passenger vehicles



- Cosmetics
- Hair care
- Lingerie
- Used vehicle, inspection and certification

# **CORPORATE STRUCTURE**

# **AUTOMOTIVE**



Angka-Tan Motor Sdn Bhd



WTC Automotif (M) Sdn Bhd



Kereta Komersil Seladang (M) Sdn Bhd

# **OTHERS**



Warisan Captive Incorporated



Grooming Expert Sdn Bhd



Tung Pao Sdn Bhd



Tan Chong Apparels Manufacturer Sdn Bhd



Comit Communication Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd



**MUV** Marketplace Sdn Bhd



Warisan TC Management Services Sdn Bhd



Shiseido Malaysia Sdn Bhd



Wacoal Malaysia Sdn Bhd





Mayflower Acme Tours Sdn Bhd

Mayflower Holidays

(Borneo) Sdn Bhd



(formerly known as Discovery Tours (Sabah) Sdn Bhd)



Mayflower Corporate Travel Services Sdn Bhd



Mayflower -My 2nd Home (MM2H) Sdn Bhd

# MACHINERY



TCIM Sdn Bhd



Jentrakel Sdn Bhd



TC Machinery Vietnam Pte Ltd

# PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Warisan TC Holdings Berhad ("the Company" or "WTCH"), I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.



# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The Group achieved net revenue of RM459.3million in this financial year ended 31 December 2014, representing 5% reduction over last financial year. Due to margin and cost pressure, profit before tax decreased to RM3.4million from RM42.9million in last financial year, with a fair value gain on our investment property of RM1.9million recognised this year (2013: RM9.5million). The Group undertook a revaluation exercise on its properties to reflect their current market value. This has resulted in an increase of RM33million to the net assets equivalent to RM0.52 per share. The revalued properties consist of buildings, leasehold land and freehold land situated in Malaysia and Vietnam.

# **DIVIDENDS**

Subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, the Board recommends a final single tier dividend of 4.5 sen (2013: 4.5 sen) per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2014. An interim single tier dividend of 4.5 sen per share was paid on 29 September 2014. Therefore, if the final dividend is approved during the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, total dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 is 9 sen (2013: net dividends of 9 sen) per share.



# TRAVEL & CAR RENTAL





Travel division, under the renowned brand name Mayflower, had faced unforeseen and shocking challenges resulting from the various mishaps since March 2014. This has put the travel industry to further tests, adding to the already low margin faced by travel agents. Globalisation and internet influences remain rampant where local agents are no longer competing amongst themselves but with International Online Travel Agents.

Travel division faced a significant drop in China tourist intakes and Middle East inbound tourists had decreased due to the fasting month coincided with their summer break in 2014. On the corporate travel segment, a number of major global customers have trimmed down their traveling budget and the reduction in air ticket price was not helping either.

Car Rental division has since 2013 embarked on fleet renewal program which involves replacing old vehicles with new ones, thus maintaining its repute as one of the largest car rental company with one of the youngest fleet in Malaysia. The Group has further explored and started the first ever e-bidding auction services in Malaysia, aiding the disposal of vehicles via auction; another one of the innovative business model which the Group endeavours to promote. As car rental rates are competitive, cost rationalisation has been a focus where alternative supplies and consumables are continuously being explored attempting to reduce vehicle running costs, repairs and maintenance. To expand its market reach, a new branch had been set up in Miri, East Malaysia. A new IT system had also been invested to support and improve operational effectiveness and efficiency, thus increasing utilisation.

Mayflower is already a known recipient of various accolades from airlines and travel partners. We are likewise very proud to share our recent partnership with TripAdvisor, a well-known American travel website, that has millions of followers, is currently linked through Mayflower's website: www.mayflower.com.my. This new collaboration is indeed an added mileage to Mayflower in respect of global reach out and internationalisation of Mayflower brand name and promoting inbound to Malaysia through Mayflower. During the year. Mayflower's website had further been revamped to provide responsive feature, interactive capabilities, on-line booking conveniences and social media links.





Net revenue of Machinery division increased in 2014 due to higher units sold. Sales of excavators maintained whilst sales growth was recorded on forklifts, wheel loaders and rollers/compactors. Sales of tractors on the other hand declined. Confronted by severe cost pressure, the profit of this division slipped as the division increased its spending on product marketing, and back end supports investing on longer term growth.

The rental business under Jentrakel Sdn Bhd aims to provide leasing choices to customers vis-à-vis their project and financing requirements. The rental income continued to produce steady revenue to this division.

Whilst the year saw some product improvements on the existing range, new product introduced by this division is remarkably the Tonly off-road dump truck. Tonly has built the largest off-road vehicle manufacturing base in China and it is the pioneer and leader in China's off-road vehicle industry. The division believes that Tonly products are able to contribute positively in revenue and profit. Machinery division is famed of providing superior network of sales and after sales services ("3S") to customers in Malaysia backed by the strong network of 16 branches throughout Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak. To further expand its reach, this division is working on network expansion through the appointment of suitable and established dealers to support sales and after sales services especially in East Malaysia.

# MACHINERY



# PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT cont'd



# AUTOMOTIVE

Automotive division, in its gestation period for market penetration, made a loss in the last financial year due to the high startup costs to support its distribution network, flagship showroom at Jalan 225 Petaling Jaya, and new pre-delivery inspection facility in Puchong. The strengthening of United States Dollar ("USD") provoked further challenge, as the division introduced various strategies to maintain its margin and to compete with the prices of Japanese brands with favourable foreign currency exchange rate.





The introductions of light trucks BJ1039HD and BJ1059XL in earlier year have reaped higher sales in 2014. These trucks offer contemporary features with luxurious wider cab, on top of its reliable US Cummins engine and German ZF transmission. We have in our pipeline this year earmarked further new products to be introduced in both the light and heavy commercial vehicle segments.

To improve its after sales service, this division engages its own mobile team of support mechanics to provide 24/7 back up services to its customers. Marketing department continues to perform roadshows and advertisements to create awareness to the general public as to the competitiveness and sustainability of Chinese trucks. Attractive trade offers/accessories, financing schemes, after-sales service packages, trade-ins have been explored and introduced to stimulate sales growth. A more user friendly website has been setup recently with links to social media.

Chinese trucks are gaining their market share in Malaysia, particularly in the heavy commercial vehicles segment. The Group continues to invest in this division, with a longer term foresight of growth and market dominance.





The year 2014 represented another breakthrough year for Wacoal. Other than showcasing new innovative merchandise durina the spring/summer and autumn/winter fashion seasons, Wacoal opened its own retail boutiques located in Farenheit88 Shopping Mall and Empire Shopping Gallery to cater to vounger ladies. These boutiques offer consumers with a wide range of merchandises with enhanced service levels providing a totally different shopping experience.

Wacoal has for the second consecutive year, partnered with the New Straits Times ("NST") as the exclusive media partner to take the annual Wacoal Pink Ribbon Campaign to greater heights, a campaign that creates awareness for breast cancer and breast self-examination. Themed Wacoal Pink Link, the highlight of Wacoal's Pink Ribbon Campaign this year combined force with 500 cycling enthusiasts spreading breast cancer awareness even further and wider. The cycling cover over 20 kilometres. which flagged off and ended at the NST Headquarters on 19 October 2014 with cyclists wearing a custom-designed pink T-shirt bearing the "Beat Breast Cancer" message.

The year 2014 has been filled with excitement for our cosmetic, makeup and hair care business under the renowned brand Shiseido. Clé de Peau Beauté held an exclusive preview of its Autumn/Winter 2014 collection with Malaysia designer, Khoon Hooi, in July. Product wise, we have the launch of the new Shiseido White Lucent Total Brightening Serum. Shiseido further launched Shiseido Ultimate Power Infusing Concentrate; fresh-faced Izara Aishah, Malaysian actress and celebrity, was appointed as the product ambassador nationwide.

Another highlight for the year was the celebration of NARS 20th anniversary in style at Pavilion Kuala Lumpur back in September 2014. After 16 years under the management of local Malaysia distributor, JOICO is taken back and is directly under the wings and management of Shiseido Malaysia beginning April 2014, with the promise of making this brand a bigger and bolder professional brand. Another remarkable occasion is the Beauty Innovator Award, the grand show was put on and held in Connexxion @ Nexus on 27 November 2014. The highlight of the night was the hair performance by Shiseido top beauty and hair specialist, Mr. Tadashi Harada. ZA has introduced a whole new brightening range - True White EX, with its star product: ZA True White EX Essence Lotion, ZA Perfect Solution Youth Whitening Serum and ZA Men.

# OTHERS





# PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT cont'd

### PROSPECTS

This year is a very challenging year for the Malaysian economy and also our businesses. Real Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth is projected to moderate, depending on the magnitude of fluctuation in crude oil prices and also movements of the Ringgit exchange rate against currencies of Malaysia major trading partners. The GDP has been revised downward to between 4.5% to 5% earlier this year in the revised National Budget announcement. Commodity terms of trade shock, Ringgit depreciation and anticipated higher environment interest rates are expected to adversely affect Malaysia's domestic macroeconomic fundamentals, particularly in the short-term. The implementation of Goods and Service Tax in April 2015 may also trigger higher inflation and implicate consumer spending patterns.

Conversely, these can be considered transitory and as always are expected to dissipate in the medium and long-term, as part of business cycle dynamics. Looking from a different perspective, there might in fact be more opportunities and less risks. There will undoubtedly be expansionary effects to local industries in the medium to longer-term, in the forms of lower energy and production costs. Ringgit depreciation will definitely help in improving export competitiveness, encouraging wider import substitution activities and facilitating greater number of tourist arrivals into the country.

There is still much more to do for 2015 and beyond. Thus, it is essential that we review our operating costs from time to time to minimise wastages while maximizing productivity to ensure we stay profitable and sustainable. The continuous explorations and engagements of new business models in the blue ocean has also been the approach of the Group. Moving forward, the Group continues to focus on strengthening market presence, product range. increase cost rationalisation and productivity improvement, whilst expanding our market to neighbouring countries widening our regional footprint.

Specifically at business unit level, regional expansion is one of the strategic themes of Mayflower focusing mainly on Cambodia, Thailand and Myanmar. As we have recently received the license from International Air Transport Association to issue air tickets from Mayflower Cambodia, we have started an office in Phnom Penh aiming to provide end-to-end total travel services. We are very much looking forward to witnessing Mayflower's business blossoms further beyond our own homeland.







In respect of Machinery division, demand continues to be driven by the development and infrastructure projects undertaken by both government and private sectors. Whereas the division is exploring on new applications of existing range of products to different industries, the scouting of new products continues to be the focus preserving the strategy of maintaining a one stop solution centre for our existing and potential customers. We are also strengthening our rental business, under Jentrakel, with the objective of increasing our rental fleet size to provide more stability to our revenue stream, abetted by the faster turnaround of rental units as opposed to outright machinery sales.

Cross selling exercise has actively been embarked together with the Machinery division, providing package offerings of our Group products and services, Automotive and Machinery, to mutual customers in these 2 divisions. Cross selling effort is further expanded to cover Travel and Car Rental divisions, promoting diverse products and services of WTCH Group to all our esteemed customers across our business units. In order to streamline expenses, cost rationalisation undertakings have furthermore been considered particularly between the Automotive division and the Machinery division, sharing branches setup and administrative expenses, amongst other cost reduction efforts.

### **APPRECIATION**

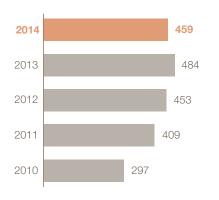
To end my message, I wish to extend my heartfelt appreciation to WTCH team for their commitments and contributions to the Group. We shall remain committed in our quest to achieve long term objectives of the Group whilst not losing sight of the welfare of our staff. On behalf of the Board and management, I would like to thank all our customers, suppliers, stakeholders, shareholders and business associates for their continued trust and confidence in us. To my fellow board members, thank you for your continuous support and valuable advices.

Dato' Tan Heng Chew JP, DJMK President 8 April 2015

# FINANCIAL CHARTS

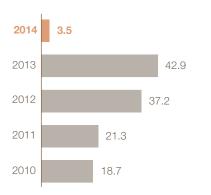
REVENUE

(RM Million)

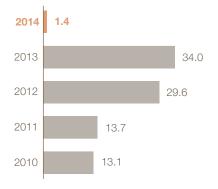




(RM Million)

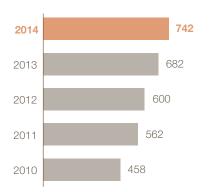


**PROFIT AFTER TAX** (RM Million)

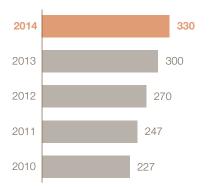


**TOTAL ASSETS** 

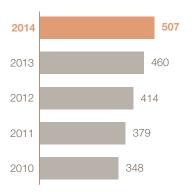
(RM Million)



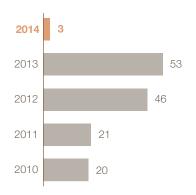
# SHAREHOLDERS' FUND (RM Million)



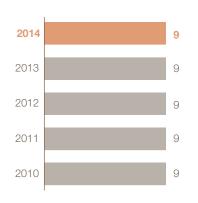
NET ASSETS PER SHARE (Sen)











Note: 2010 to 2012 numbers have been restated to incorporate the adoptions of new Standards, Amendments and Issue Committee Interpretations of the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board.

# 5-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	<b>RM</b> '000	RM'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	296,532	408,832	453,199	483,662	459,304
Profit before tax	18,716	21,332	37,244	403,002	3,485
Taxation	(5,636)	(7,603)	(7,597)	(8,904)	(2,078)
Profit after tax	13,080	13,729	29,647	34,003	1,407
				,	.,
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company	13,236	13,700	29,651	34,221	1,784
Non-controlling interests	(156)	29	(4)	(218)	(377)
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	179,328	205,627	207,213	202,159	263,636
Investment property	-	22,700	33,100	42,600	44,500
Investments accounted for using the equity method	24,713	26,503	29,704	31,727	32,177
Other investments	10	10	10	10	10
Finance lease receivables	8,296	7,252	4,395	3,471	5,607
Deferred tax assets	112	520	548	734	1,328
Intangible assets	9,131	9,131	9,131	9,131	9,131
Total non-current assets	221,590	271,743	284,101	289,832	356,389
Currents assets	236,126	290,507	316,349	392,169	385,287
Total Assets	457,716	562,250	600,450	682,001	741,676
Equity					
Equity Share capital	67.200	67,200	67,200	67,200	67,200
Share premium	615	615	615	615	615
Reserves	162,727	183,115	206,232	236,112	266,327
Treasury shares	(3,933)	(4,051)	(4,128)	(4,201)	(4,206)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company				299,726	
	226,609	246,879	269,919	,	329,936
Non-controlling interests	384	404	400	182	(195)
Total equity	226,993	247,283	270,319	299,908	329,741
Non-current liabilities	74,277	105,497	80,294	62,225	80,413
Current liabilities	156,446	209,470	249,837	319,868	331,522
Total Equity and Liabilities	457,716	562,250	600,450	682,001	741,676
FINANCIAL STATISTICS					
Basic earnings per share (sen)	20.29	21.02	45.52	52.55	2.74
Net dividend per share (sen)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Net assets per share (sen)	348	379	414	460	507
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	5.8%	5.6%	11.0%	11.3%	0.4%
Net debt/equity (%)	27.9%	50.6%	47.1%	51.9%	57.6%
Gross Dividend History					
Interim	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	4.5%
Final	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0% 4.5%	4.5% 4.5%
Total	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	10.5%	9.0%

Note: 2010 to 2012 numbers have been restated to incorporate the adoptions of new Standards, Amendments and Issue Committee Interpretations of the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board.

# **PROFILE OF** DIRECTORS

# Dato' Tan Heng Chew JP, DJMK President

**Dato' Tan Heng Chew**, aged 68, a Malaysian, was the first director of the Company when it was incorporated on 26 March 1997. He was appointed the Chairman of the Board on 1 November 1999 and was re-designated as Executive Chairman on 1 January 2011. His corporate title has been changed to President effective 1 January 2015.

Dato' Tan graduated from the University of New South Wales, Australia with a Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) degree and a Masters degree in Engineering from the University of Newcastle, Australia. He joined the Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad Group of companies in 1970 and was instrumental in the establishment of its Autoparts Division in the 1970s and early 1980s.

Dato' Tan is also the President of Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad and APM Automotive Holdings Berhad. He is also a director and shareholder of Tan Chong Consolidated Sdn Bhd, a major shareholder of the Company. Dato' Tan has abstained from deliberation and voting in respect of transactions between the Group and related parties involving himself.

Dato' Tan attended all the four (4) Board Meetings held in 2014.

# Ngu Ew Look

Chief Executive Officer

**Mr Ngu Ew Look**, aged 61, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board as Executive Director on 26 July 2002. He was re-designated as Chief Executive Officer on 1 July 2013.

Mr Ngu is a Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He joined the Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad ("TCMH") Group in September 1978 and served in various financial and management positions. He was the Accountant for the travel business and later became the Product Manager and subsequently promoted to General Manager of the industrial machinery business, both operations of which are now under the Warisan Group. During his over 10 years' stint in Warisan Group, he has involved in the business operations of Travel and Car Rental Division and Industrial Machinery & Equipment Division. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Automotive Division of the Warisan Group in 2011. Prior to his current appointment, Mr Ngu was the General Manager, in charge of the Heavy Commercial Vehicles Division of TCMH Group and overseeing the heavy commercial vehicle business of TCMH Group in East Malavsia.

Mr Ngu attended all the four (4) Board Meetings held in 2014.



# Tan Keng Meng

Executive Vice President

**Mr Tan Keng Meng**, aged 56, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board as Executive Director on 11 January 2012. His corporate title has been changed to Executive Vice President effective 1 January 2015.

Mr Tan graduated from the University of Malaya with a Bachelor of Engineering degree in 1982. Mr Tan joined TCIM Sdn Bhd ("TCIM"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on 15 April 2010 and was subsequently appointed as Executive Director of TCIM taking charge of industrial machinery business. Mr Tan also sits on the Board of Edaran Tan Chong Motor Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad on 28 December 2012. He has held senior management positions for more than 18 years with extensive Malaysian and international experience. Prior to joining the Group, he was the Group CEO/Director of Tasek Corporation Berhad, a public company listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. He was previously Managing Director-Asia with Friction Material Pacific Group, a joint-venture company between Honeywell and Pacifica of Australia. Mr Tan has extensive experience in a number of industries covering construction, automotive and automotive component manufacturing. He has abstained from deliberation and voting in respect of transactions between the Group and related parties involving himself.

Mr Tan attended all the four (4) Board Meetings held in 2014.

Dato' Chong Kwong Chin JP. DIMP

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Chong Kwong Chin, aged 62, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 3 March 2008. He is an Independent Non-Executive Director, the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member Committee.

Dato' Chong is a Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (UK), a Member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants Singapore, a Member of the Institute of Management (UK) and a Fellow of CPA Australia. Dato' Chong has been in public practice since 1979 when he started his own accounting firm, Eddy KC Chong & Co. The firm merged with Tet O. Chong & Co in 1990 and is now practising under the name of Ismail Chong & Associate. He had retired as senior partner of Moore Stephens and Executive Chairman of Baker Tilly AC on 3 September 2013. Dato' Chong is now the Senior Finance Director of SOGO Group of Companies.

Dato' Chong attended all the four (4) Board Meetings held in 2014.

# PROFILE OF DIRECTORS cont'd

# Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt DIMP Independent Non-Executive Director

**Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt**, also known as Dato' Larry Seow, aged 74, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 26 July 2002. He is an Independent Non-Executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee.

Dato' Seow is a Fellow of CPA Australia, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and past Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. He is also a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("MICPA"). He is a past President of MICPA and also served four (4) years as a government appointed Independent Director of the previous Kuala Lumpur Commodities Exchange (KLCE). He is a past Council Member of The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA) and is currently the Chairman of its Audit Committee.

He has more than 20 years' professional experience as a former Partner in the accounting firms of Larry Seow & Co., Moores & Rowland and Arthur Young. He diverted from professional practice in 1994 and thereafter held various senior positions in the private and public sectors, including his position as General Manager of the Financial Reporting Surveillance and Compliance Department of the Securities Commission of Malaysia.

Dato' Seow is also an Independent Non-Executive Director of Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad and AmMetLife Insurance Berhad (formerly known as AmLife Insurance Berhad), and the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of Sersol Berhad. He was an Independent Non-Executive Director of Affin Investment Bank Berhad from April 2004 to September 2011 and a past Independent Non-Executive Director of ING Insurance Berhad and ING Funds Berhad. He has abstained from deliberation and voting in respect of transactions between the Group and related parties involving himself.

Dato' Seow attended all the four (4) Board Meetings held in 2014.

# Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab

KMN, DPSJ, PJN Independent Non-Executive Director

**Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab**, aged 64, a Malaysian, was appointed to the Board on 3 March 2008 as an Independent Non-Executive Director and was re-designated as Senior Independent Non-Executive Director on 23 January 2013. He is the Chairman of Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee.

Datuk Abdullah graduated from the Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) with a Bachelor of Social Science (Honours) degree in 1976. He was an Administrative Officer at the School of Pharmacy, USM Penang from 1976 to 1980. He started his career at The Parliament of Malaysia as Assistant Secretary in 1980 and subsequently assumed all aspects of administrative functions at The Parliament. In 1999, he was appointed as Secretary to the Senate, and in 2004, he was elevated as Secretary to The Parliament and Secretary to the Dewan Rakyat. He retired from the civil service in 2006.

Datuk Abdullah attended all the four (4) Board Meetings held in 2014.



Except for Dato' Tan Heng Chew, none of the other Directors have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company.

None of the Directors had convictions for any offence within the past ten (10) years. Except as disclosed above, none of the Directors have any conflict of interest in any business arrangement involving the Company.

The Board of Warisan TC Holdings Bhd ("Company") recognises the importance of adopting high standards of corporate governance in the Company in order to safeguard stakeholders' interests as well as enhancing shareholders' value. The Directors consider corporate governance to be synonymous with four (4) key concepts, namely transparency, accountability, integrity as well as corporate performance.

As such, the Board seeks to embed in the Group a culture that aims to balance conformance requirements with the need to deliver long-term strategic success through performance, without compromising on personal or corporate ethics and integrity.

This corporate governance statement ("Statement") sets out how the Company has applied the 8 Principles of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012") and observed the 26 Recommendations supporting the Principles during the financial year. Where a specific Recommendation of the MCCG 2012 has not been observed during the financial year under review, the non-observation, including the reasons thereof and, where appropriate, the alternative practice, if any, is mentioned in this Statement.

# PRINCIPLE 1 - ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board recognises the key role it plays in charting the strategic direction of the Company and has assumed the following principal responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions:

- reviewing and adopting a strategic plan for the Company, addressing the sustainability of the Group's business;
- overseeing the conduct of the Group's business and evaluating whether or not its businesses are being properly managed;
- identifying principal business risks faced by the Group and ensuring the implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigating measures to address such risks;
- ensuring that all candidates appointed to senior management positions are of sufficient calibre, including having in place a process to provide for the orderly succession of senior management personnel and members of the Board;
- overseeing the development and implementation of a shareholder communications policy; and
- reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control and management information systems.

To assist in the discharge of its stewardship role, the Board has established Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee, to examine specific issues within their respective terms of reference as approved by the Board and report to the Board with their recommendations. The ultimate responsibility for decision making, however, lies with the Board.

I Board Charter

To enhance accountability, the Board has established clear functions reserved for the Board and those delegated to Management. There is a formal schedule of matters reserved to the Board for its deliberation and decision to ensure the direction and control of the Company are in its hands.

Key matters reserved for the Board include, inter-alia, the approval of annual budgets, quarterly and annual financial statements for announcement, investment and divestiture, as well as monitoring of the Group's financial and operating performance. Such delineation of roles is clearly set out in the Board Charter, which serves as a reference point for Board activities. The Board Charter provides guidance for Directors and Management regarding the responsibilities of the Board, its Committees and Management, the requirements of Directors in carrying out their stewardship role and in discharging their duties towards the Company as well as boardroom activities. The salient features of the Board Charter are publicly available on the Company's website at <u>www.warisantc.com</u> in line with Recommendation 1.7 of the MCCG 2012.

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### II Code of Ethics

The Board has formalised a Directors' Code of Ethics setting out the standards of conduct expected from Directors. The Directors' Code of Ethics is contained in the Board Charter which is published on the Company's website at <u>www.warisantc.com</u>. To inculcate good ethical conduct, the Group has established a Code of Conduct for employees, which has been communicated to all levels of employees in the Group.

The Board has also formalised a Special Complaint Policy, which is equivalent to a whistle-blowing policy, with the aim to provide an avenue for raising concerns related to possible breach of business conduct, non-compliance of laws and regulatory requirements as well as other malpractices.

### III Sustainability of Business

The Board is mindful of the importance of business sustainability and, in conducting the Group's business, the impact on the environmental, social and governance aspects is taken into consideration. The Group also embraces sustainability in its operations and supply chain, through its own actions as well as in partnership with its stakeholders, including suppliers, customers and other organisations.

The Group's activities on corporate social responsibilities for the financial year under review are disclosed on pages 32 to 33 of this Annual Report.

### IV Access to Information and Advice

Directors are supplied with relevant information and reports on financial, operational, corporate, regulatory, business development and audit matters for decisions to be made on an informed basis and effective discharge of the Board's responsibilities.

Procedures have been established for timely dissemination of Board and Board Committee papers to all Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the Board and Board Committee meetings, to facilitate decision making by the Board and to deal with matters arising from such meetings. Senior Management of the Group and external advisers are invited to attend Board meetings to provide additional insights and professional views, advice and explanations on specific items on the meeting agenda. Besides direct access to Management, Directors may obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense, if considered necessary, in accordance with established procedures set out in the Board Charter in furtherance of their duties.

Directors have unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries to enable them to discharge their duties effectively. The Board is regularly updated and advised by the Company Secretaries who are qualified, experienced and competent on statutory and regulatory requirements, and the resultant implications of any changes therein to the Company and Directors in relation to their duties and responsibilities.

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# **PRINCIPLE 2 - STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD**

The Board consists of six (6) members, comprising three (3) Executive Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors. This composition fulfills the requirements as set out under the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa"), which stipulate that at least two (2) Directors or one-third of the Board, whichever is higher, must be Independent. The profile of each Director is set out on pages 14 to 16 of this Annual Report. The Directors, with their diverse backgrounds and specialisations, collectively bring with them a wide range of experience and expertise in areas such as engineering; finance; accounting and audit; and marketing and operations.

### I Nominating Committee – Selection and Assessment of Directors

The Board has established a Nominating Committee as it recognises the importance of the roles the Committee plays not only in the selection and assessment of Directors but also in other aspects of corporate governance which the Committee can assist the Board to discharge its fiduciary and leadership functions. The Nominating Committee comprises the following members:

- Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab (Chairman and Senior Independent Non-Executive Director);
- Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt (Independent Non-Executive Director); and
- Dato' Chong Kwong Chin (Independent Non-Executive Director).

The Board has stipulated specific terms of reference for the Nominating Committee, which cover, inter-alia, assessing and recommending to the Board the candidature of Directors, appointment of Directors to Board Committees and training programmes for the Board. The terms of reference require the Nominating Committee to review annually the required mix of skills and experience of Directors; succession plans and board diversity, including gender diversity; training courses for Directors and other qualities of the Board, including core-competencies which the Independent Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board. The Committee is also entrusted to assess annually the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Committees of the Board and contribution of each individual Director. Insofar as board diversity is concerned, the Board does not have a specific policy on setting targets for women candidates nor policy on diversity in ethnicity and age. The evaluation of the suitability of candidates is based on the candidates' competency, character, time commitment, integrity and experience in meeting the needs of the Company, including, where appropriate, the ability of the candidates to act as Independent Non-Executive Directors, as the case may be.

The Nominating Committee shall meet at least once a year or more frequently as deemed necessary by the Chairman. During the financial year under review, the Nominating Committee held two (2) meetings whereby the Nominating Committee considered the annual performance assessment of Board, Board Committees and Individual Directors in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013 as well as recommendation on changes in job grading structure and corporate titles for Senior Management personnel of the Group. All members attended the meetings.

On 20 January 2015, the Nominating Committee met to review and assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the performance of individual Directors as well as the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 based on the self and peer assessment approach. In assessing the Individual Directors' performance, the Nominating Committee considered, inter-alia, the contribution, performance, competency, personality, integrity and time commitment of each Director to effectively discharge his role as a Director of the Company. From the results of the assessment, including the mix of skills and experience possessed by the Directors, and based on the Nominating Committee's recommendation, the Board recommended the re-election and re-appointment of Directors at the Company's forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Nominating Committee also assessed the training needs of the Directors to enhance their competencies and ensure that they are kept abreast of all regulatory changes and developments in the business environment.

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### II Directors' Remuneration

The Board is of the view that the existing remuneration guidelines formulated by drawing upon the wealth of experience of all the Directors on the Board would be more effective and therefore, a Remuneration Committee is currently not required. The Board, as a whole, determines and recommends the remuneration of Independent Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors with the Directors concerned abstaining from discussions on their individual remuneration.

The remuneration policy of the Group essentially seeks to attract, retain and motivate employees of all levels, including Executive Directors, to contribute positively towards the Group's performance.

The quantum of annual performance bonus and increment for the employees of the Group is dependent on the operating results of the Group after taking into account the prevailing business conditions and the individual's performance. The same guidelines apply to the Executive Directors.

The aggregate remuneration of the Directors for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows:

	*Executive Directors (RM)	Non-Executive Directors (RM)
Directors' fee	-	165,600
Salaries & allowances	1,730,867	46,800
Bonus	372,502	-
Benefits in kind	25,294	-
Total	2,128,663	212,400
Range of remuneration	Executive	Non-Executive
RM50,001 to RM100,000	-	3
RM850,001 to RM900,000	1	-

Total	2	3

1

<sup>t</sup> The Executive Vice President, Mr Tan Keng Meng, received his remuneration from TC Management Services Corporation Sdn Bhd, a corporation which provided management services to the Company.

### **PRINCIPLE 3 – REINFORCE INDEPENDENCE OF THE BOARD**

RM1,250,001 to RM1,300,000

The Company is led by an experienced Board with a diverse background in business and financial experience, and skills which are vital for the continued progress and success of the Group.

The President, who is also the Chairman of the Board, is primarily responsible for setting the Group's strategic direction and leading the Board in the oversight of management. The role of day-to-day management of the Group's business development and operations and implementation of policies and decisions of the Board is helmed by the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President. The Board believes that such division of power and responsibilities helps to ensure that no one person in the Board has unfettered powers to make major decisions for the Company unilaterally.

While the position of the Chairman is not held by an Independent Non-Executive Director, the Board has three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, constituting fifty percent (50%) of the composition of the Board. The Board acknowledges the importance of balance of power and authority of the Board and has identified Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab as the Company's Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, to whom concerns may be conveyed by fellow Directors, shareholders and other stakeholders.

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The Chairman is responsible for ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the Board's governance process and acts as a facilitator at Board meetings to ensure that contributions from Directors are forthcoming on matters being deliberated and that no Board member dominates discussion.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors bring to bear objective and independent views, advice and judgment on interests, not only of the Group, but also of shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and the communities in which the Group conducts its business. Independent Non-Executive Directors are essential for protecting the interests of shareholders and can make significant contributions to the Company's decision making by bringing in the quality of detached impartiality.

The Nominating Committee assesses the independence of its Independent Non-Executive Directors based on criteria set out in the Listing Requirements of Bursa. The Board Charter provides a limit of a cumulative term of nine (9) years on the tenure of an Independent Non-Executive Director and thereafter he may be re-designated as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. In the event the Board intends to retain the Director as an Independent Non-Executive Director after the latter has served a cumulative term of nine (9) years, the Board must justify the decision and seek shareholders' approval at general meeting. In justifying the decision, the Nominating Committee is required to assess the candidate's suitability to continue as an Independent Non-Executive Director based on the criteria on independence adopted by the Board.

Following an assessment and recommendation by the Nominating Committee, the Board recommended that Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt who has served as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years as at the end of the financial year under review, be retained as an Independent Non-Executive Director, subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. Key justifications for retaining him as an Independent Non-Executive Director are as follows:

- he fulfils the criteria under the definition on Independent Director as stated in the Listing Requirements of Bursa and, therefore, is able to bring independent and objective judgment to the Board;
- his experience in the relevant industries enable him to provide the Board and Audit Committee, as the case may be, with pertinent and a diverse set of expertise, skills and competence; and
- he has been with the Company long and therefore understands the Company's business operations which enable him to contribute actively and effectively during deliberations or discussions at Audit Committee and Board meetings, as the case may be.

# **PRINCIPLE 4 – FOSTER COMMITMENT OF DIRECTORS**

The Board meets at least four (4) times a year, scheduled well in advance before the end of the preceding financial year to facilitate the Directors in planning their meeting schedule for the year. Additional meetings are convened when urgent and important decisions need to be made between scheduled meetings. Board and Board Committee papers, which are prepared by Management, provide the relevant facts and analysis for the convenience of Directors. The meeting agenda, the relevant reports and Board papers are furnished to Directors and Board Committee members at least seven (7) days before the meeting to allow the Directors sufficient time to peruse for effective discussion and decision making during meetings. At the quarterly Board meetings, the Board reviews the business performance of the Group and discusses major operational and financial issues. All pertinent issues discussed at Board meetings in arriving at the decisions and conclusions are properly recorded by the Company Secretaries by way of minutes of meetings. During the financial year under review, the Board convened four (4) Board meetings attended by all the Directors.

As stipulated in the Board Charter, the Directors shall devote sufficient time and efforts to carry out their responsibilities. The Board shall obtain this commitment from Directors at the time of appointment. Each Director is expected to commit time as and when required to discharge the relevant duties and responsibilities, besides attending meetings of the Board or Board Committees.

# Directors' Training – Continuing Education Programmes

The Board is mindful of the importance for its members to undergo continuous training to be apprised on changes to regulatory requirements and the impact of such regulatory requirements have on the Group. The Company Secretaries normally circulate the relevant guidelines on statutory and regulatory requirements from time to time for the Board's reference.

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All Directors have completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme. During the financial year under review, all Directors attended development and training programmes. The continuous education programmes attended by the Directors during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows:

Name of Director	Details of Programme
Dato' Tan Heng Chew	<ul> <li>Tan Chong Centre of Asian Management Studies ("TCCAMS"): Executive Development workshop on the Management Philosophy of the Late Wang Yung-ching, founder of Formosa Plastics Group</li> <li>KPMG: Revenue Recognition - Changes under New Accounting Standard, Fraud Risk Management, Related Party Transactions and Corporate Disclosure Policy</li> </ul>
Ngu Ew Look	<ul> <li>Bursa Malaysia: Overview of Environmental, Social &amp; Governance ("ESG") Index and Industry Classification Benchmark</li> <li>Bursa Malaysia: Advocacy Sessions on Corporate Disclosure for Directors</li> </ul>
Tan Keng Meng	<ul> <li>TCCAMS: Executive Development workshop on the Management Philosophy of the Late Wang Yung-ching, founder of Formosa Plastics Group</li> <li>KPMG: Revenue Recognition - Changes under New Accounting Standard, Fraud Risk Management, Related Party Transactions and Corporate Disclosure Policy</li> </ul>
Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt	<ul> <li>Bursa Malaysia: Audit Committee Breakfast Series - Enhancing Internal Audit Practice</li> <li>Bursa Malaysia and Iclif Leadership and Governance Centre ("Iclif"): Nominating Committee Programme 2 - Effective Board Evaluation</li> <li>KPMG: Revenue Recognition - Changes under New Accounting Standard, Fraud Risk Management, Related Party Transactions and Corporate Disclosure Policy</li> <li>Malaysian Institute of Corporate Governance: Asean Corporate Governance Summit 2014</li> <li>Bursa Malaysia: Directors Breakfast Series "Great Companies Deserve Great Boards"</li> <li>BDO: Tax Seminar 2014 - Preparing for change</li> <li>Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA") International Accountants Conference 2014</li> <li>PricewaterhouseCoopers: Goods and Services Tax briefing for Board of Directors</li> </ul>
Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab	<ul> <li>MIA &amp; Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia ("IIAM"): 2014 Audit Committee Conference - Stepping Up for Better Governance</li> <li>Iclif &amp; Bursa Malaysia: Nominating Committee Programme 2 - Board Effectiveness &amp; Succession Planning</li> <li>Boardroom Corporate Services (KL) Sdn Bhd &amp; AIG Insurance Berhad: Seminar on Enterprise Risk Management and Directors &amp; Officers Insurance</li> <li>KPMG: Revenue Recognition - Changes under New Accounting Standard, Fraud Risk Management, Related Party Transactions and Corporate Disclosure Policy</li> <li>Bursa Malaysia: Directors Breakfast Series "Great Companies Deserve Great Boards"</li> </ul>
Dato' Chong Kwong Chin	<ul> <li>MIA &amp; IIAM: 2014 Audit Committee Conference - Stepping Up for Better Governance</li> <li>MIA International Accountants Conference 2014</li> <li>PricewaterhouseCoopers: GST Business Review</li> <li>PricewaterhouseCoopers: OST Focus Warkshop</li> </ul>

PricewaterhouseCoopers: GST Focus Workshop

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During the financial year, the Group Financial Controller and External Auditors also briefed the Board members on any changes to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards that would affect the Group's financial statements. The Directors continue to undergo relevant training programmes to further enhance their skills and knowledge in the discharge of their stewardship role.

# PRINCIPLE 5 – UPHOLD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING BY THE COMPANY

It is the Board's commitment to present a balanced and meaningful assessment of the Group's financial performance and prospects at the end of each reporting period and financial year, primarily through the quarterly announcement of Group's results to Bursa, the annual financial statements of the Group and Company as well as the President's statement and review of the Group's operations in the Annual Report, where relevant.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at the end of the reporting period and of their results and cash flows for the period then ended.

In assisting the Board to discharge its duties on financial reporting, the Board has established an Audit Committee, comprising wholly Independent Non-Executive Directors, with Dato' Chong Kwong Chin as the Committee Chairman. The composition of the Audit Committee, including its roles and responsibilities, are set out in the Audit Committee Report on pages 25 to 28 of this Annual Report. One of the key responsibilities of the Audit Committee in its specific terms of reference is to ensure that the financial statements of the Group and Company comply with applicable financial reporting standards in Malaysia and provisions of the Companies Act, 1965, as the case may be. Such financial statements comprise the quarterly financial report announced to Bursa and the annual statutory financial statements.

The Board understands its role in upholding the integrity of financial reporting by the Company. Accordingly, the Audit Committee, which assists the Board in overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company, has adopted a policy for the types of non-audit services permitted to be provided by the external auditors, including the need for obtaining the Audit Committee's approval for such services.

In assessing the independence of external auditors, the Audit Committee received a written assurance from the external auditors, confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement with the Company in accordance with the independence criteria set out by the International Federation of Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

# PRINCIPLE 6 - RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISKS OF THE GROUP

The Board has established an Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework to identify and manage significant risks of the Group to address key risks to Group's operations and strategic mission. For the effective implementation of ERM, the Board has formed a Risk Management Committee which is headed by an Executive Director and comprising key management personnel from respective business divisions. The Risk Management Committee reports to the Board, via the Audit Committee, on key risks identified and the implementation of action plans to mitigate the risks.

In line with the MCCG 2012 and the Listing Requirements of Bursa, the Company has in place a Systems & Internal Audit ("SIA") function, which reports directly to the Audit Committee on the effectiveness of the current system of internal controls from the perspectives of governance, risks and controls. All internal audits carried out are guided by internal auditing standards promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors Inc, a globally recognised professional body for internal auditors. The in-house SIA function is independent of the activities it audits and the scope of work covered by the SIA during the financial year under review is provided in the Audit Committee Report set out on pages 25 to 28 of this Annual Report.

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# PRINCIPLE 7 – ENSURE TIMELY AND HIGH QUALITY DISCLOSURE

The Board is aware of the need to establish corporate disclosure policies and procedures to enable comprehensive, accurate and timely disclosures relating to the Company and its subsidiaries to be made to the regulators, shareholders and stakeholders. Accordingly, the Board has formalised the Corporate Disclosure Policies and Procedures to comply with the disclosure requirements as stipulated in the Listing Requirements of Bursa and set out the persons authorised and responsible to approve and disclose material information to regulators, shareholders.

To augment the process of disclosure, the Company's website has a section on corporate governance where information on the Company's announcements to the Bursa, the Board Charter, rights of shareholders and the Company's Annual Report may be accessed.

# PRINCIPLE 8 – STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

# I Shareholder participation at general meeting

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), which is the principal forum for shareholder dialogue, allows shareholders to review the Group's performance via the Company's Annual Report and pose questions to the Board for clarification. At the AGM, shareholders participate in deliberating resolutions being proposed or on the Group's operations in general. At the last AGM, a question & answer session was held where the Chairman of the meeting invited shareholders to raise questions with responses from the Board and Senior Management.

The Notice of AGM is circulated at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the meeting to enable shareholders to go through the Annual Report and papers supporting the resolutions proposed. All the resolutions set out in the Notice of the last AGM were put to vote by show of hands and duly passed. The outcome of the AGM was announced to Bursa on the same meeting day.

# II Communication and engagement with shareholders and investors

The Board recognises the importance of being transparent and accountable to the Company's investors. The Company will hold group and individual discussions with analysts, institutional shareholders, and investment communities, at their request, with the view to fostering greater understanding of the business of the Group. The various channels of communications are through the quarterly announcements on financial results to Bursa, relevant announcements and circulars, when necessary, the Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings and through the Group's website at <u>www.warisantc.com</u> where shareholders can access corporate information, annual reports, press releases, financial information, and company announcements. To maintain a high level of transparency and to effectively address any issues or concerns, the Group has a dedicated electronic mail, i.e. <u>corporate@warisantc.com</u> to which stakeholders can direct their queries or concerns.

This Statement is dated 8 April 2015.

### **COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS**

The composition of the Audit Committee ("the Committee") and the attendance of its members at the six (6) meetings held in 2014 are set out below:

Name	Designation	Attendance
Dato' Chong Kwong Chin Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman	6/6
Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt Independent Non-Executive Director	Member	6/6
Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab Independent Non-Executive Director	Member	6/6

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### Membership

The Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors (the "Board") from amongst the Directors and shall comprise of no fewer than three (3) members. All the Committee members must be Non-Executive Directors, with a majority of them being Independent Directors.

The Committee shall include at least one (1) Director who is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants or alternatively, a person who must have at least three (3) years working experience and have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967 or is a member of one (1) of the associations specified in Part II of the said Schedule; or fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia").

No Alternate Director shall be appointed a member of the Committee.

The members of the Committee shall elect a Chairman from amongst their numbers who shall be an Independent Director.

In the event of any vacancy in the Committee which results in a breach in the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia, the vacancy must be filled within three (3) months.

The term of office and performance of the Committee and each of its members shall be reviewed by the Board at least once every three (3) years.

### Authority

The Committee is authorised by the Board, and at the cost of the Company, to:

- (1) investigate any matter within its Terms of Reference;
- (2) have the resources which are required to perform its duties;
- (3) have full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company or the Group;
- (4) have direct communication channels with the external auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity;
- (5) be able to obtain independent professional or other advice; and
- (6) be able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other Directors and employees, whenever deemed necessary.

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# **Functions**

The functions of the Committee shall be, amongst others, to:

- (1) review the following and report the same to the Board:
  - (a) the nature and scope of the audit plan, the evaluation of the system of internal control and the audit report with the external auditors; the assistance given by the employees of the Company or Group to the external auditors;
  - (b) the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit functions and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its works;
  - (c) the internal audit programmes, processes, the results of the internal audit programmes, processes or investigations undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendation of the internal audit function;
  - (d) the quarterly results and year end financial statements, prior to approval by the Board, focusing on:
    - (i) changes in or implementation of major accounting policies and practices;
    - (ii) significant audit adjustments from the external auditors;
    - (iii) the going concern assumption; and
    - (iv) compliance with accounting standards established by professional bodies and other legal requirements;
  - (e) any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
- (2) consider the appointment of the external auditors, the audit fee and any questions of resignation or dismissal;
- (3) assess, review and monitor the suitability and independence of external auditors, including obtaining written assurance from external auditors confirming they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements;
- approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function and review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of its members;
- (5) set policy on non-audit services which may be provided by the external auditors and conditions and procedures which must be adhered by the external auditors in the provision of such services;
- (6) approval of non-audit services provided by external auditors;
- (7) consider the major findings of internal investigations and management's response;
- (8) review the risk management framework adopted within the Group and satisfy that the methodology employed allows identification, analysis, assessment, monitoring and communication of risks in a timely manner which result in minimising losses and maximising opportunities of the Group; and
- (9) any other function as may be required by the Board from time to time.

### **Conduct of Meetings**

The Chairman shall call for meetings to be held not less than four (4) times in a year. Any member of the Committee may at any time, and the Secretary(ies) shall on requisition of the member, summon a meeting.

Except in the case of an emergency, seven (7) days notice of meeting shall be given in writing to all members.

A quorum of meeting shall be a majority of Independent Directors. Meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman, and in his absence, by an Independent Director.

Decision shall be made by a majority of votes.

The Head of Finance, Head of Internal Audit and the Company Secretary(ies) shall normally attend meetings. Other Board members and employees may attend meetings upon the invitation of the Committee. A representative of the external auditors shall attend the meeting to consider the final audited financial statements and such other meetings determined by the Committee.

The Chairman shall exercise the right to require those who are in attendance to leave the room when matters to be discussed are likely to be hampered by their presence or confidentiality of matters needed to be preserved.

### **Reporting Procedure**

The Company Secretary(ies) shall record the proceeding of meetings. Minutes shall be circulated to all members of the Board.

The Committee shall prepare, for the Board and for inclusion in the Company's annual report, a summary of its activities in the discharge of its functions and duties for the financial year.

The Committee may report to the stock exchange of a matter reported by it to the Board which has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia.

### SUMMARY OF AUDIT COMMITTEE'S ACTIVITIES

In discharging its responsibilities for the financial year, the Committee, in particular:

- reviewed the quarterly and year end financial statements and made recommendations to the Board.
- discussed and reviewed the major findings, weaknesses and key significant internal audit matters raised by internal auditors and Management's response and follow-up actions thereto.
- reviewed and approved the annual internal audit plan to ensure adequacy of scope and coverage of the auditable areas including staffing requirements.
- reviewed and assisted in the development and implementation of sound and effective internal control and business systems within the Group.
- reviewed the external auditors' scope of work and audit plan for the year.
- discussed and reviewed with the external auditors the results of their examination and their auditors' report in relation to the audit and accounting issues arising from the audit.
- assessed the performance and independence of the external auditors and recommended the re-appointment of external auditors as auditors and the payment of audit fees for the Board's consideration.

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- reviewed the Company's compliance with regard to the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia and compliance with updates of new developments on accounting standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board.
- reviewed the related party transactions of the Company and the Group.
- reviewed key risks and their related control strategies of the Group.
- reviewed the Audit Committee Report and Internal Control Statement.
- met with the external auditors independent of Senior Management.
- reviewed the report on irregularities and serious misconducts raised by the Group Compliance.

# INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION AND SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The Committee is supported by an in-house Systems & Internal Audit Department ("SIA"), which reports functionally to the Committee and is independent of the activities they audit. SIA operates under a charter approved by the Committee that gives the internal audit function unrestricted access to review all activities of the Group.

The internal audit function adopts a risk-based approach in identifying areas to be audited on a prioritised basis that focuses on key activities of major business units within the Group. Internal audit activities are guided by an annual audit plan and approved by the Committee.

The main objectives of the audit reviews are to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and risk management, and that the operating units/functions reviewed are operating in line with the current policies and procedures.

During the financial year, SIA performed its audits based on the annual audit plan in the following areas:-

- Travel & Car Rental Division
- Machinery Division
- Consumer Products Division
- Automotive Division
- Captive Insurance
- Recurrent Related Party Transactions

SIA also carried out follow-up reviews on the status of Management's action plans to ensure prompt resolution of issues and concerns raised in the internal audit reports. Progress of significant issues were tabled to the Committee for review until such matters are satisfactorily resolved.

The costs incurred for the internal audit function in respect of the financial year 2014 amounted to approximately RM568,000.

# **INTERNAL** CONTROL STATEMENT

### **Board Responsibility**

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's system of risk management and internal control and for reviewing its adequacy and integrity to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. Due to the inherent limitations in any system of risk management and internal control, it should be noted that such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives. In pursuing these objectives, it can only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

### **Internal Control System**

The key elements of the Group's internal control system are described as below:

- Defined lines of responsibility, delegation of authority, segregation of duties and information flow;
- The Executive Management Committee (EMC) reviews high level operating policies as well as monitors the performance and profitability of business divisions;
- Internal policies and procedures have been established and documented for adherence by personnel in the Group;
- Business planning and budgeting process for business units with periodical monitoring of performance so that major variances are followed up and management action taken;
- The Group's performance is reviewed and deliberated by the Board on a quarterly basis with financial performance variances presented;
- Justification and approval process for major expenditures to ensure congruence with the Company's strategic objectives; and
- Independent appraisals by internal auditors to ensure ongoing compliance with policies and procedures whilst assessing the effectiveness of the Group's system of financial, compliance, environmental and operational control.

### **Risk Management Framework**

The Board confirms that there is a continuous process to identify and manage the significant risks of the Group. Key risks relating to the Group's operations and strategic mission are addressed, evaluated and subsequently tabled and endorsed by the Board.

Recognising the importance of risk management, the Board has put in place a structured framework to enable Management to identify, evaluate, control, monitor and report to the Board the principal business risks faced by the Group on an ongoing basis.

The key features of the risk management framework are as follows:

- Establishment of a Risk Management Committee ("RMC") which is headed by an Executive Director and comprising key management personnel from respective business divisions. The RMC is entrusted with the responsibility to identify and communicate to the Board through the Audit Committee on the risks that the Group faces, their changes and management action plans to mitigate the risks. Minutes of RMC meetings are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board for notation;
- Adoption of the Risk Management Oversight Policies and Procedures which outlines the risk management framework for the Group and offers practical guidance on risk management issues; and
- Updates on Corporate Risk Scorecards by the heads of business division. The high risks and significant controls are subject to regular reviews.

# INTERNAL CONTROL STATEMENT

cont'd

The Board has also formalised a fraud prevention framework which aims to provide broad principles, strategy and policy for the Group to adopt in relation to fraud in order to promote high standard of integrity. This framework establishes comprehensive programs and controls for the Group as well as highlights the roles and responsibilities at every level for preventing and responding to fraud. In complementing the fraud prevention framework, the Board adopted a Special Complaints Policy which set out procedures for employees to raise concern on any questionable practices and improper activities within the Group.

# **Internal Audit Function**

An in-house internal audit function supports the Audit Committee, and by extension, the Board, by providing independent and objective assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control. Internal audit appraises and contributes towards improving the Group's risk management and control system. The internal audit activities are guided by an annual internal audit plan, which is approved by the Audit Committee, and internal audit reports are tabled to the Audit Committee for review on a quarterly basis. Internal audit also follows up on the status of Management's action plans on audit findings to ensure that they are promptly implemented.

The internal audit team is independent of the activities it audits and has no involvement in the operation of the Group.

### Review of the Group's system of risk management and internal control

During the year, there were no material losses that resulted from a breakdown in internal control.

On the basis of review of the Group's system of risk management and internal control, the Board is of the view that the system, which is in place for the year under review and up to the date of this Annual Report, is adequate to achieve the Group's business objectives.

The Board has received assurance from the Management that the Group's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the frameworks adopted by the Group.

### **Review of the Statement by External Auditors**

The external auditors have reviewed this Internal Control Statement in accordance with the Recommended Practice Guide 5 (Revised) issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants for inclusion in the annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014. Based on their review, the external auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the Internal Control Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the processes the Board has adopted in the review of the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and internal control of the Group.

# **ADDITIONAL** COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

In compliance with the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the following additional information is provided:

### (i) Utilisation of proceeds

There were no proceeds raised from corporate exercises during the financial year.

### (ii) Share buy-back

During the financial year, the Company bought back a total of 1,500 shares of RM1.00 each from the open market. Details of the shares bought back during the financial year were as follows:

Month	Number of shares bought back and held as treasury shares	Highest price paid per share (RM)	Lowest price paid per share (RM)	0 1	Total consideration* (RM)
May	500	3.65	3.65	3.65	1,867.55
November	1,000	2.85	2.85	2.85	2,893.86
Total	1,500				4,761.41

### Note: \* including transaction costs

All the shares bought back during the financial year are held as treasury shares. As at 31 December 2014, a total of 2,097,000 shares were held as treasury shares. None of the treasury shares were resold or cancelled during the financial year.

### (iii) Option, warrants or convertible securities

There were no options, warrants or convertible securities issued during the financial year.

# (iv) American Depository Receipt ("ADR")/Global Depository Receipt ("GDR")

The Company did not sponsor any ADR or GDR programme during the financial year.

### (v) Sanctions and/or penalties

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

### (vi) Non-audit fees

The amount of non-audit fees incurred for the services rendered to the Group by the external auditors or a firm or company affiliated to the external auditors during the financial year was RM79,371.

### (vii) Variance in results

There was no significant variance between the results of the financial year and the unaudited results previously announced. The Company did not make any release on profit estimate, forecast or projection.

### (viii) Profit guarantee

The Company did not give any profit guarantee during the financial year.

# **ADDITIONAL** COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

cont'd

### (ix) Material contracts

There were no material contracts entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiaries involving Directors and major shareholders, either subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

### (x) Corporate social responsibility

For business sustainability, the Group acknowledges the importance of Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") towards the community, workplace, environment and market place. Hence, making CSR as an integral part of business will certainly help to drive this initiative to the next level.

During the year, the Group's employees continued to be committed fund-raisers to a variety of charitable causes by taking part in some events such as the "Healthy Digestion Walk" organised by Vitagen in conjunction with World Digestive Health Day and "Let's Walk for The Children of Rumah Hope" Charity Walk organised by HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad whereby the proceeds were donated to Rumah Hope's education fund for tuition classes and the upkeep of the education resource centre for the children. The Group has also made donations to the victims of Typhoon Haiyan, Philippines through the Malaysian Red Crescent Society, MERCY Malaysia and UNICEF Malaysia.

For bettering lives, several community activities were organised for the under privileged children, old folks and schools. In conjunction with the Chinese New Year celebration, some 50 senior citizens living in Rumah Orang Tua Ampang were distributed with goodies, food and daily essentials items. Contributions in cash and in-kind were also donated to underprivileged children and orphans of Rainbow Home and old folks at Pusat Jagaan Warga Emas. We also had co-sponsored the single parent children from Sungai Chua School, Kajang to a fun-filled day trip to KidZania, Petaling Jaya to let the children have the chance to experience and learn about various professions through role-play activities.

Wacoal Malaysia Sdn Bhd ("Wacoal Malaysia"), a joint-venture company of the Group, has in every year organised the Wacoal Pink Ribbon campaign; a campaign that creates awareness for Breast Cancer and Breast Self-Examination (BSE) since its incorporation in Malaysia. Furthermore, in year 2014, Wacoal Malaysia has for the second consecutive year, partnered with The New Straits Times ("NST") as the exclusive Media Partner to spread the word "Early Detection of Breast Cancer Saves Lives". Themed with "Wacoal Pink Link", the highlight of Wacoal's Pink Ribbon Campaign was the participation of over 500 cycling enthusiasts in the campaign in hope of spreading Breast Cancer Awareness even further and wider. Covering over 20 kilometers, the cycling event, which was flagged off and ended at the NST headquarters on 19 October 2014; passed through various prime areas in the Klang Valley such as Bangsar and KL Sentral with cyclists wearing a custom-designed pink T-shirt bearing the "Beat Breast Cancer" message.

"Grooming for Success" for bridge-to-work young adults, a joint effort of Shiseido Training and Human Resource Division, was organized for 12 young adults from the Malaysian Care whereby they were guided on the basic stepby-step skincare and simple makeup skills to prepare them in venturing into the future world of employment; efforts of Shiseido Malaysia Sdn Bhd, another joint-venture company of the Group, towards the community.

The Group's continued business success depends on an engaged workforce that is able to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing marketplace. The Group believes that human resources are the most important asset to an organisation and achieving a balanced and effective workforce is important for business sustainability. Having a diverse workforce is necessary in order to achieve this objective with guidelines adopted by the recruitment team of Human Resources Department in areas of gender, age and ethnicity, besides the right attributes, skills, qualification and experience. The Group strives to provide all employees with equal access to information, development and opportunity. Our diverse workforce with diverse backgrounds.

# **ADDITIONAL** COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

cont'd

### (x) Corporate social responsibility (continued)

As part of the human resources development, various in-house training programmes were provided to employees to improve their technical competencies, leadership qualities, language proficiency and upgrade their respective fields of expertise. An educational assistance program was offered to eligible employees to pursue their higher level of education in local and private universities. In recognising their loyalty and services towards the Group, Long Service Award was also given to those employees who have served the Group for 10 years and above. To ensure a healthy workforce and increase health awareness, the Company also provides medical facilities by engaging inhouse doctors and nurses to provide medical assistance and advices to the employees leading them to live a healthy life-style. In-house sport and recreational activities such as yoga, futsal, badminton and indoor games were also organised throughout the year to foster closer working relationship and inculcate teamwork among the employees.

The Group strives to ensure that the Group's business activities comply with applicable environmental standards, rules and regulations. An environmentally-conscious work practices are constantly promoted throughout the Group in order to reduce environmental impact, enhance energy efficiency and recycling to conserve natural resources. Recycle bins are put up at workplace and recyclable items are collected and channelled to the relevant authorities to help the community at large and at the same time to create awareness among employees to have more environmental friendly mind-set to support a greener environment.

The Group values its business ties with all its customers, business partners and other stakeholders in the market place through striving constantly to meet their needs in terms of providing good quality products and services, develop long sustaining relationship by offering, creating solutions to grow their businesses more creatively and to operate in a mutually beneficial way. Steps were also taken to provide assistance and technical support and to promote ethical business practices to the business partners to ensure that they continue to provide excellent customer service.

SHAREHOLDERS' STATISTICS AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

# SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	:	RM100,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up	:	RM67,200,000
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 each
Voting Rights	:	1 vote per ordinary share

# ANALYSIS BY SIZE OF HOLDINGS

Size of Holdings	No. of Holders	%	No. of Shares Held	%
Less than 100	1,901	36.52	86,629	0.13
100 - 1,000	2,461	47.28	818,970	1.22
1,001 - 10,000	654	12.57	2,272,274	3.38
10,001 - 100,000	140	2.69	4,517,291	6.72
100,001 - 3,255,149 (less than 5% of issued shares)	47	0.90	30,022,627	44.68
3,255,150 (5% of issued shares) and above	2	0.04	27,385,209	40.75
Sub-Total	5,205	100.00	65,103,000	96.88
Treasury shares			2,097,000	3.12
Total	5,205	100.00	67,200,000	100.00

# DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS (as per Register of Directors' Shareholdings)

	Name	Direct No. of Shares Held	<b>%</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	Indirect No. of Shares Held	<b>%</b> (1)
1.	Dato' Tan Heng Chew	4,278,633	6.57	30,639,928	47.06 (2)
2.	Ngu Ew Look	10,000	0.02	-	-
3.	Tan Keng Meng	100	_ (3)	-	-
4.	Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt	9,000	0.01	-	-
5.	Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab	-	-	-	-
6.	Dato' Chong Kwong Chin	-	-	-	-

Notes:

(1) Percentage is based on issued shares less treasury shares.

Deemed interest by virtue of interests in Tan Chong Consolidated Sdn Bhd and Wealthmark Holdings Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") and interest of spouse by virtue of Section 134(12)(c) of the Act.
 Less than 0.010(")

(3) Less than 0.01%.

# SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (as per Register of Substantial Shareholders)

	Name	Direct No. of Shares Held	<b>º/o</b> <sup>(3)</sup>	Indirect No. of Shares Held	<b>°/o</b> <sup>(3)</sup>
1.	Tan Chong Consolidated Sdn Bhd	23,446,509	36.01	-	-
2.	Dato' Tan Heng Chew	4,278,633	6.57	27,844,509	42.77 (1)
3.	Wealthmark Holdings Sdn Bhd	4,398,000	6.76	-	-
4.	Tan Eng Soon	-	-	27,844,509	42.77 (1)
5.	Tan Kheng Leong	10,000	0.02	23,446,509	36.01 (2)

Notes:

(1) Deemed interest by virtue of interests in Tan Chong Consolidated Sdn Bhd ("TCC") and Wealthmark Holdings Sdn Bhd

pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act").

(2) Deemed interest by virtue of interest in TCC pursuant to Section 6A of the Act.

(3) Percentage is based on issued shares less treasury shares.

SHAREHOLDERS' STATISTICS AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

cont'd

#### THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

	Name	No. of Shares Held	%*
1.	Tan Chong Consolidated Sdn Bhd	21,004,909	32.26
2.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd		
	Exempt AN for The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (BDS Jersey)	6,380,300	9.80
3.	Tan Kim Hor	2,949,153	4.53
4.	Tan Chong Consolidated Sdn Bhd	2,371,600	3.64
5.	Cimsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank for Tan Heng Chew (MM1063)	2,262,100	3.47
6.	Wealthmark Holdings Sdn Bhd	2,222,100	3.41
7.	Cimsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank for Khor Swee Wah @ Koh Bee Leng (PBCL-0G0031)	1,375,169	2.11
8.	Wealthmark Holdings Sdn Bhd	1,222,000	1.88
9.	Key Development Sdn Berhad	1,130,000	1.74
10.	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Khor Swee Wah @ Koh Bee Leng (SIN 7029-9)	1,100,000	1.69
11.	Pang Sew Ha @ Phang Sui Har	993,400	1.53
	Wealthmark Holdings Sdn Bhd	953,900	1.47
	Wong Yu @ Wong Wing Yu	891,500	1.37
14	Tan Boon Pun	776,095	1.19
15.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd		
	Pledged Securities Account for Tan Heng Chew	722,300	1.11
	Gan Teng Siew Realty Sdn Berhad	692,500	1.06
	Tan Ban Leong	682,960	1.05
	Tan Beng Keong	682,960	1.05
	Tan Chee Keong	682,960	1.05
	Tan Hoe Pin	682,960	1.05
21.	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Tan Heng Chew (8041121)	634,900	0.98
22.	Chinchoo Investment Sdn Berhad	583,700	0.90
23.	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd		
	Pledged Securities Account for Tan Heng Chew (E-KLC)	561,300	0.86
	Key Development Sdn Berhad	358,900	0.55
	Rengo Malay Estate Sendirian Berhad	330,000	0.51
	Associated Abrasives Sdn Bhd	328,000	0.50
	Lee Lang	310,436	0.48
28.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd. (Singapore BCH)	310,250	0.48
29.	Chan Kim Sendirian Berhad	294,600	0.45
30.	Chan Oi Lin	290,000	0.45
	TOTAL	53,780,952	82.62

Note :

\* Percentage is based on issued shares less treasury shares

## GROUP PROPERTIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Location	Description	Land Area (sq feet)	Built-up Area (sq feet)	Tenure/ Expiry Date	Net Book Value (RM million)	Age of Building (years)	Date of Acquisition	Year of Revaluation
18, Jalan Segambut Pusat 51200 Kuala Lumpur	Office & vehicle storage yard	17,574	18,160	Leasehold 16.6.2067	6.5	38	1.10.1977	2014
Lot 9, Jalan Delima 1/1 Subang Hi Tech Industrial Park 40000 Shah Alam Selangor	Showroom, office,workshop & vehicle storage yard	98,349	53,766	Freehold	18.1	22	20.12.1990	2014
43, Jalan IMJ 3 Taman Industry Malim Jaya 75050 Malacca	Office and workshop	11,087	3,700	Leasehold 18.11.2095	0.7	18	12.12.1996	2014
19, Jalan Bertam 8 Taman Daya 81100 Johor Bahru Johor	Office and workshop	8,456	7,553	Feeehold	1.5	22	20.5.2000	2014
Lot 1A, Jalan Kemajuan Seksyen 13 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor	Office and warehouse	94,596	33,900	Leasehold 10.6.2058	44.5	40	10.9.2004	2014
Lot 29, Jalan Delima 1/3 Subang Hi Tech Industrial Park 40000 Shah Alam Selangor	Showroom, office,workshop & vehicle storage yard	125,871	40,808	Freehold	20.4	22	2.3.2004	2014
Lot 22, Ground Floor Wisma Sabah Jalan Tun Razak 88000 Kota Kinabalu Sabah	Office lot	_	595	Leasehold 31.12.2072	0.5	37	23.10.2002	2014
No 3, Jalan Perusahaan Perkhidmatan Pengkalan Taman Pengkalan Maju 34700 Simpang, Taiping Perak	Office buliding annexed with factory	72,646	57,464	Freehold	4.4	14	5.4.2007	2014
No 1, Jalan Metro Pudu Fraser Business Park Off Jalan Yew 55100 Kuala Lumpur	Commercial shop office	2,902	16,296	Freehold	10.5	7	6.6.2008	2014
610 Jalan Nilai 3/15 Kawasan Perindustrian Nilai 3 71800 Nilai, Negeri Sembilan	Industrial building	3,003	3,003	Freehold	0.4	15	20.7.2004	2014
18 VSIP II Street 2 Vietnam Singapore Industrial Park II (VSIP II) Binh Duong Industry Service Urban Complex Hoa Phu Ward Thu Dau Mot Town Bihn Duong Province, Vietnam	Industrial land & building	135,108	9,890	Leasehold 30.11.2055	4.2	4	2.12.2009	2014

## **STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR** PREPARING THE ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1965 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and Company and their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, the Directors have:

- 1. adopted the appropriate accounting policies, which are consistently applied;
- 2. made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 3. ensured that the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 are complied with.

The Directors have the responsibility for ensuring that the Company and the Group keep proper and adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and the Group and to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965. The Directors have the general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are indicated in Note 4 to the financial statements.

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

#### RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the year	1,407	7,713
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	1,784 (377)	7,713
	1,407	7,713

### DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company paid the following dividends:

	RM'000
A final single tier dividend of 4.5 sen, in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013, on 26 June 2014	2,930
An interim single tier dividend of 4.5 sen, in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014, on 29 September 2014	2,929
	5,859

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), the Directors proposed the payment of a final single tier dividend of 4.5 sen in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 amounting to a dividend payable of approximately RM2.9 million. The financial statements for the current year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2015.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 cont'd

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

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

#### **ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES**

The Company did not issue any shares or debentures during the financial year.

#### **TREASURY SHARES**

At the AGM held on 17 May 2006, the shareholders approved share buy-back of up to 10% of the Company's issued and paid up share capital ie. up to 6,720,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The authority from shareholders has been renewed at each of the subsequent AGMs of the Company, the latest being the AGM held on 29 May 2014. The authority will expire at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM.

Shares buy-back transactions made by the Company until 31 December 2014 were as follows:

Year of buy-back	No. of ordinary shares	Average price per share RM	Total Cost RM
2006	158,100	1.70	268,636
2007	799,200	1.85	1,476,109
2008	332,700	1.95	649,382
2009	591,400	2.17	1,285,134
2010	111,000	2.29	253,904
2011	46,800	2.51	117,423
2012	30,200	2.57	77,612
2013	26,100	2.81	73,217
2014	1,500	3.17	4,761
	2,097,000		4,206,178

The repurchased transactions were financed by internally generated funds. The repurchased shares are held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965.

#### DIRECTORS

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

Dato' Tan Heng Chew Ngu Ew Look Tan Keng Meng Dato' Chong Kwong Chin Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt Datuk Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES**

According to the register of Directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, the Directors' interests in shares in the Company and its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each							
	At	At						
	1.1.2014	Addition	Disposal	31.12.2014				
Dato' Tan Heng Chew								
- direct interest	4,278,633	-	-	4,278,633				
- indirect interest ^	29,326,695	70,000	1,552,186^^	27,844,509				
- indirect interest #	2,785,419	10,000	-	2,795,419				
Ngu Ew Look								
- direct interest	10,000	-	-	10,000				
Tan Keng Meng								
- direct interest	100	-	-	100				
Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt								
- direct interest	9,000	-	-	9,000				

Indirect interest by virtue of interests in Tan Chong Consolidated Sdn Bhd ("TCC") and Wealthmark Holdings Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act").

- ^^ Release of shares by way of the 6<sup>th</sup> and final installment to the exiting minority shareholders of TCC named in the Court Order and Compromise and Settlement Agreement dated 22 June 2009 as amended by a Supplemental Agreement dated 28 July 2009 entered into between and amongst TCC and all of its shareholders.
- # Include disclosure of interest held by spouse pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Act.

By virtue of his interests in shares in the Company, Dato' Tan Heng Chew is deemed to have an interest in shares in all the subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

None of the other Directors holding office as at 31 December 2014 had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

### DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest except for any benefits which may be deemed to have arisen from transactions disclosed in Note 30(c) to the financial statements.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangements whose object is to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 cont'd

### **OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION**

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

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

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

- (i) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (ii) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
- (iii) 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, there does not exist:

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

No contingent or other liability of the Company or its subsidiary companies 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 Company or its subsidiary companies to meet their obligations as and 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 of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the respective financial statements misleading.

In the opinion of the Directors, except for those disclosed in the financial statements:

- (i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (ii) 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 and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 cont'd

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Mazars, Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a Directors' resolution dated 8 April 2015

**NGU EW LOOK** Director TAN KENG MENG Director

### **INDEPENDENT** AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WARISAN TC HOLDINGS BERHAD

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Warisan TC Holdings Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 46 to 123.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2014 and of their financial performances and 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, 1965 in Malaysia.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") in Malaysia, we also report the following:

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, and which are indicated in Note 4 to the financial statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WARISAN TC HOLDINGS BERHAD

(d) The audit report on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

#### Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 40 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements*, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

### Other Matters

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

MAZARS No. AF: 001954 Chartered Accountants YAP CHING SHIN No. 2022/03/16 (J) Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 8 April 2015

FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	2	263,636	202,159
Investment property	3	44,500	42,600
Investments accounted for using the equity method	5	32,177	31,727
Intangible assets	6	9,131	9,131
Deferred tax assets	7	1,328	734
Finance lease receivables	8	5,607	3,471
Other investments	9	10	10
Total non-current assets		356,389	289,832
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	10	149,971	158,516
Trade and other receivables	11	138,490	117,870
Derivative financial assets	12	108	366
Current tax assets		4,477	5,877
Cash and bank balances	13	92,241	109,540
Total current assets		385,287	392,169
TOTAL ASSETS		741,676	682,001

FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

Note	e 2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
Share capital 15	67,200	67,200
Share premium	615	615
Treasury shares 16	(4,206)	(4,201)
Merger reserve 17	(41,614)	(41,614)
Translation reserve 17	1,327	562
Hedging reserve 17	(184)	198
Revaluation reserve 17	46,092	12,205
Retained earnings	260,706	264,761
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	329,936	299,726
Non-controlling interests	(195)	182
TOTAL EQUITY	329,741	299,908
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loans and borrowings 18	60,741	43,025
Retirement benefit obligations 19	3,096	2,434
Deferred tax liabilities 7	16,576	16,766
Total non-current liabilities	80,413	62,225
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables 20	108,320	95,356
Loans and borrowings 21	221,494	222,286
Current tax liabilities	1,425	2,097
Derivative financial liabilities 12	283	129
Total current liabilities	331,522	319,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES	411,935	382,093
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	741,676	682,001

PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Revenue	22	459,304	483,662
Cost of sales		(331,944)	(346,220)
Gross profit		127,360	137,442
Other income		2,359	2,602
Selling and distribution expenses		(53,770)	(49,707)
Administrative and general expenses		(66,573)	(53,641)
Profit from operations	23	9,376	36,696
Finance income		2,177	2,109
Finance costs	24	(12,187)	(9,714)
Net finance costs		(10,010)	(7,605)
Fair value gain on investment property		1,900	9,500
Share of profit of equity accounted investment, net of tax	5	2,219	4,316
Profit before tax		3,485	42,907
Tax expense	25	(2,078)	(8,904)
Profit for the year	_	1,407	34,003

# COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit for the year		1,407	34,003
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:			
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge		(382)	482
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		765	790
		383	1,272
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		(33)	248
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		33,887	-
Share of gain of equity accounted investment		53	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	26	34,290	1,520
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	35,697	35,523
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,784	34,221
Non-controlling interests		(377)	(218)
Profit for the year		1,407	34,003
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		36,074	35,741
Non-controlling interests		(377)	(218)
Total comprehensive income for the year		35,697	35,523
Basic earnings per share (sen)	27	2.74	52.55
Dividend per share (net of tax) (sen)	28	9.0	9.0

CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

			Attributable to owners of the Company				npany ———						
				I	Non-distributable Distributa				Distributable		Non-		
	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	Merger reserve RM'000	Translation reserve RM'000	Hedging reserve RM'000	Revaluation reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000	
At 1 January 2013		67,200	615	(4,128)	(41,614)	(228)	(284)	12,205	236,153	269,919	400	270,319	
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		_	-	-	-	790	-	-	-	790	-	790	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	248	-	248	
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	482	-	-	482	-	482	
Total other comprehensive income for the year		_	-	-	-	790	482	-	248	1,520	-	1,520	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,221	34,221	(218)	34,003	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	790	482	-	34,469	35,741	(218)	35,523	
Purchase of treasury shares	16	-	-	(73)	-	-	-	-	-	(73)	-	(73)	
Dividends to owners of the Company	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,861)	(5,861)	-	(5,861)	
At 31 December 2013		67,200	615	(4,201)	(41,614)	562	198	12,205	264,761	299,726	182	299,908	
At 1 January 2014		67,200	615	(4,201)	(41,614)	562	198	12,205	264,761	299,726	182	299,908	
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		-	_	-	-	765	-	-	-	765	-	765	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		_	-	-	-	-	_	-	(33)	(33)	-	(33)	
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	(382)	-	(00)	(382)	-	(382)	
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	33,887	-	33,887	-	33,887	
Share of gain of equity accounted investment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	-	53	
Total other comprehensive income for the year			_	-	_	765	(382)	33,887	20	34,290	-	34,290	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,784	1,784	(377)	1,407	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	765	(382)	33,887	1,804	36,074	(377)	35,697	
Purchase of treasury shares	16	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	
Dividends to owners of the Company	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,859)	(5,859)	-	(5,859)	
At 31 December 2014		67,200	615	(4,206)	(41,614)	1,327	(184)	46,092	260,706	329,936	(195)	329,741	

CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	3,485	42,907
Adjustments for:		
Allowance for doubtful debts, net of write backs Bad debts written off	(668) 207	1,746 70
Fair value adjustment on investment property Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(1,900) 45,654	(9,500) 49,667
Dividend income from other unquoted investment Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4) 61	- (971)
Gain on disposal of assets held for rental Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	(9,204) 786	(20,911) -
Interest expense Interest income	12,187 (2,177)	9,714 (2,109)
Inventories written down, net of write back Inventories written off	2,037	972 2
Property, plant and equipment written off Retirement benefits expense	152 693 80	22 705 99
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange (net) Share of profit of equity accounted investments, net of tax	(2,219)	(4,316)
Operating profit before working capital changes	49,170	68,097
Changes in inventories Changes in receivables Changes in payables	6,595 (22,295) 12,526	(42,073) (12,332) 2,129
Cash generated from operations	45,996	15,821
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for rental Tax paid, net of refunds Retirement benefits paid	35,444 (6,426) (74)	37,293 (10,968) (110)
Net cash generated from operating activities	74,940	42,036

# CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 cont'd

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 37)	(58,551)	(53,663)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,184	6,712
Dividend received from jointly controlled entities	1,735	2,509
Dividend received from other investment	4	-
Interest received	2,177	2,109
Net cash used in investing activities	(50,451)	(42,333)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Drawdown of bank term loans	35,000	20,000
Repayment of bank term loans	(41,406)	(46,781)
Drawdown of revolving credits	445,000	247,500
Repayment of revolving credits	(442,000)	(238,000)
Drawdown of bankers' acceptances	305,558	200,755
Repayment of bankers' acceptances	(314,760)	(143,928)
Repayment of hire purchase financing	(13,154)	(434)
Dividends paid	(5,859)	(5,861)
Interest paid	(12,187)	(9,714)
Treasury shares acquired	(5)	(73)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(43,813)	23,464
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(19,324)	23,167
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	108,328	84,653
Effects of exchange rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	541	508
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	89,545	108,328
Represented by:		
Short term deposits	17,062	12,227
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	33,469	39,873
Cash at bank and in hand	41,710	57,440
Bank overdraft	(2,696)	(1,212)
	89,545	108,328

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

ASSETS           NON-CURRENT ASSETS           Property, plant and equipment Investment in subsidiary companies Investment in jointy controlled entities         2         80         1.021           Total non-current assets         186,799         191,709           CURRENT ASSETS         186,799         191,709           Current tax assets         1         14,195         8,019           Current tax assets         1         14,899         4,581           Case and other receivables         11         14,195         8,019           Current tax assets         13         469         4,581           Case and other receivables         13         18,329         17,051           Current tax assets         18,329         17,051         205,128         208,760           FOTAL ASSETS         205,128         208,760         204,200         24,20		Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment Investment in subsidiary companies Investment in jointly controlled entities         2         80         1.021           Investment in jointly controlled entities         2         24,588         24,588           Total non-current assets         186,799         191,709           CURRENT ASSETS         186,799         191,709           Current tax assets         11         14,195         9,010           Current tax assets         13         3,665         3,451           Cash and bank balances         13         3,665         3,451           Asset classified as held for sale         14         -         -           Total current assets         18,329         17,051         206,728         208,760           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         205,128         208,760         469         (4,200) <td< th=""><th>ASSETS</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	ASSETS			
Investment in subsidiary companies         4         162,151         166,120           Investment in jointly controlled entities         5         24,568         24,568           Total non-current assets         186,799         191,709           CURRENT ASSETS         1         14,195         9,019           Current tax assets         13         3,665         3,451           Cash and bank balances         13         3,665         3,451           Asset classified as held for sale         14         -         -           Total current assets         18,329         17,051         205,128         208,760           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         205,128         208,760         205,128         208,760           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         15         67,200         67,200         127,009         125,154           TOTAL ASSETS         16         (4,206)         (4,201)         127,009         125,154           TOTAL LAGUITY         190,003         188,153         100,003         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         299         147         63           Deferred tax itabilities         7         63         2162           Total non-current liabilities         299         2,162	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS         I	Investment in subsidiary companies	4	162,151	166,120
Trade and other receivables         11         14,195         9,019           Current tax assets         13         3,665         3,451           Cash and bank balances         13         3,665         3,451           Asset classified as held for sale         14         -         -           Total current assets         18,329         17,051         18,329         17,051           TOTAL ASSETS         205,128         208,760         208,760           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         205,128         208,760         67,200           Treasury shares         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           Treasury shares         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           Retained earnings         15         67,200         127,009         125,154           TOTAL EQUITY         190,003         188,153         188,153         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         19         299         147         63           Total non-current liabilities         7         63         17         63           Total non-current liabilities         20         12,664         11,709         2,162           Tade and other payables         20         2,162         6,466         14,826	Total non-current assets		186,799	191,709
Current tax assets         469         4,581           Cash and bank balances         13         3,665         3,451           Asset classified as held for sale         14         -         -           Total current assets         18,329         17,051           TOTAL ASSETS         205,128         208,760           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         205,128         208,760           EQUITY         Share capital         15         67,200         67,200           Treasury shares         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           Retained earnings         127,009         125,154           TOTAL EQUITY         190,003         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         19         299         187           Bank term loan         19         299         187           Deferred tax liabilities         7         63           Total non-current liabilities         7         63           Total non-current liabilities         212,664         11,709           Bank term loan         21         2,162         6,486           Total non-current liabilities         21         2,162         6,486           Total current liabilities         14,4826         18,195	CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances         13         3,665         3,451           Asset classified as held for sale         14         -         -           Total current assets         18,329         17,051           TOTAL ASSETS         205,128         208,760           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         205,128         208,760           EQUITY         Share capital         15         67,200         67,200           Treasury shares         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           Retained earnings         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           TOTAL EQUITY         190,003         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         19         299         187           Bank term loan         18         -         2,162           Retirement benefit obligations         19         299         187           Deferred tax liabilities         7         63         63           Total non-current liabilities         7         63         63           Total current liabilities         21         2,162         6,486           Total current liabilities         114,826         18,195         64,486           Total current liabilities         15,125         20,607         63,451<		11		
Asset classified as held for sale         14         -         -           Total current assets         18,329         17,051           TOTAL ASSETS         205,128         208,760           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         205,128         208,760           EQUITY         100,012         67,200         67,200           Treasury shares         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           Retained earnings         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           TOTAL EQUITY         190,003         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         18         -         2,162           Bank term loan         18         -         2,162           Retirement benefit obligations         19         299         187           Deferred tax liabilities         7         -         63           Total non-current liabilities         2         2,412         2           CURRENT LIABILITIES         20         12,664         11,709           Bank term loan         21         2,162         6,486           Total non-current liabilities         20         12,664         11,709           Eanit term loan         21         2,162         6,486           Total current liab		13		
TOTAL ASSETS         205,128         208,760           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         EQUITY         205,128         208,760           EQUITY         Share capital         15         67,200         67,200         67,200           Treasury shares         16         (4,206)         (4,201)         127,009         125,154           TOTAL EQUITY         190,003         188,153         188,153         190,003         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         7         63         299         187           Deferred tax liabilities         7         63         299         2,412           CURRENT LIABILITIES         299         2,412         208,466         11,709           Bank term loan         20         2,162         6,486         11,709         2,162         6,486           Total current liabilities         20         12,664         11,709         2,162         6,486         14,826         18,195           Total current liabilities         20         12,664         11,709         2,162         6,486         14,826         18,195           Total current liabilities         14,826         18,195         15,125         20,607	Asset classified as held for sale	14	18,329 -	17,051
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES           EQUITY           Share capital         15         67,200         67,200           Treasury shares         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           Retained earnings         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           TOTAL EQUITY         190,003         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         190,003         188,153           Bank term loan         18         -         2,162           Retirement benefit obligations         19         299         187           Deferred tax liabilities         7         -         63           Total non-current liabilities         299         2,412           CURRENT LIABILITIES         299         2,412           Trade and other payables         20         12,664         11,709           Bank term loan         21         2,162         6,486           Total current liabilities         14,826         18,195           Total current liabilities         14,826         18,195           TOTAL LIABILITIES         15,125         20,607	Total current assets		18,329	17,051
EQUITY         Share capital Treasury shares         15 67,200 (4,201)         67,200 (4,201)           Retained earnings         16         (4,206) (4,201)         (4,201)           TOTAL EQUITY         190,003         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         18         -         2,162           Bank term loan Retirement benefit obligations Deferred tax liabilities         18         -         2,162           Total non-current liabilities         7         -         63           Total non-current liabilities         299         2,412           Inde and other payables Bank term loan         20         12,664         11,709           Shark term loan         21         2,162         6,486           Intal current liabilities         14,826         18,195           Total current liabilities         14,826         18,195           Intal current liabilities         14,826         18,195           Intal current liabilities         15,125         20,607	TOTAL ASSETS		205,128	208,760
Share capital       15       67,200       67,200         Treasury shares       16       (4,206)       (4,201)         Retained earnings       127,009       125,154         TOTAL EQUITY       190,003       188,153         NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES       190,003       188,153         Bank term loan       18       -       2,162         Retirement benefit obligations       19       299       187         Deferred tax liabilities       7       -       63         Total non-current liabilities       7       -       63         Total non-current liabilities       20       12,664       11,709         Bank term loan       21       2,162       6,486         Total current liabilities       14,826       18,195         Total LIABILITIES       15,125       20,607	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_		
Treasury shares         16         (4,206)         (4,201)           Retained earnings         127,009         125,154           TOTAL EQUITY         190,003         188,153           NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         190,003         188,153           Bank term loan         18         -         2,162           Retirement benefit obligations         19         299         187           Deferred tax liabilities         7         -         63           Total non-current liabilities         299         2,412           CURRENT LIABILITIES         20         12,664         11,709           Bank term loan         21         2,162         6,486           Total non-current liabilities         20         12,664         18,195           Total current liabilities         14,826         18,195           Total current liabilities         14,826         18,195           TOTAL LIABILITIES         15,125         20,607	EQUITY			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIESBank term loan18-2,162Retirement benefit obligations19299187Deferred tax liabilities7-63Total non-current liabilities2992,412CURRENT LIABILITIESTrade and other payables2012,66411,709Bank term loan212,1626,486Total current liabilities14,82618,195TOTAL LIABILITIES15,12520,607	Treasury shares		(4,206)	(4,201)
Bank term loan18-2,162Retirement benefit obligations19299187Deferred tax liabilities7-63Total non-current liabilities2992,412CURRENT LIABILITIESTrade and other payables2012,66411,709Bank term loan212,1626,486Total current liabilities14,82618,195TOTAL LIABILITIES15,12520,607	TOTAL EQUITY		190,003	188,153
Retirement benefit obligations19299187Deferred tax liabilities7-63Total non-current liabilities2992,412CURRENT LIABILITIESTrade and other payables Bank term loan2012,66411,709Total current liabilities212,1626,486Total current liabilities14,82618,195TOTAL LIABILITIES15,12520,607	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES         Trade and other payables       20       12,664       11,709         Bank term loan       21       2,162       6,486         Total current liabilities       14,826       18,195         TOTAL LIABILITIES       15,125       20,607	Retirement benefit obligations	19	- 299 -	187
Trade and other payables     20     12,664     11,709       Bank term loan     21     2,162     6,486       Total current liabilities     14,826     18,195       TOTAL LIABILITIES     15,125     20,607	Total non-current liabilities		299	2,412
Bank term loan         21         2,162         6,486           Total current liabilities         14,826         18,195           TOTAL LIABILITIES         15,125         20,607	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES         15,125         20,607				
	Total current liabilities		14,826	18,195
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 205,128 208,760	TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,125	20,607
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		205,128	208,760

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Revenue	22	16,101	27,575
Other income		-	14
Administrative and general expenses		(8,213)	(10,981)
Profit from operations	23	7,888	16,608
Finance income Finance costs	24	149 (377)	201 (695)
Net finance costs	_	(228)	(494)
Profit before tax		7,660	16,114
Tax income/(expense)	25	53	(283)
Profit for the year	_	7,713	15,831
Other comprehensive income, net of tax Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		1	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	_	1	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	7,714	15,831

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		<b>∢</b> No	on-distributable	>	Distributable	
	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2013		67,200	(4,128)	930	114,254	178,256
Profit for the year		-	-	-	15,831	15,831
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	15,831	15,831
Upon disposal of revalued asset		-	-	(930)	930	-
Purchase of treasury shares	16	-	(73)	-	-	(73)
Dividends to owners of the Company	28	-	-	-	(5,861)	(5,861)
At 31 December 2013		67,200	(4,201)	-	125,154	188,153
At 1 January 2014		67,200	(4,201)	-	125,154	188,153
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		-	-	-	1	1
Total other comprehensive income for the year		_	-	-	1	1
Profit for the year		-	-	-	7,713	7,713
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	-	7,714	7,714
Purchase of treasury shares	16	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
Dividends to owners of the Company	28	-	-	-	(5,859)	(5,859)
At 31 December 2014		67,200	(4,206)	-	127,009	190,003

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	7,660	16,114
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Dividend income Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Property, plant and equipment written off Impairment in value of investment in subsidiary companies Interest income	111 (16,101) 52 - 5,069 (149)	195 (25,849) 11 2 1,350 (201)
Interest expense Provision of retirement benefits	377 113	695 37
Operating loss before working capital changes	(2,868)	(7,646)
Changes in receivables	(5,176)	(2,509)
Changes in payables	955	1,771
Cash used in operations	(7,089)	(8,384)
Tax refund	4,102	863
Retirement benefits paid	-	(14)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,987)	(7,535)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 37)	-	(506)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	778	272
Proceeds from disposal of investment property	-	33,100
Subscription of additional shares in subsidiary companies	(1,100)	(37,261)
Interest received	149	201
Dividends received from subsidiary companies	14,366	22,582
Dividends received from jointly controlled entities	1,735	2,509
Net cash from investing activities	15,928	20,897

# **STATEMENT OF**

CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	(377)	(695)
Dividends paid	(5,859)	(5,861)
Treasury shares acquired	(5)	(73)
Repayment of bank term loan	(6,486)	(6,487)
Net cash used in financing activities	(12,727)	(13,116)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	214	246
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	3,451	3,205
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	3,665	3,451
Represented by:		
Short term deposits	772	939
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	138	134
Cash at bank and in hand	2,755	2,378
	3,665	3,451

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Warisan TC Holdings Berhad is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The addresses of the principal place of business and registered office of the Company are as follows:

Principal place of business: 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor 15 Jalan Ipoh Kecil 50350 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia Registered office: 62-68 Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah 51200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in jointly controlled entities.

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are indicated in Note 4 to the financial statements.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The accounting policies set out herein have been applied in preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

Fair value measurements are categorised as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency. Unless otherwise indicated, the amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (b) Application of new or revised standards

In current year, the Group and the Company have applied a number of new standards, amendments and interpretations that become effective mandatorily for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

The adoption of the below Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretation and Amendments to MFRSs does not have material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company:

Amendments to MRFS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127	Investment Entities
Amendments to MFRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to MFRS 136	Impairment of Assets – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
Amendments to MFRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
IC Interpretation 21	Levies

### (c) Standards issued that are not yet effective

The Group and the Company have not applied the following standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued by the MASB but are not yet effective:

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2014

Amendments to MFRS 2	Share-based Payment (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
Amendments to MFRS 3	Business Combinations (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle and 2011- 2013 Cycle)
Amendments to MFRS 8	Operating Segments (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
Amendments to MFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement (Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle)
Amendments to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
Amendments to MFRS 119	Employee Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
Amendments to MFRS 124	Related Party Disclosures (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
Amendments to MFRS 138	Intangible Assets (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
Amendments to MFRS 140	Investment Property (Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle)

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (c) Standards issued that are not yet effective (continued)

The Group and the Company have not applied the following standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued by the MASB but are not yet effective: (continued)

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

MFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
Amendments to MFRS 5	Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (Annual Improvements 2012 – 2014 Cycle)		
Amendments to MFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Annual Improvements 2012 – 2014 Cycle)		
Amendments to MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements – Sale or Contribution of Assets between Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture; & Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception		
Amendments to MFRS 11	Joint Arrangement – Accounting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint Operations		
Amendments to MFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception		
Amendments to MFRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements – Disclosure Initiative		
Amendments to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation; & Agriculture: Bearer Plants		
Amendments to MFRS 119	Employee Benefits (Annual Improvements 2012 – 2014 Cycle)		
Amendments to MFRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements		
Amendments to MFRS 128	Investment in Associates – Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture; & Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception		
Amendments to MFRS 134	Interim Financial Reporting (Annual Improvements 2012 – 2014 Cycle)		
Amendments to MFRS 138	Intangible Assets – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation		
Amendments to MFRS 141	Agriculture: Bearer Plants		
MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017			
MFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018			
MFRS 9	Financial Instruments (2014)		

Except as otherwise indicated below, the adoption of the above new standards, amendments and interpretations are not expected to have significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

# **NOTES TO THE** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Standards issued that are not yet effective (continued) (c)

#### MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 replaces the guidance in MFRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, and on hedged accounting. The Group is currently assessing the financial impact of adopting MFRS 9.

#### MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 replaces the guidance in MFRS 111, Construction Contracts, MFRS 118, Revenue, IC Interpretation 13, Customer Loyalty Programmes, IC Interpretation 15, Agreements for Construction of Real Estate, IC Interpretation 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers and IC Interpretation 131, Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. The Group is currently assessing the financial impact that may arise from the adoption of MFRS 15.

#### (d) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date, and reported amounts of income and expenses during the financial year.

Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, historical experiences and various other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (i)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write off their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates these useful lives to be 50 - 55 years for buildings and within 2 to 10 years for other property, plant and equipment.

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

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2014 are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

(ii) Estimation of the fair value of land and buildings

The Group determines the fair value of its land and buildings based on a valuation carried out by an independent firm of professional valuers on an open market value basis.

The fair value of land and buildings under the fair value method is disclosed in Note 2 and Note 3 to the financial statements.

(iii) Allowance for stock obsolescence and inventories write down

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on an assessment of expected sales prices less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventories are reviewed on a regular basis and the Group will make a provision for excess or obsolete inventories based primarily on historical trends and management estimates of expected and future product demand and related pricing.

Demand levels, technological advances and pricing competition could change from time to time. If such factors result in an adverse effect on the Group products, the Group might be required to reduce the value of its inventories and additional allowances for slow moving inventories may be required.

The carrying amount of the Group's inventories as at 31 December 2014 is disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

### (iv) Impairment of loans and receivables

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group considers factors such as the creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer/debtor.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2014 are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

### (v) Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill are allocated.

Estimating value in use requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details of the carrying value, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of goodwill and sensitivity analysis to changes in the assumptions are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

# **NOTES TO THE** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued) (d)

#### Impairment of other non-financial assets (vi)

The Group determines whether other non-financial assets are impaired by evaluating the extent to which the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. This evaluation is subject to factors such as market performance, economic situation etc.

Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell for that asset and its value in use. The value in use is the net present value of the projected future cash flows derived from that asset discounted at an appropriate discount rate. For such discounted cash flow method, it involves the use of estimated future results and a set of assumptions to reflect its income and cash flows. Judgment has been used to determine the discount rate for the cash flows and the future growth of the business.

(vii) Income taxes

Significant judgement is involved in determining the capital allowances and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income tax. There are certain transactions during the ordinary course of business and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain.

The Group and the Company recognise liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unutilised tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

### (viii) Defined benefit plan

The Group determines the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of any plan asset based on calculations provided by independent actuaries triennially using the relevant assumptions as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements. Where expectations differ from the original estimate, the differences will impact the carrying amount of the post employment benefits obligations.

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment

#### Measurement basis (i)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost/valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Group changed its accounting policy with respect to the measurement of land and buildings from the cost model to the revaluation model. The Group's properties were revalued on 31 December 2014 by independent professional qualified valuer. Valuation will be performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value of the land and buildings at the reporting date. The effects from the change are disclosed in Note 38.

cont'd

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

### (i) Measurement basis (continued)

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

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 asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the profit or loss.

Surplus arising from revaluation are dealt with in the revaluation reserve account. Any deficit arising is offset against the revaluation reserve to the extent of a previous increase for the same property. In all other cases, a decrease in carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation surplus reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

Property, plant and equipment held for rental purposes which have ceased to be used are transferred to inventories at lower of carrying value and net realisable value, and become held for sale.

### (ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, after deducting the estimated residual value. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

Freehold land and capital work-in-progress are not amortised. Leasehold land is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining period of the lease. Buildings erected on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The estimated useful lives of the other assets are as follows:

•	Buildings	50-55 years
•	Plant, machinery and equipment	2-7 years
•	Machinery and equipment for hire	3-5 years
•	Furniture, fixtures, fittings & office equipment	3-7 years
•	Renovation	3-4 years
•	Coaches, motor vehicles for hire and other motor vehicles	4-10 years
•	Cars for hire	4-5 years

Capital work-in-progress will only be depreciated when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes, or sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The cost of investment properties includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised upon disposal or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (g) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and of all its subsidiaries and entities controlled by the Company made up to the end of the financial year.

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

- (i) power over the investee;
- (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only if the rights are substantive.

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

Consolidation of an investee shall begin from the date the Company obtains control of the investee and cease when the investor loses control of the investee.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation and the consolidated financial statements reflect external transactions only.

The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. The Group also attributes total comprehensive income to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

#### Accounting for business combinations

Except for those subsidiary companies specifically identified in Note 4 which are consolidated on the merger method of accounting, all subsidiary companies are consolidated on the acquisition method of accounting from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (g) Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### Accounting for business combinations (continued)

In respect of subsidiary companies consolidated under the merger method of accounting, the Group has chosen to adopt the provisions of MFRS 3, Business Combinations prospectively, as permitted under the transitional provisions of MFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards. Accordingly, the effects of the merger method of accounting under Malaysian Accounting Standard No. 2 have been retained.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary companies is presented separately in the statement of financial position. The goodwill is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 1(k).

#### Changes of Interests in Subsidiaries

The changes of interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are treated as equity transactions between the Group and non-controlling interest holders. Any gain or loss arising from equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

#### Loss of control

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary:

- (i) It derecognises the assets and liabilities, non-controlling interests, and other amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to the former subsidiary.
- (ii) It recognises any gain or loss in profit or loss attributable to the Group, which is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received, if any, from the transaction, event or circumstances that resulted in the loss of control; plus any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost; and (ii) the net carrying amount of assets, liabilities, goodwill and any non-controlling interests attributable to the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost.
- (iii) It recognises any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value when control is lost and subsequently accounts for it and for any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary in accordance with relevant MFRSs. That fair value shall be regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset in accordance with MFRS 9 or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

#### (h) Investment in subsidiaries

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment losses, if any. Impairment losses are charged to profit or loss.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the subsidiary disposed of is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (i) Equity accounting of jointly controlled entities

Jointly controlled entities are entities with contractually agreed sharing of control between the parties, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control, and the parties have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

# **NOTES TO THE** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Equity accounting of jointly controlled entities (continued) (i)

Investments in jointly controlled entities are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investments in jointly controlled entities are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the jointly controlled entities.

The Group's share of net profit or loss and changes recognised directly in the other comprehensive income of the jointly controlled entities are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of comprehensive income, respectively.

An investment in a jointly controlled entity is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the Group obtains joint control until the date the Group ceases to have a joint control over the jointly controlled entity.

Goodwill relating to a jointly controlled entity is included in the carrying value of the investment and it is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment.

Discount on acquisition is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the jointly controlled entity's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Unrealised gains or losses on transactions between the Group and its jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the jointly controlled entities.

Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in a jointly controlled entity diminishes by virtue of losses to zero, unless the Group has legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the jointly controlled entity.

The results and reserves of jointly controlled entities are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements based on financial statements made up to the end of the financial year and prepared using accounting policies that conform to those used by the Group for like transactions in similar circumstances.

When the Group ceases to have joint control over a jointly controlled entity, any retained interest in the former jointly controlled entity is recognised at fair value on the date when joint control is lost. Any gain or loss arising from the loss of joint control over a jointly controlled entity is recognised in profit or loss.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in jointly controlled entities are measured at cost less impairment losses, if any. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the jointly controlled entities disposed of is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (i) **Non-controlling interests**

Non-controlling interests at the reporting date, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the equity holders of the Company, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the profit or loss and the comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the owners of the Company.

Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Intangible assets

#### (i) Goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill arising on business combinations is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity accounted investee.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

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

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

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

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

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

For acquisitions before 1 January 2011, the Company elected not to restate those business combinations that occurred prior to 1 January 2011 (the date of transition to MFRSs), where goodwill recognised under FRS framework in Malaysia had been carried forward as at the date of transition.

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired.

#### (ii) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets, other than goodwill, that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation period and amortization method are reviewed at the reporting date. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if the events and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (I) Financial Instruments

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

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is recognised in the financial statements when, and only when, the Group or the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial instrument is recognised initially, at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is recognised separately from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if, it is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not categorised at fair value through profit or loss. The host contract, in the event an embedded derivative is recognised separately, is accounted for in accordance with policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

#### (ii) Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract which terms require delivery of asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting. Trade date accounting refers to:

- (a) the recognition of an asset to be received and the liability to pay for it on the trade date; and
- (b) derecognition of an asset that is sold, recognition of any gain or loss on disposal and the recognition of a receivable from the buyer for payment on the trade date.
- (iii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company categorise financial instruments as follows:

### **Financial assets**

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

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

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

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

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (I) Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

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

(b) Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that are quoted in an active market are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group or the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold the investment to maturity.

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

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

(c) Loans and receivables

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment loss. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process. Loans and receivables are classified as current assets, except for those having maturity dates later than 12 months or normal operating cycle after the reporting date which are classified as non-current.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale category comprises investment in equity and debt securities instruments that are not held for trading.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost. Other financial assets categorised as available-for-sale are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income as item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, except for impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from monetary items and gains and losses of hedged items attributable to hedge risks of fair value hedges which are recognised in profit or loss.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (I) Financial Instruments (continued)

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity into profit or loss. Interest calculated for a debt instrument using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to review for impairment.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial liabilities that are held for trading, derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument) or financial liabilities that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

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

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (iv) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk. The Group applies hedge accounting for certain hedging relationships which qualify for hedge accounting. The Group has chosen to adopt the cash flow hedge.

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect the profit or loss. In a cash flow hedge, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income, as items that might be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, and the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequently, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity into profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecast cash flows affect profit or loss. If the hedge item is a non-financial asset or liability, the associated gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and included in the initial amount of the asset or liability. However, loss recognised in other comprehensive income that will not be recovered in one or more future periods is classified from equity into profit or loss.

cont'd

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (I) Financial Instruments (continued)

(iv) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

Cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge is no longer highly effective, the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur or the hedge designation is revoked. If the hedge is for a forecast transaction, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any related cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income on the hedging instrument is reclassified from equity into profit or loss.

### (v) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expired or the financial asset is transferred to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

## (m) Leases

(i) As lessee

Finance lease, which transfers to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

Finance leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term.

Leases, where the Group does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases and the leased assets are not recognized on the statement of financial position. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

cont'd

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (m) Leases (continued)

(ii) As lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees.

Amount due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables as the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return of the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Leases where the Group retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

# (n) Hire purchases

Hire purchase assets are capitalised at the inception of the hire purchase at the purchase price of the assets. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Hire purchase payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the hire purchase liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss.

Hire purchase assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

# (o) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on either the specific identification basis or weighted average basis, depending on the nature of the inventories. Cost comprises the landed cost of goods purchased, other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, and in the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, includes an appropriate proportion of factory overheads.

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

# (p) Government grants

Government grants are recognised initially at their fair value in the statement of financial position as deferred income where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grants on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

# (q) Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are recorded at nominal value and proceeds received in excess of the nominal value of shares issued, if any, are accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary shares and share premium are classified as equity. Cost incurred directly attributable to the issuance of shares is accounted for as a deduction from share premium, if any, otherwise it is charged to profit or loss.

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (q) Share capital and share premium (continued)

### Treasury shares

When shares of the Company that have been recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, included directly attributable costs, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares that are not subsequently cancelled are classified as treasury shares and are presented as a deduction from total equity.

When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the difference between the sales consideration net of directly attributable costs and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is recognised in equity.

## (r) Foreign currencies

## (i) Transactions and balances in foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated to the functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Non-monetary items which are measured in terms of historical costs denominated in foreign currencies are translated at foreign exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items which are measured at fair values denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items which are measured at fair values denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date when the fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and the translation of monetary items are included in the profit or loss for the period. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised directly in other comprehensive income, any corresponding exchange gain or loss is recognised directly in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any corresponding exchange gain or loss.

## (ii) Translation of foreign operations

For consolidation purposes, all assets and liabilities of foreign operations that have a functional currency other than Ringgit Malaysia (including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of the foreign operations) are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at exchange rates approximating those ruling on transactions dates. All exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations are taken directly to other comprehensive income as items that may be subsequently reclassified to the profit or loss.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under foreign currency translation reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the profit or loss.

Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned or likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation) which are recognized initial in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

cont'd

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (s)

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

#### Assets carried at amortised cost (i)

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

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss shall be reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets carried at cost (ii)

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses shall not be reversed.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets (iii)

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

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for investment in an equity instrument is not reversed through the profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss.

cont'd

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (t) Impairment of non financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## (i) Goodwill

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually, or more frequently if events of changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of the business combination. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. Recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is the higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset or cash-generating unit. The total impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and then to the other assets of the cash-generating unit proportionately on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the cash-generating unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment loss recognised on goodwill is not reversed in the event of an increase in recoverable amount in subsequent periods.

## (ii) Property, plant and equipment, investments in subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entities

Property, plant and equipment, investments in subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entities are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are charged to profit or loss.

Any reversal of an impairment loss as a result of a subsequent increase in recoverable amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation, if applicable) had no impairment loss been previously recognised for the asset.

## (u) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably. Depending on the principal activities of the subsidiaries companies, income not derived from the ordinary activities of the entity is classified as other income.

Amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales taxes, goods and services taxes and value added taxes are not economic benefits which flow to the entity. They are excluded from revenue. In an agency relationship, the gross inflows of economic benefits include amounts collected on behalf of the principal are not revenue. Instead, revenue is the amount of commission and the net differential.

cont'd

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (u) Revenue and other income (continued)

The bases for revenue and other income recognition are as follows:

## *(i)* Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and discounts and is recognised in profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customers.

(ii) Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised on an accrual basis as and when the services are rendered. Commission income (net differential) from principal-agent relationship is recognised on net basis as revenue.

(iii) Car rental income

Car rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease term.

(iv) Finance lease income

Income from finance lease transactions is recognised based on the sum-of-digits method. Where an account becomes non-performing, interest income is suspended until it is realised on a cash basis. An account is classified as non-performing where repayments are in arrears for more than six months.

(v) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate applicable.

(vi) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the specific tenure of the respective leases. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. Rental income from subleased property is recognised as other income.

(vii) Dividend income

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

(viii) Premium income

Insurance premium income is recognized on the date of the assumption of risks.

# (v) Employee benefits

## *(i)* Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (v) Employee benefits (continued)

- (ii) Post-employment benefits
  - (a) Defined contribution plan

The Group pays monthly contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF") which is a defined contribution plan.

The legal or constructive obligation of the Group is limited to the amount that it agrees to contribute to the EPF. Contributions to the EPF are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Group's net obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the discounted present value of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods.

The discount rate is the market yield at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds. The calculation is performed by an independent firm of actuaries using the projected unit credit method once in 3 years in advance.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the net interest expense or income on the net defined liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

Net interest expense and other expenses relating to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

# (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognised costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

# (w) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (x) Taxation and deferred taxation

The tax expense in profit or loss comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is an estimate of tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year based on the tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in full, based on the liability method, for taxation deferred in respect of all material temporary differences arising from differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of:

- Goodwill; or
- assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current and deferred tax is recognised as an income or an expense in profit or loss or is credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, whether in the same or different period, directly to other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

## (y) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, time deposits and other short term, highly liquid deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and exclude fixed deposits pledged to secure banking facilities.

Cash and bank balances are categorised and measured as loans and receivables.

## (z) Segmental reporting

Segment reporting in the financial statements is presented on the same basis as it is used by management internally for evaluating operating segment performance and in deciding how to allocate resources to each operating segment. Operating segments are distinguishable components of the Group that engage in business activities from which they may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to decide how to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

cont'd

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## (z) Segmental reporting (continued)

Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are those amounts resulting from operating activities of a segment that are directly attributable to the segment and a relevant portion that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to the segment.

Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are determined before intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process, except to the extent that such intra-group balances and transactions are between group entities within a single segment.

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

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the financial year to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

The Group does not use geographical segment as its main operations are in Malaysia.

### (aa) Provision for outstanding claims

Allowance is made for estimated costs of all insurance claims, less reinsurance recoveries, in respect of claims notices but not settled at the reporting date. Allowance is also made for the costs of claims incurred but not reported at reporting date, estimated on the basis of the actual market claims experience.

## (ab) Unearned premium reserves

Unearned premium reserves ("UPR") represent the portion of insurance premium income not yet earned at the reporting date. UPR is computed using the time apportionment method. The 1/12th method is used for all classes of Malaysian general policies business.

## (ac) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

When it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of an outflow of economic is remote. Possible obligation, whose existence will only be confirmed by occurrence or non occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of an outflow of economic benefit is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise a contingent asset but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

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

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# 2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant, machinery and equipment RM'000	Machinery and equipment for hire RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Coaches, motor vehicles for hire and other motor vehicles RM'000	Cars for hire RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost/Valuation											
1 January 2013	15,437	2,285	15,191	2,639	53,486	24,166	5,077	36,351	207,715	-	362,347
Additions	-	-	267	424	9,279	2,074	1,896	8,266	44,327	42	66,575
Disposals	-	-	(193)	-	(10,332)	(58)	-	(8,582)	(72,551)	-	(91,716)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(874)	874	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(162)	(111)	(1,081)	-	-	-	(1,354)
Effects of movements in exchange rates	-	65	114	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	183
At 31 December 2013	15,437	2,350	15,379	3,063	52,271	26,075	5,892	35,161	180,365	42	336,035
Representing items:											
at cost	15,437	2,350	15,379	3,063	52,271	26,075	5,892	35,161	180,365	42	336,035
1 January 2014	15,437	2,350	15,379	3,063	52,271	26,075	5,892	35,161	180,365	42	336,035
Additions	· -	-	-	210	12,492	2,122	1,472	11,491	71,966	-	99,753
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(17,317)	(1,645)	(508)	(6,996)	(58,118)	-	(84,584)
Reclassifications	175	-	(175)	-	-	-	42	-	-	(42)	-
Revaluation (Note 38)	22,628	5,971	6,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,196
Write-off Effects of movements in	-	-	-	-	(186)	(268)	(287)	-	-	-	(741)
exchange rates	-	33	122	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	140
At 31 December 2014	38,240	8,354	21,923	3,273	47,260	26,269	6,611	39,656	194,213	-	385,799
Representing items:											
at cost	-	-	-	3,273	47,260	26,269	6,611	39,656	194,213	-	317,282
at valuation	38,240	8,354	21,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,517
At 31 December 2014	38,240	8,354	21,923	3,273	47,260	26,269	6,611	39,656	194,213	-	385,799
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment loss											
At 1 January 2013	-	466	2,874	1,766	25,257	19,526	2,845	17,445	84,955	-	155,134
Charge for the year	-	38	345	218	8,586	1,977	864	4,473	33,166	-	49,667
Disposals	-	-	(29)	-	(6,544)	(47)	-	(6,660)	(56,313)	-	(69,593)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(872)	872	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(162)	(100)	(1,070)	-	-	-	(1,332)
At 31 December 2013/ 1 January 2014	-	504	3,190	1,984	27,137	21,356	2,639	14,386	62,680	-	133,876
Charge for the year	-	46	295	351	8,081	1,932	1,176	4,653	29,120	-	45,654
Impairment loss	-	-	786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	786
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(11,932)	(1,581)	(527)	(4,023)	(36,036)	-	(54,099)
Revaluation (Note 38)	-	(550)	(2,915)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,465)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(170)	(204)	(215)	-	-	-	(589)
At 31 December 2014	-	-	1,356	2,335	23,116	21,503	3,073	15,016	55,764	-	122,163
Net carrying amounts											
At 31 December 2013	15,437	1,846	12,189	1,079	25,134	4,719	3,253	20,775	117,685	42	202,159

cont'd

# 2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Company	Renovation RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	841	486	1,319	2,646
Additions	3	53	450	506
Disposals	-	(12)	(438)	(450)
Write-off	(842)	-	-	(842)
At 31 December 2013/1 January 2014	2	527	1,331	1,860
Disposals	-	(111)	(1,331)	(1,442)
At 31 December 2014	2	416	-	418
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	837	320	494	1,651
Charge for the year	3	47	145	195
Disposals	-	(1)	(166)	(167)
Write-off	(840)	-	-	(840)
At 31 December 2013/1 January 2014	-	366	473	839
Charge for the year	1	43	67	111
Disposals	-	(72)	(540)	(612)
At 31 December 2014	1	337	-	338
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2013	2	161	858	1,021
At 31 December 2014	1	79	-	80

cont'd

# 2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

		carrying nount
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
The Group's buildings are situated as follows:		
On leasehold land	3,012	2,675
On freehold land	17,075	9,284
In a multi-storey office complex with strata title	480	230
	20,567	12,189

As at 31 December 2014, the net carrying amount of cars for hire under hire purchase arrangements is RM46,665,882 (2013: RM14,478,876).

# Property, plant and equipment under revaluation model

The Group's properties were revalued on 31 December 2014. The fair values of the property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2014 were based on valuations carried out during the financial year by Rahim & Co Chartered Surveyors Sdn Bhd and Agency For Real Estate Affairs, firms of independent professional valuers who have appropriate professional qualifications and recent experience in the relevant locations and assets being valued. The fair values of the property, plant and equipment were determined using comparison, cost and investment approach and therefore are categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Had the revalued properties been carried under the cost model, the net carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment that would have been included in the financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2014 would be as follows:-

Group 31 December 2014	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost	15,612	2,350	15,204	33,166
Accumulated depreciation	-	(550)	(2,915)	(3,465)
	15,612	1,800	12,289	29,701
Fair value information				
Group	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2014	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Freehold land	-	38,240	-	38,240
Leasehold land	-	8,354	-	8,354
Buildings	-	20,567	-	20,567
	-	67,161	_	67,161

cont'd

## 2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

### Valuation process applied by the Group

The fair value of land and buildings is determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.

## Level 1 fair value

Level 1 fair value is derived from quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical land and buildings that the entity can access at the measurement date.

## Level 2 fair value

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

Level 2 fair values of land and buildings have been generally derived using the cost and comparison approach. Sales price of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot of comparable properties.

### Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair value is estimated using inputs with significant adjustment for the land and buildings.

Fair values of land and buildings have been generally derived using the sales comparison and depreciated replacement cost approach. In the sales comparison approach, sales price of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot of comparable properties. Depreciated replacement cost approach is based on how much it would cost to reproduce the property after adjusting for depreciation.

### Highest and best use

The highest and best use of the Group's properties situated in Malaysia is the existing use, whilst the highest and best use of the Group's property situated in Vietnam is for industrial use.

## Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair values

There is no transfer between Level 1 and 2 fair values during the financial year.

## cont'd

# 3. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Group		
	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	
At fair value:			
At 1 January	42,600	33,100	
Changes in fair value for the year	1,900	9,500	
At 31 December	44,500	42,600	
Investment property comprises:			
Long term leasehold land	41,500	39,600	
Buildings	3,000	3,000	
	44,500	42,600	

Investment property comprises a commercial property that is leased to related parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period of 2 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with lessee and on average renewal period are 2 years. No contingent rents are charged.

The following are recognised in profit or loss in respect of investment property:

		Group
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Rental income	504	397
Direct operating expenses	136	117

The fair value of the investment property at 31 December 2014 is based on a valuation carried out on 1 October 2014 by Rahim & Co Chartered Surveyors Sdn Bhd, a firm of independent professional valuers who have appropriate professional qualifications and recent experience in the relevant location and asset being valued. The fair value of the investment property was determined using comparison method and therefore is categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The comparison method entails critical analyses of recent evidence of values of comparable properties in the neighbourhood and making adjustments for differences.

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

FUK THE YEAR ENDED 31 DEGEMBER 2014

cont'd

# 4. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	Co	Company		
	2014	2013		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Unquoted shares, at cost	196,465	195,365		
Less: Accumulated impairment loss	(34,314)	(29,245)		
	162,151	166,120		

The subsidiary companies are as follows:

	Effec ownersl voting i	hip and	Country of	
Name of subsidiary	2014	2013	incorporation	Principal activities
	%	%		
Tung Pao Sdn Bhd +	100	100	Malaysia	Distribution and sale of health care and consumer products
HairBiz College of Hairdressing Professionals Sdn Bhd <sup>+</sup>	100	100	Malaysia	Property holding
Tan Chong Apparels Sdn Bhd <sup>+</sup>	100	100	Malaysia	Inactive
Tan Chong Apparels Manufacturer Sdn Bhd +	100	100	Malaysia	Manufacture of apparels
TCIM Sdn Bhd +	100	100	Malaysia	Distribution, sale and rental of material handling equipment, agriculture tractors, engine, construction equipment and parts as well as provision of after sales services
TCIM Esasia Sdn Bhd	70	70	Malaysia	Inactive
Jentrakel Sdn Bhd +	100	100	Malaysia	Rental and sale of industrial machinery and equipment
Mayflower Acme Tours Sdn Bhd +	100	100	Malaysia	Operation of inbound and out- bound tours, rental of cars and coaches, air-ticketing services as well as trading and marketing of motor vehicles
Mayflower Holidays (Borneo) Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Discovery Tours (Sabah) Sdn Bhd)	100	100	Malaysia	Operation of inbound and out- bound tours, rental of cars and coaches as well as air-ticketing services

cont'd

# 4. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued)

	Effective ownership and voting interest		Country of	
Name of subsidiary	2014	2013	incorporation	Principal activities
	%	%		
Warisan Captive Incorporated	100	100	Labuan Malaysia	Underwriting of captive insurance
Belize Holdings Sdn Bhd+	100	100	Malaysia	Investment holding
Excess Line Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Inactive
Comit Communication Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd +	100	100	Malaysia	Property holding
MUV Marketplace Sdn Bhd +	100	100	Malaysia	Dealing with used vehicles, vehicles inspection and certification
Grooming Expert Sdn Bhd <sup>+</sup>	100	100	Malaysia	Hairdressing salons and beauty parlours
Angka-Tan Motor Sdn Bhd +	100	100	Malaysia	Assembly, distribution and sale of commercial and passenger vehicles
Mayflower (Labuan) Pte Ltd	100	100	Labuan Malaysia	Investment holding
Mayflower-My 2nd Home (MM2H) Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Provision of migration services
TC Machinery Vietnam Pte Ltd *	100	100	Vietnam	Manufacturing, assembly, distribution, sale, maintaining and repairing of generator sets, air compressors, garage lifts and light duty cultivators
Mayflower Holidays Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Dormant
Warisan Automotif Holdings Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Dormant
ATM (Labuan) Pte Ltd	100	100	Labuan Malaysia	Dormant
Mayflower Corporate Travel Services Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Operation of inbound, outbound tours and provision of air-ticketing services

# **NOTES TO THE** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

#### INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (continued) 4.

	Effec ownersh voting ir	nip and	Country of	
Name of subsidiary	2014	2013	incorporation	Principal activities
	%	%		
Kereta Komersil Seladang (M) Sdn Bhd	70	70	Malaysia	Manufacturing, assembly and sale of commercial and passenger vehicles
MAT (Labuan) Pte Ltd	100	100	Labuan Malaysia	Investment holding
MAT Tours And Travel (Cambodia) Pte Ltd*	100	100	Cambodia	Dormant
Mayflower ITravel Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Dormant
TCIM (Labuan) Pte Ltd	100	100	Labuan Malaysia	Dormant
WTC Automotif (M) Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Assembly, distribution and sale of commercial vehicles
Warisan TC Management Services Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Provision of management services
Warisan TC Automotive Manufacturers (M) Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia	Dormant

Subsidiary companies which are consolidated on the merger method of accounting +

\* Not audited by Mazars

#### **INVESTMENT IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES** 5.

	G	aroup	Company					
	2014 2013		2014 2013 2014		2014 2013 20		2014 2013 2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000				
Unquoted shares, at cost	17,356	17,356	24,568	24,568				
Share of post-acquisition reserve	14,821	14,371	-	-				
	32,177	31,727	24,568	24,568				

cont'd

# 5. INVESTMENT IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES (continued)

The jointly controlled entities, all incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

Name	owners	ective ship and interest	Principal activities
	2014	2013	
	%	%	
Wacoal Malaysia Sdn Bhd ("Wacoal")	50	50	Distribution and sale of ladies undergarments
Shiseido Malaysia Sdn Bhd ("Shiseido")**	50	50	Distribution and sale of cosmetics and consumer products

\*\* Not audited by Mazars

	G	roup
	2014	2013
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at 31 December	RM'000	RM'000
Group's share of net assets	39,959	39,422
Elimination of unrealised profits	(7,782)	(7,695)
Carrying amount in the consolidated statement of financial position	32,177	31,727
Group's share of profit or loss, net of tax	2,219	4,316
Other information		
Cash dividend received by the Group	1,735	2,509

cont'd

# 5. INVESTMENT IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES (continued)

Summarised financial information of the jointly controlled entities is as follows:

	1	Wacoal	;	Shiseido
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Statement of financial position				
Current assets	27,897	25,094	62,516	61,174
Cash and bank balances	959	286	24,834	23,278
Non-current assets	6,265	6,290	14,617	14,829
Current liabilities	6,122	5,453	24,699	22,490
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	1,282	590	-	-
Non-current liabilities	114	130	442	380
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income				
Revenue	42,369	40,524	93,484	86,885
Profit before tax	3,430	3,235	2,794	8,543
Other comprehensive loss	-	36	10	-
Total comprehensive income	2,490	2,360	1,963	6,208
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,142	938	2,651	2,199
Interest income	253	271	513	495
Tax expense	940	838	821	2,335

# 6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Go	odwill	Group	o license	Т	otal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group						
At 1 January/31 December	8,431	8,431	700	700	9,131	9,131

## Impairment testing of goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's operating divisions which represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The above goodwill acquired has been allocated to the cash-generating units ("CGUs") of inbound, outbound tours and air-ticketing services.

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## 6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

## Recoverable amount based on value-in-use

The recoverable amount of the abovementioned CGUs is determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections covering three to five years. The growth rate used for the cash flow projections is 5% (2013: 5%).

The value-in-use was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of the unit and was based on a pre-tax discount rate of 17% (2013: 17%).

The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the mentioned industry and are based on both external sources and internal sources.

## Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

In assessing the value-in-use, management is of the view that no foreseeable changes in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying value of the CGUs to materially exceed their recoverable amount.

# 7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

The components of the Group's and of the Company's deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:

	A	ssets	Lial	bilities	т	otal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	(19,244)	(18,446)	(19,244)	(18,446)
Investment property	-	-	(570)	(475)	(570)	(475)
Employee benefit plans	533	609	-	-	533	609
Tax loss carry forward	642	374	-	-	642	374
Other items	3,391	1,906	-	-	3,391	1,906
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	4,566	2,889	(19,814)	(18,921)	(15,248)	(16,032)
Offsetting	(3,238)	(2,155)	3,238	2,155	-	-
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	1,328	734	(16,576)	(16,766)	(15,248)	(16,032)
Company						
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(151)	-	(151)
Employee benefit plans	-	46	-	-	-	46
Other items	-	42	-	-	-	42
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	_	88	_	(151)	_	(63)
Offsetting	-	(88)	-	88	-	-
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	-	-	_	(63)	_	(63)

FUR THE YEAK ENDED 31 DEGEMBER 2014

cont'd

# 7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (continued)

Deferred tax assets on certain deductible temporary differences have not been recognised as the management believes that it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit in the foreseeable future will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. The deductible temporary differences, the deferred tax benefits of which have not been recognised in the financial statements, are as follows:

	G	roup
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Difference between net carrying amount and tax written down value of property, plant and equipment	(723)	(574)
Unutilised tax losses	13,068	9,531
Unabsorbed capital allowances	3,545	2,864
Other temporary differences	1,864	1,419
	17,754	13,240

Movements of deferred taxes are as follows:

	At 1 January RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 25) RM'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 26) RM'000	At 31 December RM'000
2014				
Group				
Property, plant and equipment	(18,446)	3,976	(4,774)	(19,244)
Investment property	(475)	(95)	-	(570)
Employee benefit plans	609	(87)	11	533
Tax loss carry forward	374	268	-	642
Other items	1,906	1,358	127	3,391
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(16,032)	5,420	(4,636)	(15,248)
Company				
Property, plant and equipment	(151)	151	-	-
Employee benefit plans	46	(46)	-	-
Other items	42	(42)	-	-
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(63)	63	-	-

cont'd

# 7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (continued)

2013 Group	At 1 January RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 25) RM'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income <i>(Note 26)</i> RM'000	At 31 December RM'000
· Property, plant and equipment	(22,282)	3,836	_	(18,446)
Investment property	(,)	(475)	-	(475)
Employee benefit plans	587	105	(83)	609
Tax loss carry forward	-	374	-	374
Other items	2,228	(161)	(161)	1,906
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(19,467)	3,679	(244)	(16,032)
Company				
Property, plant and equipment	(134)	(17)	-	(151)
Employee benefit plans	41	5	-	46
Other items	98	(56)	-	42
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	5	(68)	-	(63)

# 8. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

	G	roup
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Finance lease instalments receivable:		
- not later than one year	5,893	5,192
- later than one year but not later than five years	6,033	3,796
	11,926	8,988
Unexpired term charges	(932)	(694)
Outstanding principal	10,994	8,294
Outstanding principal receivable not later than one year (see Note 11)	(5,387)	(4,823)
Outstanding principal receivable later than one year but not later than five years	5,607	3,471

The interest rate of the finance leases is 3.48% - 6% (2013: 5% - 6%) per annum depending on the amount financed and the tenure of the lease.

cont'd

# 9. OTHER INVESTMENTS

		Group
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Classified as available-for-sale financial assets		
Unquoted shares, at cost	10	10

# 10. INVENTORIES

		2014			2013	
Orrent	At cost	At net realisable value	Total	At cost	At net realisable value	Total
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Raw materials	748	74	822	1,006	168	1,174
Work-in-progress	40	-	40	118	-	118
Equipment and machinery	58,936	12,382	71,318	79,724	9,382	89,106
Trading inventories	551	117	668	768	178	946
Spare parts and workshop inventories	15,429	3,783	19,212	15,203	2,328	17,531
Commercial and passenger vehicles	35,191	-	35,191	19,906	-	19,906
CKD kits and accessories	22,720	-	22,720	29,735	-	29,735
	133,615	16,356	149,971	146,460	12,056	158,516

		Group
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Recognised in profit or loss:		
- Inventories recognised as cost of sales	217,421	197,688
- Write-down to net realisable value	2,037	974

cont'd

# 11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Group Compa		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Gross trade receivables	116,810	98,228	-	-	
Allowance for doubtful debts	(4,284)	(4,952)	-	-	
	112,526	93,276	-	-	
Finance lease receivables (see Note 8)	5,387	4,823	-	-	
Other receivables	5,708	5,863	-	-	
Sundry deposits	2,291	3,446	72	57	
Prepayments	11,142	9,110	20	99	
Subsidiary companies	-	-	14,030	8,816	
Jointly controlled entities	858	417	15	-	
Related parties	578	935	58	47	
	138,490	117,870	14,195	9,019	

Customers are generally granted credit periods of between 30 to 60 days (2013: 30 to 60 days). For major established customers, the credit terms may be extended to 120 days based on the discretion of management.

The amounts owing by subsidiary companies are unsecured, non trade receivables which are interest free and receivable on demand.

The amounts owing by jointly controlled entities are trade receivables which are unsecured, interest free and have a normal credit period of 30 to 60 days (2013: 30 to 60 days).

The amounts owing by related parties in which a Director of the Company has substantial interest are trade receivables which are unsecured, interest free and have a normal credit period of 60 to 120 days (2013: 60 to 120 days).

# 12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Forward foreign currency contracts are entered into by the Group in currencies other than the functional currency to manage exposure to the fluctuation in foreign currency rates. All forward exchange contracts have maturities of less than one year after the end of the reporting period. Where necessary, the forward exchange contracts are rolled over at maturity.

		2014			2013	
Group	Nominal value RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000	Nominal value RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
Derivatives used for hedging						
- Forward exchange contracts	11,693	108	(283)	21,782	366	(129)

cont'd

# 13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	C	Group	Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Short term deposits	17,062	12,227	772	939	
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	33,469	39,873	138	134	
Cash at bank and in hand	41,710	57,440	2,755	2,378	
	92,241	109,540	3,665	3,451	

The short term deposits represent investments in short term funds which are managed and invested into fixed income securities and money market instruments by fund management companies. The short term funds are readily convertible to cash.

Fixed deposits are placed with licensed banks with effective interest rates range from 0.25% to 3.35% (2013: 0.25% to 3.35%) per annum. All deposits had maturity periods of less than one year.

# 14. ASSET CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

In year 2012, land and buildings held by the Company were presented as asset held for sale following the commitment of the Company's management to sell the assets. On 3 January 2013, in accordance with the Agreement To Transfer, the Company transferred its long term leasehold industrial land with the buildings to its wholly-owned subsidiary Comit Communication Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd. The total consideration of RM33.1 million was satisfied by the issuance of 33,100,000 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to the Company at an issue price of RM1.00 per share.

	Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January	-	33,100
Transferred to subsidiary		
- Long term leasehold land	-	(30,300)
- Buildings	-	(2,800)
At 31 December	-	-

cont'd

# 15. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group a	nd Company
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Authorised		
100,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each	100,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid		
67,200,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each	67,200	67,200

# 16. TREASURY SHARES

	Group and Company					
	Number of shares		At	cost		
	2014 2013 201	2014 2013 20	2014 2013 2	4 2013 2014	2014	2013
	'000	'000'	RM'000	RM'000		
At 1 January	2,095	2,069	4,201	4,128		
Additions	2	26	5	73		
At 31 December	2,097	2,095	4,206	4,201		

The treasury shares have no rights to voting, dividends or participation in other distribution.

# 17. RESERVES

## Share premium

Share premium comprises the premium paid on subscription of shares in the Company over and above the par value of the shares

## Merger reserve

Merger reserve arouse from those subsidiaries identified in Note 4 which are consolidated on the merger method of accounting.

## Translation reserve

Translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to the Group's reporting currency.

## Hedging reserve

Hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

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## 17. RESERVES (continued)

# Revaluation reserve

- (i) Revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment which have been transferred to investment property; and
- (ii) The valuation reserve is used to record changes in fair value of land and buildings.

## 18. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES)

	Group		C	Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Bank term loans (unsecured)	69,672	76,078	2,162	8,648
Hire purchase payables	40,526	12,478	-	-
	110,198	88,556	2,162	8,648
Repayments due within the next 12 months (see Note 21)	49,457	45,531	2,162	6,486
Repayments due after 12 months but no later than five years	60,741	43,025	-	2,162

The bank term loans bear effective interest rates ranging from 4.33% to 5.14% (2013: 4.33% to 5.14%) per annum.

The hire purchase payables bear effective interest rates ranging from 4.44% to 5.52% (2013: 4.53% to 4.75%) per annum.

	Future minimum hire purchase payables 2014	Future finance charges 2014	Present value of minimum hire purchase payables 2014	Future minimum hire purchase payables 2013	Future finance charges 2013	Present value of minimum hire purchase payables 2013
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Hire purchase payables:						
- Less than one year (see Note 21)	19,386	1,540	17,846	4,616	491	4,125
- Between one and five year	23,405	725	22,680	8,730	377	8,353
-	42,791	2,265	40,526	13,346	868	12,478

cont'd

## **19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

The Group and Company operate an unfunded defined benefit plan for employees whose entitlements are calculated by reference to their length of service and earnings. Provision for retirement benefits is calculated based on the predetermined rate of basic salaries and length of service of the employees.

The defined benefit plan exposes the Group and Company to actuarial risks such as longevity risk and interest rate risk.

The movements during the financial year and the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Present value of unfunded obligations				
At 1 January	2,434	2,348	187	164
Included in profit or loss				
Current service cost	550	310	102	33
Interest costs	143	106	11	11
Actuarial gain	-	(28)	-	(48)
Past service cost of benefits	-	317	-	41
	693	705	113	37
Included in other comprehensive income				
Actuarial loss/(gain):				
- Changes in assumptions	43	487	(1)	-
- Experience adjustments	-	(996)	-	-
	43	(509)	(1)	-
Others				
Benefits paid	(74)	(110)	-	(14)
At 31 December	3,096	2,434	299	187

cont'd

# 19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions used in respect of the defined benefit plan were as follows:

	Group	and Company
	2014	2013
Discount rate	5.75-6.0%	5.75-6.0%
Expected rate of salary increases	6.5%	6.5%
Price inflation	2.5%	2.5%

Reasonably possible change at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumption, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown below:

	Defined	oup I benefit ations
	Increase RM'000	Decrease RM'000
2014		
Discount rate (1% movement)	(335)	395
Salary increase rate (1% movement)	337	(296)

Although the analysis does not account to the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

# 20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Trade payables	28,954	44,465	-	-	
Other payables	10,311	14,936	600	1,473	
Deposits received	16,823	13,615	-	92	
Accruals	22,555	15,501	270	440	
Subsidiary companies	-	-	6,387	3,272	
Jointly controlled entities	1	11	1	11	
Related parties – trade	18,645	-	-	-	
Related parties – non-trade	11,031	6,828	5,406	6,421	
	108,320	95,356	12,664	11,709	

The normal credit periods granted by trade suppliers range from 30 to 120 days (2013: 30 to 120 days).

cont'd

## 20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

The amounts owing to subsidiary companies comprise non trade payables which are unsecured and interest free except for an amount of RM3,200,000 (2013: RM3,200,000) which is subject to interest fixed at 3% (2013: 3%) per annum. The non trade payables are payable on demand.

The related parties are companies in which a Director of the Company has substantial interest. The amounts owing to the related parties are unsecured and interest free. Trade payable has a credit period of 90 days and non-trade, payables are payable on demand.

# 21. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CURRENT LIABILITIES)

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current portion of long term loans and borrowings (see Note 18)	31,611	41,406	2,162	6,486
Current portion of hire purchase payables (see Note 18)	17,846	4,125	-	-
Bankers' acceptances	86,341	95,543	-	-
Revolving credits	83,000	80,000	-	-
Bank overdraft	2,696	1,212	-	-
	221,494	222,286	2,162	6,486

The bankers' acceptances are unsecured and bear effective interest rates ranging between 3.7% and 4.6% (2013: 3.4% to 3.89%) per annum.

Revolving credits are unsecured and bear effective interest rates at 4.01% to 4.68% (2013: 3.8% to 4.25%) per annum.

Bank overdraft is unsecured and bears effective interest rates at 7.35% (2013: 7.1%) per annum.

# **NOTES TO THE** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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# 22. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Dividends from subsidiary companies	-	-	14,366	23,106
Dividends from jointly controlled entities	-	-	1,735	2,743
Sales of goods	216,611	227,431	-	-
Sale proceeds from disposal of assets held for rental	35,444	37,293	-	-
Services rendered including car hire income	203,762	213,278	-	1,726
Finance lease income	515	741	-	-
Operating lease income	563	2,753	-	-
Insurance premium income	2,409	2,166	-	-
	459,304	483,662	16,101	27,575

# 23. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	Group		C	company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	RM'000
Profit from operations is stated after charging:				
Allowance for doubtful debts	738	2,127	-	-
Auditors' remuneration				
- statutory audit	216	193	23	33
- other fee	9	5	5	5
Bad debts written off	207	70	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	45,654	49,667	111	195
Directors' remuneration				
- fees	166	131	166	131
- other emoluments	3,840	3,157	1,320	1,902
Direct operating expenses on rental income generating	100	447		
investment property	136	117	-	-
Impairment in value of investment in subsidiary companies	-	-	5,069	1,350
Inventories written off/down	2,152	974	-	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,906	667	61	11
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	786	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	152	22	-	2

cont'd

# 23. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS (continued)

	Group		Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Rental expense					
- land and buildings	3,373	2,869	-	28	
- car park	86	91	-	-	
- equipment	588	468	-	-	
Retirement benefit obligations	693	705	113	37	
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange, net	80	99	-	-	
and crediting:					
Allowance for doubtful debts written back	1,406	381	-	-	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,845	1,638	9	-	
Gain on disposal of assets held for rental	9,204	20,911	-	-	
Realised gain on foreign exchange, net	125	1,133	-	-	
Gain on fair value adjustment on investment	1 0 0 0	0.500			
property	1,900	9,500	-	-	
Dividend income from other unquoted investment	4	-	-	-	
Inventories written back	115	-	-	-	
Interest income from					
- fixed deposits	1,798	1,648	66	47	
- short term deposits	379	461	83	154	
Rental income from					
- investment property	504	397	-	-	
- land and buildings	24	32	-	-	

# 24. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest paid and payable on:				
Bank term loans	3,309	4,619	281	605
Bankers' acceptances	3,673	1,691	-	-
Revolving credits	3,394	3,318	-	-
Hire purchase	1,699	65	-	-
Others	112	21	96	90
	12,187	9,714	377	695

# **NOTES TO THE** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

cont'd

# 25. TAX EXPENSE/(INCOME)

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Malaysian taxation based on results for the year:				
- current	7,180	12,751	-	279
- deferred	(4,692)	(3,668)	(63)	67
	2,488	9,083	(63)	346
Under/(Over) provision in prior years:				
- current	318	(168)	10	(64)
- deferred	(728)	(11)	-	1
	2,078	8,904	(53)	283

The reconciliations between the tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rates are as follows:

	Group		ip Company		
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
Accounting profit	3,485	42,907	7,660	16,114	
Tax at applicable Malaysian tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%)	871	10,727	1,915	4,029	
Non-deductible expenses	7,332	1,907	2,016	2,021	
Tax exempt income	(5,004)	(3,626)	(4,062)	(5,704)	
Change in unrecognised temporary differences	65	130	65	-	
Effect of different tax rates in foreign subsidiaries	(480)	(55)	-	-	
Effect of reduction in tax rate	(296)	-	3	-	
(Over)/Under provision in prior years	(410)	(179)	10	(63)	
Tax expense/(income) for the year	2,078	8,904	(53)	283	

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# 26. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		2014			2013	
	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedge	(509)	127	(382)	643	(161)	482
Foreign exchange differences from						
translation	765	-	765	790	-	790
	256	127	383	1,433	(161)	1,272
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities	(44)	11	(33)	331	(83)	248
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	38,661	(4,774)	33,887	-	-	-
-	38,873	(4,636)	34,237	1,764	(244)	1,520
Share of gain of equity accounted investment	75	(22)	53	-	-	-
-	38,948	(4,658)	34,290	1,764	(244)	1,520

cont'd

# 27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share has been calculated by dividing the Group's profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares in issue:

	(	Group
	2014	2013
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company (RM'000)	1,784	34,221
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)		
At 1 January	65,119	65,141
Effect of treasury shares purchased	(15)	(22)
At 31 December	65,104	65,119
Basic earnings per share (sen)	2.74	52.55

# 28. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2012:		
Final dividend of 6 sen less 25% income tax paid on 20 June 2013	-	2,931
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013:		
Interim dividend of 6 sen less 25% income tax paid on 30 September 2013	-	2,930
Final single tier dividend of 4.5 sen paid on 26 June 2014	2,930	-
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014:		
Interim single tier dividend of 4.5 sen paid on 29 September 2014	2,929	-
	5,859	5,861

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), the Directors proposed the payment of a final single tier dividend of 4.5 sen under the single tier tax system (2013: 4.5 sen) in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 amounting to a dividend payable of approximately RM2.9 million. The financial statements for the current year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2015.

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# 29. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	Group		C	Company
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Employee costs	70,106	68,012	1,236	5,770
Included in the employee costs are:				
Employees Provident Fund contributions	6,778	6,799	185	595
Defined benefit plan provisions	693	705	113	37

# 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group or the Company if the Group or the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties could be individuals or other entities.

The Group has related party relationships with its direct and indirect subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, and companies in which a Director of the Company has substantial interest.

These related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established under negotiated terms.

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, significant related party transactions during the financial year were as follows:

(a) Transactions with subsidiary companies

	Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Management fee income	-	1,726
Management fee paid/payable	1,294	-
Interest expenses	96	96

FUR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DEGEMBER 2014

cont'd

## 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Transactions with jointly controlled entities

		Group
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Sales	3,406	5,596
Travel agency, car rental and workshop services	1,406	1,098
Purchase of products	76	218

(c) Transactions with Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad ("TCMH") and APM Automotive Holdings Berhad ("APM") groups, companies in which a Director of the Company namely Dato' Tan Heng Chew is deemed to have substantial interests:

## With TCMH group

	Group		C	Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Sales	23,934	32,379	-	-
Travel agency, car rental and workshop services	3,391	7,814	-	-
Rental income	983	767	-	-
Purchase of trucks	1,728	381	-	-
Purchase of spare parts	1,179	1,862	-	-
Workshop services	1,252	1,406	-	14
Rental expenses	250	137	-	15
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	59,613	37,792	-	471
Insurance agency services	1,760	4,276	-	61
Administrative services*	5,748	5,228	-	2,213
Assembly services	6,104	5,774	-	-
Hire purchase financing and leasing	41,397	12,912	-	-
Hire purchase interest	1,699	65	-	-

\* Included in administrative services expenses is an amount of RM377,216 (2013: RM453,847) paid/payable to TCMH group in respect of the services provided to the Group by a director of the Company.

cont'd

## 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(c) Transactions with Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad ("TCMH") and APM Automotive Holdings Berhad ("APM") groups, companies in which a Director of the Company namely Dato' Tan Heng Chew is deemed to have substantial interests: (continued)

## With APM group

	Group		
	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Sales	242	165	
Travel agency, car rental and workshop services	2,238	2,315	
Rental income	993	861	
Durch and of an one month		00	
Purchase of spare parts	9	23	
Workshop services	6	14	
Rental expenses	52	-	

Information regarding outstanding balances arising from related party transactions at reporting date is disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

## 31. COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and of the Company either directly or indirectly. Key management personnel comprises the Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company and certain senior management personnel of the Group.

Compensation paid to key management personnel during the year comprises:

	Group		C	Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Directors:				
- Fees	166	131	166	131
- Remuneration	3,406	2,799	1,117	1,669
<ul> <li>other short term employee benefits (including estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind)</li> </ul>	87	172	-	139
- Employees Provident Fund	434	358	203	233
	4,093	3,460	1,486	2,172

cont'd

## 31. COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

Compensation paid to key management personnel during the year comprises: (continued)

	Group		С	ompany
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other key management personnel:				
- Remuneration	4,967	3,697	-	1,102
- Other short term employee benefits (including				
estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind)	179	92	-	27
- Employees Provident Fund	583	437	-	133
	5,729	4,226	-	1,262

### 32. COMMITMENTS

		Group
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Capital expenditure commitments		
Property, plant and equipment		
Approved and contracted capital expenditure not provided for in the financial statements	25,324	25,396
Approved but not contracted capital expenditure not provided for in the financial		
statements	72,743	19,012

### **Operating lease commitments**

(a) The Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial vehicle leases to earn rental income. These leases have remaining noncancelled lease terms of between 1 and 5 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge after expiry, based on prevailing market conditions.

The future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years	31,035 24,175	30,282 32,213
	55,210	62,495

cont'd

### 32. COMMITMENTS (continued)

### **Operating lease commitments (continued)**

### (b) The Group as lessee

The Group leases office premises from various parties under non-cancellable operating leases for its operations. The leases have tenures of between 1 and 5 years, with an option to renew after expiry. Any increase in lease payments is negotiated and normally reflects market rentals.

The future minimum lease payments under the above non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years	4,352 3,717	3,630 3,602
	8,069	7,232

## 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:

- (i) Loans and receivables ("L&R");
- (ii) Available-for-sale financial assets ("AFS");
- (iii) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ("OL"); and
- (iv) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL").

cont'd

## 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

2014	Carrying Amount RM'000	L&R RM'000	AFS RM'000	OL RM'000	FVPL RM'000
Financial assets:					
Assets as per statement of financial position					
Group					
Other investments	10	-	10	-	-
Finance lease receivables	5,607	5,607	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	127,348	127,348	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	108	-	-	-	108
Cash and bank balances	92,241	92,241	-	-	-
	225,314	225,196	10	-	108
Company					
Trade and other receivables					
(excluding prepayments)	14,175	14,175	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	3,665	3,665	-	-	-
	17,840	17,840	-	-	-
Financial liabilities:					
Liabilities as per statement of financial position					
Group					
Loans and borrowings	282,235	-	-	282,235	-
Trade and other payables	108,320	-	-	108,320	-
Derivative financial liabilities	283	-	-	-	283
	390,838	_	-	390,555	283
Company					
Loans and borrowings	2,162	-	-	2,162	-
Trade and other payables	12,664	-	-	12,664	-
	14,826	-	-	14,826	-

cont'd

## 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

2013	Carrying Amount RM'000	L&R RM'000	AFS RM'000	OL RM'000	FVPL RM'000
Financial assets:					
Assets as per statement of financial position					
Group					
Other investments	10	-	10	-	-
Finance lease receivables	3,471	3,471	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	108,760	108,760	_	-	-
Derivative financial assets	366	-	-	-	366
Cash and bank balances	109,540	109,540	-	-	-
	222,147	221,771	10	-	366
Company					
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayment)	8,920	8,920	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	3,451	3,451	-	-	-
	12,371	12,371	-	-	-
Financial liabilities:					
Liabilities as per statement of financial position					
Group					
Loans and borrowings	265,311	-	-	265,311	-
Trade and other payables	95,356	-	-	95,356	-
Derivative financial liabilities	129	-	-	-	129
	360,796	-	-	360,667	129
Company					
Loans and borrowings	8,648	-	-	8,648	-
Trade and other payables	11,709	-	-	11,709	-
	20,357	-	-	20,357	-

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each cash and bank balances, short term receivables and payables and short term borrowings approximate fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments. It was not practicable to estimate the fair value of the Group's investment in unquoted shares due to the lack of comparable quoted market prices and the inability to estimate fair value without incurring excessive costs.

The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

	Level 2 – financial i			
2014 Group	Carried at fair value RM'000	Not carried at fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Financial assets:				
Finance lease receivables	-	5,607	5,607	5,592
Derivative financial assets	108	-	108	108
	108	5,607	5,715	5,700
Financial liabilities:				
Bank term loans	-	69,672	69,672	69,455
Hire purchase payables	-	40,526	40,526	39,181
Derivative financial liabilities	283	-	283	283
	283	110,198	110,481	108,919
Company				
Financial liabilities:				
Bank term loan	-	2,162	2,162	2,162

cont'd

## 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

	Level 2 – fa financial ins			
2013 Group	Carried at fair value RM'000	Not carried at fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Financial assets:				
Finance lease receivables	-	3,471	3,471	3,460
Derivative financial assets	366	-	366	366
	366	3,471	3,837	3,826
Financial liabilities:				
Bank term loans	-	76,078	76,078	75,997
Hire purchase payables	-	12,478	12,478	12,478
Derivative financial liabilities	129	-	129	129
	129	88,556	88,685	88,604
Company				
Financial liabilities:				
Bank term loan	-	8,648	8,648	8,667

The fair values of forward exchange contracts are estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate.

Fair values of finance lease receivables, bank term loans and hire purchase payables, which are determined for disclosure purposes, are calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting year.

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

cont'd

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group has exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and foreign currency risks from its use of financial instruments:

(a) Credit risk

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

As at the end of the reporting year, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from these financial assets is represented by the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis resulting in the Group's exposure to bad debts insignificant. Any receivable having significant balances past due, which are deemed to have higher credit risk, are monitored individually.

The Company provides unsecured advances to subsidiaries. The Company monitors the results of the subsidiaries regularly. Advances are only provided to subsidiaries which are wholly-owned by the Company.

At reporting date, the Group and the Company did not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party or any major concentration of credit risk related to any financial asset.

#### Aging analysis of trade receivables

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

Group	Gross	Individual impairment	Net
citoup	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014			
Not past due	62,297	-	62,297
Past due 1 to 30 days	26,791	-	26,791
Past due 31 to 120 days	20,230	(16)	20,214
Past due more than 120 days	12,879	(4,268)	8,611
	122,197	(4,284)	117,913
2013			
Not past due	46,928	(49)	46,879
Past due 1 to 30 days	17,882	-	17,882
Past due 31 to 120 days	19,744	(9)	19,735
Past due more than 120 days	18,497	(4,894)	13,603
	103,051	(4,952)	98,099

cont'd

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### (a) Credit risk (continued)

The movements in the allowance for impairment losses of trade receivables during the year were as follows:

	C	Group
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	4,952	3,334
Allowance	738	2,127
Reversal	(1,406)	(381)
Write off	-	(128)
At 31 December	4,284	4,952

### (b) Liquidity risk

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

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

## Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

	Within one year	One to five years	Total
2014	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000
Group			
Trade and other payables	108,320	-	108,320
Loans and borrowings	221,602	64,838	286,440
Derivative financial liabilities	283	-	283
	330,205	64,838	395,043
Company			
Trade and other payables	12,664	-	12,664
Loans and borrowings	2,184	-	2,184
	14,848	-	14,848

cont'd

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

2013	Within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Group			
Trade and other payables	95,356	-	95,356
Loans and borrowings	227,217	44,905	272,122
Derivative financial liabilities	129	-	129
	322,702	44,905	367,607
Company			
Trade and other payables	11,709	-	11,709
Loans and borrowings	6,769	2,184	8,953
	18,478	2,184	20,662

#### (c) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk related primarily to the Group's interest-bearing borrowings, short term deposits and fixed deposits.

The Group's policy is to borrow using a mix of fixed and floating rates. The objective is to reduce the impact of a rise in interest rates and to enable savings to be enjoyed if interest rates fall.

Surplus funds are placed with licensed financial institutions to earn interest income based on prevailing market rates. The Group manages its interest rate risk by placing such funds on short tenures of 12 months or less.

### Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

A sensitivity analysis has been performed on the outstanding floating rate borrowings of the Group as at the reporting date. An increase or decrease of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would decrease or increase post-tax profit by RM1,026,649 (2013: RM730,886), with all other variables remain constant.

cont'd

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currency risk (d)

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar ("USD"), Chinese Renminbi ("CNY"), Japanese Yen ("JPY"), Euro ("EUR"), Singaporean Dollar ("SGD"), Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR"), Vietnamese Dong ("VND"), Pound Sterling ("GBP"), New Zealand Dollar ("NZD"), Australian Dollar ("AUD") and Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD").

The Group hedges part of its foreign currency denominated trade receivables and trade payables. At any point in time the Group also hedges part of its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of forecast sales and purchases over the following six months. The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk. All forward exchange contracts have maturities of less than one year after the end of the reporting year. Where necessary, the forward exchange contracts are rolled over at maturity.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk, based on carrying amounts as at the reporting date was:

	2014										
					Deno	minated	l in				
Group	USD	SGD	CNY	EUR	JPY	IDR	VND	NZD	GBP	HKD	AUD
In RM'000											
Trade receivables	1,019	2	792	369	53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	(1,685)	(2)	(17)	(4)	(2,491)	-	-	(1)	(148)	-	(2)
Cash and bank balances	3,030	-	1,081	2	249	173	62	-	-	18	-
Net exposure	2,364	-	1,856	367	(2,189)	173	62	(1)	(148)	18	(2)

	2013							
			Deno	minated	in			
Group	USD	SGD	CNY	EUR	JPY	IDR	VND	
In RM'000								
Trade receivables	1,228	21	312	-	6	-	-	
Trade payables	(2,779)	(3)	(13)	(434)	(21)	-	-	
Cash and bank balances	5,631	-	3	11	677	6	506	
Net exposure	4,080	18	302	(423)	662	6	506	

cont'd

### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk (continued)

### Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

A sensitivity analysis has been performed on the outstanding foreign currency receivables and payables of the Group as at reporting date.

A 10 percent strengthening or weakening of the above mentioned foreign currencies against Ringgit Malaysia at the reporting date would increase or decrease post-tax profit by RM187,500 (2013: RM386,325) with all other variables remain constant.

### 35. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholders returns.

The gearing ratios at 31 December are as follows:

	Group		
	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Loans and borrowings (Notes 18 and 21)	282,235	265,311	
Less : Cash and bank balances (Note 13)	(92,241)	(109,540)	
Net debt	189,994	155,771	
Total equity	329,741	299,908	
Gearing ratio	58%	52%	

cont'd

## 36. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

2014201320142013201420132014201320142013Segment profit/loss13.6742.0.3149.72971.95(4.100)4547659.77960.0810.555Included in the messare customers2.0.347520.30220.58612.2.3340.82545.719.15311.1045.9448.362Included in the messare customers1.6811.4231.61.423Included in the messare customers1.6811.4231.61.423Indende quipment plant and equipment formers1.61.4231.61.6Inventories witten back former1.6511.6<		Mad	hinery		and car	Automotive Other		Others Total			
Segment profit/(loss)         13,674         22,031         49,729         71,295         (4,100)         454         785         9,779         60,088         103,559           Included in the measure of segment profit are: customers         203,475         203,206         205,851         223,633         40,825         45,713         9,153         11,110         459,304         483,662           Indersegment profit are: customers         -         -         1,681         1,423         -         -         -         1,681         1,423           Indersegment profit are: plant and equipment inventories written back inventories written back         -         -         -         -         115         115         115         115         115         1		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Included in the measure of segment profit are: Revenue from external customers         203,475         203,206         205,851         223,633         40,825         45,713         9,153         11,110         459,304         483,662           Impairment of property, plant and equipment inventories written back         -         -         1,681         1,423         -         -         -         1,681         1,423           Inventories written back         -         -         -         -         -         -         7(786)         -           Inventories written back         -         -         -         -         -         115         -         115         -           Inventories written back         -         -         -         -         -         -         (786)         -           Inventories written back         -         -         -         -         -         (786)         -         115         -         115         -         115         -         115         -         174           Share of profit of jointly controlled enttiles         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,492         4,816           Not included in the measure of segment profit bdr provided to Chife Ex		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
of segment profit are:         Revenue from external customers         203,475         203,206         205,851         223,633         40,825         45,713         9,153         11,110         459,304         483,662           Inter-segment revenue         -         -         1,681         1,423         -         -         -         1,81         1,423           Impairment of property, plant and equipment         (786)         -	Segment profit/(loss)	13,674	22,031	49,729	71,295	(4,100)	454	785	9,779	60,088	103,559
customers         203,475         203,206         205,851         223,633         40,825         45,713         9,153         11,110         459,304         483,662           Inter-segment revenue         -         1,681         1,423         -         -         -         1,681         1,423           Impairment of property, plant and equipment         (786)         -         -         -         -         -         (786)         -           Inventories written back         -         -         -         -         115         -         (786)         -           Inventories written off/ down         (2,152)         (619)         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         (10,097)         (10,401)         (33,801)         (37,891)         (955)         (624)         (550)         (556)         (45,403)         (49,472)           Finance income         895         1,072         570         371         7 <td></td>											
Impairment of property, plant and equipment       (786)       -       -       -       -       -       (786)       -         Inventories written back       -       -       -       -       115       -       115       -         Inventories written back       -       -       -       -       -       115       -       115       -         Inventories written off/ down       (2,152)       (619)       -       -       -       -       2,219       4,316       2,219       4,316         Share of profit of jointy controlled entities       -       -       -       -       2,219       4,316       2,219       4,316         Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:       -       -       -       -       0       -       -       (11,906)       (9,115)         Finance costs       (5,080)       (4,715)       (4,961)       (3,499)       (1,865)       (901)       -       -       (11,906)       (9,115)         Finance income       895       1,072       570       371       7       12       556       453       2,028       1,908         Income tax expense       (881)       (2,099)       (1,654)		203,475	203,206	205,851	223,633	40,825	45,713	9,153	11,110	459,304	483,662
plant and equipment       (786)       -       -       -       -       -       -       (786)       -         Inventories written back       -       -       -       -       115       -       115       -       115       -         Inventories written back       -       -       -       -       -       115       -       115       -         Inventories written back       -       -       -       -       -       -       115       -       115       -         Share of profit of jointly controlled entities       -       -       -       -       -       2,219       4,316       2,219       4,316         Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:       -       -       -       -       -       -       11,000       (9,175)         Finance costs       (5,080)       (4,715)       (4,961)       (3,499)       (1,865)       (901)       -       -       (11,906)       (9,115)         Finance income       895       1,072       570       371       7       12       556       453       2,028       1,908         Income tax expense       (881)       (2,099)       (1,654)	Inter-segment revenue	-	-	1,681	1,423	-	-	-	-	1,681	1,423
Inventories written off/ down         (2,152)         (619)         -         -         -         -         (355)         (2,152)         (974)           Share of profit of jointly controlled entities         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         -         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         -         -         -         -         -         0,097         10,401         (33,801)         (37,891)         (955)         (624)         (550)         (556)         (45,403)         (49,472)           Finance costs         (5,080)         (4,715)         (4,961)         (3,499)         (1,865)         (901)         -         -         (11,906)         (9,115)           Finance income         895         1,072         57,093         255,659         285,042         234,628	1 1 27	(786)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(786)	-
down         (2,152)         (619)         -         -         -         -         (355)         (2,152)         (974)           Share of profit of jointly controlled entities         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Depreciation         (10,097)         (10,401)         (33,801)         (37,891)         (955)         (624)         (550)         (556)         (45,403)         (49,472)           Finance costs         (5,080)         (4,715)         (4,961)         (3,499)         (1,865)         (901)         -         -         (11,906)         (9,175)           Income tax expense         (881)         (2,099)         (1,654)	Inventories written back	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	115	-
controlled entities         -         -         -         -         2,219         4,316         2,219         4,316           Not included in the measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         (10,097)         (10,401)         (33,801)         (37,891)         (955)         (624)         (550)         (556)         (45,403)         (49,472)           Finance costs         (5,080)         (4,715)         (4,961)         (3,499)         (1,865)         (901)         -         -         (11,906)         (9,115)           Finance income         895         1,072         570         371         7         12         556         453         2,028         1,908           Income tax expense         (881)         (2,099)         (1,654)         (6,825)         256         260         (290)         (715)         (2,569)         (9,379)           Segment assets         257,943         255,659         285,042         234,628         69,898         71,782         89,472         78,703         702,355         640,772           Included in the measure of segment assets are:         -         -         -         -         -         32,177         31,727         32,177         31,727           Additions to no		(2,152)	(619)	-	-	-	-	-	(355)	(2,152)	(974)
measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive Officer:         (10,097)         (10,401)         (33,801)         (37,891)         (955)         (624)         (550)         (556)         (45,403)         (49,472)           Depreciation         (10,097)         (10,401)         (33,801)         (37,891)         (955)         (624)         (550)         (556)         (45,403)         (49,472)           Finance costs         (5,080)         (4,715)         (4,961)         (3,499)         (1,865)         (901)         -         -         (11,906)         (9,115)           Finance income         895         1,072         570         371         7         12         556         453         2,028         1,908           Income tax expense         (881)         (2,099)         (1,654)         (6,825)         256         260         (290)         (715)         (2,569)         (9,379)           Segment assets         257,943         255,659         285,042         234,628         69,898         71,782         89,472         78,703         702,355         640,772           Included in the measure of segment assets are:         -         -         -         -         -         32,177         31,727         32,177         31,72		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,219	4,316	2,219	4,316
Finance costs       (5,080)       (4,715)       (4,961)       (3,499)       (1,865)       (901)       -       -       (11,906)       (9,115)         Finance income       895       1,072       570       371       7       12       556       453       2,028       1,908         Income tax expense       (881)       (2,099)       (1,654)       (6,825)       256       260       (290)       (715)       (2,569)       (9,379)         Segment assets       257,943       255,659       285,042       234,628       69,898       71,782       89,472       78,703       702,355       640,772         Included in the measure of segment assets are:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       31,727       32,177       31,727       31,727         Additions to non-current assets and deferred tax       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       31,727       32,177       31,727       31,727       31,727	measure of segment profit but provided to Chief Executive										
Finance income       895       1,072       570       371       7       12       556       453       2,028       1,908         Income tax expense       (881)       (2,099)       (1,654)       (6,825)       256       260       (290)       (715)       (2,569)       (9,379)         Segment assets       257,943       255,659       285,042       234,628       69,898       71,782       89,472       78,703       702,355       640,772         Included in the measure of segment assets are:       Investment in jointly controlled entities       -       -       -       -       32,177       31,727       32,177       31,727         Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax       -       -       -       -       -       -       31,727       32,177       31,727	Depreciation	(10,097)	(10,401)	(33,801)	(37,891)	(955)	(624)	(550)	(556)	(45,403)	(49,472)
Income tax expense(881)(2,099)(1,654)(6,825)256260(290)(715)(2,569)(9,379)Segment assets257,943255,659285,042234,62869,89871,78289,47278,703702,355640,772Included in the measure of segment assets are:Investment in jointly controlled entities32,17731,72732,17731,727Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax32,17731,72732,17731,727	Finance costs	(5,080)	(4,715)	(4,961)	(3,499)	(1,865)	(901)	-	-	(11,906)	(9,115)
Segment assets257,943255,659285,042234,62869,89871,78289,47278,703702,355640,772Included in the measure of segment assets are:Investment in jointly controlled entities32,17731,72732,17731,727Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax32,17731,727	Finance income	895	1,072	570	371	7	12	556	453	2,028	1,908
Included in the measure of segment assets are: Investment in jointly controlled entities	Income tax expense	(881)	(2,099)	(1,654)	(6,825)	256	260	(290)	(715)	(2,569)	(9,379)
of segment assets are: Investment in jointly controlled entities 32,177 31,727 32,177 31,727 Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax	Segment assets	257,943	255,659	285,042	234,628	69,898	71,782	89,472	78,703	702,355	640,772
controlled entities32,17731,72732,17731,727Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax32,17731,72731,727	of segment assets										
assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	32,177	31,727	32,177	31,727
assets 15,331 11,191 82,456 52,506 731 2,278 42 94 98,560 66,069	assets other than financial instruments										
	assets	15,331	11,191	82,456	52,506	731	2,278	42	94	98,560	66,069

cont'd

## 36. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities and other material items:

	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit or loss		
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	60,088	103,559
Depreciation	(45,654)	(49,667)
Finance costs	(12,187)	(9,714)
Finance income	2,177	2,109
Non reportable segment expenses	(3,158)	(7,696)
Share of profit from equity accounted investment	2,219	4,316
Consolidated profit before tax	3,485	42,907

	External revenue RM'000	Depreciation RM'000	Finance costs RM'000	Finance income RM'000	Segment assets RM'000	Additions to non-current assets RM'000
2014						
Total reportable segments	459,304	(45,403)	(11,906)	2,028	702,355	98,560
Other non-reportable segments	-	(251)	(281)	149	7,144	1,193
Share of assets from equity accounted investments	-	-	-	-	32,177	-
Consolidated total	459,304	(45,654)	(12,187)	2,177	741,676	99,753
2013						
Total reportable segments	483,662	(49,472)	(9,115)	1,908	640,772	66,069
Other non-reportable segments	-	(195)	(599)	201	9,502	506
Share of assets from equity accounted investments	-	-	-	-	31,727	-
Consolidated total	483,662	(49,667)	(9,714)	2,109	682,001	66,575

cont'd

## 37. PURCHASE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	G	iroup	Company		
	2014 2013		2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Aggregate cost of property, plant and equipment acquired (see note 2)	99,753	66,575	-	506	
Finance via hire purchase	(41,202)	(12,912)	-	-	
Net cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	58,551	53,663	-	506	

## 38. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On 31 December 2014, the Group changed its accounting policy with respect to the subsequent measurement of property, plant and equipment (for land and buildings) from the cost model to the revaluation model, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The Group believes that subsequent measurement using the revaluation model provides more relevant information about the financial performance of these assets, assists users to better understand the risks associated with these assets.

The revaluation of land and buildings is derived as follows:-

	2014 RM'000
Net revaluation of property, plant and equipment (Note 26)	
- Cost (Note 2)	35,196
- Accumulated depreciation (Note 2)	3,465
	38,661

In accordance with the accounting policy on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

## 39. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 8 April 2015 by the Board of Directors.

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### 40. DISCLOSURE OF REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS/LOSSES

The breakdown of the retained profits of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2014 into realised and unrealised profits or losses, pursuant to Paragraphs 2.06 and 2.23 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total retained profits				
Realised	234,416	249,694	127,009	125,231
Unrealised	11,740	5,225	-	(77)
	246,156	254,919	127,009	125,154
Total share of retained profits of jointly controlled entities				
Realised	14,455	13,888	-	-
Unrealised	366	483	-	-
	14,821	14,371	-	-
Less : Consolidation adjustments	(271)	(4,529)	-	-
Total retained profits as per statement of financial position	260,706	264,761	127,009	125,154

The determination of realised and unrealised profits or losses is compiled based on Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements*, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

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

## STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 169 (15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 46 to 123 are drawn up:

- (a) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company at 31 December 2014 and of its results and cash flows for the year then ended;
- (b) in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965.

In the opinion of the Directors, the information set out in note 40 has been compiled in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements* as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, and presented based on the format prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a Directors' resolution dated 8 April 2015

NGU EW LOOK Director TAN KENG MENG Director

## STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 169 (16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, Ng Cheong Seng, being the person primarily responsible for the financial management of Warisan TC Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the financial statements set out on pages 46 to 124 are correct.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

)

)

Subscribed and solemnly declared at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 8 April 2015

NG CHEONG SENG

Before me:

Baloo A/L T.pichai No. 663 Commissioner for Oaths (Pesuruhjaya Sumpah) Kuala Lumpur

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of Warisan TC Holdings Berhad ("Company") will be held at Pacific Ballroom, Level 2, Seri Pacific Hotel Kuala Lumpur, Jalan Putra, 50350 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on Thursday, 28 May 2015 at 11:00 a.m. to transact the following businesses:

### As Ordinary Business

1.	To receive the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.	Resolution 1
2.	To declare a final single tier dividend of 4.5 sen for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.	<b>Resolution 2</b>
3.	To re-elect the following Directors who are eligible and have offered themselves for re-election, in accordance with Article 96 of the Company's Articles of Association:	
	(i) Dato' Tan Heng Chew	Resolution 3
	(ii) Mr Ngu Ew Look	Resolution 4
4.	To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:	
	"THAT pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company to hold office until the next annual general meeting, AND THAT he continues to be designated as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company."	Resolution 5
5.	To re-appoint Messrs Mazars as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	Resolution 6

#### As Special Business

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

# 6. PROPOSED GRANT OF AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 132D OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

"THAT, subject always to the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), the Articles of Association of the Company and approvals and requirements of the relevant governmental/regulatory authorities (where applicable), the Directors be and are hereby empowered pursuant to Section 132D of the Act to allot and issue new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Company, from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons whomsoever the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit and expedient in the interest of the Company, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital (excluding treasury shares) for the time being of the Company AND THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."

**Resolution 7** 

cont'd

# 7. PROPOSED RENEWAL OF AUTHORITY FOR THE COMPANY TO PURCHASE ITS OWN SHARES

"THAT, subject to the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and the approvals of all relevant governmental and/ or regulatory authorities (if any), the Company be and is hereby authorised to purchase such amount of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Company ("Proposed Share Buy-Back") as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time through Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the interest of the Company, provided that the aggregate number of shares purchased and/or held pursuant to this resolution does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at any point in time of the purchase.

THAT an amount not exceeding the Company's retained profits be allocated by the Company for the Proposed Share Buy-Back.

THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to decide at their discretion to retain the shares so purchased as treasury shares (as defined in Section 67A of the Act) and/or to cancel the shares so purchased and/or to resell them and/or to deal with the shares so purchased in such other manner as may be permitted and prescribed by the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, requirements and/or orders pursuant to the Act and/or the rules, regulations, guidelines, requirements and/or orders of Bursa Securities and any other relevant authorities for the time being in force.

THAT the authority conferred by this resolution will be effective immediately upon the passing of this resolution and will expire:

- (i) at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company at which time the said authority will lapse unless by an ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions;
- (ii) at the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held; or
- (iii) revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting;

whichever occurs first but not so as to prejudice the completion of the purchase(s) by the Company before the aforesaid expiry date and in any event, in accordance with the provisions of the guidelines issued by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities (if any).

THAT the Directors of the Company be authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back as may be agreed or allowed by any relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities."

**Resolution 8** 

cont'd

### 8. PROPOSED SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS WITH TAN CHONG MOTOR HOLDINGS BERHAD AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

"THAT, subject to the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and its subsidiaries ("WTCH Group") to enter into all arrangements and/or transactions with Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries involving the interest of Directors, major shareholders or persons connected with Directors and/or major shareholders of the WTCH Group ("Related Parties") including those as set out in Paragraph 3.3.1.1 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 April 2015 provided that such arrangements and/or transactions are recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature which are necessary for the day-to-day operations and are carried out in the ordinary course of business on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the Related Parties than those generally available to the public and not to the detriment of the minority shareholders ("Shareholders' Mandate").

THAT such approval shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at a general meeting, the authority of the Shareholders' Mandate is renewed or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act) or revoked or varied by a resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting, whichever is earlier.

THAT the Directors of the Company be authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Shareholders' Mandate."

**Resolution 9** 

### 9. PROPOSED SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS WITH APM AUTOMOTIVE HOLDINGS BERHAD AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

"THAT, subject to the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and its subsidiaries ("WTCH Group") to enter into all arrangements and/or transactions with APM Automotive Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries involving the interest of Directors, major shareholders or persons connected with Directors and/or major shareholders of the WTCH Group ("Related Parties") including those as set out in Paragraph 3.3.1.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 April 2015 provided that such arrangements and/or transactions are recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature which are necessary for the day-to-day operations and are carried out in the ordinary course of business on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the Related Parties than those generally available to the public and not to the detriment of the minority shareholders ("Shareholders' Mandate").

THAT such approval shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at a general meeting, the authority of the Shareholders' Mandate is renewed or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act) or revoked or varied by a resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting, whichever is earlier.

THAT the Directors of the Company be authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Shareholders' Mandate."

10. To transact any other business of the Company of which due notice shall have been received.

**Resolution 10** 

cont'd

## NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT AND PAYMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of Warisan TC Holdings Berhad, a final single tier dividend of 4.5 sen for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 will be paid on 25 June 2015. The entitlement date shall be 4 June 2015.

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

- (1) shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4:00 p.m. on 4 June 2015 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- (2) shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis in accordance with the rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board LEE KWEE CHENG (MIA 9160) ANG LAY BEE (MAICSA 0825641) CHANG PIE HOON (MAICSA 7000388) Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur 30 April 2015

#### NOTES:

- 1. A depositor whose name appears in Record of Depositors of the Company as at 20 May 2015 ("Record of Depositors") shall be regarded as a member entitled to attend, speak and vote at the meeting.
- 2. A member, other than a member who is also an Authorised Nominee (as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 ("SICDA")) or an Exempt Authorised Nominee who is exempted from compliance with the provisions of Section 25A(1) of SICDA, shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote for him at the meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company and a member may appoint any person to be his proxy without limitation and the provisions of Section 149 (1)(a) and (b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall have the same right as the member to speak at the meeting.
- 3. Subject to Note 6 below, where a member is a Depositor who is also an Authorised Nominee, the Authorised Nominee may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account the Authorised Nominee holds with ordinary shares in the Company standing to the credit of such securities account as reflected in the Record of Depositors.
- 4. Subject to Note 6 below, where a member is a Depositor who is also an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") as reflected in the Record of Depositors, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- 5. Each appointment of proxy by a member including an Authorised Nominee or an Exempt Authorised Nominee shall be by a separate instrument of proxy which shall specify:
  - (i) the securities account number;
  - (ii) the name of the beneficial owner for whom the Authorised Nominee or Exempt Authorised Nominee is acting; and
  - (iii) where two (2) proxies are appointed, the proportion of ordinary shareholdings or the number of ordinary shares to be represented by each proxy.
- 6. Any beneficial owner who holds ordinary shares in the Company through more than one (1) securities account and/or through more than one (1) omnibus account, shall be entitled to instruct the Authorised Nominee and/or Exempt Authorised Nominee for such securities accounts and/or omnibus accounts to appoint not more than two (2) persons to act as proxies of the beneficial owner. If there shall be three (3) or more persons appointed to act as proxies for the same beneficial owner of ordinary shares in the Company held through more than one (1) securities account and/or through more than one (1) omnibus account, all the instruments of proxy shall be deemed invalid and shall be rejected.
- 7. Where the Form of Proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 8. The Form of Proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, 62-68, Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah, 51200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the meeting.

cont'd

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

#### (1) Resolution 7 - Proposed Grant of Authority Pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965

The Company continues to consider opportunities to broaden the operating base and earnings potential of the Company. If any of the expansion or diversification proposals involve the issue of new shares, the Directors of the Company, under normal circumstances, would have to convene a general meeting to approve the issue of new shares even though the number involved may be less than 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company.

To avoid delay and cost involved in convening a general meeting to approve such issue of shares, the Directors of the Company had obtained the general mandate at the Company's 17<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 29 May 2014 to allot and issue shares in the Company up to an amount not exceeding in total 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company for the time being, for such purpose. The Company has not issued any new shares under the general mandate granted to the Directors at the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting which will lapse at the conclusion of the 18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held on 28 May 2015.

A renewal of the mandate is being sought at the 18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting under proposed Resolution 7. The renewed mandate, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

#### (2) **Resolution 8 - Proposed Share Buy-Back**

The proposed Resolution 8, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to purchase and/or hold up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company ("Proposed Share Buy-Back") by utilising the funds allocated which shall not exceed the retained profits of the Company. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Further information on the Proposed Share Buy-Back is set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 April 2015 despatched together with the Company's 2014 Annual Report.

#### (3) Resolutions 9 and 10 - Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions

The proposed Resolutions 9 and 10, if passed, will enable the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent transactions involving the interest of related parties, which are of a revenue or trading nature and necessary for the Group's day-to-day operations, subject to the transactions being carried out in the ordinary course of business and on terms not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company.

Further information on Resolutions 9 and 10 are set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 30 April 2015 despatched together with the Company's 2014 Annual Report.

#### PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the 18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company ("AGM") and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents or service providers), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service) so the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (ii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

## WARISAN TC HOLDINGS BERHAD (424834-W)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# FORM OF PROXY

CDS Account No.

I/We	(name of shareholder, in capital letters)		
		(new)	(old)
of			
	(full address) being a membe	er(s) of WARISA	N TC HOLDINGS BERHAD,
hereby appoint		(name of proxy	as per NRIC, in capital letters)
NRIC No.	(new)		(old) or failing him/her
		(name of proxy	as per NRIC, in capital letters)
NRIC No.	(new)		(old) or failing him/her

the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy/proxies to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Pacific Ballroom, Level 2, Seri Pacific Hotel Kuala Lumpur, Jalan Putra, 50350 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on Thursday, 28 May 2015 at 11:00 a.m., and at any adjournment thereof, as indicated below:

		For	Against
Resolution 1	Financial Statements and Reports of the Directors and Auditors		
Resolution 2	Final Single Tier Dividend		
Resolution 3	Re-election of Dato' Tan Heng Chew as Director		
Resolution 4	Re-election of Mr Ngu Ew Look as Director		
Resolution 5	Re-appointment of Dato' Seow Thiam Fatt as Director in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965 and his designation as an Independent Non-Executive Director		
Resolution 6	Re-appointment of Messrs Mazars as Auditors		
Resolution 7	Proposed Grant of Authority pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965		
Resolution 8	Proposed Renewal of Authority for the Company to purchase its own ordinary shares		
Resolution 9	Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions with Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries		
Resolution 10	Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions with APM Automotive Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries		

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

Signature/Common Seal	For appointment of two proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies:		
0		No. of shares	Percentage
Number of shares held:	Proxy 1		%
	Proxy 2		%
Date:	Total		100%

#### Notes:

- A depositor whose name appears in Record of Depositors of the Company as at 20 May 2015 ("Record of Depositors") shall be regarded as a member entitled to attend, speak and vote at the meeting.
- 2. A member, other than a member who is also an Authorised Nominee (as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 ("SICDA")) or an Exempted Authorised Nominee who is exempted from compliance with the provisions of Section 25A(1) of SICDA, shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote for him at the meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company and a member may appoint any person to be his proxy without limitation and the provisions of Section 149 (1)(a) and (b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company shall have the same right as the member to speak at the meeting.
- 3. Subject to Note 6 below, where a member is a Depositor who is also an Authorised Nominee, the Authorised Nominee may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account the Authorised Nominee holds with ordinary shares in the Company standing to the credit of such securities account as reflected in the Record of Depositors.
- 4. Subject to Note 6 below, where a member is a Depositor who is also an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") as reflected in the Record of Depositors, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account tholds.

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- Each appointment of proxy by a member including an Authorised Nominee or an Exempt Authorised Nominee shall be by a separate instrument of proxy which shall specify:
- (i) the securities account number;
- (ii) the name of the beneficial owner for whom the Authorised Nominee or Exempt Authorised Nominee is acting; and
- (iii) where two (2) proxies are appointed, the proportion of ordinary shareholdings or the number of ordinary shares to be represented by each proxy.
- 6. Any beneficial owner who holds ordinary shares in the Company through more than one (1) securities account and/or through more than one (1) omnibus account, shall be entitled to instruct the Authorised Nominee and/ or Exempt Authorised Nominee for such securities accounts and/or ormnibus accounts to appoint not more than two (2) persons to act as proxies of the beneficial owner. If there shall be three (3) or more persons appointed to act as proxies for the same beneficial owner of ordinary shares in the Company held through more than one (1) securities account and/or through more than one (1) omnibus account, all the instruments of proxy shall be deemed invalid and shall be rejected.
- 7. Where the Form of Proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- The Form of Proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, 62-68, Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah, 51200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the meeting.

Affix Stamp here

Company Secretaries WARISAN TC HOLDINGS BERHAD 62-68 Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah 51200 Kuala Lumpur

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#### Personal Data Privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the 18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company ("AGM") and/ or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents or service providers), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

## **PERSONAL DATA** PROTECTION NOTICE

This Personal Data Protection Notice ("Notice") is issued to all shareholders (including substantial shareholders) ("Shareholders") of WARISAN TC HOLDINGS BERHAD ("Company", "WTCH", "we", "us" or "our") in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act 2010 ("Act") which came into force on 15 November 2013. The Act regulates the processing of personal data and requires us to notify you on matters relating to your personal data that is being processed, or that is to be collected and further processed by us. For the purpose of this Notice, the terms "personal data" and "processing" used in this Notice shall have the meaning prescribed in the Act.

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") has also on 15 November 2013 amended the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") consequential to the Act. Under Paragraph 2.14A of the Listing Requirements, any person who provides or has provided personal data to Bursa Malaysia should read and be aware of Bursa Malaysia's personal data notice available at Bursa Malaysia's website <u>www.bursamalaysia.com</u> ("Bursa Malaysia's personal data notice"). If the company provides Bursa Malaysia with personal data of the Shareholders, the Company must notify the Shareholders of Bursa Malaysia's personal data notice.

As Shareholders of WTCH, your personal data which may include your name, national registration identity card number (NRIC no.), passport number, address, date of birth/age, contact details and number, email address, gender, nationality, shareholding in WTCH, bank account number, CDS account number and any other personal data required, may be processed by WTCH and its related companies ("WTCH Group") for the following purposes ("Purposes"):

- (a) Compliance with the Companies Act, 1965, Listing Requirements and applicable relevant laws, regulations and guidelines, as may be amended, from time to time;
- (b) Verification of information to authorities and governmental agencies;
- (c) Deliver, communicate and transmit to the Shareholders of WTCH's annual report, circular to shareholders, and any other information through modes of communication and delivery we deem appropriate;
- (d) Payment of dividends and giving of other benefits to you as shareholders, if applicable;
- (e) Maintain, upkeep and update our records regarding the Shareholders' information; and
- (f) Dealings with all matters in connection with your shareholding in WTCH; or such other purposes as may be related to the foregoing.

The personal data processed by us include all information you have provided to us as well as other information we may obtain about you.

Your personal data may be disclosed by us in connection with the Purposes to parties including but not limited to companies within WTCH Group (whether present or future), our professional advisers, insurance companies, auditors, lawyers, banks, share registrars and other service providers, governmental and/or quasi-governmental departments and/ or agencies, regulatory and/or statutory bodies and third parties as may be required by law or arising from any legal obligations which is imposed on WTCH Group. Your personal data may be transferred to a place outside Malaysia.

If you fail to supply to us your personal data, we may not be able to process your personal data for any of the Purposes.

We are committed to ensuring that your personal data is stored securely. You are responsible for ensuring that the personal data you provide to us is accurate, complete and not misleading and that such personal data is kept up to date.

Please also be notified that you have the right to request access to and correction of your personal data and you have a choice to limit the consent of the processing of your personal data.

# **PERSONAL DATA** PROTECTION NOTICE

cont'd

Your written requests or queries pertaining to your personal data should be addressed to:

Company Secretaries Warisan TC Holdings Berhad 62-68 Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah 51200 Kuala Lumpur Tel No. : 03-4047 8888 Facsimile : 03-4047 8636 Email address : <u>corporate@warisantc.com</u>

By providing to us your personal data, you hereby consent to the processing of your personal data in accordance with all of the foregoing. You shall also procure the consent of your proxy appointed to attend any general meeting of WTCH on your behalf whose personal data is provided to us by you for any purpose relating to the general meeting.

In accordance with the Act, the Notice is issued in both English and Bahasa Malaysia. In the event of inconsistency between the English version and the Bahasa Malaysia version, the English version shall prevail.

Issued by : Warisan TC Holdings Berhad 30 April 2015

## NOTIS PERLINDUNGAN DATA PERIBADI

Notis Perlindungan Data Peribadi ini ("Notis") dikeluarkan kepada semua pemegang saham (termasuk pemegangpemegang saham utama) ("Pemegang Saham") WARISAN TC HOLDINGS BERHAD ("Syarikat", "WTCH" atau "kami") menurut Akta Perlindungan Data Peribadi 2010 ("Akta") yang berkuatkuasa pada 15 November 2013. Akta ini mengawal selia pemprosesan data peribadi dan menghendaki kami untuk memaklumkan anda berkenaan perkara-perkara yang berkaitan dengan data peribadi anda yang sedang diproses, atau yang akan dikumpul dan diproses oleh kami. Untuk tujuan Notis ini, terma-terma "data peribadi" dan "pemprosesan" yang digunakan dalam Notis ini hendaklah membawa maksud sepertimana yang ditakrifkan dalam Akta tersebut.

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") telah membuat pindaan kepada Keperluan Penyenaraian Pasaran Utama ("Keperluan Penyenaraian") pada 15 November 2013 akibat daripada Akta ini. Seperti yang tertakluk di bawah perenggan 2.14A Keperluan Penyenaraian, sesiapa yang memberi atau telah memberi data peribadi kepada Bursa Malaysia, haruslah membaca dan menyedari tentang notis data peribadi Bursa Malaysia yang terdapat di laman web Bursa Malaysia di <u>www.bursamalaysia.com</u> ("notis data peribadi Bursa Malaysia"). Sekiranya Syarikat menbekalkan data peribadi Pemegang Saham kepada Bursa Malaysia, Syarikat mesti memaklumkan Pemegang Saham tentang notis data peribadi Bursa Malaysia.

Sebagai Pemegang Saham WTCH, data peribadi anda mungkin termasuk nama, nombor kad pengenalan, nombor pasport, alamat, tarikh lahir/umur, maklumat dan nombor perhubungan, alamat emel, jantina, kewarganegaraan, pegangan saham dalam WTCH, nombor akaun bank, nombor akaun Sistem Depositori Pusat (CDS) anda dan data peribadi lain yang dikehendaki, yang mungkin diproses oleh WTCH dan syarikat-syarikat yang berkaitan dengannya ("Kumpulan WTCH") untuk tujuan-tujuan berikut ("Tujuan"):

- (a) Mematuhi Akta Syarikat 1965, Keperluan Penyenaraian dan undang-undang, peraturan-peraturan dan garis panduan berkaitan yang mungkin dipinda dari semasa ke semasa;
- (b) Pengesahan maklumat kepada pihak berkuasa dan agensi kerajaan;
- (c) Menyampaikan, menghubungi dan menghantar laporan tahunan WTCH, pekeliling kepada pemegang saham, dan lain-lain maklumat kepada Pemagang Saham melalui cara komunikasi dan penyampaian yang kami anggap sesuai;
- (d) Pembayaran dividen dan manfaat lain kepada anda sebagai Pemegang Saham, jika berkenaan;
- (e) Mengekal, menyelia dan mengemaskinikan rekod kami yang berkaitan dengan maklumat-maklumat Pemegang Saham; dan
- (f) Untuk berurusan dengan semua perkara yang berkaitan dengan pegangan saham anda dalam WTCH; atau bagi tujuan-tujuan lain yang mungkin berkaitan dengan perkara-perkara yang dinyatakan di atas.

Data peribadi anda yang diproses oleh kami merangkumi segala maklumat yang diberi oleh anda serta maklumat lain yang mungkin kami perolehi berkenaan anda.

Maklumat peribadi anda mungkin dizahirkan oleh kami untuk Tujuan di atas kepada pihak lain termasuk dan tidak terhad kepada syarikat-syarikat dalam Kumpulan WTCH (sama ada pada masa kini atau masa depan), penasihat profesional, syarikat-syarikat insurans, juruaudit, peguam, bank, pendaftar saham dan pembekal perkhidmatan lain, semua jabatan dan/atau agensi kerajaan dan/atau kuasi-kerajaan, badan-badan penguatkuasa dan/atau berkanun dan sebarang pihak ketiga, sebagaimana yang dikehendaki undang-undang atau timbul daripada apa-apa kewajipan undang-undang yang dikenakan ke atas Kumpulan WTCH. Data peribadi anda mungkin akan dipindahkan ke suatu tempat di luar Malaysia.

Sekiranya anda gagal membekalkan data peribadi anda kepada kami, kami mungkin tidak dapat memproses data peribadi anda bagi apa-apa Tujuan tersebut.

Kami akan memastikan semua data peribadi anda disimpan dengan selamat. Anda bertanggungjawab untuk memastikan bahawa data peribadi yang anda berikan kepada kami adalah tepat, lengkap, tidak mengelirukan dan dikemaskini.

Adalah dimaklumkan bahawa anda mempunyai hak untuk meminta akses dan membetulkan data peribadi anda atau menghadkan pemprosesan data peribadi anda.

## NOTIS PERLINDUNGAN DATA PERIBADI

Bersambungan

Setiap permintaan bertulis atau pertanyaan berkenaan data peribadi anda perlu disampaikan ke alamat di bawah:

Setiausaha-setiausaha Syarikat Warisan TC Holdings Berhad 62-68 Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah 51200 Kuala Lumpur Tel No. : 03-4047 8888 Faks : 03-4047 8636 Alamat Emel : <u>corporate@warisantc.com</u>

Dengan membekalkan data peribadi anda kepada kami, bermaksud anda bersetuju membenarkan kami memproses data peribadi anda selaras dengan apa-apa yang dinyatakan di atas. Anda juga harus mendapatkan persetujuan proksi anda yang dilantik untuk menghadiri apa-apa mesyuarat agung WTCH bagi pihak anda sekiranya data peribadi mereka dibekalkan oleh anda kepada kami untuk apa-apa Tujuan yang berkaitan dengan mesyuarat agung.

Mengikut Akta tersebut, Notis ini diterbitkan dalam Bahasa Inggeris dan Bahasa Malaysia. Sekiranya terdapat sebarang ketidakseragaman atau percanggahan di antara versi Bahasa Inggeris dan Bahasa Malaysia, versi Bahasa Inggeris akan diguna pakai.

Dikeluarkan oleh : Warisan TC Holdings Berhad 30 April 2015