



KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD

(Company No: 3441 K)
Incorporated in Malaysia

2015
ANNUAL REPORT

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

C O N T E N T S

	Page
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	2 - 5
STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	6
CORPORATE INFORMATION	7 - 8
CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT	9 - 11
STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	12 - 18
STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL	19 - 20
AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT	21 - 23
PROFILE OF DIRECTORS	24 - 27
DIRECTORS' REPORT	28 - 31
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS	32
STATUTORY DECLARATION	32
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	33 - 34
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	35
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	36 - 37
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	38 - 40
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	41 - 42
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	43 - 91
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BREAKDOWN OF RETAINED PROFITS INTO REALISED AND UNREALISED	92
THREE YEARS COMPARATIVE FIGURES	93
STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDINGS	94 - 95
SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS	96
DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS	96
LIST OF PROPERTIES	97
FORM OF PROXY	

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Fifty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of **KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD** will be held at Thistle Johor Bahru Hotel, Dahlia & Seroja (LG Floor), Jalan Sungai Chat, 80720 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia on Thursday, 10 December 2015 at 11.00 a.m. to transact the following businesses:

Agenda

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon. | <i>REFER TO
EXPLANATORY
NOTE A</i> |
| 2. To approve the payment of a First and final tax exempt (single tier) dividend of 1% for the financial year ended 30 June 2015. | RESOLUTION 1 |
| 3. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of up to the maximum amount of RM450,000 for the financial year ending 30 June 2016. | RESOLUTION 2 |
| 4. To re-elect the following Directors who retire during the year in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election: | |
| a) Lee Chung-Shih - Article 84 | RESOLUTION 3 |
| b) Tay Beng Chai - Article 89 | RESOLUTION 4 |
| b) Cheong Mun Hong - Article 89 | RESOLUTION 5 |
| 5. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution: | |
| "THAT pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Lee Soo Hoon be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting." | RESOLUTION 6 |
| 6. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. | RESOLUTION 7 |

SPECIAL BUSINESS

7. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Ordinary Resolutions:

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 1

CONTINUATION OF TERMS OF OFFICE AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

"THAT subject to the passing of Resolution 6, authority be and is hereby given to Lee Soo Hoon to continue to serve as an Independent Director of the Company in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012."

RESOLUTION 8

***REFER TO
EXPLANATORY
NOTE B***

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 2

AUTHORITY TO ALLOT SHARES - SECTION 132D

"THAT pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 and subject to the approval of the relevant authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue shares in the Company from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being and that the Directors be and also empowered to obtain approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad **AND THAT** such authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."

RESOLUTION 9

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (cont'd)

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 3

PROPOSED RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE FOR KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD AND GROUP'S DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS ENTERED INTO WITH KLUANG ESTATE (1977) SDN. BHD., PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 10.09 OF THE BURSA MALAYSIA MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS

“**THAT** pursuant to Paragraph 10.09 of the Bursa Malaysia Main Market Listing Requirements, the Company be and is hereby authorised to enter into and give effect to recurrent related party transactions of a revenue and trading nature with Kluang Estate (1977) Sdn. Bhd., as set out in section 2.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 17 November 2015 provided that such transactions are necessary for the day-to-day operations and undertaken in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to the public and not prejudicial to the shareholders of the Company **AND THAT** such approval, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, shall continue in force until:

- (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company following this AGM at which such mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at such AGM whereby the authority is renewed;
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 (“Act”) (but must not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act); or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting;

whichever is earlier.”

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 4

PROPOSED RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE FOR KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD AND GROUP'S DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS ENTERED INTO WITH THE NYALAS RUBBER ESTATES LIMITED, PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 10.09 OF THE BURSA MALAYSIA MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS

“**THAT** pursuant to Paragraph 10.09 of the Bursa Malaysia Main Market Listing Requirements, the Company be and is hereby authorised to enter into and give effect to recurrent related party transactions of a revenue and trading nature with The Nyalas Rubber Estates Limited, as set out in section 2.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 17 November 2015 provided that such transactions are necessary for the day-to-day operations and undertaken in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to the public and not prejudicial to the shareholders of the Company **AND THAT** such approval, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, shall continue in force until:

- (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company following this AGM at which such mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at such AGM whereby the authority is renewed;
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 (“Act”) (but must not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act); or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting;

whichever is earlier.”

RESOLUTION 10

RESOLUTION 11

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (cont'd)

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 5

PROPOSED RENEWAL OF SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE FOR KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD AND GROUP'S DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS ENTERED INTO WITH ESTATE AND TRUST AGENCIES (1927) LIMITED, PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 10.09 OF THE BURSA MALAYSIA MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS

“**THAT** pursuant to Paragraph 10.09 of the Bursa Malaysia Main Market Listing Requirements, the Company be and is hereby authorised to enter into and give effect to recurrent related party transactions of a revenue and trading nature with Estate and Trust Agencies (1927) Limited, as set out in section 2.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 17 November 2015 provided that such transactions are necessary for the day-to-day operations and undertaken in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to the public and not prejudicial to the shareholders of the Company **AND THAT** such approval, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, shall continue in force until:

- (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company following this AGM at which such mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at such AGM whereby the authority is renewed;
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 (“Act”) (but must not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act); or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting;

whichever is earlier.”

8. To transact any other business of which due notice has been given.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Fifty-Sixth Annual General Meeting, a First and final tax exempt (single tier) dividend of 1% in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2015 will be payable on 22 January 2016 to Depositors registered in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 31 December 2015.

A Depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:

- a) Securities deposited into the Depositor's Securities Account before 12.30 p.m. on 29 December 2015 in respect of shares which are exempted from mandatory deposits;
- b) Securities transferred into the Depositor's Securities Account before 4.00 p.m. on 31 December 2015 in respect of transfers; and
- c) Securities bought on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

CHIN NGEOK MUI (MAICSA NO. 7003178)
LEONG SIEW FOONG (MAICSA NO. 7007572)
Company Secretaries
Johor Bahru
17 November 2015

RESOLUTION 12

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (cont'd)

Notes :

- a. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and if he is not a Member of the Company, Section 149 of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not be applicable.
- b. A member shall be entitled to appoint more than one proxy (subject always to a maximum of two (2) proxies at each meeting) to attend and vote at the same meeting and shall have the same right as the member to speak at the Meeting.
- c. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy (subject always to a maximum of two (2) proxies at each meeting) the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be presented by each proxy.
- d. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- e. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing or if such appointer is a corporation under its common seal or the hand of its officer or attorney.
- f. The instrument appointing the proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office situated at Suite 6.1A, Level 6, Menara Pelangi, Jalan Kuning, Taman Pelangi, 80400 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting and any adjournment thereof.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS:

Note A

This Agenda item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders and hence is not put forward for voting.

Note B

Mr Lee Soo Hoon is an Independent Director of the Company who has served the Company for more than nine years.

In line with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012, the Nomination Committee has assessed his independence as defined in Bursa Securities Listing Requirement. To that, the Board recommends Mr Lee Soo Hoon to continue his office as an Independent Director according to the resolution put forth in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

(i) Ordinary Resolution 2

The Ordinary Resolution 2, if passed, is primarily to give flexibility to the Board of Directors to issue and allot shares at any time in their absolute discretion without convening a general meeting. This is a renewal of a general mandate. The Company did not utilize the mandate granted in the preceding year's Annual General Meeting.

This authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting.

The authority will provide flexibility to the Company for allotment of shares for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limiting to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment(s), acquisition(s) and/or working capital.

(ii) Ordinary Resolutions 3, 4 and 5

Please refer to the Circular to Shareholders dated 17 November 2015.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, appended hereunder is:

Details of Directors, Mr Tay Beng Chai and Mr Cheong Mun Hong who are standing for re-election are as set out on pages 26 to 27 of this Annual Report and the details of the Directors' interest in the securities of the Company and its subsidiaries are disclosed on page 96 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

LEE SOO HOON

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

LEE CHUNG-SHIH

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

WILLIAM WONG TIEN LEONG

Independent Non-Executive Director

TAY BENG CHAI

Independent Non-Executive Director

CHEONG MUN HONG

Executive Director

BALARAMAN A/L ANNAMALY

Executive Director

SECRETARIES

CHIN NGEOK MUI

LEONG SIEW FOONG

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

LEE SOO HOON

Chairman

WILLIAM WONG TIEN LEONG

TAY BENG CHAI

NOMINATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

WILLIAM WONG TIEN LEONG

Chairman

LEE SOO HOON

TAY BENG CHAI

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

TAY BENG CHAI

Chairman

LEE SOO HOON

WILLIAM WONG TIEN LEONG

CORPORATE INFORMATION (cont'd)

AUDITORS

ERNST & YOUNG
Chartered Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE

SUITE 6.1A, LEVEL 6, MENARA PELANGI,
JALAN KUNING, TAMAN PELANGI,
80400 JOHOR BAHRU, JOHOR
TEL: 07-3323536 FAX: 07-3324536

SHARE REGISTRAR

SYMPHONY SHARE REGISTRARS SDN BHD (Company No. 378993-D)
LEVEL 6, SYMPHONY HOUSE,
PUSAT DAGANGAN DANA 1,
JALAN PJU 1A/46,
47301 PETALING JAYA, SELANGOR.
TEL: 603-78418000 FAX: 603-78418151

BANKER

OCBC BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

STOCK EXCHANGE

MAIN MARKET OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD ("*Bursa Malaysia*")

WEBSITE

www.kluangrubber.com

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it gives me great pleasure to present the results of our Group's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Overview

In the year ended 30 June 2015, our Group generated total Revenue of RM24.45 million, a slight decline compared to the previous year.

In the year under review, Revenue from the sale of FFB decreased by 18% primarily due to our Subsidiary Sungei Bagan Rubber Co (M) Bhd's subdued performance. Our industry was affected by macroeconomic conditions that led to a challenging pricing environment for Crude Palm Oil ("CPO") prices. Revenue was also affected by a lower contribution from Dividend income compared to the previous year.

Your Group's Profit from operations declined from RM24.94 million to RM1.67 million. This was a result of a RM19.5 million movement in Foreign exchange and Fair value changes to investment properties. However when observed before the impact of Foreign exchange movements and Fair value changes on investment properties, Profits from operations was RM12.32 million for the year ended 30 June 2015 as compared to the previous year's results of RM16.09 million.

For the year ended 30 June 2015, your Group's Subsidiary - Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad embarked on an exercise to expand their upstream palm oil operations. This was executed through the leasing of 2,327 acres of plantation land from Kuala Pergau Rubber Plantations PLC. In view of both the proximity of this area and our Subsidiary's familiarity of upstream oil palm operations, the exercise will increase our Subsidiary's FFB production capabilities.

Appointment of Directors

We are pleased to announce that Mr Tay Beng Chai and Mr Cheong Mun Hong joined the Board during the year ended 30 June 2015. Mr Tay was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 4 December 2014 and Mr Cheong was appointed as an Executive Director on 1 March 2015. The Board was of the view that our new Directors will be able to contribute towards our Group's continued development.

Plantation Operations

The Group reported RM11.41 million from the sale of FFB in the year ended 30 June 2015. As a result of the adoption of FRS 10 in the year ended 30 June 2014, results for our Group's plantation operations were consolidated. A performance review of our individual estates were reported with a focus on Kluang Estate.

Kluang Estate

In the past year under review, the CPO industry continued to be in a challenging pricing environment. However even in the face of external challenges, Kluang Estate was one of the most productive estates in Johor with a FFB yield of over 23.3MT/ha - a 5 year high. Kluang Estate outperformed both the MPOB's Malaysia average of 18.5MT/ha and MPOB's Johor average of 20.2MT/ha over the corresponding period (July 2014 – June 2015). And this was made possible from the efforts of our estate manager and his team.

In spite of the challenging environment, namely the 11% drop in FFB monthly average sale prices in the year ended 30 June 2015 to RM462/MT, Kluang Estate managed to mitigate the impact with a 5 year high FFB production of 11,592 MT. Secondly, Kluang Estates continued commitment towards cost management has served us well with our FFB cost of production (inclusive of both immature area and capital expenditure) at RM228/MT, lower than the previous year's figure of RM277/MT. Our Group believes that our continued efforts towards being a cost effective producer will continue to serve us well.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (cont'd)

With a total planted area of 1,574 acres - 99% of the total area, the weighted average age of Kluang Estate's oil palms stood at a healthy age of 11 years. The age profile of Kluang Estate's oil palms at 30 June 2015 as a percentage of planted area is as follows:

- i) Immature (0 - 3): 22%
- ii) Mature – Young (4 - 6): 21%
- iii) Mature – Prime (7 - 15): 20%
- iv) Mature – Tall (> 15): 37%

With 41% of Kluang Estate made up of mature palms between the ages of 4-15 years, we remain optimistic on Kluang Estate's production capabilities for FY2016.

In the year under review, we are proud to report that we have finished the renovations to our labour quarters and a sundry store for our estate employees. The Group believes that these improvements are able to provide us with a platform for sustainable growth.

Sungei Bagan Estate

The year ended 30 June 2015 was a challenging year for Sungei Bagan Estate. Affected by both falling commodity prices as well as harsh weather conditions with one of the most severe floods in Kelantan over the past 40 years.

Although Sungei Bagan Estate's FFB yield of 16.0MT/ha for the year ended 30 June 2015 fell short of both its internal estimates as well as MPOB's Malaysia average of 18.5MT/ha over the corresponding period (July 2014 – June 2015), it was noteworthy to highlight that Sungei Bagan Estate's FFB yield has continued to outperform MPOB's Kelantan average of 11.4MT/ha.

A key development for the year ended 30 June 2015 was our Group's 43.4% owned Subsidiary - Sungei Bagan Rubber Co (M) Bhd's lease of 2,327 acres of plantation land to expand its upstream operations. Our Subsidiary had been actively looking towards expanding its upstream oil palm operations and an opportunity came about when Kuala Pergau Rubber Plantations PLC's 2,327 acres of plantation land in Kelantan was available for lease. With this additional upstream development, our Subsidiary is potentially looking at a 100% increase in FFB production when these oil palms come to maturity. However as oil palms generally start to produce fruits only in the third year, this initiative is not expected to have any significant positive contribution within the next three years.

Investments

The bulk of our Company's Quoted shares investment continued to be held in the following publicly listed entities:

- i) Kuchai Development Berhad
- ii) Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad
- iii) Singapore Press Holdings Limited

Our position as long term shareholders in publicly listed entities have served us well over the years and we hope that they would continue to do so. Your Group also has accumulated investment positions in selected private mutual funds and precious metals holdings.

Financial Position

Your Group continued to maintain a healthy financial position at year ended 30 June 2015, with Shareholders' Equity of RM643 million. A sizable increase of Shareholders' Equity was due to the revaluation of Kluang Estate which led to an increase in Plant, Property and Equipment. However this revaluation had no significant impact on our day-to-day plantation operations.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (cont'd)

Additionally, with the consolidation of Kuchai Development Berhad and Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad, Non-Controlling interests of the Group stood at RM506 million, 44% of your Group's Total Equity.

Our Group has no Bank Borrowings with sufficient Cash and Cash Equivalents to cover Total Liabilities.

Prospects

Even in this period of challenging commodity prices, the Group remains positive on the long term fundamentals of the oil palm industry as shown by our Subsidiary's lease of the Kuala Pergau Estate.

Over time we believe that our plantation business should mitigate the volatility of our earnings, though given the Group's investment portfolio, some from year-to-year fluctuations is inevitable. To achieve better returns for shareholders, the Board, management and all our employees will continue to work together towards our long term goals.

Dividends

The Board proposes first and final tax exempt (single tier) dividend of 1% for the year ended 30 June 2015. This is subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the Directors, the management and staff at all levels for their continuing efforts and immense contributions during the year.

We also wish to thank our customers, suppliers and valued shareholders for their unwavering and continuous support.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

LEE SOO HOON
Chairman

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (the Code) sets out the principles of Corporate Governance which essentially relate to the Boards' practices and procedures involving composition of the board, appointments, directors' remuneration, accountability, shareholders, employees, etc.

The Board of Directors of Kluang Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad ("the Company") recognizes the importance of good corporate governance in building a sustainable business and is committed to ensure that high standards of corporate governance are practiced throughout the Company and its subsidiary ("the Group"). This Statement is produced by the Board pursuant to paragraph 15.25 of the Bursa Malaysia's Main Market Listing Requirements in applying the Principles and the Recommendations of the Code on Corporate Governance. The Board further acknowledges the Principles and the Recommendations of the Code and except where specifically identified, the Board has generally complied with the Principles and Recommendations set out in the Code.

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in Note 7 to the financial statements by applicable bands of RM50,000 which complies with the disclosure requirements under the Bursa Malaysia's Listing Requirements. The Board is of the view that the transparency and accountability aspects of corporate governance as applicable to Directors' remuneration are appropriately served by the band disclosure made.

DIRECTORS

The Board

The Board's responsibilities are for setting the strategic direction of the Group, establishing goals for the management and continuously improving its performance so as to protect and enhance shareholders' value in the Group. They are hence responsible for the overall standards of conduct, risk management, succession planning, strategic planning as well as the system of internal controls within the Group.

Board Composition and Balance

The Board comprises six (6) members; of whom three (3) are Independent Non-Executive Directors, one (1) is Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and two (2) is Executive Director. The Board composition complies with the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia that requires a minimum of 2 or 1/3 of the Board to be Independent Directors. A brief profile of each Director is presented on pages 24 to 27 of the Annual Report.

The Board has a good balance of members such that no one individual or a small group of individuals can dominate the Board's decision-making process. With their different backgrounds and specialization, the Directors bring along a wide range of experience, expertise and perspective in discharging their responsibilities and duties in managing the business affairs of the Group.

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director which is identified by Board is Mr Lee Soo Hoon as to whom Shareholders' concerns may be conveyed.

Board Meetings

Board meetings are scheduled for every quarter with additional meetings to be convened as and when required. During the financial year under review, the Board met a total of six (6) times. The attendance record of each Director since the last financial year is as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance of meetings
Lee Soo Hoon	6/6
Lee Chung-Shih	6/6
William Wong Tien Leong	6/6
Balaraman A/L Annamaly	5/6
Tay Beng Chai*	2/2
Cheong Mun Hong**	1/1

Notes:-

* Appointed on 4 December 2014

** Appointed on 1 March 2015

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (cont'd)

Supply of Information

Prior to each Board meeting, all Directors will receive a full set of Board papers with due notice of issues to be discussed, in a timely manner. Relevant Directors will provide explanation to pertinent issues when necessary. Company Secretary attends all board meetings whereby all proceedings and conclusions from the Board Meetings are minuted and signed by the Chairman in accordance with the provision of Section 156 of the Companies Act, 1965.

All Directors have unrestricted access to all information and the advice as well as services of the Company Secretaries and external auditors whether as a full Board or in their individual capacity, in the furtherance of their duties. They may obtain independent professional advice at their discretion at the Company's expense.

Appointment to the Board

The Company has a transparent and formal procedure for the appointment of new Directors to the Board.

The Nomination Committee of the Company comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Nomination Committee is responsible for making recommendations for any appointments to the Board. In making these recommendations, the Nomination Committee considers the required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies which the Directors should bring to the Board. Any new nomination received is put to the full Board for assessment and endorsement.

The Board, through the Nomination Committee annually reviews its required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies which Non-Executive Directors bring to the Board. The Company recognizes the importance of fostering the development of woman in decision-making positions in the corporate sector. Whilst the Board has not implemented any particular policy or target, the Board has always embraced gender diversity and is always on the lookout for suitable woman candidates.

The Board has implemented a process, to be carried out by the Nomination Committee annually, for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Committees of the Board, and for assessing the contribution of each individual member of the Board. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the Nomination Committee in the discharge of all its functions are properly documented.

Re-election

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the newly appointed Directors will retire at the first Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and are eligible for re-election by shareholders. The Articles also provide that at least one third of the Board including Executive Directors is subject to re-election annually and each Director shall stand for re-election at least once every three (3) years.

Directors' Training

All Directors have completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme as required by the listing requirements of Bursa Malaysia. The Directors are aware of the importance of continuous training to update themselves and to further enhance their skills, knowledge and better equip themselves to effectively discharge their fiduciary duties.

During the financial year, the Directors have attended the following relevant training programmes to keep themselves abreast with relevant changes whilst discharging their duties:

Date	Seminar/Workshop	Conducted by	Attended by
5 June 2015	Goods & Services Tax and Transfer Pricing In-House Training	Ernst and Young	All Directors
4 & 5 March 2015	Mandatory Accreditation Programme (MAP) for Directors of Public Listed Companies	Bursatra Sdn Bhd	Cheong Mun Hong

The Directors also received regular briefings from External Auditors on updates in financial reporting and new accounting standards.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (cont'd)

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Remuneration Committee, consisting of three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, ascertains and recommends the remuneration packages of Executive Directors to the Board for its approval. Fees for Directors are determined by the full Board with the approval from shareholders at the AGM.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors for the financial year are as follows:

(i) Aggregate remuneration of Directors categorised into appropriate components.

	<u>Salaries and Allowances</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM
Executive Directors	50,000	25,750	75,750
Non-Executive Directors	-	299,990	299,990
Total	50,000	325,740	375,740

The fees paid to all Directors were approved in advance by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

(ii) Number of Directors whose remuneration falls into the following bands:

<u>Range of remuneration</u>	<u>Number of Directors</u>	
	<u>Executive</u>	<u>Non-Executive</u>
Below RM50,000	-	4
RM50,001 to RM100,000	1	2

SHAREHOLDERS COMMUNICATION AND INVESTORS RELATIONS POLICY

Dialogue Between the Company and Investors

The Board recognizes the importance of accurate and timely dissemination of information to shareholders on all material business affecting the Group. The Company makes quarterly announcements of the financial results of the Company and the Group within the time frame prescribed in the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia, accompanied by a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the performance and position of the Company and the Group. The Company's Annual Report, containing the Financial Statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year, also contains other pertinent information and disclosures to enable shareholders and investors to have a better understanding of the Group's business and performance.

Annual General Meeting

The AGM is the principal forum of dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders are notified of the meeting and provided with a copy of the Notice of the AGM and the Company's Annual Report at least 21 days before the date of the meeting.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in the AGM. Besides the normal agenda for the AGM, shareholders are given the opportunities to seek clarification on any matters pertaining to the Group's affairs and performance as the Directors and the representatives of the external auditors are present to answer any questions that they may have.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (cont'd)

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Directors' Responsibility for Preparing the Annual Audited Financial Statements

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") to prepare financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with the applicable approved accounting standards and the provisions of the Act. The Board of Directors is responsible for taking reasonable steps to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company, and of their results and cash flows for the financial year under review.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 30 June 2015, the Board of Directors has adopted and applied appropriate accounting policies on a consistent basis, made judgements and estimates where applicable that are reasonable and prudent and ensured that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The Directors have ensured that the Group and Company keep proper accounting and other records that will disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Company, and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act and the applicable approved accounting standards.

Financial Reporting

In presenting the annual financial statements and quarterly financial results announcements to shareholders, the Board aims to present a balanced and fair assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects and ensures that the financial results are released to Bursa Malaysia well within the stipulated time frame and the financial statements comply with regulatory reporting requirements. In this regard, the Board is assisted by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in its responsibility to oversee and scrutinise the financial reporting and the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group. The Audit Committee comprises three (3) Directors, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive. The term of references and activities of the Audit Committee are detailed in the Audit Committee Report on pages 21 to 23 of this Annual Report.

Internal Control

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility to maintain a sound system of internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. The Board also recognises its overall responsibility for continuous reviewing and maintenance of the system of internal controls of the Group with the assistance of the outsourced internal auditors. The external auditors are appointed by the Board to review the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and to report thereon.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in this Annual Report herein details the state of internal controls within the Company.

Relationship with Auditors

The Board of Directors has established a formal and transparent arrangement with the external auditors of the Company through the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee communicated directly and independently with the auditors quarterly where necessary and without the presence of the Management twice a year.

The role of the Audit Committee in relation to the external auditors is stated on pages 21 to 23.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (cont'd)

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR")

The Group is committed to Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") by integrating it into the way the business is run with a commitment to enhance shareholder value and at the same time, contribute positively to our employees, stakeholders and to the community.

At the workplace, we continue to focus on safety and health of our employees and workers by conducting regular briefings on safety and health. The Group is also in the process of implementing standard operating procedures to streamline operations. With regards to health, the Group organizes annual medical camp for free medical checkups for employees, workers, their families and also families around the neighbourhood.

The Group places great importance in providing our employees and their families in our estates with quality facilities and amenities to live and work comfortably and are proud to report that we have finished upgrading our labour quarters. The Group has also continued its practice of allocating small plots of land for employees and workers to do vegetable and fruit tree farming. Another notable initiative in the year under review was the establishment of a new sundry store for the benefit of our employees within Kluang Estate. Additionally, social activities are also organised by the Group as we believe that these initiatives promote a sense of belonging and harmony among our employees and is able to provide us with a platform for sustainable growth.

In taking into consideration of its social responsibilities, the Group has also made contributions and donations to various causes and for various facilities that benefit our employees and the community that it operates in. The Group has also continued to maintain roads on a regular basis and ensures the safety for the students of a nearby secondary school in using the plantation for their cross country activities.

The Group is aware of the importance of conserving and preserving our natural environment. As open burning is not allowed by the Malaysian government, the Group does not burn any disposals and this included felled palms, in line with the requirements of the Ministry of Environment and Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). We follow the practice of using materials such as felled trees and other biodegradable materials as a form of organic fertiliser enabling the nutrients to be recycled. In line with best practice, we have encouraged the use of cover crops and empty fruit bunch mulching to maintain soil fertility and reduce erosion.

In addition, disposal of chemical containers and cleaning of chemical spraying equipment are done in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. Sprayings of permitted chemical are carried out at least 30 feet away from the riverside to reduce contamination of the river.

Illegal or inappropriate hunting, fishing or collecting activities are strictly forbidden on the plantation to avoid damage to and deterioration of natural habitats. Road building and repairs, replanting, construction of terraces and drains, special attention is always paid to avoid soil erosion in affected areas. River water course is de-silted to reduce flooding during the monsoon season.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Disclosure of recurrent related party transactions (RRPT)

The details of the shareholders' mandate are reflected in the Circular to Shareholders dated 17 November 2015.

Utilisation of Proceeds

There were no issuance of new shares and rights issue carried out during the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Share Buy-Backs

There was no share buy-back by the Company during the financial year under review.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (cont'd)

Exercise of Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities

There were no other options, warrants or convertible securities exercised in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Depository Receipt Programme

The Company did not sponsor any Depository Receipt Programmes for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Sanctions and/or Penalties

The Company and its subsidiary, Directors and management have not been imposed with any sanctions and/or penalties during the financial year.

Non-Audit Fees

The amount of non-audit fees for services provided by the external auditors to the Company and its subsidiary for the financial year amounted to RM42,650.

Variation in Results

There is no material variance between the results for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the unaudited results previously announced by the Company.

Profit Guarantee, Profit Estimate, Forecast or Projection

During the financial year, there was no Profit Guarantee, Profit Estimate, Forecast or Projection given by the Group.

Material Contracts

None of the Directors and major shareholders has any material contract with the Company and/or its subsidiary either still subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2015 or entered into since the end of that financial year.

Contract Relating to Loan

There were no contracts relating to loan by the Company and its subsidiary during the financial year.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (cont'd)

BOARD COMMITTEES

To assist the Board in fulfilling its roles, the Company has formed three (3) committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee to support and assist in discharging its fiduciary duties and responsibilities. The respective functions and terms of reference of the Board committees as well as authority delegated to these Board committees have been defined by the Board. The Committees report and make recommendations to the Board on matters delegated to them for deliberation. The ultimate responsibility for the final decisions on all matters lies with the Board.

Audit Committee

The summarised Audit Committee's report are presented on pages 21 to 23.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee met two (2) times for the financial year ended 30 June 2015. All members attended the meetings.

The salient responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

- (a) Examine the size of the Board with a view to determine the number of Directors on the Board in relation to its effectiveness.
- (b) Recommend suitable orientation, educational and training programmes to continuously train and equip the existing and new Directors.
- (c) Assess annually the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the committee of the Board and the contribution of each individual Director based on the process implemented by the Board.
- (d) Assess and recommend to the Board, the re-election by rotation or re-appointment of Directors in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association or other prevailing law.

The Nomination Committee carries out all assessments and evaluations required and these are properly documented.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee met two (2) times during the financial year ended 30 June 2015. All members attended the meetings.

The salient responsibilities of Remuneration Committee are as follows:

- (a) Review and recommend to the Board the remuneration of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors, and key senior management.
- (b) Assist the Board in assessing the responsibility and commitment undertaken by the Board membership.
- (c) Assist the Board in ensuring the remuneration of the Directors reflects the responsibility and commitment of the Director concerned.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Introduction

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control pursuant to Paragraph 15.26 (b) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") Listing Requirements, which outlines the Group's key elements of internal control system for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Board Responsibility

The Board acknowledges its responsibility in maintaining a sound system of internal controls and risk management practices to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets, and for reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system. However, the Board recognizes that reviewing of the Group's system of internal controls is a concerted and on-going process whereby such system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Group's business objectives. In pursuing these objectives, the system of internal controls can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against any material misstatement or loss.

Risk Management Framework

The Board regards risk management as an integral part of the business operations. The Board confirms that there is a continuous process for identifying, evaluating, monitoring and managing the significant risks affecting the achievement of the Group's business objectives on an informal basis via its Board and Audit Committee meetings with the assistance of the outsourced Internal Auditors.

No major internal controls weaknesses were identified during the financial year under review that requires disclosure in the Group's Annual Report.

Internal Audit

The Audit Committee with the assistance of the outsourced Internal Auditors annually reviews the Group's system of internal controls to address the related internal control weaknesses. The Internal Audit team independently reviews the risk identification procedures and control processes implemented by the management. Any significant weaknesses identified during the reviews together with the improvement measures to strengthen the internal controls were reported to the Audit Committee.

Other Key Elements of Internal Control

Other key elements of the system of internal control of the Group are as follows:-

- The Group has an appropriate organizational structure, which enables adequate monitoring of the activities and ensures effective flow of information across the Group.
- Responsibilities are clearly defined and delegated to the committees of the Board.
- Key processes of the Group are governed by written policies and procedures.
- The estate prepares budgets for the coming year which are approved by the Board.
- Information covering the financial performance against the budget of the estate is provided to the Board on quarterly basis together with key operational performance indicators.
- Quarterly and annual financial statements with detailed analysis of financial results are reviewed by the Audit Committee who then recommends to the Board for approval prior to submission to Bursa Malaysia.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (cont'd)

Board's Conclusion

Overall, based on the Board's assessment of risk management and internal control system of the Group, it is satisfied that the process of identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks that may affect achievement of the Group's business objectives is in place to provide reasonable assurance. The Group will strive to ensure that the system of internal controls will be continuously enhanced and will seek regular assurance on the effectiveness and soundness of the internal control systems through appraisals by the internal as well as external auditors.

In consideration of the Internal Auditors' report, the Board is pleased to report that there were no significant internal control deficiencies for areas that have been reviewed.

In addition, in accordance with the paragraph 15.23 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and reported that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the contents of this Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the actual processes carried out in the Group.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

MEMBERS

Chairman

Lee Soo Hoon

Members

Tay Beng Chai

William Wong Tien Leong

Functions

The functions of the Audit Committee shall be:

- (a) To review and report the following to the Board of Directors -
- (i) with the external auditors, the audit plan;
 - (ii) with the external auditors, their evaluation of the system of internal controls;
 - (iii) with the external auditors, their audit report and management letter (if any);
 - (iv) the assistance given by the Company's officers to the external auditors;
 - (v) the quarterly results and the year end financial statements, prior to the approval by the Board of Directors, focusing particularly on:
 - changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
 - significant and unusual events; and
 - compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements
 - (vi) information covering the financial performance against the budget of the estate on quarterly basis together with key operational performance indicators;
 - (vii) any related party transactions 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;
 - (viii) to consider the nomination, appointment and re-appointment of external auditors; their audit fees; and any questions on resignation, suitability and dismissal.
- (b) To do the following, in relation to the internal audit function:-
- review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
 - review the internal audit programme and results of the internal audit process and, where necessary, ensure that appropriate actions are taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
 - review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of members of the internal audit function;
 - approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function; and
 - take cognizance of resignations of internal audit staff members and provide the resigning staff member an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (cont'd)

- (c) To carry out other function that may be mutually agreed upon by the Committee and the Board that would be beneficial to the Group and ensure the effective discharge of the Group's duties and responsibilities.
- (d) To verify the criteria for allocation of options pursuant to a share scheme for employee.

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Committee met with External Auditors twice during the year without the presence of the Executive Directors.

The Chairman engages on a continuous basis with senior management of the Company on all matters affecting the Company.

The Audit Committee held a total of five (5) meetings during the financial year ended 30 June 2014. Details of attendance of the Committee members were as follows:

Name of Audit Committee Members	Attendance of Meetings
Lee Soo Hoon	5/5
William Wong Tien Leong	5/5
Tay Beng Chai*	2/2

Notes:-

** Appointed on 4 December 2014*

The details of training attended by the Audit Committee who are also the Board members are set out on page 13 of the Annual Report.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, the main activities carried out by the Committee were as follows:

1. Reviewed and discussed the unaudited quarterly financial reports of the Group prior to presentation to the Board of Directors for approval and subsequent announcements.
2. Reviewed the external auditors' scope of work and their audit plan and discussed results of their examination and recommendations.
3. Reviewed with the external auditors the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 the results of the audit, audit report and recommendation prior to the approval of the Board and subsequent announcements.
4. Reviewed and discussed the new developments on accounting standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board and its adoption and impact to the Group's and Company's financial statements.
5. Reviewed the internal audit plan and programme for the financial year under review.
6. Reviewed the reports prepared by the outsourced internal auditors on the state of internal controls of the Group.
7. Reviewed the related party transactions and conflict of interest situations that arose within the Group for compliance with the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (cont'd)

8. Reviewed the extent of the Group's compliance with the relevant provisions set out under the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 for the purpose of preparing the Corporate Governance Statement and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control pursuant to the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia.
9. Reviewed the information covering the financial performance against the budget of the estate together with key operational performance indicators on quarterly basis.
10. Reviewed the proposed audit fees for the external auditors in respect of their audit of the Group.
11. Considered the re-appointment of the external auditors and the outsourced internal auditors.

Internal Audit Function

The Committee is aware of the fact that an independent and adequately resourced internal audit function is essential to assist in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

The main role of the internal audit function is to review the effectiveness of the system of internal control and this is performed with impartiality, proficiency and due professional care.

An independent professional firm has been engaged to handle this function and would report directly to the Audit Committee. Their report has been received by the Committee, discussed and recommendations implemented, where necessary and appropriate, to tighten the Company's internal control procedures. The internal audit fee for services provided by the outsourced internal auditors for the financial year amounted to RM10,500.

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

LEE SOO HOON

Position	Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Age	73
Nationality	Malaysian
Work Experience/Occupation	a) Partner of Ernst & Young, Singapore (1978 - 1997) b) Independent Director of Singapore Public Companies c) Provides management and financial consultancy services
Qualification/Professional body	a) F.C.A. Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales b) Member of Singapore Institute of Certified Public Accountants c) Member of Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants d) Member of Malaysian Institute of Accountants e) Member of Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants
Date of Appointment	19 October 2001
Details of any board committee to which Director belongs	a) Chairman of Audit Committee b) Member of Remuneration Committee c) Member of Nomination Committee
Directorship in other listed companies	a) IPC Corporation Limited b) CSE Global Limited c) Kuchai Development Berhad d) Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad e) G.K. Goh Holdings Limited f) LMIRT Management Limited
Securities holding in the Company (as at 30 June 2015)	Nil
Relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders	No family relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders of the Company
Conflict of interest with the Company	Nil

LEE CHUNG-SHIH

Position	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Age	53
Nationality	Singaporean
Work Experience/Occupation	a) Executive Director, Public Unlisted Real Estate Investment Company b) Director, Public Unlisted Licenced Trust Company
Qualification/Professional body	B. Sc., International Business

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)

Date of Appointment	19 February 1990
Details of any board committee to which Director belongs	Nil
Directorship in other listed companies	a) Kuchai Development Berhad b) Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad
Securities holding in the Company (as at 30 June 2015)	Direct interest of 31,984 shares and deemed interest of 31,489,614 shares in the Company equivalent to 0.05% and 49.85% respectively
Relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders	Son of Lee Thor Seng and brother of Lee Yung-Shih
Conflict of interest with the Company	Nil

WILLIAM WONG TIEN LEONG

Position	Independent Non-Executive Director
Age	56
Nationality	Singaporean
Work Experience/Occupation	Partner of Francis Khoo & Lim
Qualification/Professional body	Bachelor of Laws (LLB) National University of Singapore
Date of Appointment	7 December 2011
Details of any board committee to which Director belongs	a) Chairman of Nomination Committee b) Member of Audit Committee c) Member of Remuneration Committee
Directorship in other listed companies	a) Kuchai Development Berhad b) Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad
Securities holding in the Company (as at 30 June 2015)	Nil
Relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders	No family relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders of the Company
Conflict of interest with the Company	Nil

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)

TAY BENG CHAI

Position	Independent Non-Executive Director
Age	54
Nationality	Malaysian
Work Experience/Occupation	a) He has been in professional legal practice since 1986 b) Managing Partner of Tay & Partners, Malaysia c) Partner of Bird & Bird ATMD LLP d) Board member of Malaysian International Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
Qualification/Professional body	a) LL.B (Hons) Second Upper, National University of Singapore in 1985 b) Admitted as an Advocate & Solicitor, High Court of Singapore in 1986 c) Admitted as an Advocate & Solicitor, High Court of Malaya in 1989 d) Fellow of the Singapore Institute of Arbitrators
Date of Appointment	4 December 2014
Details of any board committee to which Director belongs	a) Chairman of Remuneration Committee b) Member of Audit Committee c) Member of Nomination Committee
Directorship in other listed companies	a) Kuchai Development Berhad b) Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad c) Malaysia Bulk Carriers Berhad
Securities holding in the Company (as at 30 June 2015)	Nil
Relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders	No family relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders of the Company
Conflict of interest with the Company	Nil

CHEONG MUN HONG

Position	Executive Director
Age	29
Nationality	Singaporean
Work Experience/Occupation	Investment Analyst of Estate & Trust Agencies (1927) Limited
Qualification/Professional body	a) Bachelor of Engineering (BEng) Nanyang Technological University b) Passed three levels of the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Program

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)

Date of Appointment	1 March 2015
Details of any board committee to which Director belongs	Nil
Directorship in other listed companies	a) Kuchai Development Berhad b) Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad
Securities holding in the Company (as at 30 June 2015)	Nil
Relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders	No family relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders of the Company
Conflict of interest with the Company	Nil

BALARAMAN A/L ANNAMALY

Position	Executive Director
Age	67
Nationality	Malaysian
Work Experience/Occupation	a) Former Consultant – Sg. Sustainable Oil Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana, West Africa b) Member of Malaysian Institute of Management, Incorporated Society c) Secretary of Malaysian Palm Oil Association (Johor Branch) d) Committee Member of Lembaga Getah Malaysia (East Coast Malaysia) e) Committee Member of Malaysian Estate Owners Association f) Council Member, Johore Planters' Association
Qualification/Professional body	Completed secondary tertiary
Date of Appointment	28 August 2014
Details of any board committee to which Director belongs	Nil
Directorship in other listed companies	Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad
Securities holding in the Company (as at 30 June 2015)	Direct interest of 1,066 shares in the Company equivalent to 0.00001%
Relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders	No family relationship with other Directors and/or substantial shareholders of the Company
Conflict of interest with the Company	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company consist of the production and sale of fresh oil palm fruit bunches. The Company is also a long term portfolio investor in securities.

The principal activity of the subsidiaries are described in Note 13 to the financial statements.

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

RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit, net of tax	10,360,874	5,607,653
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	4,836,501	5,607,653
Non-controlling interest	5,524,373	-
	10,360,874	5,607,653

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

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

DIVIDENDS

The amounts of dividends paid by the Company since 30 June 2014 were as follows:

	Amount RM	Net dividend per share Sen
In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014 as reported in the directors' report of that year:		
First and final tax exempt (single tier) dividend of 1% on 63,171,977 ordinary shares, declared on 4 December 2014 and paid on 8 January 2015	631,720	1.00

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, the following dividend in respect of the current financial year ended 30 June 2015 on 63,171,977 ordinary shares, will be proposed for shareholders' approval.

	Amount RM	Net dividend per share Sen
First and final tax exempt (single tier) dividend of 1%	631,720	1.00

The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. The dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 30 June 2016.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

DIRECTORS

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

Lee Soo Hoon	
William Wong Tien Leong	
Lee Chung-Shih	
Balaraman A/L Annamaly	(appointed as Executive Director on 28 August 2014)
Tay Beng Chai	(appointed as Independent and Non-Executive Director on 4 December 2014)
Cheong Mun Hong	(appointed as Executive Director on 1 March 2015)
Liew Chuan Hock	(retired on 4 December 2014)
Huang Yuan Chiang	(resigned on 28 November 2014)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

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

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as shown in Note 7 to the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

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

	<- - - - - Number of Ordinary Shares of RM1 Each - - - - ->			
	1 July 2014	Bought	Sold	30 June 2015
Lee Chung-Shih				
- Direct interest	31,984	-	-	31,984
- Indirect interest	31,489,614	-	-	31,489,614
Balaraman A/L Annamaly				
- Direct interest	1,066	-	-	1,066

Lee Chung-Shih by virtue of his interest in the Company is deemed interested in the shares of all the Company's subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:
- (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts and that no provision for doubtful debts was necessary; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:
- (i) it necessary to write off any debts or to make any provision for doubtful debts in respect of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company; and
 - (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) As at the date of this report, there does not exist:
- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (f) In the opinion of the directors:
- (i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due; and
 - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

AUDITORS

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

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 16 October 2015.

Lee Soo Hoon

Lee Chung-Shih

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

We, Lee Soo Hoon and Lee Chung-Shih, being two of the directors of Kluang Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 35 to 91 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2015 and of their results and cash flows for the year then ended.

The information set out in Note 34 to the financial statements have been prepared 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.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 16 October 2015.

Lee Soo Hoon

Lee Chung-Shih

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

I, Corinna Foo Kim Joke, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Kluang Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 35 to 92 are in my opinion correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by)
the abovenamed Corinna Foo Kim Joke)
at Johor Bahru in the State of Johor on)
16 October 2015.)

Corinna Foo Kim Joke

Before me,

No. J210
Harcharan Singh A/L Chanchel Singh
Pesuruhjaya Sumpah
Johor Bahru

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)**

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Kluang Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2015 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 35 to 91.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (c) The auditors' report on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (cont'd)**
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Other matters

The supplementary information set out in Note 34 on page 92 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with 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.

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

Ernst & Young
AF : 0039
Chartered Accountants

Lee Ming Li
2983/03/16 (J)
Chartered Accountant

Johor Bahru, Malaysia
Dated: 16 October 2015

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD ^(3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	Note	Group		Company	
		2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Revenue	4	24,447,798	27,829,856	6,772,663	17,091,006
Other income		4,360	198,887	720	85,492
Changes in inventories		(8,779)	29,938	1,637	(730)
Employee benefits expenses	5	(1,389,736)	(1,148,247)	(501,315)	(329,256)
Depreciation		(132,451)	(106,500)	(96,527)	(83,515)
Subcontract labour cost, fertilizer and chemical costs		(5,028,623)	(5,291,652)	(1,870,002)	(2,101,713)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(12,119,164)	4,922,399	3,719,969	240,676
Fair value gain on investment properties	12	1,467,813	3,929,135	-	-
Other expenses		(5,568,756)	(5,423,424)	(1,958,041)	(1,886,811)
Profit from operations	6	1,672,462	24,940,392	6,069,104	13,015,149
Share of profit of associates	14	8,489,934	369,229	-	-
Profit before taxation		10,162,396	25,309,621	6,069,104	13,015,149
Income tax expense	8	198,478	(2,996,406)	(461,451)	(3,163,233)
Profit, net of tax		10,360,874	22,313,215	5,607,653	9,851,916
Other comprehensive income:					
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/gain of associates	14	(17,193,167)	1,634,231	-	-
Fair value gain on available-for-sale investments		34,084,785	70,803,701	546,446	290,168
Revaluation surplus		208,803,599	-	112,661,200	-
Foreign currency translation		70,854,013	7,309,989	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		296,549,230	79,747,921	113,207,646	290,168
Total comprehensive income for the year		306,910,104	102,061,136	118,815,299	10,142,084
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		4,836,501	8,429,231	5,607,653	9,851,916
Non-controlling interest		5,524,373	13,883,984	-	-
		10,360,874	22,313,215	5,607,653	9,851,916
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		198,752,315	43,168,672	118,815,299	10,142,084
Non-controlling interest		108,157,789	58,892,464	-	-
		306,910,104	102,061,136	118,815,299	10,142,084
Earnings per share (Sen)					
Basic	9(a)	7.7	13.6		
Diluted	9(b)	7.7	13.6		

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

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2015**

	Note	Group		Company	
		2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	299,006,964	75,251,889	196,565,440	74,162,135
Biological assets	11	2,155,675	885,233	336,079	336,079
Investment properties	12	67,348,466	60,564,699	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	13	-	-	35,612,632	8,828,632
Investment in associates	14	90,679,637	88,789,681	-	-
Available-for-sale investments	15	465,113,871	400,703,460	8,682,524	8,136,078
Due from a subsidiary	16	-	-	-	16,044,994
Deferred tax asset	22	53,000	53,000	-	-
		924,357,613	626,247,962	241,196,675	107,507,918
Current assets					
Inventories	17	49,810	58,589	2,226	589
Trade and other receivables	18	1,814,111	1,007,386	733,768	7,716,390
Tax recoverable		402,304	9,121	27,890	9,121
Prepayments		464,023	187,991	74,196	41,047
Cash and bank balances	19	240,560,835	220,604,430	23,933,491	22,640,605
		243,291,083	221,867,517	24,771,571	30,407,752
Total assets		1,167,648,695	848,115,479	265,968,246	137,915,670

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

	Note	Group 2015 RM	2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	2014 RM
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	20	3,520,581	3,075,115	1,087,290	947,956
Tax payable		9,390	33,433	-	-
		<u>3,529,971</u>	<u>3,108,548</u>	<u>1,087,290</u>	<u>947,956</u>
Net current assets		<u>239,761,112</u>	<u>218,758,969</u>	<u>23,684,281</u>	<u>29,459,796</u>
Non-current liabilities					
Retirement benefits	21	417,016	363,619	114,187	92,524
Deferred tax liabilities	22	15,002,343	1,521,000	9,729,000	21,000
		<u>15,419,359</u>	<u>1,884,619</u>	<u>9,843,187</u>	<u>113,524</u>
Total liabilities		<u>18,949,330</u>	<u>4,993,167</u>	<u>10,930,477</u>	<u>1,061,480</u>
Net assets		<u>1,148,699,365</u>	<u>843,122,312</u>	<u>255,037,769</u>	<u>136,854,190</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital	23	63,171,977	63,171,977	63,171,977	63,171,977
Retained earnings	25	138,592,526	134,387,745	26,896,641	21,920,708
Reserves	24	441,357,224	247,441,410	164,969,151	51,761,505
		<u>643,121,727</u>	<u>445,001,132</u>	<u>255,037,769</u>	<u>136,854,190</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>505,577,638</u>	<u>398,121,180</u>	-	-
		<u>1,148,699,365</u>	<u>843,122,312</u>	<u>255,037,769</u>	<u>136,854,190</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>1,167,648,695</u>	<u>848,115,479</u>	<u>265,968,246</u>	<u>137,915,670</u>

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

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

Group 2015	Equity, total RM	Equity attributable to owners of the parent, total RM	<- ----- Non-distributable ----- >					<- ----- Distributable ----- >					Non- controlling interests RM
			Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Capital reserve RM	Share of associated companies reserve RM	Fair value reserve RM	Foreign currency translation reserve RM	Cultivation and replacement reserves RM	Property and investment reserve RM	General reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	
Opening balance at 1 July 2014	843,122,312	445,001,132	63,171,977	5,215,747	73,334,679	-	133,900,180	7,611,661	4,861,552	5,285,091	17,232,500	134,387,745	398,121,180
Total comprehensive income	306,910,104	198,752,315	-	-	146,925,167	-	12,704,962	34,285,685	-	-	-	4,836,501	108,157,789
Transactions with owners:													
Dividends to shareholders (Note 26)	(631,720)	(631,720)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(631,720)	-
Dividends to non- controlling interests	(701,331)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(701,331)
Closing balance at 30 June 2015	1,148,699,365	643,121,727	63,171,977	5,215,747	220,259,846	-	146,605,142	41,897,346	4,861,552	5,285,091	17,232,500	138,592,526	505,577,638

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

Group 2014	Equity, total RM	Equity attributable to owners of the parent, total RM	Share capital RM	<----- Non-distributable ----->					<----- Distributable ----->				Non- controlling interests RM
				Share premium RM	Capital reserve RM	Share of associated companies reserve RM	Fair value reserve RM	Foreign currency translation reserve RM	Cultivation and replacement reserves RM	Property and investment reserve RM	General reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	
1 July 2013	748,065,971	405,057,417	60,191,550	-	72,611,645	-	102,992,187	4,503,247	4,861,552	5,285,091	17,232,500	137,379,645	343,008,554
Total comprehensive income	102,061,136	43,168,672	-	-	723,034	-	30,907,993	3,108,414	-	-	-	8,429,231	58,892,464
Transactions with owners:													
Issuance of new shares	14,834,062	8,196,174	2,980,427	5,215,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,637,888
Dividends to shareholders (Note 26)	(11,421,131)	(11,421,131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,421,131)	-
Dividends to non- controlling interests	(10,417,726)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,417,726)
Closing balance at 30 June 2014	843,122,312	445,001,132	63,171,977	5,215,747	73,334,679	-	133,900,180	7,611,661	4,861,552	5,285,091	17,232,500	134,387,745	398,121,180

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

Company 2015	< - - - - - Non-distributable - - - - - >					< - - - - - Distributable - - - - - >			
	Total Equity RM	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Capital reserve RM	Fair value reserve RM	Foreign currency translation reserve RM	Cultivation and replacement reserves RM	General reserve RM	Retained earnings RM
Opening balance at 1 July 2014	136,854,190	63,171,977	5,215,747	25,710,722	5,862,914	2,664,972	2,307,150	10,000,000	21,920,708
Total comprehensive income	118,815,299	-	-	112,661,200	546,446	-	-	-	5,607,653
Transactions with owners: Dividends (Note 26)	(631,720)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(631,720)
Closing balance at 30 June 2015	255,037,769	63,171,977	5,215,747	138,371,922	6,409,360	2,664,972	2,307,150	10,000,000	26,896,641
2014									
Opening balance at 1 July 2013	129,937,063	60,191,550	-	25,710,722	5,572,746	2,664,972	2,307,150	10,000,000	23,489,923
Total comprehensive income	10,142,084	-	-	-	290,168	-	-	-	9,851,916
Transactions with owners: Issuance of new shares	8,196,174	2,980,427	5,215,747	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners: Dividends (Note 26)	(11,421,131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,421,131)
Closing balance at 30 June 2014	136,854,190	63,171,977	5,215,747	25,710,722	5,862,914	2,664,972	2,307,150	10,000,000	21,920,708

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

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Operating activities				
Profit before taxation	10,162,396	25,309,621	6,069,104	13,015,149
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	132,451	106,500	96,527	83,515
Provision for retirement benefits, net	59,031	46,789	27,297	23,712
Dividend income	(9,798,182)	(11,424,419)	(870,130)	(11,034,066)
Interest income	(2,415,391)	(1,624,730)	(599,128)	(438,260)
Share of profit of associates	(8,489,934)	(369,229)	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	12,124,118	(4,953,722)	(3,719,888)	(245,541)
Fair value gain on investment properties	(1,467,813)	(3,929,135)	-	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	306,676	3,161,675	1,003,782	1,404,509
Receivables	(626,333)	(233,241)	(11,122)	(137,476)
Prepayments	(276,032)	(1,835)	(33,149)	489
Inventories	8,779	(29,938)	(1,637)	730
Payables	374,683	(465,900)	139,818	(156,030)
Cash flows (used in)/from operations	(212,227)	2,430,761	1,097,692	1,112,222
Retirement benefits paid	(5,634)	(1,604)	(5,634)	(1,604)
Taxes paid	(1,788,867)	(978,833)	(480,220)	(261,214)
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	(2,006,728)	1,450,324	611,838	849,404
Investing activities				
Dividends received	9,801,069	10,967,313	870,130	1,490,999
Interest received	2,240,439	1,571,398	573,270	424,215
Addition to fixed deposits	(873,149)	(592,329)	(182,768)	(115,222)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(315,103)	(482,940)	(130,632)	(254,440)
Addition of biological assets	(1,270,441)	-	-	-
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(1,262,678)	(2,028,224)	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	8,320,137	9,435,218	1,130,000	1,545,552

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of new shares	-	14,834,062	-	8,196,174
Dividends paid to shareholders	(631,720)	(11,421,131)	(631,720)	(11,421,131)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(701,331)	(10,417,726)	-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,333,051)	(7,004,795)	(631,720)	(3,224,957)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,980,358	3,880,747	1,110,118	(830,001)
Effects of exchange rate changes	14,102,898	3,336,130	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	186,135,658	178,918,781	15,941,283	16,771,284
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 19)	205,218,914	186,135,658	17,051,401	15,941,283

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kluang Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 6-1A, Level 6, Menara Pelangi, Jalan Kuning, Taman Pelangi, 80400 Johor Bahru, Johor. The principal place of business is located at 8F, 8th Floor, Jalan Ibrahim, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor.

The principal activities of the Company consist of the production and sale of fresh oil palm fruit bunches. The Company is also a long term portfolio investor in securities. The principal activity of the subsidiaries are described in Note 13. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. At the beginning of the current financial year, the Group and the Company adopted new and revised FRS which are mandatory for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 as described fully in Note 2.2.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for freehold land included within property, plant and equipment, investment properties and available-for-sale investments that have been measured at their fair values.

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

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

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

On 1 July 2014, the Group and the Company adopted the following new and amended FRS and IC Interpretations:

FRS, Interpretations and Amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014

Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 12, and FRS 127: Investment Entities
Amendments to FRS 132: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to FRS 136: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
Amendments to FRS 139: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
IC Interpretation 21 Levies
Amendments to FRS 119 Defined Benefit Plans Employee Contributions
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010-2012 Cycle
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

The adoption of the above new and amended standards and interpretations did not have any significant effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and the Company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</u>
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012-2014 Cycle	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 138: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 127 : Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 10 and FRS128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 101: Disclosure Initiative	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 12 and FRS 128: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	1 January 2016
FRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
FRS 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2018

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

Amendments to FRS 127: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

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

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

The amendments clarify that the exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value. The amendments further clarify that only a subsidiary that is not an investment entity itself and provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. In addition, the amendments also provides that if an entity that is not itself an investment entity has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, the entity may, when applying the equity method, retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries.

The amendments are to be applied retrospectively and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

FRS 9 Financial Instruments

In November 2014, MASB issued the final version of FRS 9 Financial Instruments which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of FRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. FRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. The adoption of FRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial liabilities.

Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS Framework)

The MFRS Framework is to be applied by all Entities Other Than Private Entities for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, with the exception of entities that are within the scope of MFRS 141 Agriculture (MFRS 141) and IC Interpretation 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate (IC 15), including its parent, significant investor and venturer (herein called 'Transitioning Entities').

Transitioning Entities will be allowed to defer adoption of the new MFRS Framework. Consequently, adoption of the MFRS Framework by Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The Company falls within the scope definition of Transitioning Entities and accordingly, will be required to prepare financial statements using the MFRS Framework in its first MFRS financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2019. In presenting its first MFRS financial statements, the Group and the Company will be required to restate the comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS Framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition will be made, retrospectively, against opening retained profits. The Group and the Company are in the midst of assessing the impact of adopting the MFRS Framework.

2.4 Current versus non-current classification

Assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position are presented based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.5 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

Policies and procedures are determined by senior management for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by senior management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The senior management decides, after discussions with the external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.6 Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.7 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

(c) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and income and expenses are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to other comprehensive income. 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.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rate at the reporting date.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.8 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (cont'd)

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in other comprehensive income as incurred. Freehold land is measured at fair value less impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value of the freehold land and buildings at the reporting date.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the asset revaluation reserve.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The revaluation surplus included in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	10%
Plant and machinery	10%
Furniture, fittings and computers	10%
Motor vehicles and tractors	33.3%

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

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

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

2.9 Biological assets

Biological assets represent oil palms which are initially recorded at cost. Certain biological assets were not revalued since 1965 and continue to be stated at their 1965 valuation as permitted under the transitional provisions of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16 (Revised): Property, Plant and Equipment which was the applicable accounting standards when the last revaluation was done.

(a) New planting

New planting expenditure incurred on land clearing and upkeep of trees to maturity are capitalised under estates costs and are not depreciated.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.9 Biological assets (cont'd)

(b) Replanting expenditure

Replanting expenditure consists of expenses incurred from the point of clearing of planted areas to the point of harvesting and is charged to profit or loss in the year that it is incurred.

2.10 Intangible assets

Goodwill

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

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

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

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operation on or after 1 January 2006 are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2.7.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments which arose on acquisitions of foreign operation before 1 January 2006 are deemed to be assets and liabilities of the Company and are recorded in RM at the rates prevailing at the date of acquisition.

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

2.12 Subsidiary

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

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

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

2.13 Associates

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

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

The Group's investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.13 Associates (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

2.14 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.14 Financial assets (cont'd)

(b) Loans and receivables

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

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

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

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.15 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group and the Company consider factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments. For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis based on similar risk characteristics. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's and the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

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

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

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

(b) Unquoted equity securities carried at cost

If there is objective evidence (such as significant adverse changes in the business environment where the issuer operates, probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the issuer) that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts, pledged deposits and deposits with maturity of more than 90 days.

2.17 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- spare parts, fertilizers and chemicals: purchase costs on a first-in first-out basis.

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

2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

2.19 Financial liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.19 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(b) Other financial liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

2.20 Employee benefits

(a) Short term benefits

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The Malaysian companies in the Group make contributions to the Employee Provident Fund in Malaysia, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(c) Retirement benefits

The Group and the Company provide for retirement benefits for eligible employees on an unfunded defined benefits basis in accordance with the terms of the unions' collective agreement and/or employment agreement. Full provision has been made for retirement benefits payable to all eligible employees based on their last drawn salaries, the length of service to-date and the rates set out in the said agreements. Should an employee leave after completing the qualifying period of service but before attaining the retirement age, the provision made for the employee is written back. No actuarial valuation has been computed on the retirement benefits provision, as the amount is deemed to be insignificant to the Group and the Company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.21 Leases

As lessee

Finance leases, which transfer 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 the 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 rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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.

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.

2.22 Revenue

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

(a) Sales of goods

Revenue relating to sale of fresh oil palm fruit bunches is recognised net of sales taxes and discounts upon the transfer of risks and rewards.

(b) Interest income

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis that reflect the effective yield on the assets.

(c) Dividend income

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

2.23 Income taxes

(a) Current tax

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.23 Income taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.23 Income taxes (cont'd)

(c) Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

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

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

2.24 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 32, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2.25 Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

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

2.26 Contingencies

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (cont'd)

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

The management evaluated the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies and concluded that there is no significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment of investment in associates

The Group determines whether investment in associates is impaired at least on an annual basis by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the investment in associates. This requires an estimation of the fair value less costs to sell and the value-in-use of the cash-generating units ("CGU") of the investment in associates. Estimating a value-in-use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

4. REVENUE

Revenue of the Group and of the Company consists of the following:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Sales of fresh oil palm fruit bunches	11,412,105	13,977,806	5,303,405	5,618,680
Dividend income				
- Quoted shares in Malaysia	59,661	1,820,361	543,643	10,433,325
- Quoted shares outside Malaysia	8,475,843	9,033,622	326,487	600,741
- Unquoted shares outside Malaysia	1,262,678	570,436	-	-
Rental income	822,120	802,901	-	-
Interest income	2,415,391	1,624,730	599,128	438,260
	24,447,798	27,829,856	6,772,663	17,091,006

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Wages and salaries	1,081,921	942,606	382,626	255,737
Contributions to defined contribution plan	101,907	80,077	33,822	26,355
Social security contributions	10,828	7,975	2,832	1,356
Retirement benefits (Note 21)				
- current year	71,997	70,181	34,255	24,285
- overprovision in prior year	(12,966)	(23,392)	(6,958)	(573)
Other benefits	136,049	70,800	54,738	22,096
	<u>1,389,736</u>	<u>1,148,247</u>	<u>501,315</u>	<u>329,256</u>

Included in employee benefits expenses of the Group and Company are executive directors' remuneration amounting to RM201,500 (2014 : RMNil) and RM75,750 (2014 : RMNil) respectively as further disclosed in Note 7.

6. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Profit from operations is stated after charging/(crediting):				
Auditors' remuneration				
- Current year	118,000	107,000	43,000	39,000
- Of subsidiary, borne by the Company	9,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
- Other services	116,850	116,500	42,650	43,700
Fees of subsidiary's directors	7,431	6,993	-	-
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)				
- Realised	(4,954)	31,323	(81)	4,865
- Unrealised	12,124,118	(4,953,722)	(3,719,688)	(245,541)
Replanting cost	934,563	1,047,135	212,810	506,956
	<u>934,563</u>	<u>1,047,135</u>	<u>212,810</u>	<u>506,956</u>

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Directors of the Company				
Executive:				
- Salaries and allowances	150,000	-	50,000	-
- Fees	51,500	-	25,750	-
	<u>201,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,750</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-executive:				
- Fees	833,445	883,850	299,990	318,450
	<u>833,445</u>	<u>883,850</u>	<u>299,990</u>	<u>318,450</u>
Total	<u>1,034,945</u>	<u>883,850</u>	<u>375,740</u>	<u>318,450</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (cont'd)

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

	Number of Directors	
	2015	2014
Executive directors		
Below RM50,000	-	-
RM50,000 to RM100,000	1	-
Non-Executive directors		
Below RM50,000	4	1
RM50,001 to RM100,000	2	4

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2015 and 2014 are:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Income tax:				
Malaysian income tax	979,890	1,885,436	480,000	3,159,000
Foreign income tax	383,269	243,506	-	-
Under/(over) provided in prior years:				
Malaysian income tax	26,520	2,454	(18,549)	4,233
Foreign income tax	(18,157)	(17,990)	-	-
	1,371,522	2,113,406	461,451	3,163,233
Deferred tax (Note 22):				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,000)	883,000	-	-
Effect on opening deferred tax of reduction in Malaysian tax rate	2,000	-	-	-
Overprovision in prior year	(1,571,000)	-	-	-
	(1,570,000)	883,000	-	-
Total income tax expense	(198,478)	2,996,406	461,451	3,163,233

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (cont'd)

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit:

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 30 June 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Group	2015 RM	2014 RM
Profit before taxation	10,162,396	25,309,621
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2014 : 25%)	2,540,599	6,327,406
Effects of tax exempted foreign income	(81,622)	(150,185)
Effects of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,910,095	533,071
Effects of loss/(profits) in subsidiaries not deductible/subject to tax	17,056	(1,071,554)
Effects of share of results of associates	(2,122,484)	(92,307)
Different tax rate in foreign countries	318,975	184,832
Effects of foreign income subjected to tax at source at lower tax rate	(1,314,865)	(1,986,089)
Effect on opening deferred tax of reduction in Malaysian income tax rate	2,000	-
Effects of income not subject to tax	(905,595)	(733,232)
Overprovision of deferred tax in prior year	(1,571,000)	-
Under/(over)provision of tax expense in prior years	8,363	(15,536)
Tax expense for the year	(198,478)	2,996,406
Company		
Profit before taxation	6,069,104	13,015,149
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2014 : 25%)	1,517,276	3,253,787
Effects of tax exempted foreign income	(81,622)	(150,185)
Effects of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	110,249	116,783
Effects of income not subject to tax	(1,065,903)	(61,385)
(Over)/underprovision of tax expense in prior years	(18,549)	4,233
Tax expense for the year	461,451	3,163,233

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. The domestic statutory tax rate will be reduced to 24% from the current year's rate of 25%, effective year of assessment 2016. The computation of deferred tax as at 30 June 2015 has reflected this change.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	2015	Group
	RM	2014
		RM
Profit attributable to owner of parent for the year	4,836,501	8,429,231
Number of ordinary shares (weighted average)	63,171,977	62,178,475
Earnings per share (Sen)	<u><u>7.7</u></u>	<u><u>13.6</u></u>

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at 30 June 2015.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2015 Group	At valuation	<- - - - - At cost - - - - ->			Total RM
	Freehold land RM	Buildings RM	Plant and machinery RM	*Other assets RM	
Cost/Valuation					
At 1 July 2013	74,346,901	1,347,310	612,711	853,537	77,160,459
Additions	-	268,000	193,900	21,040	482,940
Disposal	-	-	(50,900)	-	(50,900)
Exchange difference	-	-	-	400	400
<hr/>					
At 30 June 2014 and 1 July 2014	74,346,901	1,615,310	755,711	874,977	77,592,899
Additions	-	176,000	107,350	31,753	315,103
Revaluation surplus	223,571,599	-	-	-	223,571,599
Exchange difference	-	-	-	1,527	1,527
<hr/>					
At 30 June 2015	297,918,500	1,791,310	863,061	908,257	301,481,128
<hr/>					
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 July 2013	-	1,136,822	319,806	828,751	2,285,379
Charge for the year	-	40,610	54,776	11,114	106,500
Disposal	-	-	(50,900)	-	(50,900)
Exchange difference	-	-	-	31	31
<hr/>					
At 30 June 2014 and 1 July 2014	-	1,177,432	323,682	839,896	2,341,010
Charge for the year	-	53,110	65,512	13,829	132,451
Exchange difference	-	-	-	703	703
<hr/>					
At 30 June 2015	-	1,230,542	389,194	854,428	2,474,164
<hr/>					
Net carrying amount					
At 30 June 2014	74,346,901	437,878	432,029	35,081	75,251,889
At 30 June 2015	297,918,500	560,768	473,867	53,829	299,006,964

* Other assets comprise furniture, fittings, computers, motor vehicles and tractors.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	At valuation	<- - - - - At cost - - - - ->			Total RM
	Freehold land RM	Buildings RM	Plant and machinery RM	*Other assets RM	
2015 Company					
Cost/Valuation					
At 1 July 2013	73,549,300	742,986	425,054	462,539	75,179,879
Additions	-	128,000	110,000	16,440	254,440
At 30 June 2014 and 1 July 2014	73,549,300	870,986	535,054	478,979	75,434,319
Additions	-	108,000	-	22,632	130,632
Revaluation surplus	122,369,200	-	-	-	122,369,200
At 30 June 2015	195,918,500	978,986	535,054	501,611	197,934,151
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 July 2013	-	580,519	148,652	459,498	1,188,669
Charge for the year	-	35,510	44,484	3,521	83,515
At 30 June 2014 and 1 July 2014	-	616,029	193,136	463,019	1,272,184
Charge for the year	-	46,310	44,484	5,733	96,527
At 30 June 2015	-	662,339	237,620	468,752	1,368,711
Net carrying amount					
At 30 June 2014	73,549,300	254,957	341,918	15,960	74,162,135
At 30 June 2015	195,918,500	316,647	297,434	32,859	196,565,440

* Other assets comprise furniture, fittings, computers, motor vehicles and tractors.

- (a) The freehold land was revalued at RM297,918,500 on 30 June 2015 by professional valuers. The valuation was made based on comparison method by comparing the subject properties with similar properties that were either transacted recently or listed for sale within the same location or other comparable localities.

Significant unobservable valuation input for using the comparison method of valuation:

Price per acre for 2 freehold lands RM38,017 to RM122,684 respectively

- (b) Due to the absence of historical records, no disclosure on the historical cost of the revalued freehold land was made.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

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

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Buildings	1,056,209	1,056,209	515,885	515,885
Plant and machinery	207,944	207,944	90,218	90,218
Other assets	813,046	807,057	440,450	440,450
	2,077,199	2,071,210	1,046,553	1,046,553
	2,077,199	2,071,210	1,046,553	1,046,553

11. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Oil palm, at valuation				
At 1 July	885,233	885,233	336,079	336,079
Additions	1,270,441	-	-	-
	2,155,674	885,233	336,079	336,079
At 30 June	2,155,674	885,233	336,079	336,079

(a) Biological assets comprise oil palm. The biological assets were revalued by directors in 1965.

(b) Due to the absence of historical records, no disclosure on the historical cost of the revalued biological assets was made.

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
At 1 July	60,564,699	52,224,914
Fair value adjustment	1,467,813	3,929,135
Exchange difference	5,315,954	4,410,650
	67,348,466	60,564,699
At 30 June	67,348,466	60,564,699

Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations at the reporting date. Valuations are performed by accredited independent valuers. The valuations are based on direct comparison method in formulating open market value of investment properties. The Group has assessed that the highest and best use of its properties do not differ from their current use.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)

Significant unobservable valuation input for using the comparison method of valuation:

	2015 RM	2014 RM
Price per acre for mining land	486,322	449,848
Price per square feet of shop house	7,591	6,937
Price per square feet of residential buildings	11,301	10,053

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Quoted shares, at cost	8,828,627	8,828,627
Unquoted shares, at cost	26,784,005	5
	35,612,632	8,828,632
Quoted shares, at fair value	136,125,910	154,239,559

On 19 June 2015, the Company capitalised the non-current portion of amount due from Devon Worldwide Limited amounting to RM26,784,000 as investment in subsidiaries.

(a) Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Principal activities	% of ownership interest held by the Group		% of ownership interest held by non-controlling interest	
			2015	2014	2015	2014
			%	%	%	%
Devon Worldwide Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad ("Sungei Bagan Rubber")	Malaysia	Plantation owner and long term portfolio investor	43.4	43.4	56.6	56.6
Kuchai Development Berhad ("Kuchai Development")	Malaysia	Investment holding	42.2	42.2	57.8	57.8
<u>Held through</u> Sungei Bagan Rubber						
Lanstar Assets Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	43.4	43.4	56.6	56.6
Springvale International Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	43.4	43.4	56.6	56.6

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

(b) Summarised financial information on subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests

Summarised financial information of Sungei Bagan Rubber and Kuchai Development which have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group is set out below. The summarised financial information presented below is before elimination of inter-company balances and transactions.

(i) Summarised statements of financial position

	Sungei Bagan Rubber		Kuchai Development	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-current assets	437,502,920	303,193,708	433,323,542	343,482,685
Current assets	149,399,186	139,704,122	45,922,453	37,698,332
Total assets	586,902,106	442,897,830	479,245,995	381,181,017
Current liabilities	1,593,379	1,400,026	848,148	752,625
Non-current liabilities	5,362,829	1,771,095	213,343	-
Total liabilities	6,956,208	3,171,121	1,061,491	752,625
Net assets	579,945,898	439,726,709	478,184,504	380,428,392
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	251,696,520	190,841,392	201,793,861	160,540,781
Non-controlling interests	328,249,378	248,885,317	276,390,643	219,887,611
	579,945,898	439,726,709	478,184,504	380,428,392

(ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

	Sungei Bagan Rubber		Kuchai Development	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue	11,097,228	14,938,766	5,805,852	5,636,003
Profit for the year attributable to:				
- owners of the company	2,357,438	6,173,711	9,824,671	23,378,369
- non-controlling interest	3,074,447	8,051,429	13,456,539	32,020,609
	5,431,885	14,225,140	23,281,210	55,398,978
Other comprehensive income attributable to:				
- owners of the company	59,159,825	15,530,573	31,480,631	2,736,840
- non-controlling interest	77,153,135	20,254,158	43,118,021	3,748,564
	136,312,960	35,784,731	74,598,652	6,485,404
Total comprehensive income for the year	141,744,845	50,009,871	97,879,862	61,884,382
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	629,810	7,260,790	71,521	3,156,936

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

(iii) Summarised statement of cash flows

	Sungei Bagan Rubber		Kuchai Development	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(2,255,801)	405,612	(326,819)	(201,204)
Net cash from investing activities	2,843,540	4,877,538	5,242,078	4,860,886
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,525,656)	(2,877,315)	(123,750)	(2,122,486)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(937,917)	2,405,835	4,791,509	2,537,196
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	8,707,435	1,989,591	3,282,538	672,772
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	115,967,308	111,571,882	32,867,466	29,657,498
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	123,736,826	115,967,308	40,941,513	32,867,466

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RM	RM
Outside Malaysia:		
Unquoted shares, at cost	72,508,872	56,496,980
Share of post-acquisition reserves	18,170,765	32,292,701
	90,679,637	88,789,681

(a) Details of the associates are as follows:

Name of Associates	Country of Incorporation	Principal activity	Equity interest held (%)*		Accounting model applied
			2015	2014	
<u>Held through the Sungei Bagan Rubber</u>					
Kuala Pergau Rubber Plantations PLC ("KP")	England	Plantation owner	25.00	25.00	equity method
<u>Held through Springvale International Limited</u>					
Balland Properties Limited ("Balland")	Ireland	Investment holding	49.00	49.00	equity method
Raffles - Asia Investment Company ("RAIC")	Mauritius	Invest in a portfolio of securities.	35.34	34.62	equity method

* equals to the proportion of voting rights held.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

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

(i) Summarised statements of financial position

As at 30 June 2015	KP RM	Balland RM	RAIC RM	Total RM
Current assets	471,160	465,028	60,186,871	61,123,059
Non-current assets	913,147	12,283,638	188,281,128	201,477,913
Current liabilities	(576,380)	(2,151,921)	(671,802)	(3,400,103)
Non-current liabilities	(313,200)	(1,117,165)	-	(1,430,365)
Exchange reserve	-	(1,576,366)	(43,340,401)	(44,916,767)
Equity	494,727	7,903,214	204,455,796	212,853,737
Proportion of Group's ownership	25.00%	49.00%	35.34%	
Equity attributable to the Group	123,682	3,872,576	72,254,678	76,250,936
Goodwill on acquisition	-	-	2,984,479	2,984,479
Change in proportion of Group's ownership	-	-	28,899	28,899
Exchange translation reserve	-	1,048,246	10,367,077	11,415,323
Carrying amount of investment	123,682	4,920,822	85,635,133	90,679,637
As at 30 June 2014	KP RM	Balland RM	RAIC RM	Total RM
Current assets	82,495	457,116	47,173,349	47,712,960
Non-current assets	914,237	12,712,806	187,261,328	200,888,371
Current liabilities	(131,328)	(1,840,130)	(900,295)	(2,871,753)
Non-current liabilities	(13,500)	(1,424,796)	-	(1,438,296)
Exchange reserve	-	(121,655)	(2,625,599)	(2,747,254)
Equity	851,904	9,783,341	230,908,783	241,544,028
Proportion of Group's ownership	25.00%	49.00%	34.62%	
Equity attributable to the Group	212,976	4,793,837	79,940,621	84,947,434
Goodwill on acquisition	-	-	2,235,607	2,235,607
Change in proportion of Group's ownership	-	-	27,205	27,205
Exchange translation reserve	-	(806,343)	2,385,778	1,579,435
Carrying amount of investment	212,976	3,987,494	84,589,211	88,789,681

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

(ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

As at 30 June 2015	KP RM	Balland RM	RAIC RM	Total RM
Revenue	-	456	4,207,415	4,207,871
Other income	1,184	116,215	-	117,399
Other expenses	(345,189)	-	(86,513)	(431,702)
Other operating (expenses)/income	(13,472)	(2,629,573)	20,787,660	18,144,615
Income tax recoverable/(expense)	300	511,120	(49,887)	461,533
	<u>(357,177)</u>	<u>(2,001,782)</u>	<u>24,858,675</u>	<u>22,499,716</u>
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(49,079,611)	(49,079,611)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(357,177)</u>	<u>(2,001,782)</u>	<u>(24,220,936)</u>	<u>(26,579,895)</u>
Proportion of Group's ownership	25.00%	49.00%	35.34%	
Group's share of profit for the year	(89,294)	(980,873)	8,785,056	7,714,889
Change in proportion of Group's ownership	-	-	(121,502)	(121,502)
Adjustment on associate's profit for the year to conform with the accounting policies of the Group	-	896,547	-	896,547
Net Group's share of profit for the year	<u>(89,294)</u>	<u>(84,326)</u>	<u>8,663,554</u>	<u>8,489,934</u>
Group's share of other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(17,344,735)	(17,344,735)
Change in proportion of Group's ownership	-	-	151,568	151,568
Net Group's share of other comprehensive loss for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,193,167)</u>	<u>(17,193,167)</u>
Group's share of total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(89,294)</u>	<u>(84,326)</u>	<u>(8,529,613)</u>	<u>(8,703,233)</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

(ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income (cont'd)

As at 30 June 2014	KP RM	Balland RM	RAIC RM	Total RM
Revenue	-	426	12,672,463	12,672,889
Other expenses	(376,354)	(11,860)	(99,403)	(487,617)
Other operating expenses	(13,496)	(980,298)	(9,814,482)	(10,808,276)
Income tax recoverable/(expense)	1,500	177,446	(268,202)	(89,256)
Profit for the year	<u>(388,350)</u>	<u>(814,286)</u>	<u>2,490,376</u>	<u>1,287,740</u>
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,468,648</u>	<u>4,468,648</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(388,350)</u>	<u>(814,286)</u>	<u>6,959,024</u>	<u>5,756,388</u>
Proportion of Group's ownership	25.00%	49.00%	34.62%	
Group's share of profit for the year	(97,088)	(399,000)	862,168	366,080
Change in proportion of Group's ownership	-	-	(61,054)	(61,054)
Adjustment on associate's profit for the year to conform with the accounting policies of the Group	<u>-</u>	<u>64,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,203</u>
Net Group's share of profit for the year	<u>(97,088)</u>	<u>(334,797)</u>	<u>801,114</u>	<u>369,229</u>
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,547,046	1,547,046
Change in proportion of Group's ownership	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,185</u>	<u>87,185</u>
Net Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,634,231</u>	<u>1,634,231</u>
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(97,088)</u>	<u>(334,797)</u>	<u>2,435,345</u>	<u>2,003,460</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

(c) The details of goodwill included within the Group's carrying amount of investment in associates are as follows:

Cost/Net carrying amount	2015 RM	2014 RM
At beginning of year	2,235,607	1,975,976
Exchange differences	748,872	259,631
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	2,984,479	2,235,607
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

15. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Quoted -				
Shares in Malaysia	30,508,448	34,809,997	-	-
Shares outside Malaysia	361,597,210	300,909,271	6,683,611	6,242,914
Precious metal	17,862,955	16,919,430	1,998,913	1,893,164
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	409,968,613	352,638,698	8,682,524	8,136,078
Unquoted -				
Redeemable preference shares outside Malaysia	8,131,530	8,502,156	-	-
Other equity instruments outside Malaysia	47,013,728	39,562,606	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	55,145,258	48,064,762	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	465,113,871	400,703,460	8,682,524	8,136,078
Represented by:				
Fair value	465,113,871	400,703,460	8,682,524	8,136,078
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

During the financial year, dividend received from available-for-sale investment of RM1,262,678 (2014: RM2,028,224) of the Group was reinvested.

16. DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Due from subsidiaries	293,300	23,350,103
Less: Current portion (Note 18)	(293,300)	(7,305,109)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Non-current portion	-	16,044,994
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Amount due from a subsidiary is unsecured and interest free. The non-current portion of the amount due from a subsidiary represents the Company's investment in the foreign subsidiary.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

17. INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At cost:				
Spare parts, fertilizers and chemicals	49,810	58,589	2,226	589

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade receivables	715,993	593,246	314,692	318,136
Deposits	528,818	33,928	16,138	16,313
Sundry receivables	569,300	380,212	109,638	77,007
Due from subsidiaries (Note 16)	-	-	293,300	7,305,109
	1,814,111	1,007,386	733,768	7,716,390

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 15 to 30 day (2014 : 15 to 30 day) terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

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

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Neither past due nor impaired	715,992	593,246	314,692	318,136

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

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

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

(b) Other receivables

Amount due from subsidiary and sundry receivables are unsecured, interest free and repayable upon demand.

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

19. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Cash on hand and at bank				
- in Malaysia	7,134,454	8,159,009	3,180,984	2,454,662
- outside Malaysia	18,142,392	11,908,974	74,952	81,658
Short-term deposits with licensed banks				
- in Malaysia	71,958,544	70,048,759	20,677,555	20,104,285
- outside Malaysia	143,325,445	130,487,688	-	-
Cash and cash bank balances	<u>240,560,835</u>	<u>220,604,430</u>	<u>23,933,491</u>	<u>22,640,605</u>

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at the reporting date:

Cash and bank balances	240,560,835	220,604,430	23,933,491	22,640,605
Less: Short-term deposits with a licensed banks with maturities more than 90 days	(35,341,921)	(34,468,772)	(6,882,090)	(6,699,322)
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>205,218,914</u>	<u>186,135,658</u>	<u>17,051,401</u>	<u>15,941,283</u>

The weighted average effective interest rates of deposits at the reporting date were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 %	2014 %	2015 %	2014 %
In Malaysia	3.02 - 3.06	2.12 - 2.77	3.02	2.77
Outside Malaysia	0.20 - 0.47	0.12 - 0.17	-	-

The average maturity days of deposits as at the end of the financial year were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 Days	2014 Days	2015 Days	2014 Days
In Malaysia	11 - 140	11 - 140	85	92
Outside Malaysia	30 - 31	19 - 30	-	-

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Trade payables	360,047	330,163	117,242	89,322
Other payables:				
Accruals	1,494,287	1,250,392	537,910	472,652
Sundry payables	777,727	630,587	51,654	23,816
Due to director related companies	865,865	841,461	365,559	347,241
Unclaimed dividends	22,655	22,512	14,925	14,925
	3,160,534	2,744,952	970,048	858,634
Total trade and other payables	3,520,581	3,075,115	1,087,290	947,956

(a) Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the Group and the Company range from one month to three months.

Included in trade payables of the Group and the Company are amounts of RM40,505 (2014: RM71,384) and RM18,605 (2014 : RM28,235) respectively, due to Kluang Estate (1977) Sdn. Bhd., a company in which a director namely, Lee Chung-Shih, has interest.

(b) Amount due to director related companies

The amount due to director related companies represents non-trade amounts due to companies in which a director, Lee Chung-Shih has interest. These are unsecured, interest free and with no fixed terms of repayment.

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
The Nyalas Rubber Estates Limited	855,636	809,645	363,133	346,990
Kuchai Development Berhad	-	-	-	251
Estate & Trust Agencies (1927) Limited	10,229	31,816	2,426	-
	865,865	841,461	365,559	347,241

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

21. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
At beginning of year	363,619	318,434	92,524	70,416
Charged to profit or loss (Note 5)				
- current year	71,997	70,181	34,255	24,285
- overprovision in prior year	(12,966)	(23,392)	(6,958)	(573)
Payment	(5,634)	(1,604)	(5,634)	(1,604)
At end of year	<u>417,016</u>	<u>363,619</u>	<u>114,187</u>	<u>92,524</u>

22. DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
At beginning of year	(1,468,000)	(577,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 8)	1,570,000	(883,000)	-	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(14,768,000)	-	(9,708,000)	-
Exchange difference	(283,343)	(8,000)	-	-
At end of year	<u>(14,949,343)</u>	<u>(1,468,000)</u>	<u>(9,729,000)</u>	<u>(21,000)</u>
Analysed as follows:				
Deferred tax assets	53,000	53,000	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(15,002,343)	(1,521,000)	(9,729,000)	(21,000)
	<u>(14,949,343)</u>	<u>(1,468,000)</u>	<u>(9,729,000)</u>	<u>(21,000)</u>

The components and movements of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets during the financial year are as follows:

Deferred tax assets of the Group

	Retirement benefit obligations RM	Unutilised leave RM	Accelerated capital allowances RM	Total RM
2015				
At 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015	<u>62,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>53,000</u>
2014				
At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	<u>62,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>53,000</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

22. DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS (cont'd)

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group

	Freehold lands RM	Investment property RM	Retirement benefit obligations RM	Accelerated capital allowances RM	Total RM
2015					
At 1 July 2014	-	(1,500,000)	19,000	(40,000)	(1,521,000)
Recognised in profit or loss	-	1,570,000	-	-	1,570,000
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(14,768,000)	-	-	-	(14,768,000)
Exchange difference	-	(283,343)	-	-	(283,343)
At 30 June 2015	<u>(14,768,000)</u>	<u>(213,343)</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(15,002,343)</u>
2014					
At 1 July 2013	-	(609,000)	19,000	(40,000)	(630,000)
Recognised in profit or loss	-	(883,000)	-	-	(883,000)
Exchange difference	-	(8,000)	-	-	(8,000)
At 30 June 2014	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(1,521,000)</u>

Deferred tax liabilities of the Company

	Freehold lands RM	Retirement benefit obligations RM	Accelerated capital allowances RM	Total RM
2015				
At 1 July 2014	-	19,000	(40,000)	(21,000)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(9,708,000)	-	-	(9,708,000)
At 30 June 2015	<u>(9,708,000)</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(9,729,000)</u>
2014				
At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	<u>-</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(21,000)</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

23. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares of RM1 each		Amount	
	2015	2014	2015 RM	2014 RM
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares	99,900,000	99,900,000	99,900,000	99,900,000
15% cumulative participating preference shares of RM1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares				
At 1 July	63,171,977	60,191,550	63,171,977	60,191,550
Issued during the year	-	2,980,427	-	2,980,427
At 30 June	<u>63,171,977</u>	<u>63,171,977</u>	<u>63,171,977</u>	<u>63,171,977</u>

In the previous financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid-up ordinary share capital from RM60,191,550 to RM63,171,977 by way of issuance of 2,980,427 ordinary shares of RM1 at an issue price of RM2.75 per ordinary share via the dividend reinvestment scheme.

The new ordinary shares issued in the previous financial year ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

24. RESERVES

	Note	Group		Company	
		2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Share premium	(a)	5,215,747	5,215,747	5,215,747	5,215,747
Capital reserve	(b)	220,259,846	73,334,679	138,371,922	25,710,722
Fair value reserve	(c)	146,605,142	133,900,180	6,409,360	5,862,914
Foreign currency translation reserve	(d)	41,897,346	7,611,661	2,664,972	2,664,972
Cultivation and replacement reserve	(e)	4,861,552	4,861,552	2,307,150	2,307,150
Property, plant and equipment reserve	(f)	5,285,091	5,285,091	-	-
General reserve	(g)	17,232,500	17,232,500	10,000,000	10,000,000
		<u>441,357,224</u>	<u>247,441,410</u>	<u>164,969,151</u>	<u>51,761,505</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

24. RESERVES (cont'd)

The components and movements of reserves are disclosed in the statements of changes in equity.

- (a) The share premium represents the excess of consideration received over the par value of ordinary shares issued. The share premium is a statutorily restricted reserve but available for purposes as specified under the Companies Act, 1965.
- (b) Capital reserve represents reserve created in accordance with Article No. 142 of the Company's Articles of Association and is not distributable as dividend. It consists of surplus from disposal of properties and long term investments and surplus from revaluation of property, plant and equipment and was created for the purpose of future acquisition of property and investment.
- (c) Fair value reserve represents net gains or losses from the fair value adjustments of the available-for-sale investments at fair value.
- (d) The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.
- (e) Cultivation and replacement reserves represent reserves created for the purpose of replanting oil palm and rubber crop.
- (f) Property and investment reserve represents reserves created for the purpose of acquisition of property and investment.
- (g) General reserve represents reserve transferred from retained profits and is distributable.

25. RETAINED EARNINGS

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 under the single tier system.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

26. DIVIDENDS

	2015	Amount	Net dividends per share	
	2014	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	Sen	Sen
First and final				
1% less 25% taxation, on 63,171,977 ordinary shares, declared on 28 November 2014, paid on 26 December 2014	-	473,789	-	0.75
1% tax exempt (single tier), on 63,171,977 ordinary shares, declared on 4 December 2014, paid on 8 January 2015	631,720	-	1.00	-
Bonus dividend				
24.25% less 25% taxation, on 60,191,550 ordinary shares, declared on 19 September 2014, paid on 4 November 2014	-	10,947,342	-	18.19
	631,720	11,421,131	1.00	18.94

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, the year ended 30 June 2015 on 63,171,977 ordinary shares, will be proposed for shareholders' approval.

	Amount	Net dividend
	RM	per share
		Sen
First and final tax exempt (single tier) dividend of 1%	<u>631,720</u>	<u>1.00</u>

The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. The dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 30 June 2016.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

27. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	Restated RM	RM	RM
With companies, in which a director, Lee Chung-Shih, has an interest:				
Rental income from Ice Cold Beer Pte. Ltd.	822,120	802,901	-	-
Estate agency fee payable to Kluang Estates (1977) Sdn. Bhd.	292,421	500,347	129,069	205,214
Administration and support services payable to The Nyalas Rubber Estates Limited	1,627,514	1,582,887	699,250	678,509
Administration and support services payable to Estate & Trust Agencies (1927) Limited	390,566	291,479	148,856	99,386
Land lease rental payable to Kuala Pergau Rubber Plantations Plc	62,500	-	-	-
Additional investment via capitalisation of amounts due from subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,784,000</u>	<u>-</u>

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

28. FAIR VALUE

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's and Company's assets:

Group	Quoted price in active markets (Level 1) RM	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RM	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM	Total RM
At 30 June 2015				
Assets measured at fair value				
Available-for-sale investments	409,968,615	55,145,257	-	465,113,872
Freehold land	-	-	297,918,500	297,918,500
Investment properties	-	-	67,348,466	67,348,466
	<u>409,968,615</u>	<u>55,145,257</u>	<u>365,266,966</u>	<u>830,380,838</u>
Group				
At 30 June 2014				
Assets measured at fair value				
Available-for-sale investments	352,638,698	48,064,762	-	400,703,460
Freehold land	-	-	74,346,901	74,346,901
Investment properties	-	-	60,564,699	60,564,699
	<u>352,638,698</u>	<u>48,064,762</u>	<u>134,911,600</u>	<u>535,615,060</u>
Company				
At 30 June 2015				
Assets measured at fair value				
Available-for-sale investments	8,682,524	-	-	8,682,524
Freehold land	-	-	195,918,500	195,918,500
	<u>8,682,524</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>195,918,500</u>	<u>204,601,024</u>
At 30 June 2014				
Assets measured at fair value				
Available-for-sale investments	8,136,078	-	-	8,136,078
Freehold land	-	-	73,549,300	73,549,300
	<u>8,136,078</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,549,300</u>	<u>81,685,378</u>

During the reporting period ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014, there were no transfers between the hierarchy fair value measurement.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

28. FAIR VALUE (cont'd)

- (b) **Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of fair value**

Advance to a subsidiary (non-current)

Advance to a subsidiary was stated at its initial transaction value as there was no repayment terms and it was not possible to estimate the timing of future cash flows.

- (c) **Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value**

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value:

	Note
Trade and other receivables	18
Trade and other payables	20

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

- (d) **Determination of fair values**

Quoted equity instruments

Fair value is determined directly by reference to their published market bid price at the reporting date.

Precious metal

Fair value of precious metal is determined by reference to its average bid spot price at the reporting date.

Unquoted equity instruments and redeemable preference shares

The unquoted equity instruments and redeemable preference shares have been valued using the net asset value of the shares.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and market price risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management.

It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken. The Group and the Company do not apply hedge accounting.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables.

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. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to minimise the Group's exposure to bad debts.

Exposure to credit risk

At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

Information regarding credit enhancements for trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 18.

Credit risk concentration profile

At the reporting date, approximately 40% (2014 : 95%) of the Company's trade and other receivables was due from its subsidiary, Devon Worldwide Limited.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 18.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through diverse sources of committed and uncommitted credit facilities from various banks.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Trade and other payables				
- On demand or within 1 year	<u>3,520,581</u>	<u>3,075,115</u>	<u>1,087,290</u>	<u>947,956</u>

(c) Interest rate risk

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

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their short term deposits with licensed banks at floating rates. All of the Group's and the Company's financial assets at floating rates are contractually re-priced at intervals of less than 6 months (2014: less than 6 months) from the reporting date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(c) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates with all other variables held constant, of the Group's and the Company's profit before tax (through the impact on interest income on floating rate short term deposits with licensed banks).

	Group		Company	
	Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit before tax RM	Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit before tax RM
2015				
- Ringgit Malaysia	10	7,200	10	2,100
- Ringgit Malaysia	(10)	(7,200)	(10)	(2,100)
- Singapore Dollar	10	13,300	-	-
- Singapore Dollar	(10)	(13,300)	-	-
2014				
- Ringgit Malaysia	10	7,000	10	2,000
- Ringgit Malaysia	(10)	(7,000)	(10)	(2,000)
- Singapore Dollar	10	13,000	-	-
- Singapore Dollar	(10)	(13,000)	-	-

(d) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from its investments and short term deposits with licensed banks that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily in RM and United States Dollar ("USD"). The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly Singapore Dollar ("SGD"), British Pound ("£") and USD.

The Group also holds cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. At the reporting date, such foreign currency balances (in SGD, £ and USD) amounted to RM126,747,188, RM527,631 and RM173,815 (2014 : RM116,432,044, RM283,692 and RM193,995) respectively.

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investment in its subsidiary. The Group's investment in its subsidiary is not hedged as the currency position in USD is considered to be long-term in nature.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax to a reasonably possible change in the SGD and USD against exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, with all other variables held constant.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(d) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

	2015	2014
	RM	RM
USD/RM - Strengthened 5%	7,300	8,400
- Weakened 5%	(7,300)	(8,400)
SGD/RM - Strengthened 5%	(37,100)	(36,200)
- Weakened 5%	37,100	36,200
SGD/USD - Strengthened 5%	5,846,600	5,494,100
- Weakened 5%	(5,846,600)	(5,494,100)
£/USD - Strengthened 5%	25,300	14,000
- Weakened 5%	(25,300)	(14,000)
USD/SGD - Strengthened 5%	100	100
- Weakened 5%	(100)	(100)
RM/SGD - Strengthened 5%	(332,000)	(329,500)
- Weakened 5%	332,000	329,500

(e) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market price (other than interest or exchange rate).

The Group and the Company are exposed to equity price risk arising from its investments in quoted equity instruments quoted in Bursa Malaysia, SGX-ST in Singapore and the metal prices quoted in Australia. These instruments are classified as available for sale financial assets.

Sensitivity analysis for equity price risk

At the reporting date, if the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI, STI in Singapore and the metal price in Australia were to change by 5% respectively with all other variables held constant, the effects on other comprehensive income for the Group and the Company would have been as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other comprehensive income				
Quoted shares in Malaysia				
- increased by 5%	1,525,400	1,740,500	-	-
- decreased by 5%	(1,525,400)	(1,740,500)	-	-
Quoted shares in Singapore				
- increased by 5%	18,079,900	15,045,400	334,200	312,100
- decreased by 5%	(18,079,900)	(15,045,400)	(334,200)	(312,100)
Precious metal				
- increased by 5%	893,100	846,000	99,900	94,700
- decreased by 5%	(893,100)	(846,000)	(99,900)	(94,700)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

30. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 by classes are as follows:

	Note	2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
(a) Available-for-sale financial assets			
Available-for-sale investments	15	<u>465,113,871</u>	<u>400,703,460</u>
(b) Loans and receivables			
Trade and other receivables	18	<u>1,814,111</u>	1,007,386
Cash and bank balances	19	<u>240,560,835</u>	<u>220,604,430</u>
		<u>242,374,946</u>	<u>221,611,816</u>
(c) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	20	<u>3,520,581</u>	<u>3,075,115</u>
			Company
		2015 RM	2014 RM
(a) Available-for-sale financial assets			
Available-for-sale investments	15	<u>8,682,524</u>	<u>8,136,078</u>
(b) Loans and receivables			
Due from subsidiary (non-current)	16	-	16,044,994
Trade and other receivables	18	<u>733,768</u>	7,716,390
Cash and bank balances	19	<u>23,933,491</u>	<u>22,640,605</u>
		<u>24,667,259</u>	<u>46,401,989</u>
(c) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	20	<u>1,087,290</u>	<u>947,956</u>

31. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total liabilities divided by total equity. Total equity is the sum of total equity attributable to shareholders. The gearing ratio as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014, are as follows:

	2015 RM	2014 RM
Total liability	<u>18,949,330</u>	4,993,167
Total equity	<u>643,121,727</u>	<u>445,001,132</u>
Gearing ratio	<u>2.9%</u>	<u>1.1%</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Business segments

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their sources of income, and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

- (i) Plantation - cultivation of oil palm
- (ii) Investments - long term portfolio investment in securities, deposits with banks and investment properties

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss. Group income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

	Plantation		Investments		Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue						
External	11,412,105	13,977,806	13,035,693	13,852,050	24,447,798	27,829,856
Result						
Segment results	4,448,337	7,055,056	10,597,114	20,842,598	15,045,451	27,897,654
Unallocated corporate expenses					(4,672,883)	(4,312,305)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	271	(12,700)	(8,700,377)	1,367,743	(8,700,106)	1,355,043
Profits from operations					1,672,462	24,940,392
Share of results of associates	-	-	8,489,934	369,229	8,489,934	369,229
Income tax expense					198,478	(2,996,406)
Profit, net of tax					10,360,874	22,313,215
Assets						
Segment assets	355,656,886	128,756,575	721,203,943	630,491,827	1,076,860,829	759,248,402
Investments in associates	-	-	90,679,637	88,789,681	90,679,637	88,789,681
Unallocated assets					108,229	77,396
Consolidated total assets					1,167,648,695	848,115,479
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	15,318,719	452,745	690,270	1,907,573	16,008,989	2,360,318
Unallocated liabilities					2,940,341	2,632,849
					18,949,330	4,993,167
Other information						
Depreciation	132,451	106,500	-	-	132,451	106,500
Fair value gain on investment properties	-	-	1,467,813	3,929,135	1,467,813	3,929,135

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)

(b) Geographical segments

The Group's plantation activity is mainly in Malaysia whilst the investment activities are in six geographical areas of the world.

	Total revenue from external customers		Segment assets	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Malaysia	13,553,865	17,247,604	417,354,188	193,971,669
Singapore	9,631,255	10,011,816	543,584,002	462,244,951
Hong Kong	-	-	13,272	11,248
United Kingdom	-	-	47,848,406	42,091,297
Mauritius	1,262,678	570,436	114,138,215	112,156,295
Cayman Islands	-	-	26,642,175	20,497,683
Australia	-	-	18,068,437	17,142,336
	24,447,798	27,829,856	1,167,648,695	848,115,479

Although no significant revenue was generated from investment in available for sales financial assets and investment properties, the fair value changes recorded on those investments amounted to a gain of RM35,552,598 (2014 : RM74,732,836).

33. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 16 October 2015.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (cont'd)**

34. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BREAKDOWN OF RETAINED PROFITS INTO REALISED AND UNREALISED

The breakdown of the retained profits of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 into realised and unrealised profits is presented in accordance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010 and prepared in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Total retained profits/ (accumulated losses)				
- Realised	134,900,498	121,246,331	31,218,717	26,299,215
- Unrealised	19,901,824	24,723,934	(4,322,076)	(4,378,507)
	<u>154,802,322</u>	<u>145,970,265</u>	<u>26,896,641</u>	<u>21,920,708</u>
Less:				
Consolidated adjustments	<u>(16,209,796)</u>	<u>(11,582,520)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Retained profits as per financial statements	<u><u>138,592,526</u></u>	<u><u>134,387,745</u></u>	<u><u>26,896,641</u></u>	<u><u>21,920,708</u></u>

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

THREE YEARS COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Year ended 30 June	2013	2014	2015
Crop – FFB – tonnes	24,933	26,656	24,978
Net average price FFB – RM/tonnes	489	524	479
Harvested acreage	3,445	3,321	3,300
Immature acreage	744	868	889
Average yield per mature acres : FFB – tonnes	7	8	8
Profit/(Loss) before taxation and exceptional items (RM'000)	17,330	25,309	10,162
Taxation (RM'000)	(4,960)	2,996	(198)
Profit/(Loss) for the year (RM'000)	22,290	22,313	10,361
Dividend – %	1.5	25.3	1.0
Net cost of dividend (RM'000)	677	11,421	632

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 15 October 2015

Authorised capital	:	RM100,000,000 divided into 99,900,000 ordinary shares and 15% cumulative participating preference shares
Issued and fully paid-up capital	:	RM63,171,977
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each and 15% cumulative participating preference shares of RM1.00 each
Voting rights	:	One vote per RM1.00 share

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Number of Holders	Holdings	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holdings
28	Less than 100	874	0.00
285	100 to 1,000	231,870	0.37
691	1,001 to 10,000	2,638,360	4.18
242	10,001 to 100,000	7,715,267	12.21
42	100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	18,680,636	29.57
3	5% and above	33,904,970	53.67
1,291		63,171,977	100.00

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

Name of shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage of shares
1. Malaysia Nominees (Asing) Sendirian Berhad The Nyalas Rubber Estates Ltd	21,943,964	34.74
2. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for OCBC Securities Private Limited	7,212,968	11.42
3. The Nyalas Rubber Estates Ltd	4,748,038	7.52
4. RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad	2,558,727	4.05
5. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd	2,332,441	3.69
6. Key Development Sdn Berhad	1,733,644	2.74
7. Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad	1,279,363	2.03
8. Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Kuchai Development Berhad	959,522	1.52
9. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd	936,173	1.48
10. Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Lim & Tan Securities Pte Ltd for Chong Yong Wah	745,089	1.18

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD ^(3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDINGS (cont'd)

Name of shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage of shares
11. Key Development Sdn. Berhad	670,599	1.06
12. AMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd KGI FRASER Securities Pte Ltd for Lee Thor Seng	505,348	0.80
13. Yeow Teng Tak	496,819	0.79
14. Wong Peng Yan Benjamin @ Peng Yan Wong	450,000	0.71
15. Chong Yean Fong	437,223	0.69
16. Yeow Wee Hong	431,785	0.68
17. Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Chin Kiam Hsung	379,011	0.60
18. Wong Cecil Vivian Richard	300,000	0.47
19. HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Teo Meng Hai	282,526	0.45
20. Chan Kim Sendirian Berhad	278,261	0.44
21. Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Phillip Securities Pte Ltd for Teo Leng Teow & Sons Investments (Pte) Ltd	255,872	0.41
22. Gan Kim Hoe	241,906	0.38
23. PM Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Malpac Management Sdn Bhd for Oh Kim Hoe	234,976	0.37
24. Pang Boon Seng	225,600	0.36
25. CIMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte Ltd	216,273	0.34
26. Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd for Estate & Trust Agencies (1927) Ltd	191,904	0.30
27. Yeo Poh Noi Caroline	180,000	0.28
28. Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd DBS Vickers SECS (S) Pte Ltd for Khoo Hye Tin	178,000	0.28
29. Beh Han Kim	162,025	0.26
30. Ng Poh Cheng	158,945	0.25

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

According to the Register required to be kept under Section 69L of the Companies Act, 1965, the following are the substantial shareholders of the Company:

Shareholders	< - - - - - <u>No. of Shares</u> - - - - - >			
	<u>Direct Interest</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Deemed Interest</u>	<u>%</u>
1. The Nyalas Rubber Estates Limited #	26,692,002	42.25	4,797,612	7.59
2. Sungei Bagan Rubber Company (Malaya) Berhad	3,838,090	6.08	-	-
3. Kuchai Development Berhad ###	959,522	1.52	3,838,090	6.08
4. Lee Thor Seng ##	505,348	0.80	31,489,614	49.85
5. Lee Chung-Shih ##	31,984	0.05	31,489,614	49.85
6. Lee Yung-Shih ##	31,984	0.05	31,489,614	49.85

Note:

Deemed interested by virtue of its substantial indirect interest in Sungei Bagan Company (Malaya) Berhad and Kuchai Development Berhad

Deemed interested by virtue of his substantial indirect interest in The Nyalas Rubber Estates Limited, Sungei Bagan Company (Malaya) Berhad and Kuchai Development Berhad

Deemed interested by virtue of its substantial indirect interest in Sungei Bagan Company (Malaya) Berhad

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

According to the Register required to be kept under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, the following are the shareholdings of the Directors of the Company:

Directors	< - - - - - <u>No. of Shares</u> - - - - - >			
	<u>Direct Interest</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Deemed Interest</u>	<u>%</u>
1. Lee Chung-Shih @	31,984	0.05	31,489,614	49.85
2. Lee Soo Hoon	-	-	-	-
3. William Wong Tien Leong	-	-	-	-
4. Tay Beng Chai	-	-	-	-
5. Cheong Mun Hong	-	-	-	-
6. Balaraman a/l Annamaly	1,066	0.00001	-	-

Note:

@ Deemed interested by virtue of his substantial indirect interest in The Nyalas Rubber Estates Limited, Sungei Bagan Company (Malaya) Berhad and Kuchai Development Berhad

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

LIST OF PROPERTY

The details of landed property owned by the Company as at 30 June 2015 are as follows:

<u>Location</u>	Description of existing <u>use</u>	<u>Tenure</u>	<u>Land Area</u>	Approximate age of <u>building</u>	Net Carrying Amount/ <u>Fair Value</u> (RM)	Date of Acquisition(A)/ <u>Revaluation(R)</u>
Lot 838, 1219 and 2723 District of Kluang, Johor	Oil palm estate	Freehold	1,597 acres	-	195,918,500	Not available(A)/ 1 January 2015(R)

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

FORM OF PROXY

I/We.....

of.....

being a member/members of KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD, hereby appoint

.....(NRIC No./Passport No.).....

of.....

or failing him.....(NRIC No./Passport No.).....

of.....

as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Fifty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Thistle Johor Bahru Hotel, Dahlia & Seroja (LG Floor), Jalan Sungai Chat, 80720 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia on Thursday, 10 December 2015 at 11.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

This position of my/our proxies are as follows:
(This paragraph should be completed only when two proxies are appointed)

First Proxy (1) _____ % Second Proxy (2) _____ %

My/Our proxy is to vote as indicated below:

NO	RESOLUTION	RESOLUTION	FOR	AGAINST
1	To approve the payment of a First and final tax exempt (single tier) dividend.	1		
2	To approve the Directors' Fees for the financial year ending 30 June 2016.	2		
3	To re-elect Lee Chung-Shih as Director.	3		
4	To re-elect Tay Beng Chai as Director.	4		
5	To re-appoint Cheong Mun Hong as Director.	5		
6	To re-appoint Lee Soo Hoon as Director.	6		
7	To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors.	7		
8	To approve the continuation of terms of office of Lee Soo Hoon as Independent Director.	8		
9	Authority To Allot Shares - Section 132D.	9		
10	To approve the proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with Kluang Estate (1977) Sdn Berhad	10		
11	To approve the proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with The Nyalas Rubber Estates Limited	11		
12	To approve the proposed shareholders' mandate for new recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with Estates and Trust Agencies (1927) Limited	12		

Please indicate with a cross (X) in the space whether you wish your votes to be cast for or against the resolution. In the absence of such specific directions, your proxy will vote or abstain as he thinks fit .

Dated this.....day..... 2015.

NO. OF SHARES HELD	CDS ACCOUNT NO.

.....
Signature of Member(s)

Notes :

- A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and if he is not a Member of the Company, Section 149 of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not be applicable.
- A member shall be entitled to appoint more than one proxy (subject always to a maximum of two (2) proxies at each meeting) to attend and vote at the same meeting and shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting.
- Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy (subject always to a maximum of two (2) proxies at each meeting) the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be presented by each proxy.
- Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing or if such appointer is a corporation under its common seal or the hand of its officer or attorney.
- The instrument appointing the proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office situated at Suite 6.1A, Level 6, Menara Pelangi, Jalan Kuning, Taman Pelangi, 80400 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting and any adjournment thereof.

KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD (3441-K)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Please fold here

**Affix
Stamp
Here**

The Secretary
KLUANG RUBBER COMPANY (MALAYA) BERHAD
(Company No: 3441-K)
Suite 6.1A, Level 6,
Menara Pelangi, Jalan Kuning, Taman Pelangi,
80400 Johor Bahru, Johor.

Please fold here

