

KEY INITIATIVES AND RESULTS

Key Initiatives	Results
Changing the Service Delivery Model to shift from “Asset Focused Facilities Management” to “Enhanced Customer Experience”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Converting 100% of managed sites onto Edgenta Smart Connect, the cloud-based platform to manage services provided to clients. • Developed real-time performance dashboards for clients to monitor their assets and track work done.
Revenue growth from diversifying business base and densifying revenue from current customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secured energy performance contracts from PROTON and HUSM. • Secured new contracts for additional CIMB buildings, Afiniti Medini, D'Summit Residence, Grand Medini, Encorp Marina and wasl Asset Management Group for Deira Zone 1 & 2, Dubai
Developing Green Building Solutions capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For work done at the Prime Minister's Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Won Best Energy Efficiency Retrofitted Building and Lowest Building Energy Index at the National Energy Award 2018. — First runner-up for the Retrofitted Building category under the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Sub-Sector Network, Energy Efficient Building Awards, at the ASEAN Energy Awards 2018.

OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS

In the 2019 Budget, the Malaysian Government has allocated RM3 billion for Industry Digitalisation Transformation to encourage the adoption of smart technology consisting of automation, robotics and artificial intelligence industry and RM2 billion in interest rate subsidies to incentivise investments in Green Technology.

PFS will continue to grow organically, targeting landmark and strategic developments, multi-asset owners and large-scale estates offering services which fall under the three (3) main categories of Planning & Consultancy, Design and Build and Operate and Manage.

With the ethos of “Enhanced Customer Experience” and an IoT driven “Active FM”, UEM Edgenta has differentiated its service delivery with the in-house development of real-time client dashboards and the Edgenta Smart Connect platform.

Real-time dashboards offer clients a live reporting view of data on the asset and work generated for their ease of monitoring and tracking. As for the Edgenta Smart Connect, it is the cloud-based asset management platform powered by a suite of technology applications and infrastructure integrated into a single purpose-built PFS product. Edgenta Smart Connect does advanced data analytics and machine learning providing genuine predictive maintenance. All in all, the technology employed will contribute to increased productivity and efficiency for both, the client and the Company.

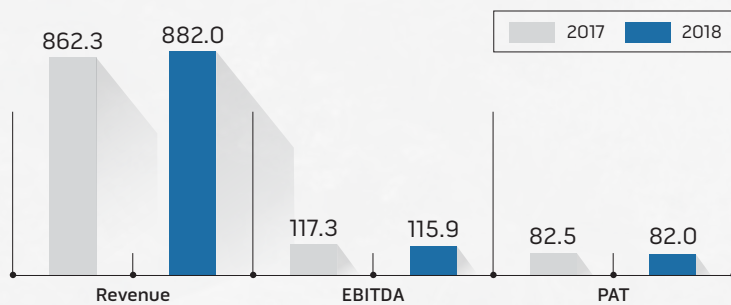
The PFS division is able to offer discerning real estate owners looking to improve asset life and optimise lifecycle costs of ownership to realise appreciation in the value of properties and earnings.

BUSINESS REVIEW - INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES



WE ARE THE NATION'S LEADING ENGINEERING, PROJECT AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE SPECIALISTS. WE PROVIDE SERVICES TO HIGHWAYS AND ROADS, AIRPORTS, MUNICIPALITIES AND URBAN TRANSIT. OUR FORTE ALSO MAKES US A PREFERRED PARTNER FOR PAVEMENT ASSESSMENTS AND SOLUTIONS, INSTRUMENTATION WORKINGS AND GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (RM million)



- Infrastructure Services reported positive results in 2018 and recorded higher revenue of RM882.0 million, an increase of RM19.7 million as compared to the prior year. While revenue contribution was mainly attributable to PLUS and work on the North-South Expressway, the Infrastructure Services division was also able to generate revenue from other clients for pavement and traffic management works, such as JKR for Selangor State Roads, MRT2 and LRT3, as well as environmental testing and services for various external clients.
- EBITDA and PAT are comparable to prior year with a slight dip by 1.2% and 0.6% to RM115.9 million and RM82.0 million respectively due to costs incurred for the Pavement Research Centre during the year.

Through Technology and Innovation, we have continuously improved our services in pavement assessments and solutions, instrumentation workings and geotechnical investigations.

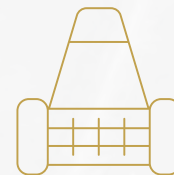
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



First Performance-Based Contracting ("PBC") Agreement for Pavement Works signed on 30 July 2018 with PLUS



Won PLUS competitive tenders for upgrading of Sewage Treatment Plants ("STP") and ancillary facilities along the North-South Expressway



Invested in a MULAG branded Hydraulic Combination Arm Mower to improve safety, productivity and reduced reliance on manpower resources

KEY INITIATIVES AND RESULTS

Key Initiatives	Results
Implementation of PBC framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First PBC Agreement for Pavement Works signed on 30 July 2018 with PLUS.
Operational excellence and continuous improvement in service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invested in a MULAG branded Hydraulic Combination Arm Mower to improve safety, productivity and reduced reliance on manpower resources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MULAG Grass Cutter can complete about 84,000m² per day for 7 hours (without lane closure) which is equivalent to 14 manpower output per day for manual cutting. Number of man-hours savings would equal to 88% per annum. Eliminates the danger of road incidents which a human grass cutter would be exposed to.
Client solutions and securing new external clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Won PLUS competitive tenders for upgrading of STP and ancillary facilities along the North-South Expressway. Secured Design & Build contracts for Pavement Structural Overlay from PLUS
Digitisation of the Infrastructure Services business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduced an integrated enterprise system to track, monitor and manage infrastructure assets and maintenance operation services called Road Asset Management System ("RAMS"). RAMS is also available as a mobile application accessible 24/7 via smart devices. RAMS will be able to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online data collection Remote Monitoring Remote Managing Machine Learning Predictive Analysis Contact Centre Workforce Management
Foster Health, Safety, Security and Environment ("HSSE") mindset – Aiming Towards Goal Zero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UEM Edgenta introduced a new safety management system, BEAKON to be utilised organisation-wide. BEAKON is also able to generate reports quickly providing better analytics which can assist to make informed decisions on which areas to focus on. The Innovation Garage projects under Infrastructure Services addressed HSSE concerns. The results were improved designs for the Propel Intervention Trucks ("PIT") and rumble strips that enhances the safety element. Felt leadership on the ground - conducted joint safety visits with PLUS to Penang Bridge and Menora Tunnel, attended by senior management.

OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS

The ongoing roll-out of Performance-Based Contracting will set the motion for Infrastructure Services' revamped service delivery model driving efficiency and innovation. UEM Edgenta has incurred costs for the commencement of the Pavement Research Centre ("PRC"), an investment which is part of the Company's strategy to service the entire lifecycle value chain for the Infrastructure Services business. This will strengthen our position in the expressway and road maintenance industry, providing a

strong foundation to explore opportunities to garner more business locally, as well as internationally.

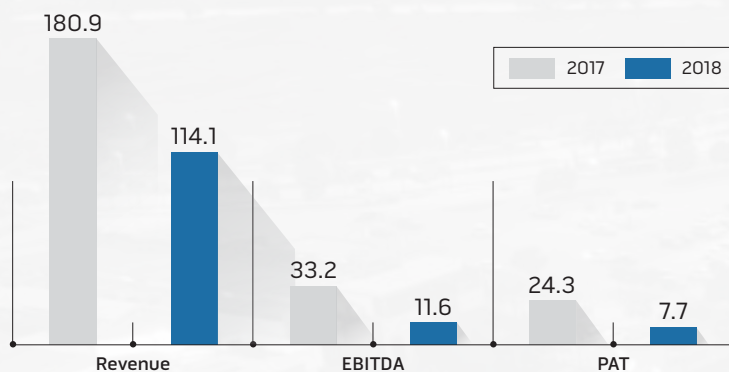
Under Budget 2019, the Government announced plans for building and upgrading roads and bridges in various locations around the country. Major national infrastructure projects in the pipeline include the Pan Borneo Highway, MRT2 Project and the Klang Valley Double Tracking project will bode well for the Company.

BUSINESS REVIEW - ASSET CONSULTANCY



WE ARE A MULTI DISCIPLINARY CONSULTANCY WITH CAPABILITIES IN PROJECT DELIVERY, ASSET MANAGEMENT AND ENGINEERING DESIGN. WE HAVE OVER THIRTY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, A RESPECTABLE TRACK RECORD IN MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND A FIRM Foothold IN MALAYSIA.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (RM million)

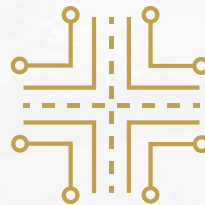


- Consultancy recorded lower revenue of RM 114.1 million for the year, mainly contributed by lower consultancy work done on the back of delays in materialisation of works for the Pan Borneo Highway as well as several targeted key infrastructure projects that did not materialise.
- Consultancy recorded lower EBITDA and PAT by RM 21.6 million and RM 16.6 million respectively during the year on the back of lower revenue.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Secured a Letter of Intent ("LOI") for Coastal Road Network and Second Trunk Road project in Sarawak



Continue to maintain (and exceed) target EPI ("Expressway Pavement Index") for Good + Fair of 90% as mandated by Malaysia Highway Authority ("MHA"), a testament to our high service levels



Developed End-to-End ("E2E") Process and Project Execution Control ("PEC") System Development that enhances governance and efficiency of projects

KEY INITIATIVES AND RESULTS

Notwithstanding the challenging operating environment in FY2018, we believe we are on the right track with the right strategies in place.

Key Initiatives	Results
Operational Excellence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to maintain (and exceed) target EPI ("Expressway Pavement Index") for Good + Fair of 90% as mandated by Malaysia Highway Authority ("MHA"), a testament to our high service levels.
Client Solutions and Business Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leveraged on experience and reputation with the North-South Expressway to secure an LOI for a Coastal Road Network and Second Trunk Roads project in Sarawak. Signed collaborative exploratory agreements with Arcadis and Meinhardt, global renowned engineering consultancies, with respect to future infrastructure projects.
Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed End-to-End ("E2E") Process and PEC System development that enhances governance and efficiency of projects.
Communications, Marketing and Branding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolled out new logo for OPUS. Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE) elected Dr. Tony Chan, the COO of Asset Consultancy, as the representative for Malaysia.

OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS

We remain optimistic on the long-term prospects of the infrastructure industry on the back of the government's commitment towards implementing the Pan Borneo Highway, Sarawak Coastal Road Network and Second Trunk Road projects and the Klang Valley Double Tracking project.

Despite the change in the market landscape post the GE-14 election, Asset Consultancy will remain focused on securing and delivering major road and rail infrastructure projects with an increased focus in the East Malaysia region. The Sarawak state government has allocated RM31 billion to spend on the development of infrastructure projects throughout Sarawak over the next three (3) years in effort

to improve the connectivity in the region. Having secured high-profile nation building projects in Sarawak such as the Pan Borneo Highway, the Coastal Road Network and the Second Trunk Road, Asset Consultancy aims to further strengthen its presence and business development activities in the region.

Moving forward, Asset Consultancy will continue with its effort to leverage on data-driven asset management technology including but not limited to the use of Deighton Total Infrastructure Management System (DTIMS) and Building Information Modelling (BIM) based offerings.

REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES - ECONOMIC

WE IMPACT OUR BUSINESSES BY HELPING OUR PARTNERS REACH THEIR FULL POTENTIAL BY OPTIMISING VALUE THROUGHOUT THE ASSETS' LIFECYCLE. IN THE PROCESS, WE REMAIN COMMITTED TO QUALITY EXCELLENCE AND GREATER EFFICIENCIES.

Aiming Towards "Goal Zero" in Safety

Safety is a key, non-negotiable priority and we are committed to prevent work-related accidents, injuries and illnesses to our employees, and partners across the supply chain.

Our aim is to achieve "Goal Zero", and a Health, Safety, Security & Environment ("HSSE") Master Plan was put in place to optimise safety in our operations. This included the development of the HSSE Management System ("HSSE MS") Manual, Contractor Safety Management Framework and rolled out BEAKON – a HSSE Management Information System with mobile application.

Our focused approach has helped to improve Safety performance by 70% seeing a huge reduction in fatal incidents from 2017 to 2018. Goal Zero is a journey and we will continue to exercise tighter controls, train our people, enhance our processes and innovate our approach to safety.

Additionally, activities relating to HSSE were conducted throughout the year through various engagement programmes:

- 350 key leaders' attendance at inaugural Annual Management Dialogue

- 6,767 employees and subcontractors attended and attained the Expressway Operations Safety Passport, and we were recognised by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for our commitment to the programme
- 2,500 Safety Pledges from UEM Edgenta employees and subcontractors' staff
- Visible leadership where top leadership 'turun padang' doing site visits on highways, plants and hospitals
- A focused approach in upskilling of staff and subcontractors at all Regional Offices by training them on our highest risks involving 800 people
- Engagements and some included site visits at senior level on worker safety while working at highways with key stakeholders such as our client PLUS, Lembaga Lebuhraya Malaysia, Malaysian Institute for Road Safety (MIROS) and Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB)
- Mega Safety Toolbox at Central and Northern Regional Offices
- Risk Assessment Workshops on Traffic Management
- Various innovation projects to enhance safety while working in workzones or patrolling on highways
- More than 4,500 employees participated in Safety Day across 54 locations including Sabah and Sarawak simultaneously



4 Joint Safety Compliance Audit improves partnership with PLUS

Joint Management Facility Visits by Top Leadership with PLUS



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12,792
Safety Observations have been raised

UEM Edgenta Safety Performance

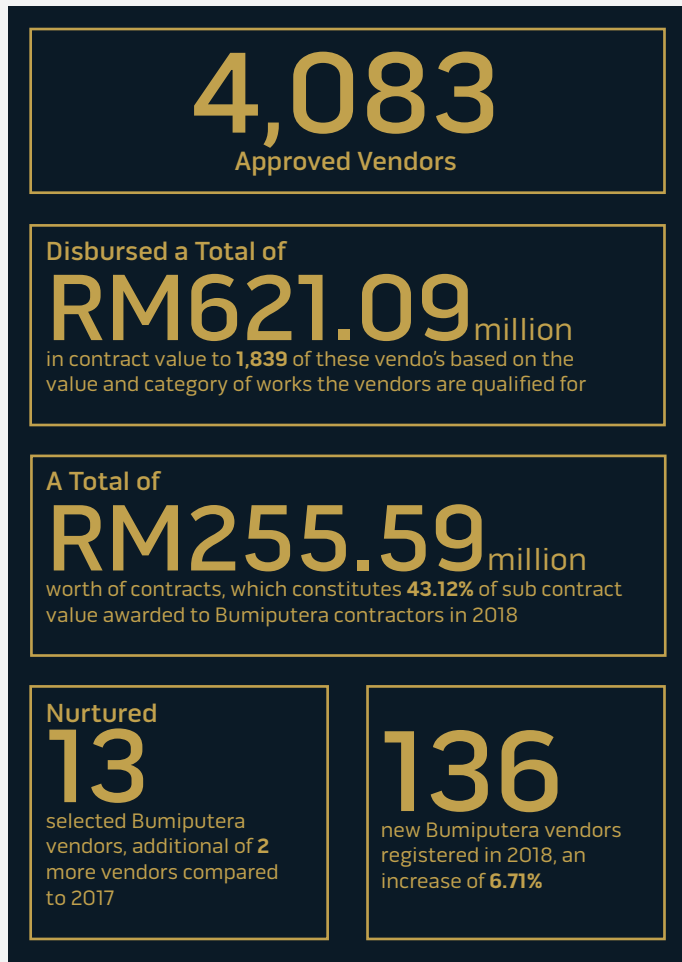
Indicator	2016	2017	2018
Injury Rate	1.1	1.7	2.2
Lost Time Injury case	28	31	46
Number of Fatalities	5	12	3
Occupational Diseases case	0	1	0

Vendor Development Programme (“VDP”)

In our effort to encourage and support small and medium enterprises (“SME”) and Bumiputera entrepreneurs, we have been actively working with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (“MITI”) to participate in the Vendor Development Programme.

The programme is aimed at creating and developing sustainable and competitive Bumiputera entrepreneurs by providing them with the opportunity to work with us in areas such as construction, facilities management services, pavement works, traffic management, as well as healthcare support services.

Appended below are some key indicators from our VDP initiatives in 2018.



Our VDP of Business Excellence Framework are conducted through workshops and consultancy, from which participants would gain knowledge and insights on the technical and business process aspects of running a business.

During the year, 12 training sessions were conducted from which, thirteen (13) selected Bumiputera vendors have benefitted from the VDP programme.

Responsible Procurement

In 2017, we launched an online vendor management portal on our corporate website to digitalise the process of registering; renewing registrations and updating registered profiles for our vendors.

All vendors – suppliers, contractors and sub contractors, including their employees – must also conform to requirements outlined by ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001, as well as the Environmental Quality Act 1974 and Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994.

Periodic and random checks are carried out to ensure that registered vendors comply with statutory requirements, enactments, orders, regulations and legislations.

There is also a Whistle Blower Policy established for the group, as we encourage stakeholders to report any irregularities in the business process; signs of collusion; instances of unethical behaviour; actual or suspected fraud; or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

In addition, and to continuously improve the quality of our supply chain management, we conduct periodic vendor performance reviews. Appended below are some key indicators from our procurement activities in 2018.

E-Sourcing

In 2017, the group procurement has launched E-Sourcing platform to drive minimum 4% target savings and 10% stretched target for cost sustainability. During the year under review, RM1.47 million savings was recorded from total sourcing of RM10.2 million, equivalent to 14.4%.

Product and Service Responsibility

We are committed to our vision of optimising assets to improve lives by managing the total asset lifecycle – quality management, product innovations, enhancing the economic lives of pavement assets and client satisfaction through improving efficiencies, reducing costs and enhancing performance, all with the end goal of delivering credible and reliable services, as well as managing environmental impacts.

Bi-annually client satisfaction surveys are conducted to gauge our clients' satisfaction, feedback and address their concerns raised for improvement. In H2 2018, we achieved an average client satisfaction score of 83% (2017:82%).

REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES - ECONOMIC



Combating Fraud and Corruption

On 7 December 2018, UEM Edgenta together with UEM Group of Companies participated in the inaugural launch of Integrity Day 2018 and the Group's updated Code of Conduct. With the theme "Compliance Begins With Me", invited speakers including official from the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission ("MACC") shared topics ranging from corruption, compliance and development programmes to reinforce the Group's commitment and affirmation in promoting integrity and good governance amongst our employees at our workplace and zero tolerance on the abuse of power and corrupt practices in any form throughout our organisation.

Thought Leadership & Industry Contributions

As a leading Asset Management and Infrastructure Solutions company, we are committed and dedicated to advancing the industry through memberships in associations and engagement with fellow industry players.

UEM Edgenta continued to exercise its expertise, offer opinions and exchange views on matters affecting the industry in 2018 by participating in events such as the National Asset & Facility Management Convention (NAFAM 2018), Malaysia Medical Device Expo 2018 (MyMedex 2018), 10th Malaysia Road Conference & PIARC (MRC 2018) and Hilir Perak Sustainability Convention.

UEM Edgenta's key leaders are currently elected to key positions in various industry associations including:

Dato' Azmir Merican, Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer	Deputy President of MAPMA
Dr. Anas Alam Faizli, Head, Network Management Office	Treasurer of MAPMA
Ir. Dr. Tony Chan Chief Operating Officer, Opus International (M) Berhad	Malaysia Representative of Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE) UK

To-date, UEM Edgenta and its subsidiaries as well as employees are registered with and are active members in the following key organisations:

Industry Associations and Government Bodies

- The Malaysian Asset & Project Managements Association (MAPMA)
- Malaysian Association of Facility Management (MAFM)
- Institution of Engineers Malaysia (IEM)
- Board of Engineers Malaysia (BEM)
- Malaysian Association of Cleaning Contractors (MACC)
- Road Engineering Association of Malaysia (REAM)
- Malaysia Association of Energy Service Companies (MAESCO)
- Energy Service Company (ESCO)
- Energy Commission (EC) / Suruhanjaya Tenaga
- Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia (CIDB)
- Ministry of Finance Malaysia (MOF)
- Ministry of Health (MOH)
- Ministry of Works (MOW)
- Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara (SPAN)
- Malaysian Green Technology Corporation
- Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia
- Jabatan Alam Sekitar

REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES - ENVIRONMENTAL

WE IMPACT THE ENVIRONMENT POSITIVELY BY DEPLOYING NEW-AGE TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE OPERATIONAL AND ENERGY EFFICIENCIES ACROSS OUR WORKPLACE, AS WELL AS WITHIN OUR CLIENT NETWORKS AND THE ASSETS THAT WE MANAGE.

At UEM Edgenta, we believe in the importance of being conscious of environmental impacts and mitigating global issues of climate change. As such, we continuously evaluate various green solutions and technologies that can be implemented in our projects, operations and properties for greater efficiency and minimising carbon footprint.

It has become a norm for corporations to indulge in producing and practicing green technology and energy saving practices in their own workplace, as well as their operations and properties. Not only does it have a tremendous effect on the planet, but it also displays the effort of a company in preserving and protecting mother nature, as well as educate their employees to apply ways and habits in conserving the environment in their everyday life.

In 2018, Property & Facility Solutions ("PFS") division through KFM Holdings Sdn. Bhd. was able to further reduce energy consumption at Hospital Putrajaya by retrofitting 5 chiller plants and replaced 8,895 existing light fittings to LED lighting. The targeted total annual energy savings for the six-year project is 3,512,403 kWh/year and reduction in lighting energy consumption alone is estimated at 77% with LED lighting. From May to December 2018, we recorded an accumulated actual savings of 2,235,235.52 kWh, just six months since we started monitoring the performance.

Retrofitting of LED lighting was also done for Hospital Raja Permaisuri Bainun, Ipoh, as well as installation and optimisation works for air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation (ACMV) by Edgenta Energy Services Sdn. Bhd. A total of 7,234 lights were retrofitted with LED lighting and this has resulted in a monthly saving of 129,590.83 kWh, which translates to a reduction of 77.3%.

Additionally, PFS division through Edgenta Energy Services Sdn. Bhd. was appointed as a Green Building Index ("GBI") facilitator for Residensi Chymes Gurney (formerly known as Faber Antara Condominium) – a 22-storey high, two-block condominium located in Kuala Lumpur – and successfully secured a silver rating for the GBI Completion and Verification Assessment (CVA).

Throughout the year, we continued to reduce consumption of water and electricity and manage emissions and waste.

These efforts and solutions in implementing green technology and energy saving innovations have fruitfully paid-off with us receiving numerous environmental accolades over the course of the year. These awards, nationally and internationally, portrays our unwavering commitment in protecting and conserving our environment through sophisticated ideas and innovations.

The following list of awards were received by UEM Edgenta through its subsidiary KFM Holdings Sdn Bhd, in the implementation of green technology and energy saving solutions in our servicing facilities:

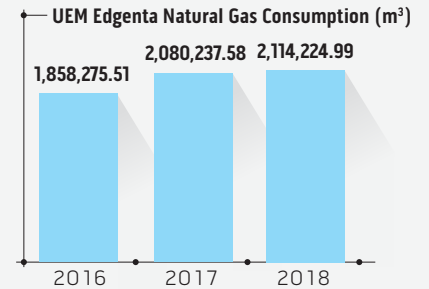
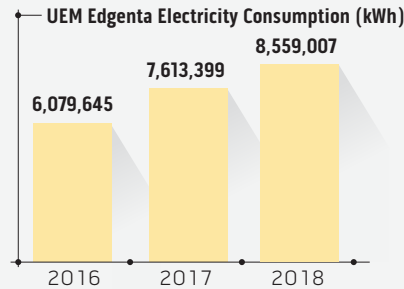
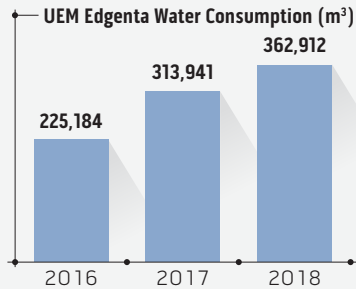
- National Energy Awards 2018 - Winner Category 1 – Energy Efficiency (Retrofitted Building) Innovative approach in retrofitting the Perdana Putra building (Prime Minister's Office, Putrajaya) into a high-performance green building
- National Energy Awards 2018 - Winner Special Category – Ministry & Government Complex Holistic approach in retrofitting the Perdana Putra building (Prime Minister's Office, Putrajaya), recording the lowest energy usage among the Government's complexes and buildings
- ASEAN Energy Awards 2018 - First Runner-up Energy Efficiency & Conservation, Energy Efficiency Building, Sub-category: Retrofitted Building Award for Perdana Putra building (Prime Minister's Office, Putrajaya)



ASEAN Energy 2018 Awards Ceremony in Singapore

REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES - ENVIRONMENTAL

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE (For Malaysian Operations excluding Edgenta UEMS)



Note: The Natural Gas is used to generate steam boiler at Edgenta Mediserve's Kuala Ketil and Kamunting Plants

EMISSION & WASTE MANAGEMENT

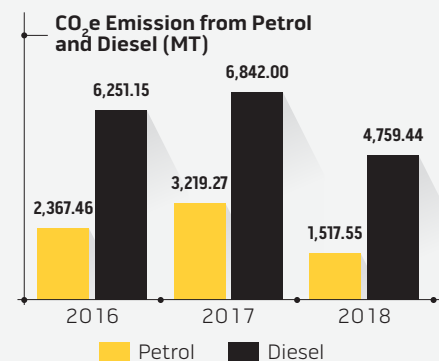
We record and report our emissions data based on the internationally recognised Greenhouse Gases ("GHG") Protocol established by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development ("WBCSD") and World Research Institute ("WRI"). Emissions accounting is based on the GHG Protocol classification of direct and indirect emissions.

Scope	Category	Indicators Measured
Scope 1	Direct GHG Emission	Petrol & Diesel
Scope 2	Indirect GHG Emission	Electricity
Scope 3	Other Indirect GHG Emissions	Air Travel

Scope 1

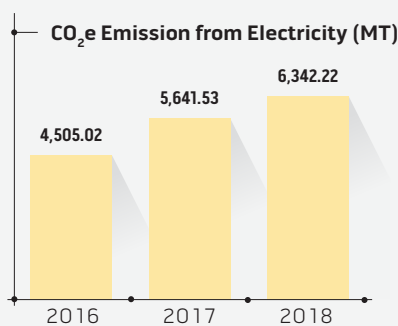
All fuel purchases are monitored and recorded to calculate GHG emission from petrol and diesel. Separate calculations have been performed for each type of fuel.

CO₂ emission from the consumption of fuel was derived from the emission factor published by the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.



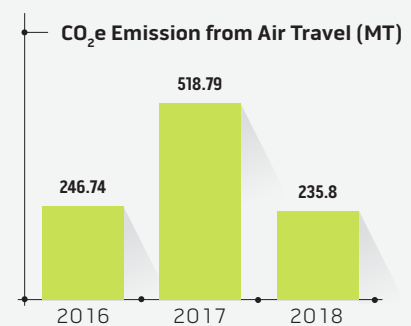
Scope 2

Indirect emission resulting from electricity use. CO₂ emission from the use of electricity was derived using the emission factor published by the Malaysia Green Technology Corporation for the Peninsular Grid.



Scope 3

Air travel GHG emission was calculated point to point including the number of employees on board and distance travelled. Separate calculations were performed for business and economy class flights. Online tools derived from the WRI GHG Protocol have been used to calculate the CO₂ emission from air travel.



Waste from 32 hospitals located in Northern States of Peninsular Malaysia

Year	General Waste (kg)	Clinical Waste (kg)
2017	9,961,206.22	3,953,980.54
2018	9,788,548.00	4,240,198.00

REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES - SOCIAL

WE IMPACT PEOPLE AT MANY POINTS IN THEIR DAILY LIVES IN OUR OPERATIONS, HOSPITALS, TRAVELLING ON THE ROADS, AND IN THEIR HOMES AND OFFICES WHICH IS WHY EVERYTHING WE DO HAS THE WELL-BEING OF THE PEOPLE IN MIND.

People Development

Our people are our greatest asset and it is important to invest and help them reach their full potential through continuous learning and development.

During the year under review, RM6.7 million was invested in capability building of our people, both towards functional and technical competencies enhancement, excelling customer experience, leading teams' technical certification, technology development and building internal trainers. During the year under review, an average of 4 training days per employee were recorded, covering 16,861 training days.

The programmes focus programmes for the year covered three broad categories:

- 20% in Leadership and Behaviour
- 49% in Technical & Functional
- 31% in Health, Safety, Security and Environment including Quality Management

Certifying Skills & Building Experts in Healthcare Support

The Malaysian Ministry of Health ("MOH") has made it compulsory for Hospital Facility Managers, Facility Heads and Engineers to undergo the Certified Healthcare Facility Manager Programme ("CHFM"), a one-year programme facilitated by the International Islamic University Malaysia ("IIUM") aimed at increasing competency and enhancing knowledge in the areas of Facility Management, Operations, Maintenance, Financial and Customer Relations. In 2018, the programme produced 51 graduates with one of UEM Edgenta's employees – Abdul Haris Ismail, named as Overall Best Student. This was the second consecutive year for a UEM Edgenta employee to be awarded as Overall Best Student.

In addition, a total of 218 employees – 185 from Facility Engineering Maintenance Services ("FEMS") and 33 from Cleansing Services ("CLS") – received the Malaysian Skills Certificate for having successfully demonstrated skills outlined in the National Occupational Skills Standards ("NOSS") based on prior experience and achievements.



Abdul Haris Ismail (far right) was named the Overall Best Student out of the 51 students who graduated from CHFM

REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES - SOCIAL

Building Internal Trainers in Property & Facility Solutions ("PFS")

As part of the development of internal trainers within the PFS division, two sessions of the Train-the-Trainer & In-House Module Development programme were carried out in 2018. Certified by the Human Resources Development Fund ("HRDF"), the programme focused on areas such as HSSE, Technology, Quality, Strata and Operations, and resulted in the development of over 20 in-house training modules.

The programme involved 22 employees, from Central and Southern regions, identified by the PFS Management to lead specific areas of expertise within their scope of services.

16 PFS employees from the Sales Team completed the 3 months 'Professional Consultative Sales Programme' which includes classroom interventions, on-site observations and one-on-one coaching sessions. The outcome saw a refinement to the sales structure, highly effective sales review meetings and high-performance sales coaching ecosystem inculcated within the division.

Strengthening Financial Capabilities & Safety in Infrastructure Services

It is crucial for employees in the finance division to understand how the organisation's operating activities are captured in the financial data or reports. In 2018, 334 employees from the division underwent Financial Reporting & Analysis ("FRA") training, which resulted in an 85% improvement on financial knowledge and competencies. In total, eight sessions were conducted for 189 FRA Level 1 employees and an additional seven for 145 FRA Level 2 employees.

Meanwhile, 172 employees of the division completed nine sessions of a Defensive Driving programme conducted in collaboration with Petugas Lebuhraya to increase the awareness of safe driving behaviour, enhance their defense driving skills and improve their overall driving skills.

Creating High-Performance Team in Asset Consultancy

Leadership & Behaviour Teambuilding programme was held over three sessions between September and October 2018 involving 368 employees to further improve organisational agility, internalise our corporate values, boost teamwork performance and foster innovation and creativity.

In an effort to equip employees with knowledge on basic and advanced applications of the Deighton's Total Infrastructure Management System ("DTIMS") software – a maintenance analysis tool software acquired from Deighton Canada for the PLUS Performance Based Contract model – the Group organised two workshops that benefitted and certified 19 in-house experts within the Asset Consultancy team.

The Group also facilitated a three-day Flood & Stormwater Modelling and Management workshop in August 2018 for 15 Asset Consultancy engineers to help them better understand stormwater management, as well as the concepts and application of hydrology and hydraulics in road and infrastructure projects.



RM6.7 million was invested in capability building of our people both towards functional and technical competencies enhancement

Corporate Support

Various training sessions and workshops were carried out during the year under review for UEM Edgenta's Corporate Support Functions:

Microsoft Office 365 Trainings	A total of 250 employees participated in a series of training sessions that prepared them for the migration to the Microsoft Office 365 platform; enhance their knowledge on Microsoft Excel for analysis; and increase awareness on utilisation of Microsoft's business analytics solution, Power BI, for creation of dashboard and format data visualisation.
i3BAR Excel Models for Business Analytics & Reporting	27 employees from Finance and Corporate Development, Planning & Strategy departments attended the i3BAR Excel Models for Business Analytics & Reporting programme, which enables them to produce concise, visually attractive and impactful reports; improve efficiency in routine reporting; and simulate varying cost behaviours and trends.
Sales & Service Tax Workshop	100 employees attended the Sales & Service Tax Workshops that highlighted the potential tax implications of the GST repeal and the introduction of the new SST framework, as well as its impact on our operations.
PRINCE2 Foundation & Practitioner Certification	Aimed at facilitating improved business performance and to further define processes in the management of ICT projects, 20 employees from the Technology & Innovation team completed the PRINCE2 Certification and were able to implement the framework into the practices of their 2018 projects.
ISO 14001:2015 & ISO45001:2018 Interpretation, Documentation & Implementation Training	Aimed at facilitating the migration from previous standards of the ISO 14001:2004 & OHSAS 18001:2007 to ISO 14001: 2015 & ISO 45001:2018, 20 QSHE personnel participated in a training session that provided insights into the 10 clauses of the two new standards and are able to identify the gaps between them.

The Company also believes in the importance of work life balance, to enhance productivity. Below are some of the policies that we have implemented to improve staff welfare and motivation:



Other systems that are in place to maintain and encourage a high-performance culture within the workplace includes our Performance Management System ("PMS"), Pay for Performance' framework and the Performance Individual Plan ("PIP"), all of which evaluate employee performance and provide valuable feedback.

REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES - SOCIAL

Employee Data

WORKFORCE	Malaysian Operations			Grand Total
	2016	2017	2018	*2018
TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	5,008	5,154	5,299	18,572
NATIONALITY				
MALAYSIAN	92%	91%	92%	29%
OTHER NATIONALS	8%	9%	8%	71%
GENDER				
FEMALE	27%	27%	28%	46%
MALE	73%	73%	72%	54%
CONTRACT TYPE				
PERMANENT	64%	67%	73%	61%
CONTRACT	36%	33%	27%	39%
AGE DIVERSITY				
< 30	26%	26%	26%	28%
30 – 50	56%	56%	54%	45%
> 50	18%	18%	20%	27%
LEVEL				
MANAGEMENT	371	409	429	691
EXECUTIVE	830	939	1,003	1,745
NON-EXECUTIVE	3,041	3,806	3,867	16,136
NEW HIRE				
MANAGEMENT	55	67	66	155
EXECUTIVE	194	154	163	758
NON-EXECUTIVE	771	600	534	10,177

*In 2018, we have expanded our boundaries to incorporate manpower data from across the Group's operations.



Employee Engagement

During the year, employees of UEM Edgenta participated in various engagement activities that foster diversity and inclusivity.



REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES - SOCIAL

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

At UEM Edgenta, we are committed to promote the welfare and well-being of the communities in which we operate, and we do this through focus on impactful engagements.

PINTAR School Adoption Programme

Since 2015, we have, under UEM Group's PINTAR Foundation School Adoption Programme, adopted six (6) primary schools in the areas where we operate. This initiative is aimed at improving socio-economic standards of the school children by promoting the importance of academic excellence in alleviating rural students from low-income households.

UEM Edgenta's Six Adopted Primary Schools

Northern Region	- SK Bandar Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah - SK Wan Sulaiman Sidiq, Kedah
Central Region	- SK Jenderam, Selangor - SK Sungai Rawang, Selangor - SK Bukit Tampoi (Asli), Selangor
Southern Region	- SK Seri Yong Peng, Johor

Key activities during the year:

April and May 2018

307 students aged 12 participated in four separate motivational camps with tailor-made activities aimed at helping them to uncover their full potential.



April and May 2018

We donated provisions to 250 Asnaf students from our adopted primary schools to support their families during the Hari Raya celebrations.



July and August 2018

314 Year 6 students attended the UEM Edgenta UPSR seminar where experienced and qualified teachers provided the students with detailed methods and techniques on answering exam questions for the subjects Bahasa Malaysia, English, Mathematics and Science.



September 2018

In our commitment to inspire and promote Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) among primary school students, we sponsored and coached a team of students from SK Jenderam and SK Sungai Rawang to compete in the Junior Innovate State Level Competition held in conjunction with My Digital Maker Fair 2018 from 29 to 30 September 2018. 85 projects were presented by participants from 20 primary schools across the state of Selangor. The sponsored team from UEM Edgenta won the Bronze prize for the above completion. During the event, we also sponsored 40 students and four teachers to attend the My Digital Maker Fair 2018, giving them the opportunity to experience a national digital event.



Helping Our Communities

During the month of Ramadan, 150 employees including the senior management team led by the Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer, volunteered to cook and distribute 5,000 packs of bubur lambuk to Masjid Jamek Al-Khadijah, Pantai Dalam, Hospital Yan, Kedah, Hospital Seberang Perai, Penang, Hospital Tuanku Fauziah Kangar, Perlis, and Hospital Teluk Intan, Perak.

On 21 November 2018, our employees visited the children of Pusat Penjagaan Siddharthan and organised a birthday celebration for them. In addition to the above, UEM Group of Companies also provided funds to assist on the monthly expenses of the centre such as water and electricity bills, as well as rental.



Contributions & Sponsorships

UEM Edgenta is a proud supporter of The Edge KL Rat Race ("KLRR") and sponsored RM30,000 for the 2018 edition held on 31 July 2018. The UEM Edgenta team participated in the race and emerged as Champion for Best Dressed Runners and 2nd runner-up in the Top Best Dressed CEOs category, which was represented by the Company's Head of Asset Management & Asset Consultancy, Gandhi Suppiah.

Meanwhile, UEM Edgenta had the privilege of participating and becoming the Platinum Sponsor (worth RM30,000) for the IEM Engineer's Run at Universiti Putra Malaysia on 12 August 2018.

Zakat Funds Contribution

In 2018, UEM Edgenta and its subsidiaries disbursed a total of RM335,800 Zakat contributions (RM281,000 for Fisabilillah and RM54,800 under Asnaf- Miskin) in the form of financial aid and assistance-in-kind to the poor and underprivileged communities.

As a responsible corporate citizen, we are committed to provide aid to the less fortunate in the communities within our operations to lessen their financial burden, such as costs of living, community welfare, education and healthcare support.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

THE BOARD OF UEM EDGENTA BERHAD ("UEM EDGENTA" OR "THE COMPANY") IS FULLY COMMITTED TO MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST STANDARDS IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES, PROFESSIONALISM AND INTEGRITY IN DRIVING THE COMPANY TO SAFEGUARD AND ENHANCE SHAREHOLDERS' VALUE AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES ("THE GROUP").

In reinforcing the importance of corporate governance, the Board is dedicated in ensuring that good corporate governance is practised and complied with throughout the Group within the framework as expounded by the principles and recommendations promoted by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017 ("MCCG"), issued by the Securities Commission.

As required under the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), a listed issuer is to provide an overview of the application of the principles as set out in the MCCG by the Board.

This Corporate Governance Overview Statement ("Statement") provides a summary of the Company's corporate governance practices during the financial year under review, with reference to the following three (3) key principles:-

- a) Board leadership and effectiveness;
- b) Effective audit and risk management; and
- c) Integrity in corporate reporting and meaningful relationship with stakeholders.

This Statement is to be read together with the Corporate Governance Report ("CG Report"), which provides details on how the Company has applied each Practice as set out in the MCCG. The CG Report is available on the Company's website at www.uemedgenta.com.

The Board will continue to take measures to improve compliance with the recommended best practices in the ensuing years.

A. BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

A1. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

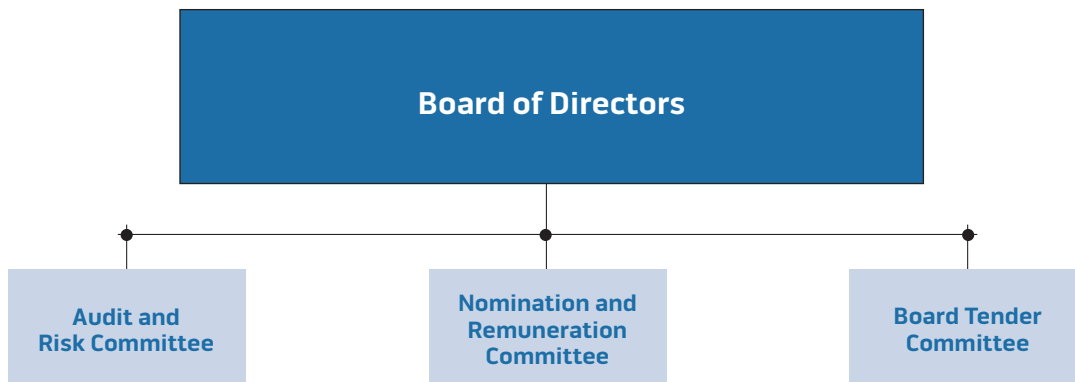
The Board affirms its ultimate and overall responsibility for corporate governance, strategic direction, financial and organisational matters of the Group. In discharging its roles and responsibilities, the Board is guided by the Board Charter and the Discretionary Authority Limits ("DAL") which outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Board, as well as matters that the Board may delegate to the Board Committees, the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and Management.

The Board explicitly assumes the following principal responsibilities, to facilitate the Board's stewardship responsibilities:-

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

In order to ensure that the Board responsibilities are effectively discharged, the Board delegates certain functions to the Board Committees to support and assist in discharging fiduciary duties and responsibilities. The respective committees with responsibilities guided by the respective terms of references, report to the Board on matters considered and their recommendations thereon. The ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters, however, lies with the Board.

The Board is supported by a suitable, qualified and competent Company Secretary who is accountable to the Board through the Chairman of the Board and Board Committees on all governance matters.



Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC")

Assist the Board in the oversight responsibilities by reviewing and monitoring the integrity and adequacy of the Group's internal controls, financial and non-financial reporting process and management information systems, including related party transactions and systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

Also assists in the oversight risk management matters in order to manage the overall risk exposure of the Group. This includes effectiveness of risk management framework in identifying, assessing and monitoring key business risks and internal processes to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC")

The NRC comprises four (4) Non-Executive Directors, a majority whom are Independent. The NRC consist of the following members:-

Name of members	Designation
Juniwati Rahmat Hussin (Chairman)	Independent Non-Executive Director
Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz (Appointed on 2 October 2018)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Dr. Saman @ Saimy Ismail	Independent Non-Executive Director
Rowina Ghazali Seth	Independent Non-Executive Director
Dato' Izzaddin Idris (Resigned on 2 October 2018)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

The main responsibilities of the NRC is to assist the Board on the nomination of Directors and Senior Management, assessing the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees and recommending remuneration packages and assessing the performance of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and Senior Management.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

Among the key activities undertaken by the NRC during the financial year under review were as follows:-

Board Composition and Succession Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed the mix of Directors to ensure high standard of Board performance and succession for both Executive and Non-Executive Directors in the event of any deficiency. Reviewed the composition of the Board and Board Committees of UEM Edgenta Berhad. Reviewed the Board Composition for the subsidiaries/associate companies of UEM Edgenta Berhad. Examined the structure, size and composition of the Board with a view to determine the number of Directors on the Board in relation to its effectiveness and ensure that at every annual general meeting, one-third (1/3) of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office. Recommended the re-election/re-appointment of Directors under the retirement by rotation provisions of the Constitution of the Company and the Companies Act 2016.
Recruitment and Appointment of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed and recommended to the Board the candidacy of directors, appointment of directors to Board committees, and reviewed Board's succession plans and training programmes for the Board. Reviewed the required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies which Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board.
Remuneration of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed and recommended to the Board the remuneration of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors in all its forms and to review the Group's remuneration policies and procedures which should be disclosed in the Annual Report.
Board Effectiveness Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the Directors annually, the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Committees of the Board and the contribution of each individual Director including his/her time commitment to effectively discharge his/her role as a director, character, experience and integrity. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the NRC in the discharge of all its functions were properly documented.
Recruitment/Appointment and Succession Planning of Senior Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed the character, experience, integrity, competence and time commitment to effectively discharge the roles of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Reviewed and recommended the extension of contract for Senior Management. Conducted mid-year review on the performance of the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer. Reviewed and recommended the appointment of Senior Management. Reviewed senior management's succession plans and to ensure there are programmes in place to provide for the orderly succession of senior management.
Remuneration for UEM Edgenta Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed and recommended the 2017 Performance Bonus of the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and Senior Management. Reviewed and recommended the proposed payout of Long Term Investment Plan 4 to Senior Management. Reviewed and recommended the proposed annual increment, market adjustment and promotion increment. Reviewed and recommended the proposed 2018 Corporate Scorecard and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer's Scorecard.
Governance/Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed and recommended the enhancement of current employee benefits and the introduction of new employee benefits. Reviewed and recommended the Policy on Annual Training Budget for Non-Executive Directors. Reviewed and recommended the Subsistence Allowance for Non-Executive Directors on Business Travel. Reviewed and recommended the revision to the Terms of Reference of the NRC to be in line with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017, Main Market Listing Requirements and Companies Act 2016. Reviewed and recommended the Healthcare Performance Incentive Scheme. Reviewed the Employee Engagement Action Plan.

For the year under review, eight (8) meetings were held and the details of attendance are as follows:-

Name of NRC Members	No. of Meetings Attended	Percentage of Attendance (%)
Juniwati Rahmat Hussin Chairman	8/8	100
Dr. Saman @ Saimy Ismail Member	8/8	100
Rowina Ghazali Seth Member (Appointed on 1 August 2018)	4/4	100
Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz Member (Appointed on 2 October 2018)	1/2	50
Dato' Izzaddin Idris Member (Resigned on 2 October 2018)	5/6	83

Board Tender Committee ("BTC")

The BTC was formed on 1 June 2018 to assist the Board to reinforce corporate governance, integrity and transparency in the procurement process and contract management.

The main responsibilities of the BTC is oversight on tender submissions and approving of list of tenderers in accordance with the Terms of Reference of the BTC.

The BTC comprises three (3) Non-Executive Directors, a majority whom are Independent. The BTC consist of the following members:-

Name of members	Designation
Elakumari Kantilal (Chairman)	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Dato' George Stewart LaBrooy	Independent Non-Executive Director
Emily Kok	Independent Non-Executive Director

There was no BTC meeting held in year 2018.

Continuing Education Programmes

In discharging its duties, the Board acknowledges that continuous education is vital to gain insight into the state of economy, technological advances, regulatory updates and management strategies to enhance the Board's skills and knowledge in discharging their responsibilities.

The Board through the NRC had conducted an assessment of each Director's training needs via its Board Evaluation Assessment.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

During the year under review, the Directors have attended the following seminars and training programmes to gain insights into the latest regulatory and industry developments in relation to the Group's businesses:-

DIRECTORS	DESCRIPTION
Amir Hamzah Azizan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INSEAD: Leading from the Chair Programme, Fontainebleau Khazanah: T2.0 Sustainability Circles # 1 Khazanah: 11th IM CEO Forum Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2018
Dato' Azmir Merican	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UEM Edgenta: Expressway Operations Safety Passport UEM Group: Digital Revolution Talk Series – Roundtable Discussion Making Corporate Transformation Happen by Microsoft UEM Group: Boardroom Governance by Skrine World Economic Forum on ASEAN 2018 IDS Medical Systems (Singapore) Pte Ltd: Asian Healthcare Leadership Summit 2018 Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2018 Ministry of Works: 3rd National Asset & Facility Management Convention (NAFAM) 2018 (Speaker)
Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz (Appointed on 2 October 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2018 Hong Kong Summit: Infrastructure Investor
Robert Tan Bun Poo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AmBank: Defining the Digital Bank/Blockchain – Impact to Financial Services Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA"): Financial Instruments Updates – An Analysis of MFRS 9 (2014) version MIA: MFRS 9 Expected Loss Model Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia ("ICDM"): Power Talks - Effective Boards in VUCA World AmBank: Budget 2019 – Doing Business in Malaysia
Dr. Saman @Saimy Ismail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABC Exhibitions Malaysia: 21st SE-Asian Healthcare & Pharma Show Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2018 UEM Edgenta: Expressway Operations Safety Passport ICLIF: Emerging Risks, the Future Board, and Return on Compliance
Elakumari Kantilal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trueventus Sdn Bhd: Blockchain Conference - Decentralising and Distributing for Data Validation and Management Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2018 UEM Edgenta: Expressway Operations Safety Passport ICLIF: Emerging Risks, the Future Board, and Return on Compliance Danajamin: Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Danajamin: Cyber Security



DIRECTORS	DESCRIPTION
Juniwati Rahmat Hussin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trueventus Sdn Bhd: Blockchain Conference - Decentralising and Distributing for Data Validation and Management • Malaysia Association of Risk and Insurance Management (MARIM): Conference 2018 • Tenaga Nasional Berhad: Conference of Electric Power Supply Industry 2018 • Khazanah Megatrends Forum 2018 • UEM Edgenta: Expressway Operations Safety Passport • Management Events: ASEAN Board of Directors: Future – Proof of your Boardroom! • ICLIF: Emerging Risks, the Future Board, and Return on Compliance
Dato' George Stewart LaBrooy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trueventus Sdn Bhd: Blockchain Conference - Decentralising and Distributing for Data Validation and Management • Clariden Global: Disruptive Innovation Summit 2018 • Asia Finance: Last Fulfilment Asia 2018 • ICLIF: Mandatory Accreditation Programme • CHK Consultancy Sdn Bhd: Digital Economy and Capital Market Series: Alibaba and Tenant's Success Guide • CPA Australia (M) Sdn Bhd: A guide for Audit Committees and Independent Directors • APREA: India Chapter REIT Conference (Speaker) • International Institute for Management Development ("IMD"): Driving Strategic Innovation (MIT Sloan), Boston, USA • Kingsley Advisory & Strategic Initiatives Sdn Bhd: Housing and Property Development Colloquium • Rahim & Co: The Malaysia Property Market – Where are we heading post GE 14
Emily Kok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU – Malaysia Chamber of Commerce and Industry: Workshop on EU General Data Protection Regulation My Personal Data Protection Act • UEM Group: Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018 • ICLIF: Mandatory Accreditation Programme • Taylor's University: Taylor's 11th Teaching and Learning Conference 2018 • Blockchain Asia Sdn Bhd: BLOCFEST 2018 - Southeast Asia's International Blockchain Event • UEM Group: Forum on Adequate Procedures for Corporate Liabilities of MACC Amendment Act 2018 • UEM Edgenta: Expressway Operations Safety Passport • IMD: High Performance Boards – How Board of Directors make a real difference
Rowina Ghazali Seth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICLIF: Anti-Money Laundering/ Counter Financing of Terrorism (Banking Sector) • Association of Islamic Banking Institutions Malaysia (AIBIM) & Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM): Global Islamic Finance Forum 2018 • UEM Edgenta: Expressway Operations Safety Passport • ICDM: PowerTalk - Would A Business Judgment Rule Help Directors Sleep Better at Night?

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

A2. BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board currently has ten (10) members, comprising a Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, one (1) Executive Director, two (2) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors and six (6) Independent Non-Executive Directors. One third (1/3) of the Board comprises of Independent Non-Executive Directors, in compliance with Paragraph 15.02(1) of the Listing Requirements.

For year 2018, the Company had 60% Independent Non-Executive Directors and 40% Women Directors on Board.

	DETAILS				STATUS	
	Independent Directors (MCCG 4.1 - Majority Independent)	Independent	Non-Independent			60%
	6	4				
Gender (MCCG 4.5 - 30% women directors)	Male (6)		Female (4)		40%	
						
Age	Below 50 years	50 to 60 years	61 to 70 years	70 years above	(average age)	
	1	4	4	1	60	
Tenure on Board	Less than 1 year	Between 1 – 5 years	Between 6 – 8 years	Above 8 years	(independent directors above 9 years)	
	3	6	0	1	0	
Ethnicity/ Nationality	Malay	Chinese	Others		Malaysian	Foreigner
	6	2	2		10	0

The profile of each Director is set out on pages 42 to 51 of this Annual Report.

For the financial year 2018, the Board also consisted of an Alternate Director, En. Mohd Shahazwan Mohd Harris. He is an Alternate Director to Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz. However, he has since resigned on 28 February 2019.

Through the NRC, the annual Board Effectiveness Assessment ("BEA") was conducted to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Board operations and established a common understanding of the Board's roles and responsibilities with a view to maximise Board performance. The Board via NRC evaluates the overall Board's performance against criteria that the Board determines are important to its success. The evaluation criteria includes the Board's structure, operations and interaction and roles and responsibilities of the Board and its committees. In addition, the BEA also includes the evaluation on the Board's composition in regards to the mix of skills, character, experience, integrity, competence and time commitment.

Based on the feedbacks from the BEA, the Board Criteria Matrix is updated and was used as a tool to search for a suitable potential new board candidates. The Board Criteria Matrix is deemed an important tool to ensure the diversity in the Board in terms of experience and expertise. With the Board Criteria Matrix, the Board is able identify any gap areas of the Board composition.

Upon determining the preferred criteria for the proposed new board member, the Board sought recommendation from existing Board Members, Management and Major Shareholders, requested recommendation from independent sources such as NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women (NIEW) and Lead Women Sdn Bhd and desktop searches were also conducted to identify suitably qualified candidates.

A3. REMUNERATION

The Directors' remuneration is reviewed from time to time and is determined at levels which enable UEM Edgenta Group to attract and retain Directors with the relevant experience and expertise needed to manage the Group effectively.

The Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer is subject to a 3-year service contract with the Company. He is not paid an attendance allowance nor Directors' fees. His remuneration is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. Performance is measured against specified targets by reference to the Group's Annual Business Plan. The reward process also takes into account relevant market comparisons and competitive pressures in the industry.

Non-Executive Directors are paid a fixed base fee on a quarterly basis. With the recommendation from the NRC, the Board as a whole determines the remuneration for Non-Executive Director with directors concerned abstaining from deliberation or voting on decision in respect of their remuneration. The aggregate amount of Directors' fee to be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at general meeting.

The Directors Remuneration Framework are as follows. Details of the quantum of the individual directors' remuneration on named basis are as set out in the CG Report under Practice 7.1.

Directors' Fees	Proposed Directors' Fee per annum (RM)	
	Chairman	Member
Board	210,000	108,000
Audit and Risk Committee	50,000	30,000
Other Board Committees	25,000	15,000

The current benefits payable and accorded to the Directors are:-

No.	Description	Directors' benefits
(a)	Allowance will be paid to Directors for the following: (i) Attending meetings with Government representatives on behalf of the Company; or (ii) Handling operational issues such as site visits to advise operating companies.	RM1,000 per day
(b)	Meeting allowance for ad-hoc or temporary Board Committees established for specific purposes.	(i) Chairman of Committee – RM2,000 per meeting (ii) Member of Committee – RM1,000 per meeting
(c)	Car allowance for Chairman of UEM Edgenta	RM3,400 per month
(d)	Medical benefits for Board members <i>Where a Director sits on several boards within the UEM Group of Companies, he will only be entitled to claim medical benefits from one (1) company only.</i>	(i) Medical coverage of RM7,000.00 per annum, inclusive of outpatient, clinical, specialist and dental; and (ii) Hospitalisation of RM100,000.00 per annum including room and board at RM500.00 per day.
(e)	Training and Development of Directors	A training budget is allocated for Directors to attend relevant training programmes and seminars to enhance their knowledge and skills in discharging their duties.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

No.	Description	Directors' benefits
(f)	Directors' & Officers' Liability Insurance	The Company through UEM Group Berhad's group-wide Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance maintains coverage throughout the financial year to indemnify directors and officers against any liability incurred by them in the discharge of their duties while holding office as directors and officers of the Company.
(g)	Subsistence allowance for business travel	Peninsular & East Malaysia – RM150 per day Overseas – USD 125 per day

The Company would be seeking shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting for the payment of Directors' benefits for items (a) to (c) of the above table.

B. EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

B1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC") led by Mr. Robert Tan Bun Poo, assists the Board in its oversight of the Company's financial reporting, and in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities relating to internal controls. This includes risk management, maintenance of financial and accounting records and setting policies as well as financial reporting practices of the Group. It also reviews related party transactions, conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Group and the provision of non-audit services by the External Auditors.

The ARC comprises of three (3) members, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors, with a majority of them being Independent Directors.

The ARC Report including its membership, composition and summary of work carried out by the ARC during financial year 2018 is presented on pages 126 to 127 of this Annual Report.

The duties and responsibilities of the ARC are set out in its Terms of Reference which is available at the Company's website at www.uemedgenta.com.

The Board, through the ARC, maintains a transparent and professional relationship with the Internal and External Auditors. The ARC has been explicitly accorded the authority to communicate directly with both the Internal and External Auditors.

Currently, Messrs Ernst & Young provides independent and professional external auditing services to the Group. The ARC conducts yearly assessment on the suitability and independence of the External Auditors.

For the year under review, the External Auditors have confirmed to the Board their independence in providing their services.

The ARC and Board meets up with the External Auditors at least twice and once a year respectively in the absence of the Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer and Management.

The Board is satisfied with the outcome of the assessment of the External Auditors on their suitability and independence, and is recommending their re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting, subject to the approval of the shareholders.

B2. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

Effective Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Board has overall responsibility for the system of Risk Management and Internal Control which includes financial controls, operational and compliance controls to ensure that shareholders' investments, customers' interests and the Company's assets are safeguarded.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control as set out on pages 118 to 125 of this Annual Report provides an overview of the state of internal controls within the Group.

C. INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

C1. COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group has been transparent and accountable to its shareholders and investors and recognises the importance of timely dissemination of information to shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board is also committed to ensure that the shareholders and other stakeholders are well informed of major developments of the Company and the information is communicated to them through the following channels:-

- Annual Report;
- Various disclosures and announcement to Bursa Securities including quarterly results;
- Analyst briefings, press releases and announcements to the media;
- Dialogues and presentations at general meetings to provide overview and clear rationale with regard to the proposals tabled for approval by shareholders;
- Online investor relations on the Company's website at www.uemedgenta.com; and
- All announcements made by the Company to Bursa Securities will be posted on the Company's website at www.uemedgenta.com.

Shareholders may forward any concern/queries to Investor Relations at ir@uemedgenta.uemnet.com and all relevant and appropriate issues raised will be addressed accordingly.

The Company's website has a dedicated section that provides investors with detailed information on the Group's business, commitments and latest developments.

While the Company endeavours to provide as much information as possible to its shareholders and stakeholders, the Company is mindful of the legal and regulatory framework governing the release of material and price-sensitive information.

The Company has in place, the Corporate Disclosure Policy which outlines the Company's approach towards the determination and dissemination of confidential information, the circumstances under which the confidentiality of information will be maintained and restrictions on insider trading. The Corporate Disclosure Policy also provides guidelines in order to achieve consistent disclosure practices across the Group.

C2. CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders are provided with an opportunity to participate in the question and answer session in which shareholders may raise questions pertaining to the business activities of the Company. The Chairman as well as the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and the external auditors, if so required, will respond to questions from shareholders at the AGM.

With the MCCG which came into effect on 26 April 2017, Notice of AGM was given to shareholders at least 28 days prior to the meeting.

This Corporate Governance Overview Statement was approved by the Board on 22 March 2019.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRACTICE SET OUT IN THE MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 2017, A LISTED COMPANY SHOULD ESTABLISH AN EFFECTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ("BOARD") IS PLEASED TO PROVIDE THIS STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 15.26(B) OF THE MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD AND AS GUIDED BY THE STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL: GUIDELINES FOR DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD

The Board acknowledges the importance of maintaining a sound framework in managing risks to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

The Board is constantly and actively identifying the Group's level of risk tolerance, assessing and monitoring the key business risks. These include updating the internal control systems of the Group.

The Board however, acknowledges that the system of internal control is designed to manage and reduce the risk of not achieving business objectives and only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness against material misstatement of management and financial information and records or against financial losses or fraud.

MAIN FEATURES OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Board recognises the importance of key risk management and internal control system that sets the tone for the Group. In recognising the importance of risk management and internal control system in the overall governance process, the Board of the Company has instituted the following: -

Board and Board Committees

- For the financial year under review, there are ten (10) Directors on the Board comprising one (1) Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer, six (6) Independent Non-Executive Directors and three (3) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Board also consist of one (1) alternate director to a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. However, he has since resigned effective from 28 February 2019.

- The Board has established the Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC"), Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") and Board Tender Committee ("BTC") with specific Terms of Reference, which have the authority to examine all matters within its scope of responsibilities and report to the Board with its recommendations for the Board's decision.
- The responsibilities and functions of the Board, each of its committees and the individual directors are specified in its respective Terms of Reference and Board Charter.

General Management Committee

- The General Management Committee ("GMC") is chaired by the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and comprises the senior management team members from respective divisions.
- The key role of GMC is to deliberate and resolve the Group's key strategic and operational issues in a timely manner and keep track of key business developments.
- The GMC also serves as a platform for members to report on their respective business and operation plans to the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and to address other matters as directed by the Board and/or the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer.

Risk Management Committee

- Risk Management Committee ("RMC") assists the Board in ensuring sound and robust Risk Management Framework ("RMF") to achieve the Group's strategic objectives, safeguard shareholders' investments and its assets. Terms of Reference was established and endorsed by the Board to govern its responsibilities and activities.
- The RMC is chaired by the Group's Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and consists of Head of Companies of the Group and co-opted members from the management team of the Group. The RMC undertakes the following responsibilities:
 - Review and recommend risk management policies and procedures for the approval or acknowledgement of the ARC and Board;
 - Act as Primary Champion of risk management at strategic and operational levels;
 - Review the on-going adequacy and effectiveness of risk management process;
 - Review the consolidated risk registers to identify significant risks and whether these are adequately managed; and
 - Ensure that the ARC and Board receive adequate and appropriate information for review and decision-making respectively.
- The RMC is assisted by the Risk Management and Compliance Department ("RMCD"), which is primarily responsible for the implementation of RMF and operationalisation of risk management processes and practices. A Charter, which defines RMCD's responsibilities, scope and authority for the Group has been established and endorsed by the ARC and Board.

Company Values

The Group is intensifying the communication and inculcation of the Group's values: "Enterprising, Teamwork, Integrity, Passion and Success" amongst its employees through description of key behaviours and roll out via leaders and supervisors.

Policies and Procedures

Written policies are established to guide how a department or an individual within the Group works or behaves and provide guidance to employees as to what their obligations are. Some policies are supported by procedures which describe the steps the employees shall take to produce an output or to complete a process. The policies and procedures also form part of the various management systems and are reviewed regularly and updated when necessary. Briefings and trainings are frequently held to enhance employees' awareness on the policies and procedures.

The Group has dedicated teams to carry out Quality Assurance/Quality Control, Safety, Health and Environment activities. Those teams monitor compliance to the established internal Policies and Procedures, International Management System Standards (ISO 9001 – Quality Management System, OHSAS 18001 – Occupational Quality Health & Safety Management System, ISO 14001 – Environmental Management System, ISO 13485 – Medical Devices Quality Management System ISO/IEC 17025 – Laboratory Management System), contracts and relevant legal requirements.

UEM Edgenta has established HSSE Management System to inculcate a strong HSSE culture and sustainable HSSE performance. The HSSE Management System comprises of HSSE Rules, SOPs and processes. This also includes introducing an enhanced UEM Edgenta HSSE Management System (MS) Manual which seek to make the HSSE execution simpler and more aligned within the Group.

Subsidiaries within the Group have implemented several Internationally Accredited Management Systems to standardise its management and operational processes and to further improve its efficiency. The following subsidiaries have been awarded with various Management System certifications: -

- **Edgenta PROPEL Berhad**
 - ISO 9001:2015
 - ISO 14001:2015
 - OHSAS 18001:2007
- **Opus International (M) Berhad**
 - ISO 9001:2015
 - ISO 14001:2015
 - OHSAS 18001:2007
- **Edgenta Mediserve Sdn Bhd**
 - ISO 9001:2015
 - ISO 14001:2015
 - OHSAS 18001:2007/ MS 1722: Part 1:2011
 - ISO 13485:2016/EN ISO 13485:2012
- **Edgenta Environmental & Material Testing Sdn Bhd**
 - ISO 9001:2015
 - ISO 14001:2015
 - OHSAS 18001:2007
 - ISO/IEC 17025
- **KFM Holdings Sdn Bhd**
 - ISO 9001:2015
 - ISO 14001:2015
 - OHSAS 18001:2007

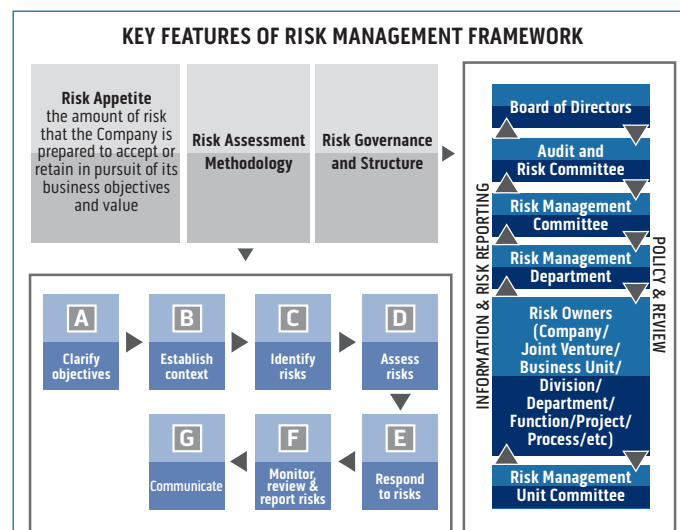
These certifications reflect the Group's commitment in ensuring the quality deliverables to customers, safeguard safety and health of employees and safeguard the environment.

Risk Management

Risk Management Framework

- The RMF provides the foundation and organisational arrangement for managing risk across the Group. It illustrates how risk management is embedded in the organisational systems and integrated at all levels and work contexts, making risk consideration part of our day-to-day decision-making and business practices.
- Principally aligned with ISO3 1000:2010, the RMF include scope and objectives, emphasis on enterprise-wide risk assessment and management, and Risk Control Effectiveness Indicators ("RCEI"), which measure the appropriateness and effectiveness of risk countermeasures based on demonstrated/observed improvements on key business, operating and financial parameters.
- The RMF aims to:
 - Establish common risk language, modus operandi and direction with regard to risk management;
 - Convey the Group policy and attitude to risk management;
 - Set the policy, methodology, scope and application of risk management;
 - Detail the process for escalating and reporting risks;
 - Establish the roles and responsibilities for managing risk;

- Facilitate open communication between management and the Board with respect to risk; encourage proactive decision making; and
 - Build an appropriate culture of integrity and risk awareness.
- The RMF has been communicated to staff of relevant levels and will be reviewed for continuous improvement.



STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Risk Management Approach

- The Group adopts a formal and structured approach for risk assessment process.
- The methodology comprises sequential steps of risk management activities that are interrelated and iterative. The process applied to the whole of a business (enterprise level) or to any part of a business (divisions, departments, functions, business units, projects, processes).
 - a. Set/clarify business objectives:
Understanding of what the objectives are for the Company and its group of companies.
 - b. Establish context:
Establish the context and boundaries within which the Group operates.
 - c. Identify risks:
Risk(s) are those internal or external factors which could affect/influence the achievement of business objectives either positively or negatively.
 - d. Assess risks:
Prioritise risks by evaluating the potential impact on business objectives if a risk were to materialise together with the likelihood of occurrence.

The Group adopts the following risk rating matrix to articulate the relationship between risk impact and likelihood.

Risk Rating					
Likelihood	Risk Impact				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Certain	Medium	Significant	Significant	High	High
Likely	Medium	Medium	Significant	Significant	High
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	Significant	High
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Significant	Significant
Remote	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Significant

- e. Respond to risks:
The Group adopts the **4T**s strategy in responding to the identified risks and qualify these according to the acceptable levels.

Take	Treat	Transfer	Terminate
Intentionally taking risk due to inherent / unavoidable risk or to pursue / sustain higher returns, with informed approval by appropriate level of management and/or Board	Mitigation plans established to reduce the likelihood & impact	Transfer the risk by moving the risk to 3rd party but accountability still resides with Risk Owners	Avoidance by not to proceed or continue with a particular activity or seeking alternative means to achieve objective

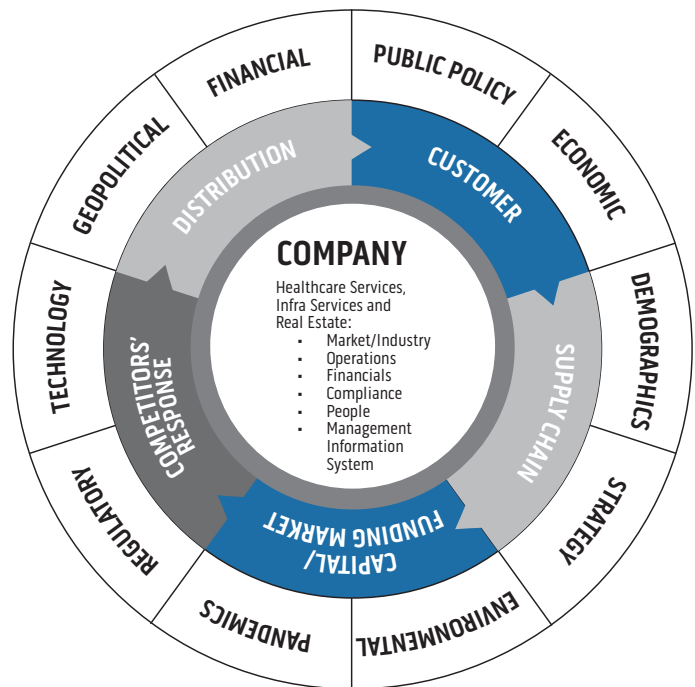
- f. Monitor, review and report risks:
Risk events and trends to be continually scanned, assessed and monitored and similarly risk responses are monitored continuously to ensure that risk responses are operating as designed and expected.
- g. Communicate:
Communication is required for an effective risk management programme. Changing business condition continuously alter the risk profile of an entity, hence, frequent and explicit conversation about risk is vital to maintain continued awareness and management of key risks.

Risk Identification Process

Risks are those internal or external factors which could affect/influence the achievement of business objectives either positively or negatively.

- Risk waterfall is used to systematically identify the 1st, 2nd and 3rd order effects of each risk event; link some of the events into cascades:
 - a) 1st Order Effects:
Effects that have a direct impact on financial performance.
 - b) 2nd Order Effects:
Effects that have an indirect impact on financial performance; they influence another element in industry or value chain consequently altering the dynamics in the marketplace.
 - c) 3rd Order Effects:
Effect of macroeconomic that affect the entire economy.

Watch for Independent & Cascading Risk Drivers



Summary of Risk Management Activities

Risk management activities that were undertaken at both the Company and subsidiary levels to instil a proactive risk management culture and ownership are as follows:

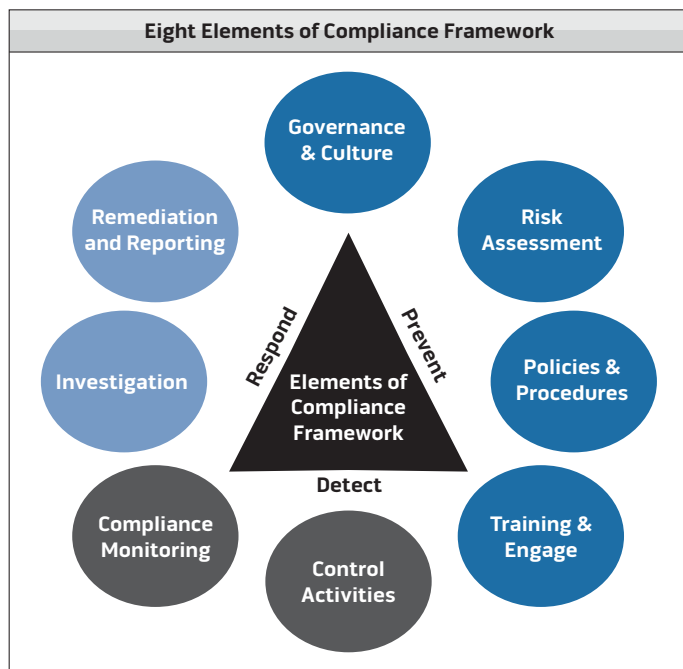
- Periodic risk awareness briefing, risk identification and mitigating action plans workshops are conducted as continuous efforts to inculcate proactive risk-aware culture within the Group.
- Risk Management Status Reports are produced quarterly at the minimum and are presented to the RMC, ARC and Board of Directors for deliberation and approval.
- Quarterly review and monitoring implementation of risk action plans by the risk management team.
- Identification and reporting of emerging risks and mitigation plans to the RMC, ARC and Board of Directors for deliberation and approval.
- Provides risk management consultation and advisory services to projects, investment and potential business leads.

Ethics and Compliance

Ethics and compliance are the foundation and values in our day-to-day decision-making and business practices. UEM Edgenta is committed to maintaining an effective compliance program consistent with our Code of Conduct and applicable regulations.

Compliance Framework

A Compliance Framework has been formalised and approved by the Board of Directors. Such Framework aims to establish and embed the culture of ethics and integrity, consistent with the values of the organisation and promote the culture of commitment to lawful and ethical behaviour.



Prevent	
Governance & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 'tone from the top' • Clear corporate objectives highlighting integrity and ethical values
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk identification and assessment • Regularly reviewed, to include emerging risks
Policies & Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear accessible policies, standards and procedures • Clear policies and procedures on action following any breach or incident
Training & Engage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective communication of policies, standards and procedures, and of updates and changes • Open lines of communication for inquiry and help ('up' and 'down')
Detect	
Control Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures established and embedded and control activities occur • Continuous oversight by 1st line management • Identification of tools used to manage the risks
Compliance Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely and ongoing monitoring
Respond	
Investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident investigation in line with policies and procedures and conducted timely • Consistent and fair consequence management
Remediation & Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting results of control activities, monitoring, audits, incidents, and corrective actions including progress reporting • Corrective actions addressed, tracked and documented

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Whistle blower Policy

UEM Edgenta is committed to the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour in the conduct of its business and operations. Therefore, the Group has established Whistle Blower Policy which provides all the employees and members of the public a secure mechanism for reporting suspected compliance violations.

Anyone who has knowledge or aware of any improper conduct committed or about to be committed within the Group is encouraged to report such matters, in good faith, without fear of reprisal.

Authorities' Raid Procedure

The Procedure serves as a guide to response to authorities' raid, both to ensure that the UEM Edgenta fulfils its legal obligations and at the same time, that the legal rights of the UEM Edgenta are respected. It is also important to minimise the impact of the raid on the day-to-day business and reputation of the UEM Edgenta.

Organisational Structure

The organisational structure of the Group is clear and detailed, defining the roles, responsibilities and reporting line of the various Committees of the Board; Management of the Corporate Office and subsidiaries; departments and individuals.

The Board appoints the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of the Group, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Resource Officer, Heads of Companies of the subsidiaries within the Group as well as critical roles positions.

The organisational structure is reviewed regularly to assess its effectiveness and to ensure that it is in line with any change in business requirements.

Operating Plans and Strategies

The Group undertakes a comprehensive annual budgeting and forecasting exercise to ensure that the development of business plan for respective operating divisions are in line with the Group's 5-year operating plan, short term and long term strategic plans.

Each operating division is responsible for carrying out a comprehensive analysis and identify the strategic priorities as part of the formation process of the Group annual operating plan, 5-year operating plan and strategic plan. It also includes the establishment of Key Performance Indicators ("KPI") which is deliberated and approved by the Board and the Board of UEM Group Berhad on a yearly basis.

The approved annual operating plan, 5-year operating plan and strategic plan are then cascaded to the senior management team members across the Group's operating divisions for planning and execution.

The Group monitors the business performance of respective operating divisions through its KPI and measures it against the approved annual operating plan, 5-year operating plan and strategic plan on a regular basis in the management reports. The management reports analyse and highlight variances against the plan after taking into consideration the macroeconomic sentiments and associated business risks. Similar reports and results are reviewed by the Board on a quarterly basis.

The management is responsible for identifying and executing any mitigation action, where necessary.

Employee's Authority and Responsibility

The respective Head of Divisions/Departments defines the authority and responsibility of each employee as specified in the Job Description.

The establishment of performance monitoring serves as a tool to monitor performance against the set KPI and targets at various levels, covering key financials, customers, internal business processes and learning and growth indicators.

Discretionary Authority Limits

Clear delegation of authority is defined in the Discretionary Authority Limits ("DAL"), which sets the limit for strategic, operating and capital decisions and expenditures as well as decision authority for each level of Management within the Group, and also the Board's authority.

The DAL is reviewed from time to time to ensure effectiveness of strategic and operational executions.

Procurement

As a member of UEM Group Berhad, UEM Edgenta is guided by UEM Group's Procurement Policy. We have established a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) aligned to the Group Procurement Policy encompassing three key areas, namely, General Procurement, Project Tender & Outsourcing and Contract Management. The potential risks with regard to these three areas is mitigated through procedural governance and compliance as detailed in the SOP. The SOP is reviewed periodically and updated as and when required to ensure continuous improvement in internal controls and taking into consideration process improvement as well as any new changes in the group procurement policy. We have included new additional provisions for Compliance with HSSE Management Requirements in the procurement terms and conditions to enhance safety awareness and accountability amongst our contractors.

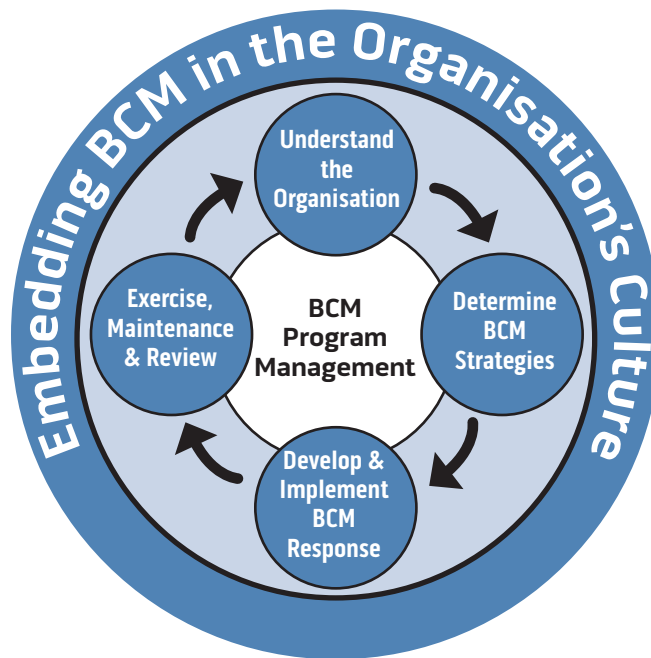
Insurance on Assets

Sufficient insurance coverage and physical safeguards on the Group assets, including its human resources are in place to ensure adequate coverage against any mishap that could result in material loss. Coverage typically includes damage to or theft of assets; liability coverage for the legal responsibility to others for accidents, bodily injury or property damage; and medical coverage for the cost of treating injuries and illness, rehabilitation and death.

Insurance coverage is reviewed regularly to ensure sufficient coverage in view of changing business environment or assets.

Business Continuity Management ("BCM")

UEM Edgenta has completed the BCM life cycle phases for its corporate office.



BCM Lifecycle

The program included key exercises such as Call Tree Exercise and Desktop Walk-Through Exercise. These exercises cover the areas of crisis communication, IT disaster recovery plan, emergency response plan and business continuity plan.

Below is the summary of the BCM Lifecycle activities and deliverables:

BCM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	UNDERSTAND THE ORGANISATION	DETERMINE BCM STRATEGIES	DEVELOP & IMPLEMENT BCM RESPONSE	EXERCISE, MAINTENANCE & REVIEW	EMBEDDING BCM IN THE ORGANISATION'S CULTURE
ACTIVITIES					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review BCM Programs and Roadmaps Review & establish BCM Organisation Structure Develop and approve BCM Program & Activities Monitor BCM Initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, review and assess risk Review and develop Questionnaire Review and update Questionnaire Conduct round table discussion Validate data Approval & finalise summary findings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop & revise recovery strategy Cost & benefit analysis Review & validate data Approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document & update Recovery Plan Set-up alternate sites, infra-structure & facilities Validate data & approval Endorsement Distribution of plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare & approve Exercise/testing activities Pre-test & check point activities Conduct test Post test activities Report submission Update plan Review & approval Endorsement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design awareness & training program

BCM Lifecycle Activities & Deliverables

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

As per BCM Framework, UEM Edgenta recognises that execution of the above BCM exercises is essential to deliver uninterrupted critical services which ensures the Group responding swiftly and appropriately in the event of disruption.

Through these BCM programme, numerous engagements have been undertaken with internal stakeholders on their ownership of business continuity plan, improved understanding of managing crisis and disruptions and an opportunity to appraise and improve resilience and recovery knowledge.

UEM Edgenta will continue to safeguard the interest of our stakeholders by ensuring the ability of business operations to recover and resume from a crisis through the implementation of BCM across the Group.

Human Resources Management

The internal control of UEM Edgenta Berhad is realised and supported by a formal organisational structure. This official structure is made of defined lines of authority, responsibility and accountability. These lines of authority, responsibility and accountability are continuously and transparently updated and improved to demonstrate good governance.

Talent acquisition policies and guidelines are established within UEM Edgenta Berhad and its subsidiaries to ensure that the right candidates with the right competencies are selected to fill available positions at the right time. Potential candidates are subjected to a structured recruitment process which involves multiple behavioural interviews and psychometric assessments.

To ensure that we are able to develop a capable, agile and competitive workforce, employees are provided with structured internal training, mobility opportunities and external development programmes. Technical skills training is also prioritised through the development of a technical competency framework and subsequent development interventions. These interventions are tied back to Individual Development Plan of our employees.

As a member of UEM Group Berhad, UEM Edgenta Berhad is also guided by UEM Group's Performance Management Policy. The existing performance management system has been refined and updated via Align Collaborate Execute (ACE) System to monitor and manage employees' performance. People managers are continuously coached and trained to ensure a robust performance management.

Management Information System ("MIS")

In the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0, the Group is increasingly investing in tools and solutions that allow processes, people and technology to be integrated into a single integrated network for data collection, data analysis, the evaluation of organisation development, and performance improvement. The Group has also embarked on cloud computing through partnership with Microsoft, using Microsoft Azure cloud platform to host, deploy and manage systems and applications.

With cloud computing, the Group does not have to deploy extensive hardware, configure and manage networks and infrastructure in IoT deployments. As a result, this has helped to speed up development process while cutting down on development cost. The investment in cloud computing also offers the Group the ability to better oversee and manage a variety of its core business operations.

Processes and policies surrounding cloud computing is in place to ensure the integrity and safety of data of both the Company and users.

Disaster Recovery Planning

Disaster Recovery Planning for the Group is a subset of Business Continuity Management (BCM). Data, systems and applications that are stored in the cloud ensures it is backed up and protected in a secure and safe location. Being able to access company's data again quickly allows us to conduct business as usual, minimising any downtime and loss of productivity.

Internal Audit

The Group has established its own Internal Audit Department ("IAD") and the internal audit functions of the Group were undertaken by the IAD auditors. The reviews are based on the Annual Audit Plan approved by the ARC. The results of such reviews are reported regularly to the ARC. The ARC holds regular meetings to deliberate on findings and recommendations for improvements by both the internal and external auditors on the state of the internal control system, and report back to the Board.

The Group has also established a Management Audit Committee ("MAC") to ensure effective actions are taken to address internal control weaknesses and proper closures of all audit issues highlighted by the IAD. The MAC is chaired by the MD/CEO and holds its meeting regularly.

Internal control weaknesses identified during the financial period under review have been or are being addressed by the management. None of the weaknesses have resulted in any material loss that would require disclosure in the Group's financial statements.

Our Sustainability Commitment

We recognise that as an Asset Management and Infrastructure Solutions Company, our role transcends beyond the ordinary. We are determined to preserve the economic value and benefits of critical infrastructure and other assets under our care, making it sustainable for our future generations.

In undertaking our sustainability commitment, UEM Edgenta and its subsidiaries are guided by its Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Policies. Both the mentioned policies are accessible in the Company's website at www.uemedgenta.com.

The Group also adopts Bursa Malaysia's Sustainability Reporting Guide & Toolkits and the Global Reporting Initiatives ("GRI") Standards to report its Economic, Environmental and Social ("EES") performance on material matters of our businesses and value chain in the annual report which is accessible in the Company's website at www.uemedgenta.com.

ASSURANCE FROM MANAGEMENT

The Board has received assurance from the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer that a review on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management framework and internal control system has been undertaken and the Group's risk management and internal control system are operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management and internal control system of the Group.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The External Auditor have performed limited assurance procedures on this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in accordance with Malaysian Approved Standard on Assurance Engagements, ISAE 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and Audit and Assurance Practice Guide 3, Guidance for Auditors on Engagements to Report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control included in the Annual Report issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA") for inclusion in the Annual Report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018, and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the statement is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosure required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, nor is the Statement factually inaccurate.

This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control was approved by the Board on 22 March 2019.

CONCLUSION

The Board is of the view that the risk management and internal control system are in place for the year under review, and up to the date of approval of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, are sound and sufficient to safeguard shareholders' interests and the Group's assets.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

THE BOARD IS PLEASED TO PRESENT THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE ("ARC") REPORT WHICH PROVIDES INSIGHTS ON HOW THE ARC DISCHARGE ITS FUNCTION AND DUTIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018.

The Audit and Risk Committee assists the Board in its oversight of the Company's financial reporting, and in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities relating to internal controls. This includes risk management, maintenance of financial and accounting records and setting policies as well as financial reporting practices of the Group. It also reviews related party transactions and conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Group.

COMPOSITION

The ARC consists of three (3) members, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors, with a majority of them being Independent Directors. This complies with Paragraph 15.09(1)(a) and (b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

The ARC Chairman, Mr. Robert Tan Bun Poo, is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. With two (2) ARC members being members of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, the Company meets the requirement of Paragraph 15.09(1)(c)(i) of the Listing Requirements.

The members of ARC are as follows:-

Name of ARC Members	Directorship
Robert Tan Bun Poo** (Chairman)	Independent Non-Executive Director
Elakumari Kantilal*	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Emily Kok (Appointed on 1 June 2018)	Independent Non-Executive Director
Dr. Saman @ Saimy Ismail (Resigned on 1 June 2018)	Independent Non-Executive Director

* Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants

^ Member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants

MEETINGS

A total of six (6) meetings were held during the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the attendance of the ARC members are as follows:-

Name of ARC Members	No. of meetings attended
Robert Tan Bun Poo (Chairman)	6/6
Elakumari Kantilal	6/6
Emily Kok (Appointed on 1 June 2018)	2/2
Dr. Saman @ Saimy Ismail (Resigned on 1 June 2018)	4/4

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE ARC

During the year, the Chairman of ARC met the Head of Risk Management and Head of Internal Audit regularly, including pre-meeting discussions of their activities and reports.

In line with the terms of reference of the ARC, the following works were carried out by the ARC during the financial year ended 31 December 2018:-

A. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Reviewed the quarterly and annual financial statements of the Company and of the Group; and recommended them for Board's approval, focusing particularly on:-
 - appropriateness and relevance of accounting policies and practices adopted and their application;
 - any significant non-recurrent or unusual year-end transactions made or events occurred during the year;
 - any significant changes to the basis of preparation of the financial statements or new accounting standards adopted during the year which impacted the result or financial position of the Group;
 - the going concern assumption used in the preparation of the financial statement;
 - significant accounting matters highlighted which included financial reporting issues, estimates or judgements made by Management, unusual events or transactions, and how these matters are addressed; and
 - compliance with financial reporting standards and other regulatory requirements.
- Reviewed non-recurrent and recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature which are necessary for the day-to-day operations in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries to ascertain as to whether they are undertaken on an arm's length basis on normal commercial terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public or those extended to unrelated parties and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders.
- Reviewed the Circular to Shareholders in respect of the proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions and proposed new mandate for additional recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature.
- Reviewed and recommended the Corporate Governance Overview Statement, Corporate Governance Report and ARC Report, to the Board for its approval.
- Reviewed the Terms of Reference of the ARC to reflect the changes of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance issued by Securities Commission of Malaysia and Listing Requirements issued by Bursa Securities, and subsequently recommend to the Board for approval.

B. INTERNAL AUDIT

1. Reviewed the Annual Internal Audit Plan which included the planning methodology, manpower requirement and proposed audit activities planned to ensure scope and coverage are adequate and comprehensive.
2. Reviewed the overall performance of the Internal Audit function to ensure its effectiveness in meeting audit objectives and professional standards.
3. Reviewed and deliberated the internal audit findings and observation arising from planned and ad hoc audit and considered their recommendation to Management for improvement in internal control process.
4. Discussed with Internal Audit, their follow-up on corrective action taken by Management on audit issues to ensure that all the key risks and control lapses have been addressed.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT & COMPLIANCE

1. Reviewed prior to the Board's approval, the updated Risk Management Framework, Risk Profile and Risk Appetite prepared by Management's Risk Committee to ensure they are relevant and consistent with the Group's business strategy and level of operations in safeguarding the Group's assets and profitability.
2. Reviewed and recommended the Compliance Framework to the Board for its approval.
3. Reviewed and recommended the quarterly Risk Management Status Reports to the Board.
4. Reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the overall risk management process.
5. Reviewed and recommended the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control to the Board for approval.
6. Reviewed and noted the Compliance Plan, Authorities' Raid Procedure and whistle blower reporting.

D. EXTERNAL AUDIT

1. Reviewed with the External Auditors:-
 - a) The audit plan, audit methodology and scope of work, especially on areas identified for audit focus for the year;
 - b) Their comments and issues arising from their annual audit, their audit report and management letter of comments on the group internal control;
 - c) The key audit matters highlighted for inclusion in the audit report and the audit process in addressing them; and
 - d) The Group's financial reporting process including consolidation.
2. Assessed the objectivity, suitability and independence of the External Auditors in carrying out their audit during the year and this included their appointment for non-audit services.
3. Evaluated the performance of the External Auditors and recommended their re-appointment to the Board of Directors.
4. Reviewed with the External Auditors on 23 November 2018 and 18 February 2019 without the presence of the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and Management, on any concerns/issues affecting their audit, the results of audit, including the level of cooperation rendered by Management in respect of their access to financial information and accounting records.

5. Reviewed and recommended the appointment of the Company's External Auditors for the provision of non-audit services, for the projects undertaken by the Company after assessing and considering the following:-
 - a) The nature of the non-audit services provided by the external auditors or its affiliates and fees paid for such services relative to the audit fee;
 - b) The scope of work as required are permitted under the Malaysian Institute of Accountants By-Laws; and
 - c) The services should not impair their independence or there are safeguard in place to ensure that there is no threat to the objectivity and independence of the audit arising from the provision of non-audit services or tenure of the external auditors.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

Internal Audit Department ("IAD") is established as an independent appraisal function to assist both the ARC and the Board of Directors in discharging their duties and to provide assurance to the Management and the Board of Directors that all aspects of the operations of the Company are functioning within the acceptable limits and expectations. The IAD carries out the internal audit function of the Group. The Head of the Internal Audit reports functionally to the ARC and administratively to the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

The information on the resources, objectivity and independence of the Head of Internal Audit and internal auditors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with Practice 10.2 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017.

The total cost incurred for the internal audit function for financial year ended 31 December 2018 is approximately RM 1,338,000.00, comprising mainly salaries and traveling expenses for audit assignments.

Activities

The activities undertaken by IAD are in conformance with the International Professional Practice Framework (IPPF) on Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA).

It is the responsibility of the internal audit function to provide the ARC with independent and objective reports on the state of internal control of the various operating entities within the Group, and the extent of compliance of the divisions with the Group's established policies and procedures as well as relevant statutory requirements. Whenever there was any significant issue, the IAD has it monitored closely and adequately addressed by the Management. The status and closure of audit issues are presented at each planned ARC meeting.

The audit plan had also incorporated the Group's identified risks and focused on those which would have most impacted the business objectives of the Group. Among the focus areas are safety, health & environment risks, operational risks, financial risks as well as the order book risks.

During the year, the IAD had carried out fourteen (14) audit assignments. The IAD had also worked closely with Group Internal Audit ("GIA") of UEM Group Berhad in audits that require specific skills and knowledge not available within the IAD. Representatives of IAD were invited to and had attended all the planned ARC meetings during the year.

The scope of the planned independent audit assignments cover the following:-

1. HQ Audits Over Corporate and Support Services.
2. Operational audits in Infrastructure Services, Healthcare Support and Property & Facility Solutions.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are required to prepare the financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

The Directors consider that, in preparing the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018, the Group has used appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent. The Directors also consider that all applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia have been followed and confirm that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Group and the Company keep accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The Board is satisfied that it has met its obligation to present a balanced and fair assessment of the Company's position and prospects in the Directors' Report on pages 130 to 135 and the Audited Financial Statements from pages 143 to 259 of this Annual Report.

NON-AUDIT FEES

	Company RM'000	Group RM'000
Statutory audit fees paid/payable to external auditors	138	1,236
Non-audit fees paid/payable to external auditors	340	340

The Company engaged the external auditors for the following non-audit works:

- Review of Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control
- Advisory support to achieve planned synergies and integration on newly acquired company

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Other than those disclosed in the financial statements and the recurrent related party transaction section in this Annual Report, there were no material contracts including contracts to any loans entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors' and major shareholders' interests.

UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

In 2017, the Company had established the Islamic Commercial Papers ("ICPs") and Islamic Medium Term Notes ("IMTNs") under an Islamic Commercial Papers Programme ("ICP Programme") and Islamic Medium Term Notes Programme ("IMTN Programme") respectively, which have a combined aggregate limit of up to RM1,000.0 million in nominal value and sub-limit of RM300.0 million in nominal value for the ICP Programme under the Shariah Principle of Murabahah via a Tawarruq Arrangement.

On 26 April 2018, the Company completed the issuance of RM50.0 million in nominal value of ICPs with a tenor of 12 months under the ICP Programme.

The proceeds raised was utilised to redeem the outstanding ICPs amounting to RM50.0 million on the said ICP Programme which was issued on 26 April 2017 and matured on 26 April 2018.

A summary of the transactions and utilisation of the proceeds is outlined below:

Issuance Date	Type	Maturity Date	Nominal Value (RM million)	Proceeds Utilisation
26 April 2018	ICPs	April 2019	50	For Shariah-compliant general corporate purposes.
26 April 2017	IMTNs	April 2022	250	For Shariah-compliant general corporate purposes.

REVALUATION POLICY

The Company has not adopted a regular revaluation policy on landed properties.

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company proposes to seek approval of its shareholders for the renewal of mandate for recurrent related party transactions and the proposed new shareholders' mandate for additional recurrent related party transactions of a revenue and trading nature which is in the ordinary course of business at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 15 May 2019.

Please refer to pages 264 to 281 of this Annual Report on the disclosure of the recurrent related party transactions conducted during the financial year ended 31 December 2018 pursuant to the shareholders' mandate approved at the last Annual General Meeting.

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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 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services to its subsidiaries.

The principal activities and other information of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are described in Note 45 to the financial statements.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit after tax	152,361	36,949
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	148,430	36,949
Non-controlling interests	3,931	–
	152,361	36,949

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

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than the impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary amounting to RM129.0 million, as further disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

The amounts of dividends paid by the Company since 31 December 2017 were as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017 as reported in the directors' report of that year:	
Single tier special dividend of 18.00 sen on 831,624,030 ordinary shares declared on 20 February 2018 and paid on 18 April 2018	149,692
Single tier second interim dividend of 5.00 sen on 831,624,030 ordinary shares declared on 20 February 2018 and paid on 17 May 2018	41,582
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2018:	
Single tier interim dividend of 6.00 sen on 831,624,030 ordinary shares declared on 29 August 2018 and paid on 31 October 2018	49,897
	241,171

On 25 February 2019, the Board of Directors has declared a single tier second interim dividend of 8.00 sen per ordinary share, on 831,624,030 ordinary shares, amounting to RM66,529,922, to be paid on 9 May 2019. The entitlement date is 18 April 2019. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this dividend. The dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2019.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

DIRECTORS

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

Amir Hamzah bin Azizan	
Dato' Azmir Merican bin Azmi Merican*	
Tan Bun Poo	
Dr. Saman @ Saimy bin Ismail*	
Elakumari a/p Kantilal	
Juniwati Rahmat Hussin	
Dato' George Stewart LaBrooy	
Emily Kok	(Appointed on 30 March 2018)
Rowina Ghazali Seth	(Appointed on 1 August 2018)
Dato' Noorazman bin Abd Aziz	(Appointed on 2 October 2018)
Mohd Shahazwan bin Mohd Harris	(Appointed on 22 October 2018 and
(Alternate to Dato' Noorazman bin Abd Aziz)	resigned on 28 February 2019)
Dato' Mohd Izzaddin bin Idris*	(Resigned on 2 October 2018)

* These directors are also directors of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

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

Ahmad Zamri bin Said
 Alastair Douglas McCracken
 Chan Cheow Hong
 Chen Yen-Yu
 Chin Chi Haw
 Dr. Tee Kim Siong
 Fardan bin Abdul Majeed
 Haji Zohari bin Mahur
 Huang Wan Hung
 Jesudason Selvaraj
 John Bong Kim Fook
 Lim Wah Seng
 Low Chee Yen
 Mazli bin Mohamed Ayob
 Muhammad Noor bin Abd Aziz @ Hashim
 Nurolamin bin Abas
 Philippa Smith Lambert
 Primoehadi Notowidigdo
 Saeed Abdulla Omar Saeed Al Amoudi
 Sharon Ruba a/p Krishnamurthy
 Sitthambaranatha Gandhi Suppiah
 Sivaramakrishnan Narayanan Ayakkad
 Sofia binti Zakaria
 Suriana binti Abdul Hamid
 Tan Cheh Tian
 Tan Sri Dato' Chen Kooi Chiew @ Cheng Ngi Chong
 Tan Sri Datuk Chen Lok Loi

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS (CONT'D.)

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

Tan Wan San

(Alternate to Tan Sri Dato' Chen Kooi Chiew @ Cheng Ngı Chong)

Tay Tuan Leng

Azmy bin Mahbot

(Appointed on 28 February 2018)

Dr. Chan Tuck Leong

(Appointed on 30 May 2018)

Graeme Walwyn

(Appointed on 30 January 2018)

Mohd Azlan bin Abas

(Appointed on 16 April 2018)

Mohamad Zamani bin Razali

(Appointed on 4 January 2018)

Mohd Razif bin Mohd Yusoff

(Appointed on 30 January 2018)

Rakesh Devasish Jena (Alternate to Chin Chi Haw)

(Appointed on 21 March 2018)

Ramlan bin Khamis

(Appointed on 18 June 2018)

Roli Shukla

(Appointed on 30 March 2018)

Paul Sandanasamy Richard

(Appointed on 15 January 2019)

Paul Sandanasamy Richard

(Appointed on 28 February 2018 and

(Alternate to Azmy bin Mahbot)

resigned on 15 January 2019)

Siti Aishah binti Md Lassim

(Appointed on 30 January 2018 and

resigned on 2 September 2018)

Mohamed bin Rastam Shahrom

(Appointed on 1 January 2018 and

resigned on 15 January 2019)

Adnan Mohammad

(Resigned on 13 September 2018)

Ahmad Yusri bin Yahaya

(Resigned on 31 July 2018)

Anwar Syahrin bin Abdul Ajib

(Resigned on 1 August 2018)

Dato' Jezilee bin Mohamad Ramli

(Resigned on 3 August 2018)

Ikmal Hijaz bin Hashim

(Resigned on 13 September 2018)

Ir. Wan Nor 'Azman bin Wan Salleh

(Resigned on 31 July 2018)

Kamaludin bin Othman

(Resigned on 13 September 2018)

Muhammad Fadzil bin Abdul Hamid

(Resigned on 31 July 2018)

Muhinder Singh Dasoundha Singh

(Resigned on 13 September 2018)

Tuan Farezuddeen Ahmad bin Tuan Ibrahim

(Resigned on 13 September 2018)

Zulkiflee bin Omar

(Resigned on 31 May 2018)

Amy Mokhzani bin Mohamad

(Resigned on 4 January 2018)

(Alternate to Dr. Tee Kim Siong)

(Resigned on 4 January 2018)

Zulaifah binti Abdul Ghani

(Resigned on 28 February 2018)

Cheah Ho Chee

Directors of a subsidiary that has been struck off during the year:

Datuk Nik Airina binti Nik Jaffar

(Struck off on 1 November 2018)

Neo Chal Ying

(Struck off on 1 November 2018)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares 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 or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company as shown below) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

The directors' benefits are as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Executive:		
Salaries and other emoluments	991	991
Bonus	98	98
Contributions to defined contribution plans	163	163
Allowances	60	60
Benefits-in-kind	39	39
	1,351	1,351
Non-Executive:		
Fees	1,323	1,188
Benefits-in-kind	43	43
	1,366	1,231
Total	2,717	2,582

During the financial year, the directors and officers of the Company are covered under the Directors and Officers Liability Insurance ("D&O Insurance") in respect of liabilities arising from acts committed in their respective capacity as, inter alia, the directors and officers of the Company subject to the terms of the D&O Insurance policy, procured by UEM Group Berhad, for all its group companies. The apportioned insurance premium for the Company was RM40,016.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

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 and its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

	← Number of ordinary shares →			
	As at 1 January 2018	Acquired	Disposed	
Direct interest:				
<i>UEM Edgenta Berhad</i>				
Amir Hamzah bin Azizan	–	75,000	–	75,000
Dato' Azmir Merican bin Azmi Merican	–	70,000	–	70,000

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

HOLDING COMPANIES

The Company regards UEM Group Berhad and Khazanah Nasional Berhad, both incorporated in Malaysia, as its immediate and ultimate holding companies respectively.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The details of the significant events are disclosed in Note 46 to the financial statements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The details of the subsequent event are disclosed in Note 47 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

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

Auditors' remuneration is as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Ernst & Young	952	149
Other component auditors	295	–
	<hr/> 1,247	<hr/> 149

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 22 March 2019.

Amir Hamzah bin Azizan

Dato' Azmir Merican bin Azmi Merican

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016

We, Amir Hamzah bin Azizan and Dato' Azmir Merican bin Azmi Merican, being two of the directors of UEM Edgenta Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 143 to 259 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2018 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 22 March 2019.

Amir Hamzah bin Azizan

Dato' Azmir Merican bin Azmi Merican

STATUTORY DECLARATION

Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2016

I, Muhammad Noor bin Abd Aziz @ Hashim, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of UEM Edgenta Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 143 to 259 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
Muhammad Noor bin Abd Aziz @ Hashim (MIA 39410)
at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory
on 22 March 2019.

Muhammad Noor bin Abd Aziz @ Hashim

Before me,

Kapt. Jasni bin Yusoff (Bersara) (No: W465)
Commissioner of Oaths
Kuala Lumpur

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM EDGENTA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UEM Edgenta Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2018 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 143 to 259.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2018, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Key audit matters

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM EDGENTA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

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

(a) Impairment assessment of goodwill

(Refer to Note 16 - Intangible assets, Note 2.4 (f)(i) and (i) - Summary of significant accounting policies: Intangibles assets - Goodwill and Impairment of non-financial assets and Note 2.5 (b)(ii) - Key sources of estimation uncertainty: Impairment of goodwill)

As at 31 December 2018, the carrying amount of goodwill amounted to RM534.1 million, representing 47% and 19% of the Group's total non-current assets and total assets respectively. The Group is required to perform annual impairment assessment on the goodwill by comparing the recoverable amounts of the related cash generating units ("CGUs") or groups of CGUs to its carrying amount.

The Group estimated the recoverable amounts of the CGUs based on value-in-use ("VIU"). Estimating VIU involves the discounting of the estimated future cash inflows and outflows expected to be derived from the CGUs using appropriate discount rates to their present values.

This was our area of focus as the impairment assessment was complex and highly judgemental. The estimation of VIU involved the assessment of possible variations in the amounts and timing of future cash flows, particularly the forecasted revenue, profit margins and long-term growth rate, based on assumptions affected by future market and economic conditions in the respective geographical regions. Judgement was also applied in determining the appropriate discount rate.

Our audit response

In addressing this area of audit focus, we performed, amongst others, the following procedures:

- We obtained an understanding of the methodology adopted by the management in estimating the VIU and assessed whether such methodology is consistently applied and with those used in the industry;
- We assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions used for each CGU, focusing on forecasted revenue, profit margins and long-term growth rate, taking into consideration the current and expected future economic conditions of the respective business segments, industries and geographical regions of the CGUs. We compared the key assumptions against past actual outcomes;
- We involved our internal valuation experts in assessing the reasonableness of the discount rate used and whether the rate used reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset is the return that investors would require if they were to choose an investment that would generate cash flows of amounts, timing and risk profile equivalent to those that the entity expects to derive from the CGU;
- We performed sensitivity analysis on key assumptions that will significantly affect the VIU of each CGU; and
- We evaluated the adequacy of disclosures of key assumptions to which the outcome of the impairment test is most sensitive.

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

(b) Impairment assessment of investment in a subsidiary

(Refer to Note 17 - Investment in subsidiaries, Note 2.4 (i) - Summary of significant accounting policies: Impairment of non-financial assets and Note 2.5 (b)(iii) - Key sources of estimation uncertainty: Impairment of investment in subsidiaries)

As at 31 December 2018, the carrying amount of the investment in Opus Group Berhad ("OGB") amounted to approximately RM761.6 million, representing 40% and 37% of the Company's total non-current assets and total assets respectively. The Company assessed that there was an indication of impairment for its investment in OGB.

Accordingly, the Company performed an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable amounts of OGB which was based on its VIU.

We identified the impairment review as an area of audit focus as the impairment assessment was complex and highly judgemental. Determining the VIU requires management to make an estimate of the amount and timing of the expected future cash flows based on assumptions affected by future market and economic condition. Judgement is also applied in determining the appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Arising from the impairment assessment, the Company recognised an impairment loss of RM129.0 million in relation to its investment in OGB.

Our audit response

In addressing this area of audit focus, we performed, amongst others, the following procedures:

- We obtained an understanding of the methodology adopted by management in estimating the VIU and assessed whether such methodology is consistent with those used in the industry;
- We assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions, focusing on forecasted revenue, profit margins and long-term growth rate, taking into consideration the current and expected future economic conditions of the respective subsidiary. We compared the key assumptions against past actual outcomes;
- We involved our internal valuation experts in assessing the reasonableness of the discount rate used and whether the rate used reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset is the return that investors would require if they were to choose an investment that would generate cash flows of amounts, timing and risk profile equivalent to those that the entity expects to derive from the subsidiary;
- We performed sensitivity analysis on key assumptions that will significantly affect the recoverable amounts of the investment in the subsidiary; and
- We evaluated the adequacy of disclosures relating to impairment of investment in the subsidiary recorded during the financial year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM EDGENTA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 45 to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UEM EDGENTA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Other matters

1. As stated in Note 2.2 to the financial statements, UEM Edgenta Berhad adopted Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards on 1 January 2018 with a transition date of 1 January 2017. These standards were applied retrospectively by directors to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2017, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 and related disclosures. We were not engaged to report on the comparative information and it is unaudited. Our responsibilities as part of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances as at 1 January 2018 do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as at 31 December 2018 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.
2. This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young
AF: 0039
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
22 March 2019

Chong Tse Heng
No. 03179/05/2019 J
Chartered Accountant

INCOME STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Group		Company	
		2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
<i>Continuing operations:</i>					
Revenue	3	2,182,604	2,112,589	241,075	136,058
Cost of sales	4	(1,772,737)	(1,710,615)	–	–
Gross profit		409,867	401,974	241,075	136,058
Other income	5	49,825	70,148	18,294	95,384
Administrative expenses		(202,047)	(214,159)	(71,533)	(77,720)
Selling and marketing expenses		(945)	(1,709)	–	–
Other expenses		(46,315)	(54,460)	(133,166)	(119,009)
Operating profit		210,385	201,794	54,670	34,713
Finance costs	6	(28,433)	(48,525)	(17,721)	(33,614)
Share of profit of associates		16,519	19,653	–	–
Profit before tax	7	198,471	172,922	36,949	1,099
Zakat		(2,850)	(1,636)	–	–
Income tax (expense)/benefit	10	(43,260)	(46,159)	–	125
Profit after tax from continuing operations		152,361	125,127	36,949	1,224
<i>Discontinued operation:</i>					
- Results from operation	17(e)	–	34,724	–	–
- Gain on disposal	17(e)	–	274,909	–	–
Profit after tax from discontinued operation		–	309,633	–	–
Profit after tax		152,361	434,760	36,949	1,224
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent					
- from continuing operations		148,430	124,613	36,949	1,224
- from discontinued operation		–	293,574	–	–
		148,430	418,187	36,949	1,224
Non-controlling interests		3,931	16,573	–	–
		152,361	434,760	36,949	1,224
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (sen)					
- from continuing operations		17.8	15.0		
- from discontinued operation		–	35.3		
	11	17.8	50.3		

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

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Group		Company	
		2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Profit after tax		152,361	434,760	36,949	1,224
Other comprehensive (loss)/income					
<i>From continuing operations:</i>					
<i>Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(430)	(34,545)	–	–
<i>Other comprehensive income/(loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Remeasurement (loss)/gain on Retirement Benefit Scheme	26	(253)	58	–	–
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on Defined Benefit Pension Scheme	27	104	(160)	–	–
Tax impact on remeasurement loss	10	61	(14)	–	–
		(88)	(116)	–	–
Total other comprehensive loss from continuing operations		(518)	(34,661)	–	–
<i>From discontinued operation:</i>					
<i>Other comprehensive (loss)/income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		–	(12,531)	–	–
Tax impact on translation of foreign operations	10	–	2,781	–	–
Cumulative exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal	17(e)	–	(30,720)	–	–
Net loss on hedge of net investment		–	(14,250)	–	–
		–	(54,720)	–	–

	Note	Group		Company	
		2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
<i>From discontinued operations: (cont'd.)</i>					
<i>Other comprehensive (loss)/income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Tax impact on hedge of net investment	10	–	3,989	–	–
Remeasurement loss on Defined Benefit Pension Scheme	27	–	(863)	–	–
Tax impact on remeasurement loss	10	–	164	–	–
		–	3,290	–	–
Total other comprehensive loss from discontinued operation		–	(51,430)	–	–
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(518)	(86,091)	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		151,843	348,669	36,949	1,224
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent					
- from continuing operations		147,882	90,198	36,949	1,224
- from discontinued operation		–	251,131	–	–
		147,882	341,329	36,949	1,224
Non-controlling interests		3,961	7,340	–	–
		151,843	348,669	36,949	1,224

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

		Group		
	Note	31 December 2018 RM'000	31 December 2017 RM'000	1 January 2017 RM'000
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	13	185,033	193,447	227,769
Land held for property development	14	477	477	1,115
Prepaid land lease payments	15	2,976	3,063	3,150
Intangible assets	16	731,927	734,411	964,528
Investment in joint ventures		–	–	2,393
Investment in associates	18	61,235	51,283	32,753
Other investments	19	272	272	272
Trade and other receivables	21	128,339	141,736	141,685
Contract assets	22	20,088	–	–
Deferred tax assets	32	12,963	14,523	51,573
		1,143,310	1,139,212	1,425,238
Current assets				
Property development costs		–	–	128,307
Inventories	20	156,778	168,701	36,533
Trade and other receivables	21	768,269	710,487	872,459
Contract assets	22	179,758	261,563	354,458
Tax recoverable		23,032	22,505	29,468
Short term investments	23	107,178	183,425	42,375
Derivative financial instruments		–	–	491
Cash, bank balances and deposits	24	496,293	520,082	640,010
		1,731,308	1,866,763	2,104,101
Asset held for sale	25	3,073	–	–
Total assets		2,877,691	3,005,975	3,529,339

	Note	31 December 2018 RM'000	Group 31 December 2017 RM'000	1 January 2017 RM'000
Equity and liabilities				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital	33	268,074	268,074	207,906
Share premium	33	–	–	60,168
Capital reserve	34	313,856	313,856	313,856
Other reserves	35	(1,018)	(12,803)	78,149
Retained earnings	36	921,397	1,014,229	708,785
		1,502,309	1,583,356	1,368,864
Non-controlling interests		14,459	18,476	168,929
Total equity		1,516,768	1,601,832	1,537,793
Non-current liabilities				
Retirement benefit obligations	26	3,516	3,700	3,857
Defined benefit pension plan	27	1,759	1,904	6,541
Provisions	28	1,872	1,395	17,272
Borrowings	29	408,005	442,539	761,122
Trade and other payables	31	4,552	51,272	30,333
Derivative financial instruments		–	–	5,530
Deferred tax liabilities	32	48,552	49,008	51,581
		468,256	549,818	876,236
Current liabilities				
Retirement benefit obligations	26	940	430	261
Provisions	28	1,620	1,784	17,585
Borrowings	29	124,460	117,222	228,577
Trade and other payables	31	740,199	692,513	749,993
Contract liabilities	22	14,368	27,762	81,869
Derivative financial instruments		–	–	1,409
Income tax payable		11,080	14,614	35,616
		892,667	854,325	1,115,310
Total liabilities		1,360,923	1,404,143	1,991,546
Total equity and liabilities		2,877,691	3,005,975	3,529,339

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

			Company	
	Note	31 December 2018 RM'000	31 December 2017 RM'000	1 January 2017 RM'000
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	13	19,088	31,234	28,787
Intangible assets	16	13,550	167	12
Investment in subsidiaries	17	1,789,043	1,918,043	2,029,900
Other investments	19	272	272	272
Trade and other receivables	21	95,754	92,841	338,813
		1,917,707	2,042,557	2,397,784
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables	21	132,205	79,981	2,778
Cash, bank balances and deposits	24	31,399	87,277	86,141
Tax recoverable		451	451	220
		164,055	167,709	89,139
Asset held for sale	25	3,852	–	–
Total assets		2,085,614	2,210,266	2,486,923
Equity and liabilities				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital	33	268,074	268,074	207,906
Share premium	33	–	–	60,168
Capital reserve	34	788,375	788,375	788,375
Other merger reserve	34	482,035	482,035	482,035
Retained earnings	36	91,778	296,000	419,520
		1,630,262	1,834,484	1,958,004

	Note	31 December 2018 RM'000	Company 31 December 2017 RM'000	1 January 2017 RM'000
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	29	249,625	249,501	351,703
Trade and other payables	31	93,976	9,331	21,830
Derivative financial instrument		–	–	3,859
		343,601	258,832	377,392
Current liabilities				
Provisions	28	–	200	300
Borrowings	29	52,190	52,190	124,085
Trade and other payables	31	59,561	64,560	27,142
		111,751	116,950	151,527
Total liabilities		455,352	375,782	528,919
Total equity and liabilities		2,085,614	2,210,266	2,486,923

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Group	Attributable to owners of the parent						Total equity RM'000
	Non-distributable				Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	
	Share capital (Note 33) RM'000	Capital reserve (Note 34) RM'000	Other reserves (Note 35) RM'000	Retained earnings (Note 36) RM'000			
At 1 January 2018	268,074	313,856	(12,803)	1,014,229	1,583,356	18,476	1,601,832
Profit for the year	–	–	–	148,430	148,430	3,931	152,361
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	–	–	(457)	(91)	(548)	30	(518)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	–	–	(457)	148,339	147,882	3,961	151,843
Transactions with owners							
Put option granted to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	–	–	12,242	–	12,242	(2,143)	10,099
Capital repayment to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	(3,375)	(3,375)
Dividends paid to:							
- Shareholders of the Company (Note 12)	–	–	–	(241,171)	(241,171)	–	(241,171)
- Non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	(2,460)	(2,460)
	–	–	12,242	(241,171)	(228,929)	(7,978)	(236,907)
At 31 December 2018	268,074	313,856	(1,018)	921,397	1,502,309	14,459	1,516,768

Group	Attributable to owners of the parent							
	Non-distributable					Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital (Note 33) RM'000	Share premium (Note 33) RM'000	Capital reserve (Note 34) RM'000	Other reserves (Note 35) RM'000	Retained earnings (Note 36) RM'000			
At 1 January 2017	207,906	60,168	313,856	78,149	708,785	1,368,864	168,929	1,537,793
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	418,187	418,187	16,573	434,760
Other comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(76,317)	(541)	(76,858)	(9,233)	(86,091)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	–	–	–	(76,317)	417,646	341,329	7,340	348,669
Transactions with owners								
Transfer to share capital*	60,168	(60,168)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Put option granted to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	–	–	–	(14,635)	–	(14,635)	(23,645)	(38,280)
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	(108,447)	(108,447)
Dilution of interest in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	12,542	12,542	3,272	15,814
Dividends paid to:								
- Shareholders of the Company (Note 12)	–	–	–	–	(124,744)	(124,744)	–	(124,744)
- Non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	(28,973)	(28,973)
	60,168	(60,168)	–	(14,635)	(112,202)	(126,837)	(157,793)	(284,630)
At 31 December 2017	268,074	–	313,856	(12,803)	1,014,229	1,583,356	18,476	1,601,832

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Company	Share capital (Note 33) RM'000	Share premium (Note 33) RM'000	Capital reserve (Note 34) RM'000	Other merger reserve (Note 34) RM'000	Retained earnings (Note 36) RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2018	268,074	–	788,375	482,035	296,000	1,834,484
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	36,949	36,949
Transaction with owners						
Dividends (Note 12)	–	–	–	–	(241,171)	(241,171)
At 31 December 2018	268,074	–	788,375	482,035	91,778	1,630,262
At 1 January 2017	207,906	60,168	788,375	482,035	419,520	1,958,004
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	1,224	1,224
Transaction with owners						
Transfer to share capital*	60,168	(60,168)	–	–	–	–
Dividends (Note 12)	–	–	–	–	(124,744)	(124,744)
At 31 December 2017	268,074	–	788,375	482,035	296,000	1,834,484

* The Companies Act 2016 ("Act"), which came into effect on 31 January 2017, abolished the concept of authorised share capital and par value of share capital. Consequently, the amounts standing to the credit of the share premium account becomes part of the Company's share capital pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Section 618(2) of the Act. Notwithstanding this provision, the Company may within 24 months from the commencement of Section 74 of the Act, use the amount standing to the credit of its share premium account of RM60.2 million for purposes as set out in Section 618(3) of the Act. There is no impact on the number of ordinary shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the members as a result of this transition.

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from customers	2,302,313	2,084,880	38,944	12,275
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,085,664)	(943,427)	–	–
Cash payments to employees and for expenses	(938,216)	(950,721)	(92,284)	(82,438)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	278,433	190,732	(53,340)	(70,163)
Interest paid	(26,249)	(35,895)	(14,314)	(21,433)
Taxes paid	(46,145)	(59,988)	–	(106)
Cash flows from discontinued operation	–	56,665	–	–
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	206,039	151,514	(67,654)	(91,702)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,406	375	5,250	–
Proceeds from disposal of a subsidiary, net of cash disposed (Note 17(e))	–	404,997	–	–
Settlement of remaining consideration for the acquisition of subsidiaries in prior year	–	(19,110)	–	–
Payment of deferred consideration	–	(3,400)	–	–
Investment in associates	–	(21)	–	–
Joint venture equalisation settlement	–	(1,590)	–	–
Placement of short term investments	(100,000)	(194,178)	–	–
Proceeds from withdrawal of short term investments	180,048	53,963	1,793	–
Interest received	9,633	6,607	–	6,718
Dividends received from associates	6,400	2,400	–	–
Dividends received from subsidiaries	–	–	149,037	67,900
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(50,163)	(92,453)	(722)	(5,001)
Purchase of intangible assets	(9,961)	(13,044)	(4,023)	(210)
Advances to a subsidiary	–	–	–	(18,722)
Advances from a subsidiary	–	–	–	15,500
Repayment from a subsidiary	–	–	101,612	318,427
Cash flows from discontinued operation	–	(5,581)	–	–
Net cash flows generated from investing activities	41,363	138,965	252,947	384,612

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares to non-controlling interests	–	15,814	–	–
Finance lease repayment	(1,113)	(986)	–	–
Drawdown of borrowings	149,636	337,389	50,000	300,000
Repayment of borrowings	(175,320)	(552,211)	(50,000)	(467,030)
Dividends paid	(241,171)	(124,744)	(241,171)	(124,744)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	(2,460)	(1,408)	–	–
(Placement)/withdrawal of fixed deposits	(2,097)	66,676	–	61,619
Cash flows from discontinued operation	–	(36,304)	–	–
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(272,525)	(295,774)	(241,171)	(230,155)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(25,123)	(5,295)	(55,878)	62,755
Net foreign exchange difference	(831)	(18,068)	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	488,798	512,161	87,277	24,522
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note a)	462,844	488,798	31,399	87,277
(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:				
Cash in hand and at banks	232,187	200,091	4,273	4,912
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	264,106	309,131	27,126	82,365
Fixed deposits with other financial institutions	–	10,860	–	–
Cash, bank balances and deposits (Note 24)	496,293	520,082	31,399	87,277
Less: Fixed deposits on lien	(15,674)	(14,804)	–	–
Less: Fixed deposits pledged	(17,775)	(15,547)	–	–
Less: Cash and fixed deposit restricted in usage	–	(933)	–	–
	462,844	488,798	31,399	87,277

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 17, Menara UEM, Tower 1, Avenue 7, The Horizon, Bangsar South City, No. 8 Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The Company regards UEM Group Berhad and Khazanah Nasional Berhad, both incorporated in Malaysia, as its immediate and ultimate holding companies respectively. Related companies in these financial statements refer to member companies within the UEM Group of companies.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services to its subsidiaries. The principal activities of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are described in Note 45.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 22 March 2019.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group and the Company prepared their financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") in Malaysia. These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 are the first the Group and the Company have prepared in accordance with MFRS, IFRS and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The effects of the first-time adoption of MFRS Framework are disclosed in Note 2.2.

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

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

2.2 First time adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS")

On 19 November 2011, Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the MFRS Framework.

The MFRS Framework has been 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 and IC 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate, including its parent, significant investor and venturer (herein called 'Transitioning Entities').

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2018, are the first set of financial statements of the Group and the Company that have been prepared in accordance with MFRS and MFRS 1 First Time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards have been applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 First time adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") (cont'd.)

For the periods up to the financial year ended 31 December 2017, the Group and the Company prepared their financial statements in accordance with FRS in Malaysia. Except for certain differences, the requirements under FRS and MFRS are similar.

Accordingly, the Group and the Company have prepared financial statements that comply with MFRS applicable as at 31 December 2018, together with the comparative period information for the year ended 31 December 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Group's and the Company's opening statements of financial position were prepared as at 1 January 2017, the date of transition to MFRS Framework.

The transition from FRS Framework to MFRS Framework has not had financial impact on the statements of financial position, income statements, statements of comprehensive income and statements of cash flows except for those disclosed below:

(a) Business combination

MFRS 1 provides the option to apply MFRS 3 Business Combinations, prospectively from the date of transition or from a specific date prior to the date of transition. This provides relief from full retrospective application of MFRS 3 which would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the date of transition.

Acquisition before date of transition

The Group has elected to apply for MFRS 3 prospectively from the date of transition. In respect of acquisitions prior to the date of transition,

- (i) the classification of former business combinations under FRS is maintained;
- (ii) there is no re-measurement of original fair values determined at the time of business combination (date of acquisition); and
- (iii) the carrying amount of goodwill recognised under FRS is not adjusted.

(b) Deemed cost

Deemed cost exemptions relieves first-time adopters from the requirement to recreate cost information for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Deemed cost is the basis for subsequent depreciation and impairment testing.

Upon transition to MFRS, the Group has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets using the cost model under MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 138 Intangible assets.

(c) Investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates

A first-time adopter is permitted to choose the measurement basis for its investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in its separate financial statements. A first-time adopter that measures such investments at cost is permitted to measure the investments either at cost determined in accordance with MFRS 127 or at "deemed cost". Deemed cost for this purpose is either the:

- (i) Fair value at date of transition; or
- (ii) Carrying amount under FRS at date of transition.

The Company has elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries and associates at carrying amount under FRS at date of transition.

The Group has consistently applied the same accounting policies in its opening MFRS statement of financial position as at 1 January 2017 and throughout all comparable periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Comparative information in these financial statements have been restated to give effect to above changes. The two newly effective standards which were adopted pursuant to the adoption of the MFRS Framework, namely MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and MFRS 9 Financial Instruments have resulted in the following key changes to the financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 First time adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") (cont'd.)

MFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. MFRS 15 supersedes FRS 118 Revenue, FRS 111 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations under FRS.

The core principle of MFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue which depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Under MFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

MFRS 15 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

The effect of adopting MFRS 15 of the Group is as follows:

Statement of financial position:

	Note	As previously stated under FRS RM'000	Effects of MFRS 15 RM'000	Restated under MFRS RM'000
At 1 January 2017				
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables	a	1,226,917	(354,458)	872,459
Contract assets	a	–	354,458	354,458
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	a	831,862	(81,869)	749,993
Contract liabilities	a	–	81,869	81,869
At 31 December 2017				
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables	a	972,050	(261,563)	710,487
Contract assets	a	–	261,563	261,563
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	a	720,275	(27,762)	692,513
Contract liabilities	a	–	27,762	27,762
Income statement				
For the year ended 31 December 2017				
Revenue	b	2,120,766	(8,177)	2,112,589
Cost of sales	b	(1,718,792)	8,177	(1,710,615)

- a) Prior to the adoption of MFRS 15, revenue recognised from consultancy services, infrastructure services, facilities management services and retro fitting works was based on the percentage of completion method, calculated by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date against the total expected costs for the contracts. When revenue recognised exceed billings made to date, the balance is classified as accrued billings under trade and other receivables. When billings are made in advance, it is classified as advance billings under trade and other payables.

Under MFRS 15, accrued billing represents a right to consideration in exchange for services transferred to the customer known as contract asset while advance billing represents an obligation to transfer services to the customer for which consideration has been received known as contract liability.

- b) Prior to the adoption of MFRS 15, deductions imposed by the customers on revenue from healthcare services were recorded as an expense as part of the cost of sales. Under MFRS 15, such deductions represent a variable consideration which is to be deducted against the revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 First time adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") (cont'd.)

MFRS 9 Financial instruments

MFRS 9 introduces new requirements with impacts mainly relating to classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment assessment based on the expected credit loss model and hedge accounting.

Classification and measurement

MFRS 9 establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: Amortised cost, Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") and Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets will be measured at amortised cost if the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Financial assets will be measured at FVOCI if the assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Financial assets which are neither held at amortised cost nor at FVOCI will be measured at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are always measured at FVTPL with an irrevocable option at inception to present changes in FVOCI (provided the instrument is not held for trading). A debt instrument such as loans, advances and financing and investment securities are measured at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest.

For financial liabilities, the standard is similar to most of the FRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than profit or loss, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

The classification and measurement requirements of MFRS 9 did not have a significant impact on the Group. The Group continued measuring at fair value all financial assets previously held at fair value under FRS 139. The following are the changes in the classification of the Group's financial assets:

- (i) Trade receivables, concession, other receivables and cash, bank balances and deposits previously classified as Loans and receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. These are now classified and measured as Debt instruments at amortised cost.
- (ii) The Group elected to classify short term investments as Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as the Group intends to hold these investments for the foreseeable future.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 First time adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") (cont'd.)

MFRS 9 Financial instruments (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

In summary, upon the adoption of MFRS 9, the Group had the following required or elected reclassifications:

FRS 139 measurement category	MFRS 9 measurement category		
	Amortised cost	FVTPL	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>As at 31 December 2017</u>			
FVTPL	183,425	–	183,425
Loans and receivables	1,359,810	1,359,810	–
	1,543,235	1,359,810	183,425
<u>As at 1 January 2017</u>			
FVTPL	42,866	–	42,866
Loans and receivables	1,644,046	1,644,046	–
	1,686,912	1,644,046	42,866

The changes in classification above have had no material impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

There are no changes in classification and measurement of the Group's financial liabilities.

Impairment

MFRS 9 introduces expected credit losses ("ECL") model on impairment that replaces the incurred loss impairment model as used in FRS 139. The ECL model requires impairment to be recognised on initial recognition including expected future credit losses whilst the incurred loss impairment model only requires recognition of credit losses incurred as at reporting date. The impairment requirements apply to financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, lease receivables and certain loan commitments as well as financial guarantee contracts, which include loans, advances and financing and investment securities.

Allowance for impairment are made based on a three-stage approach which reflects the change in credit quality of the financial instrument since initial recognition.

The Group has applied the simplified approach and record lifetime expected losses on all trade receivables. The Group has assessed that the impact from the initial application of this standard is not material.

Hedge accounting

Under MFRS 9, the general hedge accounting requirements have been simplified for hedge effectiveness testing and permit hedge accounting to be applied to a greater variety of hedging instruments and risks. The adoption of this standard has had no material impact to the Group's financial statements in this regard.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretation 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 and interpretation, if applicable, when they become effective.

	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 9: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	1 January 2019
MFRS 16: Leases	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 128: Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019
Annual improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 119: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement	1 January 2019
IC Interpretation 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 3: Definition of a Business	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 101 and 108 - Definition of Material	1 January 2020
Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (The Conceptual Framework)	1 January 2020
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

These standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application apart from the changes to disclosures and presentation, except as discussed below:

MFRS 16: Leases

MFRS 16 was issued in April 2016 and it replaces MFRS 117 Leases, IC Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, IC Interpretation 115 Operating Leases-Incentives and IC Interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. MFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under MFRS 117. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g., a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee will generally recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Lessor accounting under MFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from accounting under MFRS 117. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in MFRS 117 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

MFRS 16, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under MFRS 117.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

MFRS 16: Leases (cont'd.)

The Group plans to adopt MFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method. Accordingly, the Group will not restate the comparative information, differences arising from the adoption of MFRS 16 will be recognised directly in retained earnings. The Group will elect to apply the standard to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying MFRS 117 and IC Interpretation 4. The Group will therefore not apply the standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying MFRS 117 and IC Interpretation 4.

The Group will elect to use the exemptions proposed by the standard on lease contracts for which the lease terms ends within 12 months as of the date of initial application, and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value. The Group has leases of certain office equipment (i.e., personal computers, printing and photocopying machines) that are considered of low value.

Based on the Group's initial assessment, the Group expects to recognise right-of-use assets for buildings and the corresponding lease liabilities for its non-cancellable operating lease. However, the Group does not anticipate the application of MFRS 16 to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements. The Group is finalising its assessment of the financial effects of the adoption of MFRS 16.

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of consolidation and subsidiaries

(i) 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 involvement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

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

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

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.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. The Group elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Transaction costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

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

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in profit or loss in accordance with MFRS 9. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it will not be remeasured. Subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. In instances where the contingent consideration does not fall within the scope of MFRS 9, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate MFRS.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Business combinations involving entities under common control

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for by applying the pooling of interest method. Under the pooling of interest method, the results of the subsidiaries are presented as if the combination had been effected throughout the current and previous financial periods. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements of the common control shareholder. Any difference between the cost of consideration and the share capital of the "acquired" entity is classified as an equity and regarded as a non distributable reserve. Comparatives are presented as if the entities has always been combined since the date the entities had come under common control.

(ii) Subsidiaries

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries 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. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(b) Investment in 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 Group's investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is measured in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies of associates in line with those of the Group.

Goodwill relating to associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of an associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss for the period in which the investment is acquired.

Equity accounting is discontinued when the Group's share of losses and negative reserves in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, unless the Group has incurred obligations or guaranteed obligations in respect of the associate.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in its associate. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount 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.

(c) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

(i) Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

The Group recognises its interest in joint operation using the proportionate consolidation. The Group combines its share of each of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the joint operation with the similar items, line by line, in its consolidated financial statements. The joint operation is proportionately consolidated from the date the Group obtains joint control until the date the Group ceases to have joint control over the joint operation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(c) Joint arrangements (cont'd.)

(i) Joint operations (cont'd.)

Adjustments are made in the Group's consolidated financial statements to eliminate the Group's share of intragroup balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its joint operation.

The financial statements of the joint operation are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

(d) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in the income statement of the Group and within equity in the consolidated statements of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

Transactions with non-controlling interests are accounted for using the entity concept method, whereby, transactions with non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with owners. On acquisition of non-controlling interests, the difference between the consideration and book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised directly in equity. Gain or loss on disposal to non-controlling interests is recognised directly in equity.

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

Put option issued to non-controlling interests by the Group over its own equity gives rise to a financial liability with a corresponding charge directly to equity. At each reporting date, the related non-controlling interests are derecognised against this equity as if it was acquired at that date.

(e) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- (i) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) 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:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(f) Intangible assets

(i) 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 ("CGU") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the CGU may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the CGU, including the allocated goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the CGU. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU 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 CGU and part of the operation within that CGU 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 CGU retained.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity 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 2.4(w).

(ii) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair values as at the date of acquisition. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in income statement.

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

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

Customer contracts and relationships

Customer contracts and relationships acquired through business combination are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, the cost model is applied. The finite useful live of customer contracts and customer relationships are assessed to be ranging from 10 to 15 years and 5 to 10 years respectively. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis and the expense is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(f) Intangible assets (cont'd.)

(ii) Other intangible assets (cont'd.)

Software

Software that do not form an integral part of the related hardware have been reclassified as intangible assets. Software is considered to have finite useful lives, are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products between 3 and 5 years. Impairment is assessed whenever there is an indication of impairment and amortisation period and method are also reviewed at least at each reporting date. Software-in-progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs are recognised as an expense except that costs incurred on individual development project are recognised as development asset to the extent that such expenditure is expected to generate future economic benefits. Development costs are only recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits will be realised as a result of the specific expenditure and the costs can be measured reliably.

Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment loss is in accordance with Note 2.4(i). Any impairment loss recognised shall not be reversed in subsequent periods even if there are changes to the circumstances or events that led to the impairment. These costs are derecognised when they are disposed of or when no future economic benefit is expected from the disposal.

Development costs that have been capitalised are amortised over the period of expected future economic benefits from the related project.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

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. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any 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 plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. Capital work-in-progress relates to the installation of new machinery and renovation of a research and development centre.

Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:

Leasehold land	1% - 2.4%
Buildings	1.8% - 2.2%
Plant and equipment	5% - 50%
Furniture and fittings	10% - 20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computers	20% - 33%

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(g) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

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. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Land held for property development and property development costs

(i) Land held for property development

Inventory properties where no development activities have been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle are referred to as land held for development and classified within non-current assets. Generally no significant development work would have been undertaken on these lands other than infrastructure work, earth work and landscape work incurred to prepare the land for development and these inventory properties are stated at cost plus incidental expenditure incurred to put the land in a condition ready for development. These inventory properties are classified to current assets at the point when active development project activities have commenced and when it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

(ii) Property development costs

Property development costs are recognised to the extent that the Group has performed the construction services. Property development costs are initially measured at cost, which is represented by the allocated fair value of the construction services rendered.

(i) 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")).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd.)

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to 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.

(j) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of consumables which is determined on the weighted average basis, comprise cost of purchase of inventories.

Cost of property held for resale is determined on the specific identification basis and include cost associated with the acquisition of land, direct costs and appropriate proportions of common costs.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(k) 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.

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, cash, bank balances and deposits, amounts due from related parties and sundry receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(k) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

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

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

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

The Group does not have any debt instruments at fair value through OCI.

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

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

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

The Group has not elected to classify irrevocably any of its financial assets under this category.

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

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

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

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

This category includes short term investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(k) Financial assets (cont'd.)

Derecognition

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

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

(l) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(m) Cash, bank balances and short-term deposits

Cash, bank balances and short-term deposits in the statements of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand.

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, bank balances and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less with financial institutions, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(n) Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(o) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Trade payables, other payables and loans and borrowings

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

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss. This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

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

(p) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(q) 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.

(r) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operation

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding the finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the sale will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale is expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortised once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the statement of financial position.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of the Group that is a CGU or a group of CGUs that either is classified as held for sale or has been disposed of and represents a major line of business or major geographical area.

Discontinued operation is excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operation in the statement of profit or loss.

(s) Borrowing costs

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(t) Income tax

(i) Current tax

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

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.

(ii) Deferred tax

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

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

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or 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, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of 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, associates and interests in joint ventures, 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 in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(t) Income tax (cont'd.)

(ii) Deferred tax (cont'd.)

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.

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

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.

(iii) Goods and Service Tax ("GST")

The net amount of GST being the difference between output and input of GST, payable to or receivable from the respective authorities at the reporting date, is included in trade and other payables or trade and other receivables in the statements of financial position.

(iv) Sales and Service Tax ("SST")

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

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

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

(u) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If 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. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(v) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

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

(ii) Long term incentives plan

Long term incentives are granted to eligible employees subject to meeting the pre-determined financial performance and value growth targets of the Group over a vesting period of 3 years.

Liability arising from long term incentives is measured and reviewed at each reporting date, based on the management's estimates on the achievement of the pre-determined targets, and it is recognised as an expense over the performance period of 3 years.

(iii) Defined contribution plans

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

(iv) Defined benefit plan

The Group's subsidiaries operate defined benefit pension schemes for its eligible employees. The benefit is unfunded. A liability or asset is recognised when there is a shortfall or surplus in a defined benefit pension scheme, being the difference between the fair value of the scheme assets and liabilities as determined by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in other comprehensive income at the time of valuation. Such actuarial gains and losses are also immediately recognised in retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined using the projected unit credit method, which attributes entitlement to benefits to the current period (to determine the current service cost) and to the current and prior periods (to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation) and is based on actuarial advice. The current service cost is charged to profit or loss. Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period or immediately if benefits have vested.

A charge representing the unwinding of the discount on the plan liabilities during the year is included in profit or loss as administrative expenses. A credit representing the expected return of the plan assets during the year is also included within administrative expenses. This credit is based on the market value of the plan assets and expected rates of return at the beginning of the year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(w) Foreign currencies

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

The principal exchange rates used for every unit of foreign currency ruling at the reporting date are as follows:

	2018	2017
	RM	RM
United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)	1.13	1.10
Indian Rupees (INR)	0.06	0.06
New Zealand Dollars (NZD)	2.78	2.88
Singapore Dollars (SGD)	3.04	3.03
Taiwan New Dollar (TWD)	0.14	0.14
Indonesian Rupiah (IDR'000)	0.29	0.30

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(x) Income recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

In determining the transaction price for contracts with customers, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any). Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

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

(i) Consultancy

The Group recognises revenue from consultancy services over time when the performance obligations are performed and the Group has an enforceable right to the payment for the performance completed to date.

Revenue is recognised over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. Revenue is calculated as the proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenue derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer whereby no significant revenue reversal will occur. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

(ii) Healthcare services

The Group through the Concession Agreement provides healthcare support services to the public hospital in the Northern zone of Malaysia encompassing the states of Perlis, Kedah, Pulau Pinang and Perak. The services provided are healthcare waste management, cleansing, linen and laundry, facilities engineering maintenance, biomedical engineering maintenance and facilities management services. The Group also provides healthcare facilities management, housekeeping and patient management services to various private healthcare institutions in Malaysia, Singapore and Taiwan.

The revenue from the services, which is based on fixed price under the agreement is allocated based on relative stand-alone selling price of the considerations for each of the separate performance obligations.

The Group recognises the services revenue over time when the performance obligations are performed and the Group has an enforceable right to the payment for the performance completed to date. Any variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable. The Group applies the most likely amount method to determine the variable consideration which will be netted against the revenue.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(x) Income recognition (cont'd.)

Revenue from contracts with customers (cont'd.)

(iii) Infrastructure services

The Group provides maintenance service and repair of civil, mechanical and electrical works on roads, infrastructure and expressways works.

Revenue on infrastructure services are recognized over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. Revenue is calculated as the proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date to total expected costs for that contract. Revenue derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Revenue for routine maintenance is recognised based on fixed sum contract while revenue for non routine maintenance is recognised based on schedule of rates agreed with customers.

(iv) Property and Facility Solutions

The Group provides various facilities management including infrastructure, building and ground maintenance to commercial customers. These services are provided on a time and material basis or as a fixed-priced contract, with contract terms generally ranging from one (1) year to three (3) years.

Revenue from these services is recognised over time in the period the services are rendered.

The Group also provides green technology and sustainability services in retro-fitting works of buildings followed by a period in which the Group maintains and services the infrastructure. In such contracts, revenue from the supply of retro-fitting equipment and installation works are recognised at the point in time when:

- (i) the control of the asset is transferred to the customer upon the acceptance of physical possession of the asset and successful testing and commissioning; and
- (ii) the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset is borne by the customer.

Revenue from the maintenance and servicing of the infrastructure subsequent to the retro-fitting is recognised over time in the period the services are rendered.

(v) Property development

Revenue from sale of property development is recognised over time.

Revenue from sale of completed property units is recognised at the point of time upon the control of the asset is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it entitled in exchange for the asset that will be transferred to the customer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(x) Income recognition (cont'd.)

Revenue from contracts with customers (cont'd.)

(vi) Management fees

Management fees for services provided to entities within the Group are recognised over time as services are rendered.

Other income recognition

(i) Dividend income

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

(ii) Rental income

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

(iii) Interest income

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

(y) Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs its obligation by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment based on the ECL model.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs the obligations under the contract.

(z) 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 44, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

(aa) Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (i) A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- (ii) A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible 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 statement of financial positions of the Group, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair values can be reliably determined.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(ab) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured 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.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair 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 (unadjusted) market prices 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.

2.5 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.

(a) Judgements

There are no critical judgements made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that may have significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Consultancy

The Group recognises its revenue and profit on consultancy contract services based on the percentage of completion, calculated by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date against the total expected costs for the contracts. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts when they are first foreseen. Significant estimates are applied especially in determining the total expected costs for the contracts in order to reliably estimate the percentage of completion.

(ii) Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the 'value-in-use' of the CGU to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value-in-use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to determine suitable discount and growth rates in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amounts of goodwill at 31 December 2018 was RM534.1 million (2017: RM533.6 million). Further details are disclosed in Note 16(a).

(iii) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

The Company determines whether investment in subsidiaries is impaired when there is an indication of impairment. This requires an estimation of the 'value-in-use' of the investment in subsidiaries. Estimating a value-in-use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows and also to determine suitable discount and growth rates in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amounts of investment in subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 was RM1,789.0 million (2017: RM1,918.0 million). Further details are disclosed in Note 17.

(iv) Provision for ECLs of trade receivables and contract assets

The Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments in calculating ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The amount and timing of future cash flows are then estimated based on historical credit loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics and adjusted with forward-looking information such as forecast economic conditions. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in Note 21 and Note 22 respectively.

(v) Income taxes

Significant estimation is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

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

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows: (cont'd.)

(vi) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The deferred tax assets amounting to RM13.0 million (2017: RM14.5 million) are mainly related to subsidiaries of which management are confident that it would be probable for the related subsidiaries to generate future taxable profits.

If the Group was able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, profit and equity would have increased by RM9.8 million (2017: RM8.9 million). Further details are disclosed in Note 32.

(vii) Deferred consideration payable

Deferred consideration payable arose from the acquisition of KFM Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("KFM") in prior year. At each reporting period, the Group assesses the fair value of the deferred consideration payable based on the projected profitability of KFM, and considers the current and projected market conditions.

During the year, management assessed the fair value of the remaining deferred consideration payable for KFM to be RM8.7 million (2017: RM17.9 million) due to lower probability of KFM meeting the performance targets. Accordingly, an amount of RM9.3 million (2017: RM5.8 million) was recognised in profit or loss representing the fair value changes relating to the deferred consideration payable during the current financial year.

Further details of the deferred consideration payable are disclosed in Note 31(d).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

3. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers (a)</i>				
Consultancy	114,109	180,935	—	—
Healthcare services	984,584	904,169	—	—
Infrastructure services	881,965	862,273	—	—
Property and facility solutions	189,422	159,079	—	—
Property development	12,524	6,133	—	—
Management fees	—	—	61,493	45,558
	2,182,604	2,112,589	61,493	45,558
<i>Revenue from other sources</i>				
Dividend income from subsidiaries	—	—	179,582	90,500
Total revenue	2,182,604	2,112,589	241,075	136,058
(a) Revenue from contracts with customers are recognised:				
- At a point in time	39,039	6,018	—	—
- Over time	2,143,565	2,106,571	61,493	45,558
	2,182,604	2,112,589	61,493	45,558

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December 2018 due within one year is RM1.7 billion (2017: RM1.8 billion) and due more than one year is RM7.7 billion (2017: RM8.0 billion). These relate to performance obligations from long term service contracts that is to be satisfied within two to twenty years.

4. COST OF SALES

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Consultancy	61,191	104,337
Healthcare services	809,671	744,003
Infrastructure services	734,891	715,683
Property and facility solutions	154,842	141,195
Property development:		
- property development costs	–	(65)
- completed property held for sale (Note 20)	11,629	4,352
- other costs	513	1,110
	1,772,737	1,710,615

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

5. OTHER INCOME

Included in other income are:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Dividend income from short term investments	3,682	787	–	–
Interest income from:				
- fixed deposits	9,633	10,583	2,051	6,762
- advances to subsidiaries	–	–	3,382	–
License and commission fees from an associate	1,600	1,455	–	–
Fair value gain on short term investments	427	48	–	–
Reversal of deferred consideration payable (Note 31(d))	9,345	5,806	9,345	5,806
Bad debt recovered	1,534	5,208	–	–
Net foreign exchange gain:				
- realised	166	10,947	–	10,935
- unrealised	209	737	–	–
Gain on disposal of scrap	–	863	–	–
Gain on bargain purchase on acquisition of an associate	–	1,255	–	–
Compensation received	–	4,230	–	–
Accretion of interest on concession receivables	19,088	18,830	–	–
Rental income	–	–	3,104	–
Gain arising from remeasurement of loan to a subsidiary	–	–	–	71,561

6. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Interest expense on:				
- bank borrowings	26,391	36,345	14,303	23,460
- finance lease liabilities	308	406	–	–
- loan from subsidiary	–	–	3,299	–
Accretion of interest on deferred consideration payable (Note 31(d))	99	2,120	99	2,120
Amortisation of capitalised borrowing cost	434	543	–	–
Commitment fees	268	497	–	–
Cost arising from early settlement of borrowing	–	7,834	–	7,834
Bank charges	933	780	20	200
	28,433	48,525	17,721	33,614

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The following amounts have been charged/(credited) in arriving at profit before tax:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Employee benefits expense (Note 8)	751,342	1,419,085	54,671	44,773
- continuing operations	751,342	678,283	54,671	44,773
- discontinued operation	–	740,802	–	–
Non-executive directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind (Note 9)	1,323	1,182	1,188	961
Auditors' remuneration:				
- statutory	1,236	2,933	138	133
- continuing operations	1,236	1,329	138	133
- discontinued operation	–	1,604	–	–
- under provision in prior year	–	65	–	–
- others	340	3,066	340	3,038
- continuing operations	340	3,038	340	3,038
- discontinued operation	–	28	–	–
Operating leases:				
- minimum lease payments of premises	14,605	56,319	1,883	855
- continuing operations	14,605	12,965	1,883	855
- discontinued operation	–	43,354	–	–
- minimum lease payments of motor vehicles	1,461	18,014	–	–
- continuing operations	1,461	3,556	–	–
- discontinued operation	–	14,458	–	–
- minimum lease payments of plant and machineries	736	2,700	96	91
- continuing operations	736	1,545	96	91
- discontinued operation	–	1,155	–	–
Amortisation of:				
- prepaid land lease payments (Note 15)	87	87	–	–
- intangible assets (Note 16)	22,353	27,026	183	55
- continuing operations	22,353	22,797	183	55
- discontinued operation	–	4,229	–	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	45,001	59,716	3,225	2,554
- continuing operations	45,001	41,178	3,225	2,554
- discontinued operation	–	18,538	–	–
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment	(658)	(2,000)	633	–
- continuing operations	(658)	(113)	633	–
- discontinued operation	–	(1,887)	–	–
Provision for professional indemnity claims	–	371	–	–
- continuing operations	–	–	–	–
- discontinued operation	–	371	–	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONT'D.)

The following amounts have been charged/(credited) in arriving at profit before tax: (cont'd.)

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment written off (Note 13)	9	2,216	–	–
Impairment on land held for property development (Note 14)	–	638	–	–
Impairment on trade and other receivables (Note 21)	9,935	15,499	–	–
- continuing operations	9,935	6,653	–	–
- discontinued operation	–	8,846	–	–
Reversal of impairment on trade and other receivables (Note 21)	(2,714)	(10,218)	–	–
- continuing operations	(2,714)	(4,140)	–	–
- discontinued operation	–	(6,078)	–	–
Bad debts written off	–	3,028	–	–
- continuing operations	–	–	–	–
- discontinued operation	–	3,028	–	–
Impairment loss on investment in subsidiary (Note 17(a))	–	–	129,000	111,857
Net foreign exchange loss:				
- realised	32	2,141	–	–
- unrealised	24	1,739	–	–
Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments	–	4,228	–	4,459
- continuing operations	–	4,459	–	4,459
- discontinued operation	–	(231)	–	–

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Wages and salaries	531,874	1,175,759	34,415	31,104
Contributions to statutory Employees Provident Fund ("EPF")	54,174	97,478	4,930	4,400
Social security contributions	2,951	2,675	324	246
Defined retirement benefit obligations (Note 26)	273	273	–	–
Decrease in liability for defined benefit pension plan (Note 27)	(29)	(1,252)	–	–
Employees' service entitlements (Note 28(a))	532	2,257	–	–
Other benefits	161,567	141,895	15,002	9,023
Total employee benefits recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	751,342	1,419,085	54,671	44,773

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company are executive directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind amounting to RM1.3 million (2017: RM1.9 million) as further disclosed in Note 9.

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Directors of the Company				
Executive:				
Salaries and other emoluments	991	1,027	991	1,027
Bonus	98	619	98	619
Contributions to defined contribution plans	163	234	163	234
Allowances	60	60	60	60
Benefits-in-kind	39	53	39	53
	1,351	1,993	1,351	1,993
Non-Executive:				
Fees	1,323	1,182	1,188	961
Benefits-in-kind	43	45	43	45
	1,366	1,227	1,231	1,006
Total	2,717	3,220	2,582	2,999
Total excluding benefits-in-kind	2,635	3,122	2,500	2,901
Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind:				
Total executive directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind (Note 8)	1,312	1,940	1,312	1,940
Total non-executive directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind (Note 7)	1,323	1,182	1,188	961
Total directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind	2,635	3,122	2,500	2,901

The number of directors of the Company whose total remunerations during the year fell within the following bands is analysed below:

	No. of Directors	
	2018	2017
Executive directors:		
RM1,400,001 - RM1,450,000	1	–
RM1,950,001 - RM2,000,000	–	1
Non-executive directors:		
Below RM50,000	2	2
RM50,001 - RM100,000	2	1
RM100,001 - RM150,000	3	3
RM150,001 - RM200,000	2	1
RM250,001 - RM300,000	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT)

Major components of income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Income statements				
Current income tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	38,703	43,131	-	-
- Foreign tax	10,789	10,828	-	-
	49,492	53,959	-	-
Over provision of income tax in prior years:				
- Malaysian income tax	(6,149)	(3,542)	-	(125)
- Foreign tax	(1,259)	(1,294)	-	-
	(7,408)	(4,836)	-	(125)
	42,084	49,123	-	(125)
Deferred tax:				
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,933)	(2,881)	-	-
- Under/(over) provision in prior years	4,109	(83)	-	-
	1,176	(2,964)	-	-
Income tax from continuing operations	43,260	46,159	-	(125)
Income tax from discontinued operation (Note 17(e))	-	33,701	-	-
Income tax recognised in profit or loss	43,260	79,860	-	(125)
Statements of other comprehensive income				
Deferred tax related to items recognised during the year (Note 32):				
- Remeasurement loss on Retirement Benefit Scheme and Defined Benefit Pension Scheme	61	(14)	-	-
- Discontinued operation	-	6,934	-	-
	61	6,920	-	-

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2017: 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions. Profits derived from overseas branch operations are not subject to Malaysian tax.

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT) (CONT'D.)Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profits

A reconciliation of income tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Group		
Profit before tax:		
- continuing operations	198,471	172,922
- discontinued operation (Note 17(e))	–	68,425
	198,471	241,347
Less: Zakat	(2,850)	(1,636)
	195,621	239,711
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2017: 24%)	46,949	57,531
Tax effect on share of profit of joint ventures	–	(713)
Tax effect on share of profit of associates	(3,965)	(4,717)
Income not subject to tax	(5,028)	(6,745)
Exempt income	(1,546)	–
Foreign income not subject to tax	(1,595)	(276)
Non-deductible expenses	15,007	34,979
Different tax rates in other countries	(2,393)	(568)
Effect of exempt income under investment tax allowance	–	(108)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	(10)	–
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the year		
- Malaysian subsidiaries	840	3,034
- Foreign operations	–	4,958
Utilisation of group tax relief	(1,700)	(3,500)
Under/(over) provision of deferred tax in prior years	4,109	(27)
Over provision of income tax expense in prior years	(7,408)	(3,988)
Income tax expense recognised in income statements	43,260	79,860

The above reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT) (CONT'D.)

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profits (cont'd.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows: (cont'd.)

	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Company		
Profit before tax	36,949	1,099
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2017: 24%)	8,868	264
Non-deductible expenses	37,150	42,648
Income not subject to tax	(46,018)	(42,912)
Over provision of income tax in prior year	–	(125)
Income tax expense recognised in income statements	–	(125)

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year held by the Company.

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Profit attributable to owners of the parent:		
- from continuing operations	148,430	124,613
- from discontinued operation	–	293,574
Total profit attributable to owners of the parent	148,430	418,187

	Number of shares '000	Number of shares '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	831,624	831,624

	Group	
	2018 Sen	2017 Sen
Basic earnings per share for:		
- from continuing operations	17.8	15.0
- from discontinued operation	–	35.3
Basic earnings per share	17.8	50.3

There are no potential ordinary shares outstanding as at 31 December 2018. As such, the diluted earnings per share of the Group is equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

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

12. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company			
	Amount		Net Dividends per Ordinary Share	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 Sen	2017 Sen
Recognised during the financial year:				
Single tier final dividend for 2016: 7.00 sen on 831,624,030 ordinary shares declared on 25 April 2017 and paid on 21 June 2017	–	58,214	–	7.00
Single tier interim dividend for 2017: 8.00 sen on 831,624,030 ordinary shares declared on 22 August 2017 and paid on 20 September 2017	–	66,530	–	8.00
Single tier special dividend for 2017: 18.00 sen on 831,624,030 ordinary shares declared on 20 February 2018 and paid on 18 April 2018	149,692	–	18.00	–
Single tier second interim dividend for 2017: 5.00 sen on 831,624,030 ordinary shares declared on 20 February 2018 and paid on 17 May 2018	41,582	–	5.00	–
Single tier interim dividend for 2018: 6.00 sen on 831,624,030 ordinary shares declared on 29 August 2018 and paid on 31 October 2018	49,897	–	6.00	–
	241,171	124,744	29.00	15.00

On 25 February 2019, the Board of Directors has declared a single tier second interim dividend of 8.00 sen per ordinary share, on 831,624,030 ordinary shares, amounting to RM66,529,922, to be paid on 9 May 2019. The entitlement date is 18 April 2019. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this dividend. The dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2019.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant, machinery, equipment, furniture, fittings, office equipment, motor vehicles and computers RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
2018						
Cost						
At 1 January 2018	1,160	7,417	16,224	440,160	41,591	506,552
Additions	–	–	–	33,391	16,864	50,255
Disposals	–	(2,631)	(2,575)	(8,598)	–	(13,804)
Written off (Note 7)	–	–	–	(11,230)	–	(11,230)
Reclassification	–	–	–	498	(498)	–
Transfer to asset held for sale (Note 25)	–	(1,783)	(1,484)	–	–	(3,267)
Exchange differences	–	–	–	(39)	–	(39)
At 31 December 2018	1,160	3,003	12,165	454,182	57,957	528,467
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss						
At 1 January 2018	–	209	1,466	311,430	–	313,105
Charge for the year (Note 7)	–	85	318	44,598	–	45,001
Disposals	–	(180)	(406)	(2,704)	–	(3,290)
Written off (Note 7)	–	–	–	(11,221)	–	(11,221)
Transfer to asset held for sale (Note 25)	–	(76)	(118)	–	–	(194)
Exchange differences	–	–	–	33	–	33
At 31 December 2018	–	38	1,260	342,136	–	343,434
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2018	1,160	2,965	10,905	112,046	57,957	185,033

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

	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant, machinery, equipment, furniture, fittings, office equipment, motor vehicles and computers RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Group (cont'd.)						
2017						
Cost						
At 1 January 2017	2,368	7,417	19,717	634,645	12,226	676,373
Additions	–	–	–	71,095	39,779	110,874
Disposals	(417)	–	(865)	(24,526)	–	(25,808)
Written off (Note 7)	–	–	–	(34,823)	(1,998)	(36,821)
Reclassification	–	–	–	8,416	(8,416)	–
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 17(e))	(765)	–	(2,570)	(197,573)	–	(200,908)
Exchange differences	(26)	–	(58)	(17,074)	–	(17,158)
At 31 December 2017	1,160	7,417	16,224	440,160	41,591	506,552
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss						
At 1 January 2017	–	135	2,289	446,180	–	448,604
Charge for the year (Note 7)	–	74	395	59,247	–	59,716
Disposals	–	–	(241)	(24,105)	–	(24,346)
Written off (Note 7)	–	–	–	(34,605)	–	(34,605)
Disposal of subsidiary (Note 17(e))	–	–	(956)	(124,105)	–	(125,061)
Exchange differences	–	–	(21)	(11,182)	–	(11,203)
At 31 December 2017	–	209	1,466	311,430	–	313,105
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2017	1,160	7,208	14,758	128,730	41,591	193,447

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For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Equipment, furniture, fittings, office equipment, motor vehicles and computers RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Company					
2018					
Cost					
At 1 January 2018	9,823	15,611	15,862	–	41,296
Additions	–	–	814	–	814
Disposals	(3,899)	(3,588)	–	–	(7,487)
Written off (Note 7)	–	–	(101)	–	(101)
Transfer to asset held for sale (Note 25)	(2,720)	(2,264)	–	–	(4,984)
At 31 December 2018	3,204	9,759	16,575	–	29,538
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss					
At 1 January 2018	1,163	2,160	6,739	–	10,062
Charge for the year (Note 7)	102	306	2,817	–	3,225
Disposals	(749)	(855)	–	–	(1,604)
Written off (Note 7)	–	–	(101)	–	(101)
Transfer to asset held for sale (Note 25)	(377)	(755)	–	–	(1,132)
At 31 December 2018	139	856	9,455	–	10,450
Net carrying amount	3,065	8,903	7,120	–	19,088
2017					
Cost					
At 1 January 2017	9,823	15,611	10,296	565	36,295
Additions	–	–	5,001	–	5,001
Reclassification	–	–	565	(565)	–
At 31 December 2017	9,823	15,611	15,862	–	41,296
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss					
At 1 January 2017	1,058	1,848	4,602	–	7,508
Charge for the year (Note 7)	105	312	2,137	–	2,554
At 31 December 2017	1,163	2,160	6,739	–	10,062
Net carrying amount	8,660	13,451	9,123	–	31,234

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

- (a) The net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment of the Group charged to a bank for banking facilities (Note 29(d)) are as follows:

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Plant and equipment	65,726	69,356

- (b) Net carrying amounts of plant and equipment held under finance lease arrangement are as follows:

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Equipment	114	303

Details of the terms and conditions of the finance lease arrangement is disclosed in Note 30.

- (c) During the year, the Group and the Company acquired property, plant and equipment by way of:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash payment	50,163	102,170	722	5,001
Finance lease arrangements	–	3,801	–	–
Other payables	92	4,903	92	–
	50,255	110,874	814	5,001

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14. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Land RM'000	Development expenditure RM'000	Total RM'000
Group			
At cost			
At 1 January 2017/31 December 2017/31 December 2018	830	6,674	7,504
Accumulated impairment			
At 1 January 2017	353	6,036	6,389
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	–	638	638
At 31 December 2017/31 December 2018	353	6,674	7,027
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017/31 December 2018	477	–	477

15. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Cost		
At 1 January/31 December	4,320	4,320
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January	1,257	1,170
Amortisation for the year (Note 7)	87	87
At 31 December	1,344	1,257
Net carrying amount	2,976	3,063
Amount to be amortised		
Not later than one year	87	87
Later than one year but not later than five years	348	348
Later than five years	2,541	2,628

Leasehold land with an aggregate carrying value of RM2.1 million (2017: RM2.2 million) are pledged as securities for banking facilities (Note 29(d)).

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill RM'000 Note a	Customer contracts RM'000 Note b	Customer relationships RM'000 Note b	Software and other development cost RM'000 Note c	Software- in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
Cost						
At 1 January 2017	901,288	33,996	181,893	68,866	–	1,186,043
Additions	–	–	–	18,102	–	18,102
Disposal	–	–	–	(4,668)	–	(4,668)
Written off	–	–	–	(181)	–	(181)
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 17(e))	(347,145)	–	(4,639)	(35,027)	–	(386,811)
Exchange difference	(20,495)	–	(3,879)	(2,746)	–	(27,120)
At 31 December 2017	533,648	33,996	173,375	44,346	–	785,365
Additions	–	–	–	7,318	12,186	19,504
Exchange difference	427	–	207	5	–	639
At 31 December 2018	534,075	33,996	173,582	51,669	12,186	805,508
Accumulated amortisation and impairment						
At 1 January 2017	160,933	1,645	2,947	55,990	–	221,515
Amortisation during the year (Note 7)	–	2,193	19,179	5,654	–	27,026
Disposal	–	–	–	(4,668)	–	(4,668)
Written off	–	–	–	(181)	–	(181)
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 17(e))	(155,770)	–	(2,430)	(27,042)	–	(185,242)
Exchange difference	(5,163)	–	(583)	(1,750)	–	(7,496)
At 31 December 2017	–	3,838	19,113	28,003	–	50,954
Amortisation during the year (Note 7)	–	2,193	17,825	2,335	–	22,353
Exchange difference	–	–	267	7	–	274
At 31 December 2018	–	6,031	37,205	30,345	–	73,581
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2018	534,075	27,965	136,377	21,324	12,186	731,927
At 31 December 2017	533,648	30,158	154,262	16,343	–	734,411

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For the year ended 31 December 2018

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D.)

Company	Software RM'000	Software- in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	461	–	461
Additions	210	–	210
At 31 December 2017	671	–	671
At 1 January 2018	671	–	671
Additions	1,380	12,186	13,566
At 31 December 2018	2,051	12,186	14,237
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January 2017	449	–	449
Amortisation for the year (Note 7)	55	–	55
At 31 December 2017	504	–	504
At 1 January 2018	504	–	504
Amortisation for the year (Note 7)	183	–	183
At 31 December 2018	687	–	687
Net carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	1,364	12,186	13,550
At 31 December 2017	167	–	167

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D.)**(a) Goodwill****Impairment testing of goodwill**

Goodwill is allocated and monitored by management across the following cash generating units ("CGU"):

	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Consultancy		
Opus Group Berhad	38,636	38,636
Healthcare services		
Edgenta Mediserve Sdn. Bhd. ("EMS")	26,982	26,982
Edgenta UEMS Group:		
- Malaysia	63,528	63,449
- Singapore	268,258	267,923
- Taiwan	10,699	10,686
Property and Facility Solutions		
KFM Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("KFM")	49,600	49,600
Infrastructure services		
Edgenta PROPEL Berhad	76,372	76,372
	534,075	533,648

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis by comparing the carrying amount of the CGU with their respective recoverable amounts, which is based on value-in-use. The value-in-use is determined by discounting future cash flows over a period of five years including a terminal value. The future cash flows are based on management's future business plan, which is the best estimate of immediate future performance.

For EMS, the value-in-use is determined by discounting cash flows over the remaining concession period.

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculation

The discount rates applied to the cash flow projections and the forecasted growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the projection period are as follows:

	Projection period Years	Discount rate		Terminal growth rate	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		%	%	%	%
Consultancy					
Opus Group Berhad	5	13.0	13.0	1.0	1.0
Healthcare services					
EMS	10	12.0	12.0	*	*
Edgenta UEMS Group:					
- Malaysia	5	11.0	10.0	2.0	2.0
- Singapore	5	8.0	8.0	1.0	1.0
- Taiwan	5	8.0	8.0	1.0	1.0
Property and Facility Solutions					
KFM	5	12.0	12.0	1.0	1.0
Infrastructure services					
Edgenta PROPEL Berhad	5	12.0	12.0	1.0	1.0

* Future cash flows for the integrated facilities management unit are estimated covering the concession period of ten years with no terminal value.

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16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D.)

(a) Goodwill (cont'd.)

The calculation of the value-in-use for the CGUs are most sensitive to the following assumptions:

(i) Budgeted gross margin

The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins and average growth rate achieved in the years before the budgeted year, adjusted for market and economic conditions and internal resource efficiency.

(ii) Discount rate

The discount rates reflect the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU. This reflected the management's best estimate of return on capital employed required in the Group.

(iii) Terminal growth rate

Terminal growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period is based on published industry research for each business.

Sensitivity to change in assumption

Management believes that no reasonable possible change in any of the above key assumptions would cause the recoverable amount of each of the CGUs to be materially lower than their respective amount, other than the UEMS - Malaysia CGU, as follows:

	Decrease in profit before tax 2018 RM'000
Increase in 1% of discount rate	6,144
Decrease in 1% of terminal growth rate	5,635

(b) Customer contracts and relationships

Customer contracts and relationships arose from the acquisition of KFM and Edgenta UEMS Group in 2016 and are amortised over the range of 5 to 15 years.

(c) Software and other development cost

Computer software represents licenses and other software assets that are not an integral part of property, plant and equipment assets. Software assets are recorded at cost and have finite useful life based on the term of the license or other contractual basis. The cost is amortised over the estimated asset's useful life of 3 to 5 years.

Other development cost relates to the development of a framework for the application of improved processes, systems and services for servicing expressways.

17. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost:		
- Malaysian subsidiaries	2,134,211	2,134,211
- Foreign subsidiaries	86,795	86,795
	2,221,006	2,221,006
Less: Accumulated impairment (a)	(431,963)	(302,963)
	1,789,043	1,918,043

Certain unquoted shares in subsidiaries are pledged to financial institutions for facilities granted to the Group and the Company as disclosed in Note 29(a).

Further details of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 45.

(a) Impairment of investment in a subsidiary

During the current financial year, an impairment loss of RM129.0 million (2017: RM111.9 million) was recognised against the carrying amount of its investment in Opus Group Berhad ("OGB") to its recoverable amount. Based on management's assessment, the recoverable amount of its investment in OGB was RM761.6 million (2017: RM890.6 million) which was estimated based on the value-in-use of OGB.

(b) Restructuring of Edgenta UEMS Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as UEMS Pte. Ltd.)

On 10 August 2018, Edgenta UEMS Pte. Ltd. became a direct subsidiary of Edgenta (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ("ESG"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company via the transfer of shares by way of distribution-in-specie from Asia Integrated Facility Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("AIFS"), a wholly owned subsidiary of ESG.

The restructuring had no material effect to the financial statements of the Group and Company.

(c) Dissolution of International Business Link Inc. ("IBL")

On 1 November 2018, IBL, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus Group Berhad, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had been struck off from the British Virgin Islands' Registry of Corporate Affairs.

(d) Members' voluntary winding-up of AIFS and Asia Facility Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("AFS")

On 22 November 2017, AIFS and AFS, indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company incorporated in Singapore, had been placed under members' voluntary winding-up pursuant to Section 290(1) of the Singapore Companies Act (Cap. 50). The members' voluntary winding up was completed on 27 December 2018.

The voluntary wind-up had no material effect to the earnings, gearing or net asset of the Group and Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

17. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(e) Prior year disposal of a subsidiary

On 4 December 2017, Opus International (NZ) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus Group Berhad, which in turn was a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had completed the disposal of its entire shareholding of 90,511,615 shares in Opus International Consultants Limited ("OIC"), representing 61.2% of its total issued and paid-up share capital, for a cash consideration of NZD 161.1 million (equivalent to RM463.0 million).

The comparative statement of comprehensive income and relevant notes have been re-presented to show the discontinued operation separately from continuing operations.

The results of the discontinued operation were as follows:

	2017 RM'000
Revenue	1,320,293
Cost of sales	(675,117)
Gross profit	645,176
Other income	5,989
Expenses	(578,403)
Finance costs	(7,309)
Share of results of joint ventures	2,972
Profit before tax	68,425
Income tax	(33,701)
Results from operating activities	34,724
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	274,909
Profit from discontinued operation	309,633

Cash flows attributable to discontinued operation are as follows:

	2017 RM'000
Operating cash flows	56,665
Investing cash flows	(5,581)
Financing cash flows	(36,304)
Total cash flows from discontinued operation	14,780

17. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)**(e) Prior year disposal of a subsidiary (cont'd.)**

The value of the assets and liabilities disposed on 4 December 2017 are as follows:

	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	75,847
Other intangible assets	10,194
Goodwill	191,375
Deferred tax assets	30,372
Receivables and other assets	394,258
Cash, bank balances and deposits	63,005
Borrowings	(176,150)
Payables and other liabilities	(261,644)
Total value of net assets disposed	327,257
Less: Non-controlling interest	(108,447)
Group's share of net assets disposed	218,810
Cumulative foreign exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss	30,720
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	462,999
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	274,909

The effect of the disposal on cash flows is as follows:

	RM'000
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	462,999
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary disposed	(58,002)
Net cash inflows from disposal of a subsidiary	404,997

Summarised financial information

Summarised financial information of KFM and Rimbunan Melati Sdn. Bhd. ("Rimbunan Melati"), which have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group, is set out below. The summarised financial information presented below is the amount before inter-company elimination. The non-controlling interests in respect of other entities within the Group are not material to the Group.

(i) Summarised statements of financial position

	Rimbunan Melati		KFM		Total	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Non-current assets	–	1	139,539	139,070	139,539	139,071
Current assets	24,339	25,179	123,889	113,144	148,228	138,323
Total assets	24,339	25,180	263,428	252,214	287,767	277,394
Non-current liabilities	–	–	105,975	108,181	105,975	108,181
Current liabilities	11,594	4,595	52,938	53,336	64,532	57,931
Total liabilities	11,594	4,595	158,913	161,517	170,507	166,112
Net assets	12,745	20,585	104,515	90,697	117,260	111,282
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	7,010	11,322	104,515	90,697	111,525	102,019
Non-controlling interests	5,735	9,263	–*	–*	5,735	9,263

* At each reporting date, the non-controlling interest is derecognised against the equity arising from the put option issued to the non-controlling interest as if it was acquired at that date (Note 35(a)).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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17. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

Summarised financial information (cont'd.)

(ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

	Rimbunan Melati		KFM		Total	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Revenue	–	–	102,796	103,433	102,796	103,433
(Loss)/profit for the year, representing total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(340)	(1,899)	13,691	9,389	13,351	7,490
Attributable to:						
- owners of the Company	(187)	(1,044)	10,953	7,511	10,766	6,467
- non-controlling interests	(153)	(855)	2,738	1,878	2,585	1,023
	(340)	(1,899)	13,691	9,389	13,351	7,490
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–

(iii) Summarised statements of cash flows

	Rimbunan Melati		KFM		Total	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(223)	(1,628)	20,830	14,029	20,607	12,401
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities	(10,000)	3,833	311	(306)	(9,689)	3,527
Net cash used in financing activities	–	–	(3,227)	(3,748)	(3,227)	(3,748)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(10,223)	2,205	17,914	9,975	7,691	12,180
Net foreign exchange differences	–	–	37	168	37	168
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	22,812	20,607	36,251	26,108	59,063	46,715
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12,589	22,812	54,202	36,251	66,791	59,063

18. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost		
In Malaysia	6,068	6,068
Outside Malaysia	6,082	6,082
	12,150	12,150
Share of post-acquisition reserves	55,485	41,533
Less: Dividend received	(6,400)	(2,400)
	61,235	51,283

Further details of the associates are disclosed in Note 45.

Summarised financial information of Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited ("Faber Sindoori"), Biomedix Solutions Sdn. Bhd. ("Biomedix"), One Medicare Sdn. Bhd. ("One Medicare") and Sedafiat Sdn. Bhd. ("Sedafiat"), that are material associates of the Group are set out below. The summarised financial information represents the amounts in the MFRS financial statements of the associates and not the Group's share of those amounts.

(i) Summarised statements of financial position

	Faber Sindoori		Biomedix		One Medicare		Sedafiat		Total	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Non-current assets	4,039	4,514	2,835	3,094	8,469	7,621	21,059	18,636	36,402	33,865
Current assets	53,273	43,600	31,306	28,376	65,124	77,177	76,852	137,874	226,555	287,027
Total assets	57,312	48,114	34,141	31,470	73,593	84,798	97,911	156,510	262,957	320,892
Non-current liabilities	2,499	2,460	541	203	3,164	5,107	2,385	–	8,589	7,770
Current liabilities	9,012	13,665	6,694	9,020	40,338	53,118	62,863	122,017	118,907	197,820
Total liabilities	11,511	16,125	7,235	9,223	43,502	58,225	65,248	122,017	127,496	205,590
Net assets	45,801	31,989	26,906	22,247	30,091	26,573	32,663	34,493	135,461	115,302

(ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

	Faber Sindoori		Biomedix		One Medicare		Sedafiat		Total	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Revenue	100,432	100,249	48,003	46,037	186,022	179,531	227,322	215,571	561,779	541,388
Profit before tax	21,326	17,843	19,288	19,393	4,628	2,900	5,640	19,570	50,882	59,706
Profit for the year	13,812	12,622	14,659	14,746	3,518	2,392	4,170	15,908	36,159	45,668
Total comprehensive income	13,812	12,622	14,659	14,746	3,518	2,392	4,170	15,908	36,159	45,668
Dividend received from the associates during the year	–	–	4,000	–	–	–	2,400	2,400	6,400	2,400

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18. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D.)

(iii) Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented above to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in associates

	Faber Sindoori		Biomedix		One Medicare		Sedafiat		Total	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Net assets										
at 1 January	31,989	19,367	22,247	7,501	26,573	24,181	34,493	24,585	115,302	75,634
Profit for the year	13,812	12,622	14,659	14,746	3,518	2,392	4,170	15,908	36,159	45,668
Dividend from associate	-	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	(6,000)	(6,000)	(16,000)	(6,000)
Net assets at										
31 December	45,801	31,989	26,906	22,247	30,091	26,573	32,663	34,493	135,461	115,302
Interest in associates	51%	51%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		
Exchange differences	(864)	(716)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(864)	(716)
Carrying value of Group's interest in material associate	22,495	15,598	10,762	8,899	12,036	10,629	13,065	13,797	58,358	48,923

19. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group and Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Equity instruments (unquoted shares in Malaysia)	1,200	1,200
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(1,200)	(1,200)
Unquoted shares, net	-	-
Club memberships	272	272
	272	272

20. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Cost		
Consumables	11,397	11,691
Properties held for sale	145,381	157,010
	156,778	168,701

During the year, the amounts of inventories recognised as expenses in cost of sales of the Group for consumables and properties held for sale were RM105.6 million and RM11.6 million (2017: RM93.3 million and RM4.4 million) respectively.

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 December 2018 RM'000	Group 31 December 2017 RM'000	1 January 2017 RM'000
Current			
Trade receivables (Note a)			
Third parties	409,067	409,003	515,295
Related companies	258,066	187,914	193,847
Associates	18,503	8,557	43,358
	685,636	605,474	752,500
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses:			
Third parties	(45,380)	(41,768)	(48,770)
Related companies	(707)	(707)	(627)
	(46,087)	(42,475)	(49,397)
Retention receivables:			
Third parties	5,262	18,649	19,278
Related companies	1,121	18,126	13,148
	6,383	36,775	32,426
Trade receivables, net	645,932	599,774	735,529
Concession receivable (Note c)	22,600	22,600	22,600
Other receivables (Note b)			
Amounts due from related parties:			
Associates	1,086	684	3,478
Holding company	501	–	2
Related companies	463	351	41
Joint ventures	–	–	11,539
	2,050	1,035	15,060
Deposits	41,027	14,985	15,775
Sundry receivables	42,355	62,604	76,138
	85,432	78,624	106,973
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses:			
Sundry receivables	(3,031)	(2,997)	(2,751)
Related companies	(9)	(9)	–
	(3,040)	(3,006)	(2,751)
Other receivables, net	82,392	75,618	104,222
Other current assets			
Prepayments	13,601	10,794	8,407
Others	3,744	1,701	1,701
	17,345	12,495	10,108
Total	768,269	710,487	872,459

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21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D.)

	31 December 2018 RM'000	Group 31 December 2017 RM'000	1 January 2017 RM'000
Non-current			
Trade receivables (Note a)			
Third parties	27,662	27,114	30,007
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(27,662)	(27,114)	(30,007)
	-	-	-
Retention receivables:			
Third parties	3,351	6,791	4,532
Related companies	4,613	3,340	6,886
Trade receivables, net	7,964	10,131	11,418
Concession receivable (Note c)	120,375	131,605	130,267
Total	128,339	141,736	141,685
		Company	
		2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Current			
Other receivables (Note b)			
Amounts due from subsidiaries		146,561	94,411
Amount due from related parties		133	-
Deposits		1,863	1,768
Sundry receivables		1,952	2,106
		150,509	98,285
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses:			
Sundry receivables		(216)	(216)
Subsidiaries		(18,088)	(18,088)
		(18,304)	(18,304)
Other receivables, net		132,205	79,981
Total		132,205	79,981
Non-current			
Loan to a subsidiary (Note b)		95,754	92,841

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D.)

Movements in allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs"):

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
At 1 January	72,595	82,155	18,304	18,304
Charge for the year (Note 7)	9,935	15,499	–	–
Reversal of impairment (Note 7)	(2,714)	(10,218)	–	–
Written off	(3,468)	(3,025)	–	–
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	(8,868)	–	–
Exchange differences	441	(2,948)	–	–
At 31 December	76,789	72,595	18,304	18,304

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days (2017: 30 to 90 days) 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	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	215,456	255,100
1 to 30 days past due from the credit terms but not impaired	110,707	114,844
31 to 60 days past due from the credit terms but not impaired	30,440	55,462
61 to 90 days past due from the credit terms but not impaired	12,660	36,293
91 to 120 days past due from the credit terms but not impaired	174,373	31,495
More than 121 days past due from the credit terms but not impaired	110,260	116,711
	438,440	354,805
Impaired	73,749	69,589
	727,645	679,494

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. At the reporting date, approximately 69% (2017: 32%) of the Group's trade receivables arose from current receivable balances with a related company, while approximately 16% (2017: 30%) of the Group's trade receivables arose from current receivable balances with Ministry of Health ("MOH").

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

Receivables that are past due from the credit terms but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to RM438.4 million (2017: RM354.8 million) that are past due from the credit terms at the reporting date but not impaired.

These receivables are unsecured. Based on past experience, the management believes that no allowance for impairment is necessary as these debtors are generally slower in their repayment and the Group is still in active trade with these customers.

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21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D.)

(a) Trade receivables (cont'd.)

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's trade receivables that are impaired at the reporting date are as follows:

	Individually impaired	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables		
- nominal amounts	73,749	69,589
Less: Allowance for impairment	(73,749)	(69,589)
	-	-

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

Amount due from a debtor of a foreign subsidiary

Included in the Group's non-current trade receivables is an amount due from a debtor of a foreign subsidiary, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured and is to be paid in cash. The movement of the amount is as follows:

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	27,114	30,007
Exchange difference	548	(2,893)
At 31 December	27,662	27,114
Less: Allowance for impairment		
At 1 January	(27,114)	(30,007)
Exchange difference	(548)	2,893
At 31 December	(27,662)	(27,114)
Net debt	-	-

(b) Other receivables

Amounts due from subsidiaries and related companies

Amounts due from subsidiaries, related companies and associates are non-trade related, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand except for an amount due from subsidiaries of RM7,564,912 which bears interest at ranging from 4.75% to 5.00% per annum. All related companies balances are unsecured and are to be settled in cash.

The loan to a subsidiary is subordinated to the subsidiary's borrowing from a financial institution until the borrowing is fully repaid as disclosed in Note 29(a).

Further details on related party transactions are disclosed in Note 40.

Other receivables that are impaired

At the reporting date, the Group and the Company have provided an allowance of RM3.0 million (2017: RM3.0 million) and RM0.2 million (2017: RM0.2 million) respectively. These mainly relate to balances due from third parties which have been long outstanding.

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D.)**(c) Concession receivable**

This is in relation to a concession arrangement in which the Group provides retro-fitting works and upgrades of infrastructure to turn existing buildings into green buildings. These amounts are to be repaid over the remaining period of the concession. These amounts are also pledged as security for the borrowing obtained for this concession as disclosed in Note 29 (b).

22. CONTRACT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	31 December 2018 RM'000	Group 31 December 2017 RM'000	1 January 2017 RM'000
Contract assets			
- Non-current	20,088	–	–
- Current	179,758	261,563	354,458
	199,846	261,563	354,458
Contract liabilities			
- Current	(14,368)	(27,762)	(81,869)

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from services transferred which receipt of the consideration is conditional on the completion and final acceptance by customers. Upon final acceptance by the customers, the amounts recognised as contract assets becomes unconditional and are reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract liabilities include billings made in advance which represent amounts where customers have been invoiced ahead of the satisfaction of the performance obligation by the Group.

Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:

	Group 2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	27,762	81,869

23. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group 2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Fair value through profit or loss investments:		
- unquoted unit trusts	95,989	181,054
- investment in Islamic funds	11,189	2,371
	107,178	183,425

Unquoted unit trusts represent investment funds invested with licensed fund managers in the funds approved by the Securities Commission. The portfolio of investments authorised by the Board of Directors comprises only deposits in both Islamic and conventional instruments with financial institutions.

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For the year ended 31 December 2018

24. CASH, BANK BALANCES AND DEPOSITS

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Cash in hand and at banks	232,187	200,091	4,273	4,912
Deposits with:				
- licensed banks	264,106	309,131	27,126	82,365
- other financial institutions	—	10,860	—	—
	496,293	520,082	31,399	87,277

- (a) Included in cash at bank of the Group are amounts of RM20.4 million (2017: RM13.9 million) held pursuant to Section 7A of the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act 1966 and Section 8A of the Housing Development Account (Control and Licensing) Sabah Act, 1978 and are restricted for use in other operations.
- (b) Deposits with licensed banks of the Group amounting to RM15.7 million (2017: RM14.8 million) are on lien for bank guarantee facilities granted to certain subsidiaries. As at 31 December 2018, the subsidiaries have utilised guarantee facilities amounting to RM12.1 million (2017: RM12.1 million).
- (c) Deposits with licensed banks amounting to RM5.6 million (2017: RM3.5 million) are pledged to secure certain facilities granted to the Group.
- (d) Deposits with licensed banks of the Group amounting to RM12.2 million (2017: RM12.9 million) are pledged as securities for bank borrowing granted to a foreign subsidiary.

Other information on financial risks of cash, bank balances and deposits are disclosed in Note 42.

25. ASSET HELD FOR SALE

The Company has entered into a sale and purchase agreement for the disposal of one unit of its property which consists of leasehold land and building at a total consideration approximating its carrying amount. The disposal is expected to be completed in 2019. Accordingly, the property has been classified as non-current asset held for sale as at the year end.

The carrying amount of non-current asset classified as held for sale of the Group and Company as at 31 December 2018 is as follows:

	Group 2018 RM'000	Company 2018 RM'000
Leasehold land	1,707	2,343
Building	1,366	1,509
	3,073	3,852

26. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Group operates an unfunded, defined benefit Retirement Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme") for its eligible employees. The Scheme is closed to new employees. Under the Scheme, eligible employees are entitled to retirement benefits on attainment of the retirement age of 60 (2017: 60), on medical incapacity or on death. The present value of defined benefit obligation was based on the actuarial valuation report by independent actuary dated 20 January 2019.

The details of the net employee benefits liability are as follows:

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Present value of the defined benefit obligations ("PVDBO")		
At 1 January	4,130	4,118
Defined retirement benefit obligations (Note 8)	273	273
Actuarial gain	253	(58)
Contributions paid	(200)	(203)
At 31 December	4,456	4,130

Analysis of funded and unfunded PVDBO

PVDBO from plans that are wholly unfunded	4,456	4,130
Analysed as:		
Current	940	430
Non-current:		
Later than 1 year but not later than 2 years	564	643
Later than 2 years	2,952	3,057
	3,516	3,700
	4,456	4,130

The details of net employee benefits expense recognised in income statement are as follows:

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Current service costs	67	64
Interest cost	206	209
Net employee benefits expense (Note 8)	273	273

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

26. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D.)

Total amount recognised in statement of comprehensive income

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Cumulative amount of actuarial loss recognised in statement of comprehensive income:		
At 1 January	710	768
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in other comprehensive income	253	(58)
At 31 December	963	710
Historical experience adjustments:		
PVDBO	4,456	4,130
Experience adjustment (value)	253	(58)
Experience adjustment (% of PVDBO)	6%	-1%

Principal actuarial assumptions used:

	2018 %	2017 %
Discount rate	4.90	5.25
Expected rate of salary increases	5.00	6.00

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

A one percentage point change in the below key assumptions would have the following effects:

	Increase/(decrease) in PVDBO	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Discount rate		
Increase in one percentage point on discount rate	(135)	(162)
Decrease in one percentage point on discount rate	144	174
Salary increment rate		
Increase in one percentage point on salary increment rate	342	604
Decrease in one percentage point on salary increment rate	(321)	(549)

27. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Edgenta UEMS Ltd. (formerly known as UEMS Solutions Ltd.) ("UEMS Taiwan")

UEMS Taiwan has a retirement plan covering all its regular employees who opted for defined benefits plan. Benefits under the plan are based on the length of service and estimated base pay at the time of retirement. The pension assets and liabilities are valued on annual basis by independent actuary, taking into account gains and losses.

The plan assets, comprising cash and cash equivalents, are deposited with the Bank of Taiwan and are managed by the government of Taiwan. The plan assets do not have quoted market prices in active market.

Amount recognised in the income statement and statement of comprehensive income:

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Current service cost	–	448
Interest cost on benefit obligation	31	1,122
Administration cost	–	172
Expected return on plan assets	–	(977)
Employer's contribution	(55)	(2,017)
Interest income	(5)	–
Total included in employee benefits expense (Note 8)	(29)	(1,252)
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognised for the year	(104)	1,023
	(133)	(229)

Amount recognised in statement of financial position:

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,797	2,286
Fair value of plan assets	(38)	(382)
Defined benefit obligation	1,759	1,904

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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27. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT'D.)

Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation:

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
At 1 January	2,286	41,727
Current service cost	–	448
Interest cost	31	1,122
Employees' contribution	–	49
Benefit paid	(403)	(2,144)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(100)	1,382
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	(39,736)
Exchange differences	(17)	(562)
At 31 December	1,797	2,286

Changes in fair value of plan assets:

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
At 1 January	(382)	(35,186)
Expected return	–	(977)
Employer's contribution	(55)	(2,017)
Employees' contribution	–	(49)
Benefit paid	403	2,144
Actuarial gain	(4)	(359)
Administration costs	–	172
Interest income	(5)	–
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	35,395
Exchange differences	5	495
31 December	(38)	(382)

The principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligation of the Group are shown below:

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Discount rate	2.0%	1.4%
Salary escalation	1.1%	3.0%

27. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT'D.)

Actual return on plan assets:

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Actual return of plan assets	(4)	(1,336)
Less: Expected return on plan assets	–	977
Actuarial gain recognised in the other comprehensive income	(4)	(359)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as shown below:

Sensitivity Level	Increase in one percentage		Decrease in one percentage	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assumptions				
Discount rate	(16)	(293)	18	293
Salary increase	4	287	(3)	(287)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on net defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 12 years (2017: 12 years).

28. PROVISIONS

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Non-current:</u>		
Provision for employee service entitlements (Note a)	1,872	1,395
<u>Current:</u>		
Provision for long term incentive plan (Note b)	1,620	1,784
Total	3,492	3,179

	Company	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Current:		
Provision for long term incentive plan (Note b)	–	200

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28. PROVISIONS (CONT'D.)

(a) Provision for employee service entitlements

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
At 1 January	1,395	27,343
Charged to the income statement (Note 8)	532	2,257
Payments made	—	(3,238)
Disposal of a subsidiary	—	(22,941)
Exchange differences	(55)	(2,026)
At 31 December	1,872	1,395

Provision for employee service entitlements comprises provisions for retirement leave entitlements in respect of eligible employees. The provisions are in respect of both vested and unvested entitlements, and are made by reference to independent actuarial valuations. The timing of such payments depends on when vesting occurs and the subsequent retirement date of the eligible employees.

(b) Provision for long term incentive plan ("LTIP")

The Company and some of its subsidiaries grant the Shadow Share Option Scheme, i.e. LTIP, to eligible employees, as part of the remuneration package, whereby the employees will be entitled to future cash payments subject to meeting the pre-determined financial performance and value growth targets of the Group over a specific performance vesting period.

29. BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Current borrowings				
Secured:				
Murabahah Term Facility (Note a)	31,461	28,155	—	—
Term loans (Note b)	39,708	35,803	—	—
Finance leases (Note 30)	1,101	1,074	—	—
	72,270	65,032	—	—
Unsecured:				
Islamic Commercial Papers (Note c)	49,964	49,964	49,964	49,964
Islamic Medium Term Notes (Note c)	2,226	2,226	2,226	2,226
Total short term borrowings	124,460	117,222	52,190	52,190
Non-current borrowings				
Secured:				
Murabahah Term Facility (Note a)	69,604	100,939	—	—
Term loans (Note b)	86,750	88,933	—	—
Finance leases (Note 30)	2,026	3,166	—	—
	158,380	193,038	—	—
Unsecured:				
Islamic Medium Term Notes (Note c)	249,625	249,501	249,625	249,501
Total long term borrowings	408,005	442,539	249,625	249,501

29. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Total borrowings				
Secured:				
Murabahah Term Facility (Note a)	101,065	129,094	—	—
Term loans (Note b)	126,458	124,736	—	—
Finance leases (Note 30)	3,127	4,240	—	—
	230,650	258,070	—	—
Unsecured:				
Islamic Commercial Papers (Note c)	49,964	49,964	49,964	49,964
Islamic Medium Term Notes (Note c)	251,851	251,727	251,851	251,727
Total borrowings	532,465	559,761	301,815	301,691

The maturity profile of the loans and borrowings are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
On demand or within one year	124,460	117,222	52,190	52,190
More than 1 year and less than 2 years	41,689	41,012	—	—
More than 2 years and less than 5 years	318,785	348,474	249,625	249,501
More than 5 years	47,531	53,053	—	—
	408,005	442,539	249,625	249,501
	532,465	559,761	301,815	301,691

(a) Murabahah Term Facility

On 1 December 2016, the Company and its subsidiary, Edgenta Singapore obtained Murabahah Term Facility of RM415.2 million (SGD134.6 million) ("Facility A") and RM160.7 million (SGD52.4 million) ("Facility B") to finance the acquisition of AIFS.

The profits charged on the borrowing are repayable on quarterly basis, while the principals are repayable on annual basis, for the period of 3 years for Facility A and 5 years for Facility B, from the date of the first drawdown on 15 December 2016.

The weighted average effective profit rate of facility at the reporting date was Nil (2017: Nil) per annum for Facility A and 3.99% (2017: 3.61%) per annum for Facility B.

The Facilities A and B are secured by:

- (i) Equitable mortgage over all securities and shares of Edgenta Singapore and its subsidiaries;
- (ii) Debenture creating registered fixed and floating charges over all present and future assets of Edgenta Singapore and its subsidiaries;
- (iii) Charge over the Designated Accounts of the Company;
- (iv) Assignment of AIFS's rights, title, interest and benefits under the Sales and Purchase Agreement dated 26 September 2016 ("SPA");

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29. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

(a) Murabahah Term Facility (cont'd.)

- (v) Cash security equivalent to 20% of the purchase consideration under SPA (whereby the monies set aside for the Standby Letter of Credit ("SBLC") facility shall be taken into consideration and counted towards this amount upon expiry of the SBLC or upon cancellation of the SBLC; whichever is earlier);
- (vi) Charge over the Designated Accounts of each customer utilising Facility B; and
- (vii) Assignment of all financing/advances provided to the Edgenta Singapore and its subsidiaries.

In prior year, the Group and the Company have made repayment for the full settlement for Facility A and partial settlement of RM30.2 million (SGD9.8 million) for Facility B.

(b) Term loans

(i) Secured term loans

Secured term loans bear interests which range from 1.80% to 5.48% per annum (2017: 1.90 % to 7.30% per annum). The term loans are secured by:

- a. Charge over cash and fixed deposit;
- b. Assignment of rights, title, interest and benefits of the customer under the Concession Agreement in respect of the followings:
 - i. Project Payment Charges
 - ii. Amount payable to the Customer by the Government of Malaysia as a result of early termination
 - iii. Appointment of Substituted Entity
- c. Assignment of proceeds over revenue and other income generated from the project;
- d. Assignment over designated accounts;
- e. Letter of undertaking from a subsidiary to service the monthly obligation of the customer in the event of any shortfall; and
- f. Corporate guarantee from a subsidiary.

(c) Islamic Commercial Papers ("ICPs") and Islamic Medium Term Notes ("IMTNs")

The Company had established the ICPs and IMTNs under an Islamic Commercial Papers Programme and Islamic Medium Term Notes Programme respectively, which have a combined aggregate limit of up to RM1,000.0 million in nominal value and a sub-limit of RM300.0 million in nominal value for the ICP Programme under the Shariah Principle of Murabahah via a Tawarruq Arrangement.

As at 31 December 2018, the Company has issued of the following:

- a) RM50.0 million in nominal value of ICPs with a tenure of 12 months issued on 26 April 2018; and
- b) RM250.0 million in nominal value of IMTNs with a tenure of 5 years issued on 26 April 2017.

The proceeds raised from the ICPs and IMTNs are to be utilised by the Company for its Shariah-compliant general corporate purposes.

The effective profit rates for ICPs and IMTNs at the reporting date are 4.37% (2017: 4.33%) and 4.85% (2017: 4.85%) respectively.

(d) Syndicated banking facilities (secured)

A subsidiary of the Group has Syndicated Banking Facilities which comprise revolving credits, bank guarantees and combined trade facilities.

The Syndicated Banking Facilities are secured by a Debenture and a Deed of Assignment of Proceeds dated 27 December 1996 by way of the following:

- (i) A first fixed charge over all sums paid or may from time to time become due and payable to the subsidiary ("the Proceeds") by the Government of Malaysia pursuant to the Concession Agreement dated 28 October 1996, all its uncalled capital, its present and future goodwill, patents, trademarks, licenses and concessions and all its present and future plant, equipment and machinery, motor vehicles and furniture and fittings; and
- (ii) A first floating charge over all the present and future lands undertakings and other properties and assets of the subsidiary both movable and immovable, not otherwise charged in (d)(i) above.

29. BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)**Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities**

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
At 1 January 2018	559,761	989,699	301,691	475,788
Cash flows				
Drawdown of borrowings	149,636	368,607	50,000	300,000
Repayment of borrowings	(175,320)	(586,661)	(50,000)	(467,030)
Repayment of finance lease	(1,113)	(6,493)	–	–
Interest paid	(26,249)	(4,834)	(14,314)	(21,433)
Non-cash changes:				
Transaction costs capitalised	1,325	1,727	124	3,430
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 17(e))	–	(176,150)	–	–
Other changes	24,425	10,866	14,314	10,936
At 31 December 2018	532,465	559,761	301,815	301,691

Included in the other changes are the effects of foreign currency translations and accrued but not yet paid interest on interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The Group classifies interest paid as cash flows from operating activities.

30. FINANCE LEASES

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Future minimum lease payments:		
Not later than 1 year	1,311	1,382
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	1,249	1,351
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	923	2,171
Total future minimum lease payments	3,483	4,904
Less: Future finance charges	(356)	(664)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	3,127	4,240
Analysis of present value of finance lease liabilities:		
Not later than 1 year	1,101	1,074
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	1,132	1,140
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	894	2,026
	3,127	4,240
Less: Amount due within 12 months	(1,101)	(1,074)
Amount due after 12 months	2,026	3,166

The Group obtains finance leases for various items of computer equipment and surveying equipment (Note 13). These lease contracts expire within one to five years. The leases have terms of renewal, purchase options and escalation clauses. These terms are at the option of the specific entity that holds the lease.

These obligations are secured by a charge over the leased assets. Other information on financial risks of finance lease are disclosed in Note 42.

The finance leases bear interest at rates ranging from 4.5% to 7.1% (2017: 2.5% to 4.7%) per annum.

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31. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December 2018 RM'000	Group 31 December 2017 RM'000	1 January 2017 RM'000
Current			
Trade payables (Note a)			
Third parties	224,941	151,059	159,625
Accrued costs	182,891	175,892	169,169
Retention payables (Note b):			
Services:			
- Infrastructure	25,845	35,129	28,898
- Property facility solution	1,251	1,603	3,513
Property development	–	7,458	7,364
Due to related companies (Note c)	3,849	20,556	1,571
	438,777	391,697	370,140
Other payables			
Employee costs payable	94,531	99,212	150,834
Accruals	67,337	87,666	103,629
Refundable deposits	25	176	237
Sundry payables	90,389	81,292	109,480
Deferred consideration payable (Note d)	8,691	8,606	3,193
Due to holding company (Note c)	37,441	18,060	6,670
Due to related companies (Note c)	3,008	5,804	5,810
	301,422	300,816	379,853
Total	740,199	692,513	749,993
Non-current			
Trade payables (Note a)			
Retention payables (Note b):			
Services:			
- Infrastructure	2,100	1,219	6,071
Property development	2,447	2,312	2,312
	4,547	3,531	8,383
Other payables			
Sundry payables	5	38,410	120
Deferred consideration payable (Note d)	–	9,331	21,830
	5	47,741	21,950
Total	4,552	51,272	30,333

31. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONT'D.)

	Company	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Current		
Other payables		
Accruals	2,669	13,064
Sundry payables	15,626	4,162
Due to holding company (Note c)	26,173	17,948
Due to related companies (Note c)	6,402	20,780
Deferred consideration payable (Note d)	8,691	8,606
Total	59,561	64,560
Non-current		
Other payables		
Loan from a subsidiary (Note e)	93,976	–
Deferred consideration payable (Note d)	–	9,331
Total	93,976	9,331

(a) Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the Group range from 30 to 90 days (2017: 30 to 90 days).

(b) Retention payables

Retention payables are unsecured, interest-free and are expected to be paid within the terms of the relevant contracts.

(c) Amounts due to holding and related companies

Related companies refer to companies within the UEM group of companies.

Amounts due to holding and related companies are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand. The amounts are unsecured and are to be settled in cash.

Further details on related party transactions are disclosed in Note 40.

(d) Deferred consideration payable

	Group and Company	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	17,937	25,023
Accretion of interest on deferred consideration payable (Note 6)	99	2,120
Reversal of deferred consideration payable (Note 5)	(9,345)	(5,806)
Payment	–	(3,400)
At 31 December	8,691	17,937

Deferred consideration payable as at current reporting date arose from the acquisition of KFM group in 2016, which is contingent on certain integration criteria being met.

(e) Loan from a subsidiary

Loan from a subsidiary bears interest at 4.75% per annum, unsecured and is expected to be settled in cash in 2020 onwards.

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32. DEFERRED TAX

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
At 1 January	34,485	8
Recognised in profit or loss	1,176	3,164
Recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 10)	(61)	(6,920)
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 17(e))	–	30,372
Exchange differences	(11)	7,861
At 31 December	35,589	34,485
Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:		
Deferred tax assets	(12,963)	(14,523)
Deferred tax liabilities	48,552	49,008
	35,589	34,485

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

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Provisions and others RM'000	Unused tax losses and other tax credits RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2018	(23,312)	(1,014)	(24,326)
Recognised in profit or loss	5,361	(2,751)	2,610
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(61)	–	(61)
Exchange differences	1	–	1
	(18,011)	(3,765)	(21,776)
Less: Set off with deferred tax liabilities			8,813
At 31 December 2018			(12,963)
At 1 January 2017	(51,009)	(10,561)	(61,570)
Recognised in profit or loss	(3,492)	7,505	4,013
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(6,920)	–	(6,920)
Disposal of a subsidiary	28,927	2,419	31,346
Exchange differences	9,182	(377)	8,805
	(23,312)	(1,014)	(24,326)
Less: Set off with deferred tax liabilities			9,803
At 31 December 2017			(14,523)

32. DEFERRED TAX (CONT'D.)

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

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Property, plant and equipment RM'000	Intangible assets RM'000	Concession receivable RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2018	7,276	34,176	17,359	58,811
Recognised in profit or loss	(776)	(3,544)	2,886	(1,434)
Exchange differences	–	(12)	–	(12)
	6,500	30,620	20,245	57,365
Less: Set off with deferred tax assets				(8,813)
At 31 December 2018				48,552
At 1 January 2017	6,329	37,890	17,359	61,578
Recognised in profit or loss	2,300	(3,149)	–	(849)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(974)	–	–	(974)
Exchange differences	(379)	(565)	–	(944)
	7,276	34,176	17,359	58,811
Less: Set off with deferred tax assets				(9,803)
At 31 December 2017				49,008

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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

Malaysian Companies

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Unused tax losses	37,140	34,079
Unabsorbed capital allowances	383	238
Others	3,376	3,124
	40,899	37,441
Deferred tax of 24%	9,816	8,986

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For the year ended 31 December 2018

32. DEFERRED TAX (CONT'D.)

Unused tax losses

At the reporting date, the Group has tax losses of approximately RM37.1 million (2017: RM34.1 million) that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The availability of unused tax losses for offsetting against future taxable profits of the respective subsidiaries in Malaysia is subject to no substantial changes in shareholdings of those subsidiaries under the Income Tax Act, 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority. Effective from year of assessment 2019 as announced in the Annual Budget 2019, the unused tax losses of the Company as at 31 December 2018 and thereafter will only be available for carry forward for a period of 7 consecutive years. Upon expiry of the 7 years, the unabsorbed losses will be disregarded.

The use of tax losses of subsidiaries in other countries is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the subsidiaries operate.

Unrecognised temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and associates

At the reporting date, no deferred tax liabilities have been recognised that would be payable on the undistributed profits of subsidiaries and associates of the Group. The Group has determined that these undistributed profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

33. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	Number of ordinary shares		Amount	
	2018 '000	2017 '000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Group and Company				
Issued and fully paid up				
At 1 January	831,624	831,624	268,074	207,906
Transition to no par value regime	–	–	–	60,168
31 December	831,624	831,624	268,074	268,074
Share premium				
At 1 January			–	60,168
Transition to no par value regime			–	(60,168)
31 December			–	–

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

No par value regime

The Companies Act 2016 ("Act"), which came into effect on 31 January 2017, abolished the concept of authorised share capital and par value of share capital. Consequently, the amounts standing to the credit of the share premium account becomes part of the Company's share capital pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Section 618(2) of the Act. Notwithstanding this provision, the Company may within 24 months from the commencement of Section 74 of the Act, use the amount standing to the credit of its share premium account of RM60.2 million for purposes as set out in Section 618(3) of the Act. There is no impact on the number of ordinary shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the members as a result of this transition.

34. CAPITAL AND OTHER MERGER RESERVE

The acquisitions of Opus Group Berhad ("Opus") and Edgenta PROPEL Berhad in prior years, which was accounted for using the pooling of interest method, gave rise to the following:

(a) Capital reserve

This reserve represents the excess of issue price of the Company's shares over the par value in accordance with Section 60(4)(a) of the Companies Act, 1965. This reserve had been partially set off against the merger deficit reserve in prior year for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements of the Group.

(b) Other merger reserve

This reserve represents the excess of fair value of the Company's shares at the acquisition date over the issue price. This reserve had been fully set off against the merger deficit reserve for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements of the Group.

35. OTHER RESERVES

	Put option reserve RM'000 (Note a)	Statutory reserve RM'000 (Note b)	Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000 (Note c)	Other reserve RM'000 (Note d)	Total RM'000
Group					
At 1 January 2017	–	279	68,707	9,163	78,149
Foreign currency translation	–	–	(76,317)	–	(76,317)
Put option granted to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	(14,635)	–	–	–	(14,635)
At 31 December 2017	(14,635)	279	(7,610)	9,163	(12,803)
Foreign currency translation	–	–	(457)	–	(457)
Put option granted to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	12,242	–	–	–	12,242
At 31 December 2018	(2,393)	279	(8,067)	9,163	(1,018)

(a) Put option reserve

This relates to the put option issued to the non-controlling interests over the shares of a subsidiary of the Group. For the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, the put option reserve is shown net of the related non-controlling interests at each reporting date as if it was acquired at that date. The unexercised put option will expire on 31 March 2022.

(b) Statutory reserve

In accordance with the United Arab Emirates ("UAE") Commercial Companies Law, 10% of profit for each year from a Limited Liability Company incorporated in the UAE is transferred to a legal reserve until such time as the reserve equalled 50% of the paid-up capital. Faber L.L.C. ("FLLC") has resolved to discontinue such annual transfers since the reserve has equalled to 50% of its share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution except as stipulated by UAE law.

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record 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. It is also used to record the exchange differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

(d) Other reserve

Other reserve arose from the redemption of redeemable preference shares in the prior years by a subsidiary.

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For the year ended 31 December 2018

36. RETAINED EARNINGS

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings under the single tier system.

37. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group has entered into non-cancellable operating lease agreements for the use of premises and certain plant and machineries. These leases have an average tenure of between 3 and 5 years with renewal options up to 3 years and no purchase option included in the contracts.

The Group also leases various plant and machinery under cancellable operating lease agreements. The Group is required to give a six-month notice for the termination of those agreements.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Future minimum rental payable of premises:				
Not later than 1 year	8,661	9,761	849	849
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	737	8,313	–	849
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	232	443	–	–
	9,630	18,517	849	1,698
Future minimum rental payable of equipment and others:				
Not later than 1 year	323	997	143	76
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	290	1,210	119	47
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	99	1,184	99	39
	712	3,391	361	162

38. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Capital expenditure		
Approved and contracted for:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	47,383	75,302
Approved but not contracted for:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	162,511	44,177

39. PERFORMANCE BONDS AND GUARANTEES

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Secured:		
Performance bond extended to Government of Malaysia in respect of security for the due performance of the Hospital Support Services Concession Agreement dated 28 October 1996 (Note 29(d))	17,000	16,334
Performance bond to Western Region Municipality of Abu Dhabi for Facilities Management Services in Abu Dhabi	11,079	10,859
Bank guarantee issued to authorities	3,067	1,692
Bank guarantees and performance bonds issued to others	29,827	33,752
	60,973	62,637
Unsecured:		
Bank guarantees extended to third parties - trade related	61,027	61,802
Performance bond extended to third parties - trade related	23,504	25,495
Retention guarantee extended to third parties - trade related	11,752	8,940
	96,283	96,237

As at the reporting date, no values are ascribed on these guarantees provided by the Group for the purpose described above as the Directors regard the value of the credit enhancement provided by these guarantees as minimal and the probability of default, based on historical track records of the parties receiving the guarantees are not probable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

40. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Sale and purchase of goods and services

In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following significant transactions at terms agreed between the related parties during the financial year:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
<u>Income received/receivable from</u>				
Management fees from subsidiaries	–	–	(61,493)	(45,558)
Asset consultancy services fees received from:				
- immediate holding company	(17,906)	(8,586)	–	–
- related companies	(45,558)	(52,178)	–	–
- joint ventures	–	(167,604)	–	–
- associates	(16,152)	–	–	–
Infrastructure maintenance fees received from:				
- immediate holding company	(620)	(1,137)	–	–
- related companies	(766,201)	(791,397)	–	–
Facilities management fees received from:				
- immediate holding company	(159)	(131)	–	–
- related companies	(92,151)	(70,110)	–	–
- associates	(37,000)	(46,653)	–	–
License and commission fees received from an associate	(1,500)	(1,455)	–	–
Rental received from:				
- a subsidiary	–	–	(3,104)	–
<u>Expenses paid/payable to</u>				
Management fee expense to immediate holding company	4,000	3,400	4,000	3,400
Rendering of services by:				
- immediate holding company	10,657	11,300	283	876
- related companies	14,876	14,037	–	501
- non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	3,835	3,419	–	–
- associates	11,647	–	–	–
Rental paid to:				
- related company	7,634	6,007	912	857
<u>Others</u>				
Deferred consideration paid to non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	–	3,400	–	3,400

All other significant intercompany transactions have been disclosed in Note 21 and 31.

40. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**(b) Compensation of key management personnel**

Key management personnel is defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly including any directors.

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Salaries and other emoluments	11,996	13,524	5,223	3,130
Contributions to defined contribution plans	627	787	491	348
	12,623	14,311	5,714	3,478

Included in total key management personnel compensation are:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind (Note 9)	2,635	3,122	2,500	2,901

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTSClassification of financial instruments

The principal accounting policies in Note 2.4 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis:

	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2018			
Group			
Assets			
Trade receivables, net (Note 21)	–	653,896	653,896
Concession receivable (Note 21)	–	142,975	142,975
Other receivables, net (Note 21)	–	82,392	82,392
Cash, bank balances and deposits (Note 24)	–	496,293	496,293
Short term investments (Note 23)	107,178	–	107,178
Total financial assets	107,178	1,375,556	1,482,734
Total non-financial assets			1,394,957
Total assets			2,877,691
Liabilities			
Trade payables (Note 31)	–	443,324	443,324
Other payables (Note 31)	8,691	292,736	301,427
Borrowings (Note 29)	–	532,465	532,465
Total financial liabilities	8,691	1,268,525	1,277,216
Total non-financial liabilities			83,707
Total liabilities			1,360,923

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For the year ended 31 December 2018

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	FVTPL RM'000	Amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
2017			
Group			
Assets			
Trade receivables, net (Note 21)	–	609,905	609,905
Concession receivable (Note 21)	–	154,205	154,205
Other receivables, net (Note 21)	–	75,618	75,618
Cash, bank balances and deposits (Note 24)	–	520,082	520,082
Short term investments (Note 23)	183,425	–	183,425
Total financial assets	183,425	1,359,810	1,543,235
Total non-financial assets			1,462,740
Total assets			<u>3,005,975</u>
Liabilities			
Trade payables (Note 31)	–	395,228	395,228
Other payables (Note 31)	17,937	330,620	348,557
Borrowings (Note 29)	–	559,761	559,761
Total financial liabilities	17,937	1,285,609	1,303,546
Total non-financial liabilities			100,597
Total liabilities			<u>1,404,143</u>

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	FVTPL RM'000	Amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
2018			
Company			
Assets			
Other receivables, net (Note 21)	–	227,959	227,959
Cash, bank balances and deposits (Note 24)	–	31,399	31,399
Total financial assets	–	259,358	259,358
Total non-financial assets			1,826,256
Total assets			2,085,614
Liabilities			
Other payables (Note 31)	8,691	144,846	153,537
Borrowings (Note 29)	–	301,815	301,815
Total financial liabilities	8,691	446,661	455,352
Total non-financial liabilities			–
Total liabilities			455,352

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For the year ended 31 December 2018

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	FVTPL RM'000	Amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
2017			
Company			
Assets			
Other receivables, net (Note 21)	–	172,822	172,822
Cash, bank balances and deposits (Note 24)	–	87,277	87,277
Total financial assets	–	260,099	260,099
Total non-financial assets			1,950,167
Total assets			<u>2,210,266</u>
Liabilities			
Other payables (Note 31)	17,937	55,954	73,891
Borrowings (Note 29)	–	301,691	301,691
Total financial liabilities	17,937	357,645	375,582
Total non-financial liabilities			200
Total liabilities			<u>375,782</u>

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's businesses whilst managing its interest rate risks (both fair value and cash flow), foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks. The audit committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process.

It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken except for the use as hedging instruments where appropriate and cost-efficient.

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

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables and contract assets

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Group minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties. The Group controls its credit risk by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount and strictly limiting the Group's associations to business partners with high credit worthiness. Outstanding customer receivables and contract assets are regularly monitored and the status of major receivables are reported to the Board of Directors.

The Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments in calculating ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The amount and timing of future cash flows are then estimated based on historical credit loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics and adjusted with forward-looking information such as forecast economic conditions. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 4.1. The Group does not hold collateral as security.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country sector profile of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's net trade receivables at the reporting date are as follows:

	2018		2017	
	RM'000	% of total	RM'000	% of total
By country:				
Malaysia	525,443	80	490,230	81
India	–	–	217	–
United Arab Emirates	10,625	2	29,482	5
Indonesia	13,421	2	8,460	1
Singapore	43,836	7	37,221	6
Taiwan	60,571	9	44,295	7
	653,896	100	609,905	100

At the reporting date, the Group's ten largest customers account for approximately 46% (2017: 64%) of total trade receivables. Majority of these customers are government, quasi-government agency and government linked organisations.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 21. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 21.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or 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 the use of stand-by credit facilities.

The Group manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its overall liquidity management, the Group maintains sufficient levels of cash or cash convertible investments to meet its working capital requirements. In addition, the Group strives to maintain available banking facilities at a reasonable level to its overall debt position. As far as possible, the Group raises committed funding from both capital markets and financial institutions and balances its portfolio with some short term funding so as to achieve overall cost effectiveness.

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)**(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)****Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities**

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

	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
2018				
Group				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables (Note 31)	740,199	4,552	–	744,751
Loans and borrowings:				
- Murabahah Term Facility	35,800	73,819	–	109,619
- ICPs	50,000	–	–	50,000
- IMTNs	12,125	280,296	–	292,421
- Term loans	44,918	54,709	53,192	152,819
- Finance leases	1,311	2,172	–	3,483
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	884,353	415,548	53,192	1,353,093
2017				
Group				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables (Note 31)	692,513	51,272	–	743,785
Loans and borrowings:				
- Murabahah Term Facility	33,303	112,522	–	145,825
- ICPs	50,000	–	–	50,000
- IMTNs	12,125	292,421	–	304,546
- Term loans	42,540	56,184	63,750	162,474
- Finance leases	1,382	3,522	–	4,904
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	831,863	515,921	63,750	1,411,534

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd.)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. (cont'd.)

	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Total RM'000
2018			
Company			
Financial liabilities:			
Other payables (Note 3 1)	59,561	93,976	153,537
Loans and borrowings:			
- ICPs	50,000	-	50,000
- IMTNs	12,125	280,296	292,421
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	121,686	374,272	495,958
2017			
Company			
Financial liabilities:			
Other payables (Note 3 1)	64,560	9,331	73,891
Loans and borrowings:			
- ICPs	50,000	-	50,000
- IMTNs	12,125	292,421	304,546
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	126,685	301,752	428,437

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)**(c) Foreign currency risk**

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

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities. The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly Singapore Dollar and Taiwan Dollar.

As a result of the significant investments in Singapore and Taiwan, the Group's statement of financial position is affected by the movements in the respective functional currencies of the investees against the Ringgit Malaysia.

The Group maintains a natural hedge, whenever possible, by borrowing in the currency of the country in which the investments are located or by borrowing in currencies that match the future revenue stream to be generated from its investments.

As and when the Group undertakes significant transactions denominated in foreign currencies, with continuing exposure over the applicable periods of settlement, the Group evaluates its exposure and the necessity to hedge such exposure, as well as the availability and cost of such hedging instruments.

The Group also holds cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. At the reporting date, such foreign currency balances are as follows:

	Functional currency of Group Companies	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)	100	98
Indonesian Rupiah (IDR)	5,801	7,940
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	1,364	1,463
	7,265	9,501

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

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

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
AED/RM - strengthened 2% (2017: 10%)	2	10
IDR/RM - strengthened 4% (2017: 10%)	232	794
SGD/RM - strengthened 1% (2017: 2%)	14	29

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

(d) 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.

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing financial assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest-bearing financial assets are mainly short term in nature and have been mostly placed in fixed deposits or occasionally, in short term commercial papers.

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from interest-bearing borrowings. Borrowings at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group's policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and floating rate debts.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

A sensitivity analysis had been performed to determine the sensitivity of the Group's profit net of tax to a reasonably possible change in the interest rate at the reporting date. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rate, remain constant. Based on the analysis, there is no material impact to the Group's profit net of tax.

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") as at the reporting date and the remaining maturities of the Group's and of the Company's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

	Note	WAEIR %	Within 1 year RM'000	1-2 years RM'000	2-5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2018							
Group							
Fixed rate							
Deposits with licensed banks and other financial institutions	24	2.98	264,106	–	–	–	264,106
ICPs	29	4.37	(49,964)	–	–	–	(49,964)
IMTNs	29	4.85	(2,226)	–	(249,625)	–	(251,851)
Term loans	29	4.58	(8,468)	(8,992)	(30,227)	(47,531)	(95,218)
Finance leases	30	4.71	(1,101)	(1,132)	(894)	–	(3,127)
Floating rate							
Murabahah Term Facility	29	3.99	(31,461)	(31,566)	(38,038)	–	(101,065)
Term loans	29	1.73	(31,240)	–	–	–	(31,240)
Company							
Fixed rate							
Deposits with licensed banks and other financial institutions	24	3.25	27,126	–	–	–	27,126
ICPs	29	4.37	(49,964)	–	–	–	(49,964)
IMTNs	29	4.85	(2,226)	–	(249,625)	–	(251,851)

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)**(d) Interest rate risk (cont'd.)**

	Note	WAEIR %	Within 1 year RM'000	1-2 years RM'000	2-5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2017							
Group							
Fixed rate							
Deposits with licensed banks and other financial institutions	24	2.88	319,991	–	–	–	319,991
ICPs	29	4.33	(49,964)	–	–	–	(49,964)
IMTNs	29	4.85	(2,226)	–	(249,501)	–	(251,727)
Finance leases	30	2.70	(1,074)	(1,140)	(2,026)	–	(4,240)
Floating rate							
Murabahah Term Facility	29	3.61	(28,155)	(31,422)	(69,517)	–	(129,094)
Term loans	29	6.06	(35,803)	(8,450)	(26,688)	(53,795)	(124,736)
Company							
Fixed rate							
Deposits with licensed banks and other financial institutions	24	3.03	82,365	–	–	–	82,365
ICPs	29	4.33	(49,964)	–	–	–	(49,964)
IMTNs	29	4.85	(2,226)	–	(249,501)	–	(251,727)

Interest on financial instruments subject to floating interest rates is contractually repriced at intervals of less than 12 months. Interest on financial instruments at fixed rates are fixed until the maturity of the instruments. The other financial instruments of the Group and of the Company that are not included in the above tables are not subject to interest rate risks.

(e) Market price risk

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

The Group is not exposed to equity price risk arising from its investment in quoted equity instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

(f) Fair value

Financial instruments that are not measured at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

Included in these classes of financial instruments are certain financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value:

	Note
Trade and other receivables	21
Cash, bank balances and deposits	24
Borrowings	29
Trade and other payables	31

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

Determination of fair value

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

	Significant observable inputs Level 2 RM'000
Group	
2018	
Assets measured at fair value:	
Short term investments*	107,178
2017	
Assets measured at fair value:	
Short term investments**	183,425

* The valuation date of these financial instruments is 31 December 2018.

** The valuation date of these financial instruments is 31 December 2017.

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Short term investments are valued based on currently available deposits with similar terms and maturities.

43. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's and the Company'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 and the Company also aim to maintain a capital structure that has an appropriate cost of capital available to the Group.

The Group and the Company manage its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group and the Company 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 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

The Group and the Company manage capital by reference to the debt to asset ratio. The Group's and the Company's debt to asset ratio is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Murabahah Term Facility	101,065	129,094	—	—
Term loans	126,458	124,736	—	—
Finance leases	3,127	4,240	—	—
ICPs	49,964	49,964	49,964	49,964
IMTNs	251,851	251,727	251,851	251,727
Total debt	532,465	559,761	301,815	301,691
Total assets	2,877,691	3,005,975	2,085,614	2,210,266
Debt to asset ratio	19%	19%	14%	14%

44. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Business unit segments

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services, and reflect the Group's offerings across different sectors as follows:

- (i) The consultancy segment relates to advisory and planning, engineering design and consultancy, property and community consultancy, research and development, procurement and construction planning, project and construction management, and asset and facilities management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

44. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

(a) Business unit segments (cont'd.)

- (ii) The services segment provide integrated facilities management and engineering contracting services for a range of assets and building types specialising in expressways and roads to urban transit, institutional to retail, offices to hospitals, educational institutions as well as residential properties and townships. The services cover operations, maintenance (hard and soft services), rehabilitation and upgrading works at different phases of the asset life cycle.

This segment also offer solutions that are Green, Smart and Connected for the built environment, such as energy savings solutions, pavement solutions, geotechnical solutions, structural solutions and environmental solutions, through advanced and innovative technology offerings to achieve energy savings via efficient energy management and optimisation of the asset's energy performance while lowering carbon footprint.

The services segment is further focused into main sectors as follows:

- Healthcare services
- Infrastructure services
- Property and facility solutions

- (iii) The property segment is in the business of developing residential properties.

- (iv) Other segment is largely Group-level corporate services and investment holdings.

Except as indicated above, no operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain respects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Geographical segments

The Group's geographical segments are based on the location of the Group's assets. Sales to external customers disclosed in geographical segments are based on the geographical location of its customers. The Group's business segments operate in ten geographical areas:

- (i) Malaysia - the operations in this area are principally integrated facilities management, consultancy services, infrastructure maintenance, geotechnical investigation, instrumentation, pavement condition assessment works, township management, property development and investment holding.
- (ii) Indonesia - the operations in this area are principally consultancy services and road infrastructure.
- (iii) Middle East - the operations in this area are principally integrated facilities management and asset management consultancy services.
- (iv) Singapore - the operations in this area are principally integrated facilities management.
- (v) Taiwan - the operations in this area are principally integrated facilities management.
- (vi) India - the operations in this area are principally integrated facilities management.

44. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

	Note	Consultancy RM'000	Healthcare Services RM'000	Infrastructure Services RM'000	Property and Facility Solutions RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Others RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Group RM'000
At 31 December 2018									
Revenue									
External revenue		114,109	984,584	881,965	189,422	12,524	–	–	2,182,604
Inter-segment revenue	A	2,657	5,107	31,036	13,771	–	263,719	(316,290)	–
Total revenue		116,766	989,691	913,001	203,193	12,524	263,719	(316,290)	2,182,604
Results									
EBITDA*		11,576	121,826	115,890	19,259	(3,513)	127,410	(125,989)	266,459
Depreciation and amortisation		(1,536)	(25,965)	(12,472)	(2,736)	(152)	(21,066)	(3,514)	(67,441)
EBIT**		10,040	95,861	103,418	16,523	(3,665)	106,344	(129,503)	199,018
Interest income		893	1,915	2,743	978	1,049	2,055	–	9,633
Interest expense		–	(1,033)	–	(7,162)	–	(38,012)	19,508	(26,699)
Share of results of associates		268	8,938	–	7,313	–	–	–	16,519
Profit/(loss) before tax		11,201	105,681	106,161	17,652	(2,616)	70,387	(109,995)	198,471
Zakat		(272)	(742)	(1,797)	(39)	–	–	–	(2,850)
Income tax (expense)/benefit		(3,200)	(18,487)	(22,381)	(868)	(75)	3,018	(1,267)	(43,260)
Profit/(loss) after tax		7,729	86,452	81,983	16,745	(2,691)	73,405	(111,262)	152,361
Assets									
Segment assets	B	609,853	757,025	721,560	392,337	211,463	743,264	(557,811)	2,877,691
Liabilities									
Segment liabilities	B	78,437	367,881	368,250	278,923	21,072	1,005,521	(759,161)	1,360,923

* Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation

** Earnings before interest and taxes

	Note	Consultancy RM'000	Healthcare Services RM'000	Infrastructure Services RM'000	Property and Facility Solutions RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Others RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Group RM'000
At 31 December 2018									
Other segment information									
Capital expenditure	C	1,610	40,699	10,799	2,271	–	14,380	–	69,759
Investments in associates		2,259	35,872	–	23,104	–	–	–	61,235
Accretion of interest on concession receivable		–	–	–	(19,088)	–	–	–	(19,088)
Dividend income		(1,855)	–	(1,461)	–	(366)	–	–	(3,682)
Depreciation (Note 7)		1,103	25,784	12,117	2,726	146	3,226	(101)	45,001
Amortisation (Note 7)	D	433	181	355	10	6	17,840	3,615	22,440
Non-cash (income)/expenses other than impairment, depreciation, and amortisation	E	(752)	(596)	140	8,251	–	(8,708)	(1,262)	(2,927)

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44. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Note	Continuing operations					Discontinued operation		Elimination RM'000	Group RM'000
	Consultancy RM'000	Healthcare Services RM'000	Infrastructure Services RM'000	Property and Facility Solutions RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Others RM'000	Consultancy RM'000		
At 31 December 2017									
Revenue									
External revenue	180,935	904,169	862,273	159,079	6,133	–	1,320,293	–	3,432,882
Inter-segment revenue	A 8,779	605	36,763	15,008	–	136,058	–	(197,213)	–
Total revenue	189,714	904,774	899,036	174,087	6,133	136,058	1,320,293	(197,213)	3,432,882
EBITDA*	33,220	107,799	117,312	19,135	(3,430)	56,900	90,403	(87,438)	333,901
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,422)	(23,787)	(12,551)	(1,632)	(795)	(21,038)	(22,125)	(3,479)	(86,829)
EBIT**	31,798	84,012	104,761	17,503	(4,225)	35,862	68,278	(90,917)	247,072
Interest income	682	1,749	1,043	407	780	6,762	3,655	(197)	14,881
Interest expense	(3)	(380)	(9)	(7,910)	–	(100,213)	(6,480)	71,764	(43,231)
Share of results of associates	715	13,046	–	5,892	–	–	–	–	19,653
Share of results of joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,972	–	2,972
Profit/(loss) before tax	33,192	98,427	105,795	15,892	(3,445)	(57,589)	68,425	(19,350)	241,347
Zakat	(443)	(994)	–	(199)	–	–	–	–	(1,636)
Income tax expense	(8,401)	(16,685)	(23,339)	(4,561)	(474)	3,274	(33,701)	4,027	(79,860)
Profit/(loss) after tax	24,348	80,748	82,456	11,132	(3,919)	(54,315)	34,724	(15,323)	159,851
Assets									
Segment assets	B 684,143	722,419	665,865	337,140	246,039	838,483	–	(488,114)	3,005,975
Liabilities									
Segment liabilities	B 74,060	301,057	336,193	240,784	49,581	951,902	–	(549,434)	1,404,143

* Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation

** Earnings before interest and taxes

44. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Note	Continuing operations						Discontinued operation		Elimination	Group
	Consultancy	Property and		Facility	Property	Others	Consultancy			
		Healthcare	Infrastructure					Solutions		
RM'000	Services	Services	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
At 31 December 2017 (cont'd.)										
Other segment information										
Capital expenditure	C	679	65,932	28,848	9,349	-	5,211	18,957	-	128,976
Investments in associates		1,991	33,332	-	15,960	-	-	-	-	51,283
Accretion of interest on concession receivable		-	-	-	(18,830)	-	-	-	-	(18,830)
Dividend income		(768)	-	-	-	(19)	-	-	-	(787)
Depreciation (Note 7)		1,088	23,562	12,332	1,621	155	2,556	18,538	(136)	59,716
Amortisation (Note 7)	D	334	225	219	11	640	18,482	3,587	3,615	27,113
Non-cash expenses/(income) other than impairment, depreciation, and amortisation	E	284	2,369	(552)	2,751	(9)	(5,808)	4,280	-	3,315

* Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation

** Earnings before interest and taxes

The comparative segment information has been represented based on streamlined business segmentation during the current financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

44. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Notes Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements

A Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.

B The following items are deducted from segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Inter-segment assets	(557,811)	(488,114)

The following items are deducted from segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Inter-segment liabilities	(759,161)	(549,434)

C Capital expenditure consist of:

	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	50,255	110,874
Intangible assets - software and other development cost	19,504	18,102
	69,759	128,976

D Amortisation consist of:

	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Prepaid land lease payments	87	87
Intangible assets	22,353	27,026
	22,440	27,113

44. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Notes Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements (cont'd.)

E Other material non-cash expenses/(income) consist of the following items as presented in the respective notes to the financial statements:

	Note	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Fair value gain on:			
- short term investments	5	(427)	(48)
Reversal of deferred consideration arising from acquisition of subsidiary	5	(9,345)	(5,806)
Net gain on disposal of plant and equipment	7	(658)	(2,000)
Provision for professional indemnity claims	7	-	371
Property, plant and equipment written off	7	9	2,216
Impairment on financial assets:			
- Trade and other receivables	7	9,935	15,499
Reversal of impairment on financial assets:			
- Trade and other receivables	7	(2,714)	(10,218)
Bad debts written off	7	-	3,028
Defined retirement benefit obligations	8	273	273
		(2,927)	3,315

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

44. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Geographical information

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively are as follows:

	Revenue	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Malaysia	1,619,742	1,614,351
United Arab Emirates	41,620	47,503
New Zealand	–	829,536
Australia	–	124,769
Canada	–	206,245
United Kingdom	–	159,743
Indonesia	34,959	40,664
Singapore	214,955	241,878
Taiwan	271,328	168,193
Consolidated	2,182,604	3,432,882

	Non-current assets	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Malaysia	492,984	464,375
United Arab Emirates	3,146	3,172
India	22,495	15,598
Indonesia	54	99
Singapore	479,522	497,750
Taiwan	3,807	1,959
Consolidated	1,002,008	982,953

Non-current assets information presented above consist of the followings items as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	185,033	193,447
Land held for property development	477	477
Prepaid land lease payments	2,976	3,063
Intangible assets	731,927	734,411
Investment in associates	61,235	51,283
Other investments	272	272
Contract assets	20,088	–
	1,002,008	982,953

Information about major customers

Revenue from two (2017: two) major customers amounted to RM761.0 million and RM370.4 million (2017: RM746.6 million and RM370.3 million) respectively, arising from services rendered in the Infrastructure Services and Healthcare Services segment.

45. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

Details of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as follows:

Name of Companies	Country of incorporation	Issued and paid-up share capital RM	Effective proportion of ownership interest		Principal activities
			2018 %	2017 %	
Subsidiary of the Company:					
Faber Hotels Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	95,279,551	100	100	Investment holding
Faber Development Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	28,260,006	100	100	Investment holding
Edgenta Facilities Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	200,000	100	100	Investment holding and provision of integrated facilities management services
Edgenta Healthcare Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	2	100	100	Investment holding
Edgenta PROPEL Berhad	Malaysia	70,000,000	100	100	Maintenance and repair of civil, mechanical and electrical works on roads, infrastructure and expressways and industrial cleaning services
Opus Group Berhad	Malaysia	89,822,472	100	100	Investment holding
Faber L.L.C. (b)	Emirates of Dubai	AED600,000	75	75	Facilities management services in United Arab Emirates
Sate Yaki Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	5,000,000	60	60	In liquidation
Edgenta Environmental & Material Testing Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	1,000,000	100	100	Geotechnical investigation, instrumentation and pavement condition assessment works
Edgenta Energy Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	1,000,000	70	70	Energy performance management services
Edgenta Township Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	2,730,000	100	100	Investment holding and management of real estate
KFM Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	15,000,000	80	80	Provision of asset development and facility management services
Edgenta Energy Projects Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	750,000	100	100	Providing energy performance management services and renewable energy services
Edgenta (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	SGD1	100	100	Investment holding

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

45. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (CONT'D.)

Details of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of Companies	Country of incorporation	Issued and paid-up share capital RM	Effective proportion of ownership interest		Principal activities
			2018 %	2017 %	
Subsidiary of Edgenta Healthcare Management Sdn. Bhd.:					
Edgenta Mediserve Sdn. Bhd. (c)	Malaysia	43,170,010	100	100	Provision of hospital support services
Subsidiary of Edgenta Mediserve Sdn. Bhd.:					
Edgenta Healthtronics Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	3,000,000	100	100	Provision of biomedical engineering maintenance services
Fresh Linen Services (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	3,000,000	60	60	Provision of laundry processing activities
Edgenta Mediserve (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100,000	100	100	Investment holding
Edgenta Mediserve (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100,000	100	100	Investment holding
Cermin Cahaya Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	2	100	100	Provision of cleansing services to hospitals
Associate of Edgenta Mediserve (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd.:					
Sedafiat Sdn. Bhd. (b)	Malaysia	5,000,000	40	40	Provision of hospital support services
Associate of Edgenta Mediserve (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd.:					
One Medicare Sdn. Bhd. (b)	Malaysia	5,000,000	40	40	Provision of hospital support services
Biomedix Solutions Sdn. Bhd. (b)	Malaysia	1,000,000	40	40	Provision of biomedical engineering maintenance services
Subsidiary of Faber Development Holdings Sdn. Bhd.:					
Faber Union Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	97,000,000	100	100	Property development
Rimbunan Melati Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	5,000,000	55	55	Property development
Faber Grandview Development (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	4,500,000	100	100	Property development
Faber Heights Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	2	100	100	Property management
Country View Development Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	11,200,000	100	100	Property development and provision of facilities management services

45. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (CONT'D.)

Details of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of Companies	Country of incorporation	Issued and paid-up share capital RM	Effective proportion of ownership interest		Principal activities
			2018 %	2017 %	
Subsidiary of Edgenta Facilities Sdn. Bhd.:					
Edgenta Facilities Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	5,000,000	100	100	Facilities management services
Faber Star Facilities Management Limited (b)	India	Rs3,57,10,770	100	100	Facilities management in India
General Field Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	2	100	100	Provision of energy performance management services
Associate of Edgenta Facilities Sdn. Bhd.:					
Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited (b)	India	Rs9,23,780	51	51	Facilities management in India
Subsidiary of Edgenta PROPEL Berhad:					
Edgenta Infrastructure Services Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Aquatrans Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	100,000	100	100	Undertaking of water projects
PT Edgenta PROPEL Indonesia	Indonesia	Rp10.0 billion	99.9	99.6	Provision of management consultancy and advisory related to management of roads
Jointly Controlled Operation of Edgenta PROPEL Berhad:					
Edgenta PROPEL-NRC JO	Unincorporated	–	55	55	Providing highway maintenance services
Subsidiary of Opus Group Berhad:					
Builders Credit & Leasing Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	600,000	100	100	Investment holding
International Business Link, Inc. (a)	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	–	100	Dissolved in current year
Opus International (NZ) Limited (a)	New Zealand	NZD200	100	100	Investment holding
Opus International (M) Berhad	Malaysia	15,000,000	100	100	Management of the planning, design and construction of infrastructure projects and provision of facilities management services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

45. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (CONT'D.)

Details of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of Companies	Country of incorporation	Issued and paid-up share capital RM	Effective proportion of ownership interest		Principal activities
			2018 %	2017 %	
Subsidiary of Opus International (M) Berhad:					
Opus Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	1,000,000	100	100	Management of the planning, design and construction of infrastructure projects and provision of facilities management services
Pengurusan Lantas Berhad	Malaysia	5,000,000	100	100	Provision of technical management support services for the planning, design and construction of projects
Pengurusan LRT Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	2	100	100	Provision of project management services
Opus International India Pte. Ltd. (b)	India	Rs4,60,000	100	100	Provision of asset development and asset management services
Opus Al-Dauliyyah L.L.C. (a)(d)	The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	SAR 500,000	100	100	Engineering consultancy services
Associate of Opus International (M) Berhad:					
Opus Consultants (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	71,400	30	30	Engineering consultancy services
Subsidiary of Edgenta Township Management Services Sdn. Bhd.:					
UEM Sunrise Edgenta TMS Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	3,900,000	70	70	Investment holding and management of real estate
Subsidiary of UEM Sunrise Edgenta TMS Sdn. Bhd.:					
Edgenta TMS Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	5,500,000	49	49	Management of real estate

45. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (CONT'D.)

Details of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of Companies	Country of incorporation	Issued and paid-up share capital RM	Effective proportion of ownership interest		Principal activities
			2018 %	2017 %	
Subsidiary of KFM Holdings Sdn. Bhd.:					
Operon Consulting Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	1,128,260	56	56	Assets management consultancy services
KFM Energy Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	2,000,000	80	80	Provision of consultancy and other services relating to conservation and renewable energy
KFM Projects Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100,000	80	80	Project management consulting services
KFM Solutions Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100,000	80	80	Consultancy services in the green, smart and connected urban ecology and integrated facility management services
KFM Systems Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100,000	80	80	Consultancy and contractors for building management systems for the built environment
Veridis PPP One Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	275,000	80	80	Concession holder specialising in retro-fitting works of building utilising green technology
Operon Middle East Limited (a)	British Virgin Island	USD1,503,200	80	80	Facilities management and building cleaning services
Operon Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100,000	80	80	Provision of supervising officer for activities related to Green Technology and other solutions for the built environment
KFM Middle East Limited (b)	British Virgin Island	USD1,000	56	56	Dormant
Associate of Operon Consulting Sdn. Bhd.:					
Operon Asset Advisory Sdn. Bhd. (b)	Malaysia	10,000	27	27	Asset management consulting services
Subsidiary of Edgenta (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.:					
Asia Integrated Facility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (b)	Singapore	SGD22,946,304	–	100	Dissolved in current year
UEMS Pte. Ltd. (a)	Singapore	SGD8,300,000	97.5	97.5	Investment holding

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

45. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (CONT'D.)

Details of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of Companies	Country of incorporation	Issued and paid-up share capital RM	Effective proportion of ownership interest		Principal activities
			2018 %	2017 %	
Subsidiary of Asia Integrated Facility Solutions Pte. Ltd.:					
Asia Facility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (b)	Singapore	SGD22,946,304	—	100	Dissolved in current year
Subsidiary of UEMS Pte. Ltd.:					
UEMS Solutions Pte. Ltd. (a)	Singapore	SGD2,000,000	97.5	97.5	Provision of facility management services
Edgenta UEMS Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as UEMS Solutions Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	3,000,000	97.5	97.5	Provision of facility management services
Edgenta UEMS Ltd. (formerly known as UEMS Solutions Ltd. (a))	Taiwan	TWD25,000,000	97.5	97.5	Provision of facility management services
ServiceMaster Hong Kong Limited (a)	Hong Kong	HKD20,036,000	97.5	97.5	Provision of facility management services
Subsidiary of Edgenta UEMS Ltd.:					
Edgenta UEMS SC Ltd. (formerly known as UEMS ServiceCorp Ltd. (a))	Taiwan	TWD25,000,000	97.5	97.5	Provision of cleaning and consulting services for business enterprises, buildings and home service to individuals

(a) Audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global in respective countries

(b) Audited by firms other than Ernst & Young

(c) Edgenta Mediserve Sdn. Bhd. is 43% owned by UEM Edgenta Berhad and 57% owned by Edgenta Healthcare Management Sdn. Bhd.

(d) Opus Al-Dauliyyah L.L.C. is 95% owned by Opus International (M) Berhad and 5% owned by Opus Management Sdn. Bhd.

46. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS**(a) Issuance of Islamic Commercial Papers**

In 2017, the Company had established the Islamic Commercial Papers ("ICPs") and Islamic Medium Term Notes ("IMTNs") under an Islamic Commercial Papers Programme ("ICP Programme") and Islamic Medium Term Notes Programme ("IMTN Programme") respectively, which have a combined aggregate limit of up to RM1,000.0 million in nominal value and a sub-limit of RM300.0 million in nominal value for the ICP Programme under the Shariah Principle of Murabahah via a Tawarruq Arrangement.

On 26 April 2018, the Company completed the issuance of RM50.0 million in nominal value of Islamic Commercial Papers ("ICP") with a tenure of 12 months under the ICP Programme.

The proceeds raised was utilised to redeem the outstanding ICPs amounting to RM50.0 million on the said ICP Programme which was issued on 26 April 2017 and matured on 26 April 2018.

(b) Members' voluntary winding-up of Asia Integrated Facility Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("AIFS") and Asia Facility Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("AFS")

On 22 November 2017, AIFS and AFS, indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company incorporated in Singapore, had been placed under members' voluntary winding-up pursuant to Section 290(1) of the Singapore Companies Act (Cap. 50). The members' voluntary winding up was completed on 27 December 2018.

The voluntary wind-up had no material effect to the earnings, gearing or net asset of the Group and Company.

(c) Restructuring of Edgenta UEMS Pte Ltd (Formerly known as UEMS Pte. Ltd.)

On 10 August 2018, Edgenta UEMS Pte Ltd became a direct subsidiary of Edgenta (Singapore) Pte Ltd ("ESG"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company via the transfer of shares by way of distribution-in-specie from AIFS, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ESG.

The restructuring had no material effect to the financial statements of the Group and Company.

(d) Dissolution of International Business Link Inc. ("IBL")

On 1 November 2018, IBL, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus Group Berhad, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had been struck off from the British Virgin Islands' Registry of Corporate Affairs.

47. SUBSEQUENT EVENT**Members voluntary wind up of Faber Hotels Holdings Sdn. Bhd.**

On 6 March 2019, Faber Hotels Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("FHH"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had been placed under Member's Voluntary Winding-Up pursuant to Section 439(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2016.

The winding up of FHH is not expected to have a material effect on the earnings, gearing or net assets of the Group.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as at 8 March 2019

SHARE CAPITAL

The total number of issued shares stands at 831,624,030 ordinary shares, with voting right of one (1) vote per ordinary share held.

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE FOR ORDINARY SHARES

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital
Less than 100	1,114	7.94	36,069	0.00
100 - 1,000	9,994	71.18	3,522,673	0.42
1,001 - 10,000	2,452	17.46	8,853,937	1.07
10,001 - 100,000	368	2.62	10,950,507	1.32
100,001 - 41,581,200 (*)	111	0.79	193,175,276	23.23
41,581,201 and above (**)	2	0.01	615,085,568	73.96
Total	14,041	100.00	831,624,030	100.00

Notes:

* Less than 5% of issued holdings

** 5% and above of issued holdings

30 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS PER RECORD OF DEPOSITORS

as at 8 March 2019

No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Shares
1	UEM GROUP BERHAD	566,772,268	68.15
2	URUSHARTA JAMAAH SDN BHD	48,313,300	5.81
3	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PUBLIC ITTIKAL SEQUEL FUND	17,025,200	2.05
4	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PUBLIC SMALLCAP FUND	14,741,900	1.77
5	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR AIA BHD	10,407,300	1.25
6	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD MTRUSTEE BERHAD FOR CIMB ISLAMIC DALI EQUITY GROWTH FUND (UT-CIMB-DALI) (419455)	9,898,700	1.19
7	MALAYSIA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SENDIRIAN BERHAD GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE (MALAYSIA) BERHAD (PAR 3)	8,460,900	1.02
8	UEM GROUP BERHAD	8,195,657	0.99
9	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PUBLIC STRATEGIC SMALLCAP FUND	7,796,900	0.94
10	MALAYSIA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SENDIRIAN BERHAD GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE (MALAYSIA) BERHAD (DR)	7,741,400	0.93
11	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD NATIONAL TRUST FUND (IFM MAYBANK)	6,227,800	0.75
12	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PUBLIC ISLAMIC OPTIMAL GROWTH FUND	6,218,800	0.75
13	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PUBLIC ISLAMIC TREASURES GROWTH FUND	5,106,500	0.61
14	AFFIN HWANG NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD DBS VICKERS SECS (S) PTE LTD FOR TAN JU HONG	4,484,800	0.54
15	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD (CIMB PRIN)	4,413,100	0.53
16	TOKIO MARINE LIFE INSURANCE MALAYSIA BHD AS BENEFICIAL OWNER (PF)	4,006,500	0.48
17	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED (CLIENT A/C-NR)	3,825,983	0.46
18	MALAYSIA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SENDIRIAN BERHAD GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE (MALAYSIA) BERHAD (LPF)	3,644,300	0.44
19	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD KUMPULAN WANG PERSARAAN (DIPERBADANKAN) (CIMB EQUITIES)	3,381,100	0.41

No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Shares
20	MALAYSIA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SENDIRIAN BERHAD GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE (MALAYSIA) BERHAD (PAR 1)	3,099,900	0.37
21	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PMB SHARIAH AGGRESSIVE FUND	3,019,300	0.36
22	CIMB COMMERCE TRUSTEE BERHAD PUBLIC FOCUS SELECT FUND	2,764,700	0.33
23	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD CBNY FOR EMERGING MARKET CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC	2,626,600	0.32
24	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD CBNY FOR DFA EMERGING MARKETS SMALL CAP SERIES	2,340,900	0.28
25	HSBC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD HSBC (M) TRUSTEE BHD FOR CIMB ISLAMIC DALI EQUITY THEME FUND	2,218,400	0.27
26	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD (ARIM)	2,070,000	0.25
27	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PUBLIC ISLAMIC SELECT TREASURES FUND	1,839,300	0.22
28	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PUBLIC ISLAMIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND	1,823,600	0.22
29	HSBC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD HSBC (M) TRUSTEE BHD FOR PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL (CIMB-P 6939-404)	1,797,400	0.22
30	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PMB SHARIAH PREMIER FUND	1,601,000	0.19
TOTAL		765,863,508	92.10

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS**As per the Register of Substantial Shareholders**

as at 8 March 2019

Name of Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
UEM Group Berhad	574,967,925	69.14	-	-
Khazanah Nasional Berhad#	-	-	574,967,925	69.14
Urusharta Jamaah Sdn Bhd	48,313,300	5.81	-	-

Note:

Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2016.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN THE COMPANY AND ITS RELATED CORPORATIONS

as at 8 March 2019

Directors' Interests in Ordinary Shares of UEM Edgenta Berhad

Name of Directors	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Amir Hamzah Azizan	75,000	0.01	-	-
Dato' Azmir Merican	130,000	0.02	-	-
Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz	-	-	-	-
Robert Tan Bun Poo	-	-	-	-
Dr. Saman @ Saimy Ismail	-	-	-	-
Elakumari Kantilal	-	-	-	-
Juniwati Rahmat Hussin	-	-	-	-
Dato' George Stewart LaBrooy	-	-	-	-
Emily Kok	-	-	-	-
Rowina Ghazali Seth	-	-	-	-

PROPERTIES HELD BY THE GROUP

Location and Address	Description of Properties	Approx. Land Area (Sq. Meters)	Gross Built-Up Area (Sq. Meters)	Existing Use	Land Tenure (Expiry Date)	Building Approx. Age (Years)	Net Book Value as at 31.12.2018 (RM'000)	Last Date of Revaluation or If None; Date of Acquisition
CORPORATE								
UEM Edgenta Berhad								
46 Armada Villa No. 6, Jalan 109F Taman Danau Desa 58100 Kuala Lumpur	Two units of three-storey bungalows	0.49 acres	1,207	Corporate facilities	Leasehold (31.8.2108)	5	2,083	16.12.2016
Lot 32, 33 & 33A Prima Villa No. 2, Jalan 109F Taman Danau Desa 58100 Kuala Lumpur	Three units of four-storey link villas	0.24 acres	1,617	Corporate facilities	Leasehold (6.1.2109)	4	8,979	16.12.2016
HEALTHCARE SUPPORT								
Edgenta Mediserve Sdn Bhd								
Lot No. 65 Kamunting Raya Industrial Estate Kamunting, Perak	Incineration plant with double-storey administration block plus laundry plant	5.87 acres	23,760	Incinerator for clinical waste and laundry plant	Leasehold (7.12.2097)	22	1,003	31.12.2018
Lot No. 37 Kuala Ketil Industrial Estate Mukim of Tawar District of Baling, Kedah	Laundry plant with 2-storey administration block and ancillary facilities	2.24 acres	9,058	Laundry plant	Leasehold (26.3.2056)	15	774	31.12.2018
Lot No. 131 (CL215359890) & Lot No. 132 (CL215359907) SEDCO Industrial Estate Lok Kawi, Sabah	Incineration plant with single-storey detached factory with mezzanine office	0.51 acres	2,060	Incinerator for clinical waste	Leasehold (13.12.2042)	13	350	2.11.2018
Lot 10486, Seksyen 20 Serendah Ulu Selangor Selangor Darul Ehsan	Research and Development centre	1.47 acres	5,987	Research and development	Freehold	7	1,160	31.12.2018
Fresh Linen Services (Sabah) Sdn Bhd								
Lot 34-5, Industrial Zone 4 (IZ 4) Kota Kinabalu Industrial Park Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	Laundry plant with 2-storey office and warehouse	0.96 acres	3,885	Laundry plant	Leasehold (13.12.2105)	9	849	31.12.2018

Location and Address	Description of Properties	Approx. Land Area	Gross Built-Up Area (Sq. Meters)	Existing Use	Land Tenure (Expiry Date)	Building Approx. Age (Years)	Net Book Value as at 31.12.2018 (RM'000)	Last Date of Revaluation or If None; Date of Acquisition
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES								
Edgenta Propel Berhad								
No. C1-16-08, Block C1 Vista Komanwel, Bukit Jalil 57700 Kuala Lumpur	Penthouse (duplex)	—	850	Staff accommodation	Freehold	5	339	19.4.2013
LMD Dengkil Office Kawasan Rehat dan Rawat Dengkil KM238, Arah Selatan Lebuhraya ELITE 43800 Dengkil, Selangor	Office building and warehouse storage	—	5,000	Logistic and machinery depot	Leasehold	13	1,780	1.5.2005
Edgenta Environmental & Material Testing								
Suite 4801-1-05, Block 4801 CBD Perdana, Jalan Perdana 63000 Putrajaya, Selangor	Office building	—	175	Office lot	Freehold	8	461	7.12.2015
No. 3 & No. 5, Jalan P18 Kawasan Perindustrian MIEL 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor	Two adjoining units of one and half-storey semi detached factory	0.83 acres	1,303	Laboratory & office building	Leasehold (29.9.2086)	28	2,447	7.12.2015
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT								
Country View Development Sdn Bhd								
CL015027237 and CL015395196 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	Vacant land for development	7.72 acres	—	Vacant land	Leasehold 999 years (2.12.2920 and 20.8.2925)	—	477	1.2.2018

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The shareholders of UEM Edgenta Berhad ("UEM Edgenta" or "the Company") had at the 55th Annual General Meeting held on 10 May 2018 granted their approval for the Company and its subsidiary companies ("UEM Edgenta Group") to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature, which are necessary for its day-to-day operations and are in the ordinary course of business in order to comply with Paragraph 10.09 of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

In accordance to Practice Note 12 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, the details of recurrent related party transactions made during the financial year ended 31 December 2018 pursuant to the shareholders' mandate are as follows:-

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
1	UEM Edgenta Group	UEMG Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz is a Director of UEM Edgenta and UEMG.</p> <p>Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz does not have any equity interest in UEMG.</p>	Provision of Directors and staff training and development by UEMG Group.	267	390	657
				Provision of administrative and audit and tax services by UEMG Group.	1,524	2,476	4,000
				Rental of office space in Tower 1, Avenue 7, Bangsar South and ancillary facilities from UEMG Group.	2,544	5,026	7,570
				Rental of archive store at Taman Desa and ancillary facilities from UEMG Group.	21	43	64
				Rental of meeting rooms in Tower 1, Avenue 7, Bangsar South ancillary facilities from UEMG Group.	–	–	–
				Provision of services to UEMG as follows: (i) proposed provision of vehicle screening services for projects developed; (ii) design and project management fees for projects; (iii) provision for soil investigation, instrumentation, material testing, environmental and pavement condition assessment works for rail projects; and/or (iv) provision of energy management services.	–	12,356	12,356
				Provision of facilities maintenance services to PLUS Malaysia Group.	1,143	3,029	4,172
2	UEM Edgenta Group	PLUS Malaysia Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>PLUS Malaysia is a 51% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz is a Director of UEM Edgenta and PLUS Malaysia.</p> <p>Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz does not have any equity interest in PLUS Malaysia.</p>	Provision of highway operations and maintenance services through Performance Based Contract ("PBC") concept to PLUS Malaysia Group.	–	–	–

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
3	UEM Edgenta Group	UEM Sunrise Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Sunrise is a 66.06% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz is a Director of UEM Edgenta and UEM Sunrise.</p> <p>Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz does not have any equity interest in UEM Sunrise.</p>	Provision of facilities maintenance services to UEM Sunrise Group.	1,968	4,000	5,968
				Provision of integrated facilities management and estate management services by UEM Edgenta Group to UEM Sunrise Group.	5,565	10,654	16,219
				Provision of services to UEM Sunrise Group as follows:	–	–	–
				(i) pavement, mechanical, electrical and electronic ("MEE") works, utilities relocation and traffic management works;			
				(ii) project management consultancy services for commercial development;			
				(iii) proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, environmental services and pavement works for projects development;			
				(iv) provision of energy management services; and/or			
				(v) provision of Strata and Building Facilities Management software - User License Fee.			
4	UEM Edgenta Group	TARH	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>TARH is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p> <p>Amir Hamzah Azizan is a Director of UEM Edgenta and TARH.</p> <p>Amir Hamzah Azizan does not have any equity interest in TARH.</p>	Provision of consultancy and township management services which includes integrated facilities management (mechanical and electrical ("M&E"), housekeeping, security, estate management, safety & health) and community management to TARH.	–	–	–
				Provision of services to TARH as follows:	–	–	–
				(i) pavement, MEE works, utilities relocation and traffic management works;			
				(ii) proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, environmental services for hotels and resorts; and/or			
				(iii) buildings and facilities audit exercise at Desaru Adventure Water Park.			

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
5	UEM Edgenta Group	UEM Sunrise Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG. UEM Sunrise is a 66.06% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz is a Director of UEM Edgenta and UEM Sunrise. Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz does not have any equity interest in UEM Sunrise.</p>	Rental of office space in Imperia Tower, Iskandar Puteri, Johor from UEM Sunrise Group.	241	240	481
6	UEM Edgenta Group	CIMA	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG. CIMA is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of energy management services through Energy Performance Contract at various locations to CIMA.	—	—	—
7	UEM Edgenta Group	MAHB	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG. MAHB is a 33.21% associated company of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of energy management services through energy performance contract to MAHB.	—	—	—
8	UEM Edgenta Group	First Impact	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG. First Impact is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of asset management services for office buildings of First Impact.	3,507	7,979	11,486
9	UEM Edgenta Group	TM Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG. TM is a 26.21% associated company of Khazanah.</p>	<p>Provision of services to TM Group as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) facilities maintenance services and energy management services; (ii) pavement, civil, MEE works, utilities relocation works and traffic management services; and/or (iii) infrastructure maintenance of telecommunications network. 	—	—	—

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
10	UEM Edgenta Group	MAHB Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>MAHB is a 33.21% associated company of Khazanah.</p>	<p>Provision of services to MAHB Group as follows:</p> <p>(i) pavement, civil, MEE works, utilities relocation works and traffic management services; and/or</p> <p>(ii) proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, environmental services and pavement works for airports.</p>	–	466	466
11	UEM Edgenta Group	TNB Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>TNB is a 28.14% associated company of Khazanah.</p> <p>Juniwati Rahmat Hussin is a Director of UEM Edgenta and TNB.</p> <p>Juniwati Rahmat Hussin does not have any equity interest in TNB.</p>	<p>Provision of services to TNB Group as follows:</p> <p>(i) project management consultancy services for office building;</p> <p>(ii) provision of pavement, MEE works, utilities relocation and traffic management works;</p> <p>(iii) proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, environmental services; and/or</p> <p>(iv) provision of integrated facilities management and energy services for TNB Buildings.</p>	–	–	–
12	UEM Edgenta Group	Borneo Highway PDP Sdn Bhd	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG</p> <p>Borneo Highway PDP Sdn Bhd is a 40% associated company of UEM MMC Joint Venture Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a 50% joint venture of UEMG.</p>	<p>Provision of services to Borneo Highway PDP Sdn Bhd as follows:</p> <p>(i) pavement, MEE works, utilities relocation and traffic management works;</p> <p>(ii) payment of project management fees for highway project; and/or</p> <p>(iii) proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, environmental services and pavement works.</p>	–	7,631	7,631
13	UEM Edgenta Group	Cenviro Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Cenviro is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	<p>Provision of services to Cenviro Group as follows:</p> <p>(i) provision of office services; and/or</p> <p>(ii) proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, and environmental services.</p>	16	40	56

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
14	UEM Edgenta Group	Axiata Group Berhad and its subsidiaries	Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG. Axiata Group Berhad is 37.16% associated company of Khazanah.	Provision of integrated facilities management and energy services to Axiata Group Berhad.	—	—	—
15	UEM Edgenta Group	Konsortium Prohawk Sdn Bhd	Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG. Konsortium Prohawk Sdn Bhd is a 65% subsidiary of UEMG.	Provision of management, operations and maintenance of parking facilities, café, medical hotel and retail business at Women & Children Hospital (WACH) to Konsortium Prohawk Sdn Bhd.	—	—	—
16	UEM Edgenta Group	Putrajaya Holdings	Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG. Putrajaya Holdings is a 15.6% associated company of Khazanah.	Provision of services to Putrajaya Holdings as follows: (i) Proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, environmental services, pavement works for projects; and/or (ii) provision of integrated facilities management and estate management.	—	—	—
17	UEM Edgenta Group	PT Lintas Marga Sedaya ("PT Lintas")	Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG. UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG PT Lintas is a 55% subsidiary of PEIB, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG. Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz is a Director of UEM Edgenta and PT Lintas. Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz does not have any equity interest in PT Lintas.	Provision of maintenance services for highway to PT Lintas.	—	—	—

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
18	UEM Edgenta Group's property development companies	Any Related Party who may wish to purchase properties developed by UEM Edgenta Group's property development companies	<p>All Directors and Major Shareholders of UEM Edgenta are interested in this transaction.</p> <p>All Directors of UEM Edgenta do not have any direct and/or indirect shareholding in UEM Edgenta, save for Amir Hamzah Azizan and Dato' Azmir Merican as disclosed in the Directors' Report.</p> <p>All Directors and Major Shareholders of UEM Edgenta will abstain and ensure that all Persons Connected to them will abstain from voting on the relevant resolution.</p> <p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Sale of property units by UEM Edgenta Group's property development companies.	—	—	—
19	EHM	Konsortium Prohawk Sdn Bhd	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EHM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Konsortium Prohawk Sdn Bhd is a 65% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of asset management services for Women & Children Hospital (WACH) to Konsortium Prohawk Sdn Bhd.	1,466	3,094	4,560
20	EMS	Cenviro Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EMS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Kualiti Alam is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cenviro, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of healthcare waste management services by Kualiti Alam.	653	1,046	1,699

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
21	EMS Group	SMS Likas	<p>FLS Sabah is a 60% subsidiary of EMS, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta.</p> <p>SMS Likas holds 40% of the equity interest in FLS Sabah.</p> <p>Zohari Mahur is a Director of SMS Likas and FLS Sabah.</p> <p>Zohari Mahur has a 58.33% equity interest in SMS Likas.</p>	Provision of linen processing involving washing, drying and folding of linen, linen transportation involving transportation of linen from the plant to hospitals and vice versa, and manpower supply by SMS Likas.	1,316	2,537	3,853
22	EFSB Group	Symphony Hills Sdn Bhd ("Symphony Hills")	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EFSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Symphony Hills is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bandar Nusajaya Development Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Land, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Sunrise, which in turn is a 66.06% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of cleaning services at sales gallery, office and unit show houses for Symphony Hills.	206	213	419
23	EFSB Group	Setia Haruman Sdn Bhd ("Setia Haruman")	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EFSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Setia Haruman is a 25% associated company of UEM Land, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Sunrise, which in turn is a 66.06% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of facilities maintenance services to Setia Haruman.	2,384	4,950	7,334
				Rental payable on a monthly basis by EFSB Group to Setia Haruman for office space.	21	43	64

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
24	EFSB Group	UEM Builders	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EFSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Builders is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of cleaning services, and M&E maintenance to UEM Builders.	127	133	260
25	EFSB Group	UEMG	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EFSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of cleaning and landscaping services for UEM Learning to UEMG.	47	112	159
26	EFSB Group	Teras Teknologi Sdn Bhd ("TERAS")	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EFSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>TERAS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PLUS Malaysia, which in turn is a 51% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of cleaning services to TERAS warehouse.	–	60	60
27	EFSB Group	UEM Sunrise	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EFSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Sunrise is a 66.06% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of facilities management services for office buildings of UEM Sunrise.	5	16	21
28	EFSB Group	CIMB Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EFSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>CIMB is a 27.27% associated company of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of facilities maintenance services to CIMB Group.	3,126	8,696	11,822

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
29	EFSB Group	Malaysian Bio-XCell Sdn Bhd ("Bio-Xcell")	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>EFSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Bio-XCell is a 40% joint venture company of UEM Sunrise, which in turn is a 66.06% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Operation and maintenance for Central Utility Facility for Biotechnology Park to Bio-Xcell.	2,544	2,441	4,985
				Integrated facilities management services to Bio-Xcell.	200	1,294	1,494
30	Faber Sindoori	PCR Investments	<p>PCR Investments is the investment holding company of Dr. P.C. Reddy and his family members.</p> <p>Dr. P.C. Reddy and Persons Connected to him are major shareholders of ASHL with 65.67% equity interest.</p> <p>ASHL holds 49% of the equity interest in Faber Sindoori.</p> <p>Faber Sindoori is 51% owned by EFSB, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta.</p>	Payment of licensee fee for the usage of the brand name "Sindoori" to PCR Investments.	468	1,032	1,500
31	Edgenta PROPEL	UEM Construction	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Construction is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Builders, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Upgrade works for Bayan Lepas Expressway for UEM Construction.	—	191	191
				Provision of fourth lane widening ("FLW") civil works, MEE works and street lighting and traffic management services to UEM Construction.	—	1,208	1,208
32	Edgenta PROPEL	UEM Builders	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Builders is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Pavement, civil, MEE works, utilities relocation and traffic management works for UEM Builders.	—	—	—

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
33	Edgenta PROPEL	UEMG	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Payment of annual nomination fee to UEMG.	3,333	6,667	10,000
				Pavement, civil, MEE works, utilities relocation and traffic management works for UEMG.	–	–	–
34	Edgenta PROPEL	PLUS	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>PLUS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PLUS Malaysia, which in turn is a 51% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of highway operations & maintenance services to PLUS.	10,052	34,261	44,313
				Annual pavement structural overlay ("PSO") works to PLUS.	40,251	70,045	110,296
				Provision of annual routine maintenance – civil and MEE works to PLUS.	70,443	150,540	220,983
				Annual work orders – civil works commissioned by PLUS.	23,508	75,849	99,357
				Annual work orders – pavement works commissioned by PLUS.	51,361	176,460	227,821
				Repair and replacement works by PLUS.	1,383	15,119	16,502
				Other works secured via tender from PLUS.	7,559	3,326	10,885
35	Edgenta PROPEL	TT dotCom Sdn Bhd	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>TT dotCom Sdn Bhd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TdC.</p> <p>TdC is a 11.23% associated company of Khazanah.</p> <p>TdC is a 30.47% associated company of PKV, which in turn is a 30.0% associated company of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of fiber optic maintenance on highway by TT dotCom Sdn Bhd.	561	846	1,407
36	Edgenta PROPEL	PT Lintas	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>PT Lintas is a 55% subsidiary of PEIB, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of maintenance services for highway to PT Lintas.	7,800	25,727	33,527

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
37	Edgenta PROPEL	TERAS	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>TERAS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PLUS Malaysia, which in turn is a 51% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of FLW utilities and services to TERAS.	–	–	–
				Provision of MEE works by TERAS to Edgenta PROPEL.	–	–	–
38	Edgenta PROPEL	PT Karabha Gryamandiri – PT Nusa Raya Cipta Consortium	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>PT Karabha Gryamandiri is a 55% subsidiary of UEM Construction, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Builders, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Contract awarded by PT Karabha Gryamandiri – PT Nusa Raya Cipta Consortium for highway pavement works.	–	–	–
39	Edgenta PROPEL	Kualiti Alam	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Kualiti Alam is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cenviro, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of waste collection services by Kualiti Alam.	227	641	868
40	Edgenta PROPEL	Kuad	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Kuad is a 70% subsidiary of CIMA, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Purchase of material and provision of pavement works from Kuad.	2,902	4,398	7,300

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
41	Edgenta PROPEL	Kuari Pati	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Kuari Pati is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIMA, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Purchases of materials for pavement works from Kuari Pati.	917	3,547	4,464
42	Edgenta PROPEL	UEMB-MRCB JV Sdn Bhd	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta PROPEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>UEMB-MRCB JV Sdn Bhd is a 51% subsidiary of UEM Builders, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of additional works in relation to road safety on FLW project to UEM Builders-MRCB JV Sdn Bhd.	—	—	—
43	Edgenta EMT	PLUS Malaysia Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta EMT is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>PLUS Malaysia is a 51% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of maintenance services of the real time monitoring system to PLUS Malaysia Group.	400	543	943
				Soil investigation works for upgrading of existing and new facilities for PLUS Malaysia Group.	—	—	—
44	Edgenta EMT	UEM Builders	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta EMT is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Builders is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, environmental services and pavement works for UEM Builders by Edgenta EMT.	—	—	—

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
45	Edgenta EMT	UEM Construction	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta EMT is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Construction is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Builders, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Instrumentation works for Mass Rapid Transit projects for UEM Construction.	3	—	3
				FLW works for roadway from Shah Alam to Sungai Buloh by UEM Construction.	—	—	—
46	Edgenta EMT	PLUS Malaysia	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta EMT is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>PLUS Malaysia is a 51% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Proposed slope rehab works for soil investigation to PLUS Malaysia.	—	—	—
				Proposed bridge structure, instrumentation and soil investigation works for development of expressway to PLUS Malaysia.	—	—	—
47	Edgenta EMT	UEMG	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta EMT is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Soil investigation project for Paroi-Senawang-KLIA-Salak Tinggi (SKLIA) project for UEMG.	620	—	620
48	Edgenta EMT	CIMA Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta EMT is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>CIMA is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Proposed soil investigation works, instrumentation, material testing, environmental services and pavement works for CIMA Group of Companies by Edgenta EMT.	—	—	—
49	OIM	PLUS Malaysia Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>OIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>PLUS Malaysia is a 51% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of maintenance management & technical services for highways and bridges to PLUS Malaysia Group.	11,619	11,218	22,837
				Payment of project management fee for roadway projects by PLUS Malaysia Group.	656	852	1,508
				Development of expressway by PLUS Malaysia Group.	—	340	340
				Payment of proposed network maintenance fees for expressway by PLUS Malaysia Group.	1,241	1,240	2,481

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50	OIM	PT Lintas	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>OIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>PT Lintas is a 55% subsidiary of PEIB, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of maintenance management & technical services for highways and bridges at Cikampek Palimanan highway by OIM to PT Lintas.	668	1,291	1,959
51	OIM	UEMG	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>OIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Payment of project management fees for tender submissions by UEMG.	—	256	256
				Payment of project management fees for slope maintenance works of an expressway by OIM to UEMG.	1,984	3,191	5,175
				Design and project management fees by UEMG in relation to development of overseas projects by OIM to UEMG.	—	—	—
				Development of expressway by UEMG by OIM to UEMG.	—	—	—
				Project management fees for Feasibility Studies from UEMG.	119	—	119
52	OIM	IHH Healthcare Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>OIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>IHH Healthcare is a 40.81% associated company of Pulau Memutik Ventures Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	To provide project management and engineering consultancy services for development of hospitals to IHH Healthcare.	—	—	—
53	OIM	MAHB	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>OIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>MAHB is a 33.21% associated company of Khazanah.</p>	To provide project management and engineering design consultancy services to Aeropolis and Staff Quarters project for MAHB.	—	—	—

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
54	OIM	MIMSB	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>OIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>MIMSB is a 60% subsidiary of Jasmine Acres Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a 33.3% associated company of Iskandar Investment Berhad and a 66.7% subsidiary of Iskandar Ventures Sdn Bhd.</p> <p>Iskandar Ventures Sdn Bhd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	To provide asset management consultancy services to MIMSB.	—	—	—
55	OIM	Putrajaya Holdings	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>OIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Opus, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Putrajaya Holdings is a 15.6% associated company of Khazanah.</p>	To provide project management and engineering design consultancy for development of train transport system in Putrajaya to Putrajaya Holdings.	—	—	—
56	Edgenta TMS	MIMSB Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>Edgenta TMS is a 70% subsidiary of UEMSET, which in turn is a 70% subsidiary of ETMSSB, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>MIMSB is a 60% subsidiary of Jasmine Acres Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a 33.3% associated company of Iskandar Investment Berhad and a 66.7% subsidiary of Iskandar Ventures Sdn Bhd.</p> <p>Iskandar Ventures Sdn Bhd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p> <p>Dr. Tee Kim Siong is a Director of Edgenta TMS and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of MIMSB.</p>	Provision of integrated facilities management and estate management services by Edgenta TMS to MIMSB Group.	2,304	3,264	5,568

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
57	UEMS Malaysia	IMU Education Sdn Bhd	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEMS Malaysia is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMS, which in turn is a 97.46% subsidiary of Edgenta Singapore, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>IMU Education Sdn Bhd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IMU Health Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IHH Healthcare, which in turn is a 40.81% associated company of Pulau Memutik Ventures Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of facilities maintenance services to IMU.	79	160	239
58	UEMS Malaysia	Parkway Pantai Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEMS Malaysia is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMS, which in turn is a 97.46% subsidiary of Edgenta Singapore, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Parkway Pantai is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Integrated Healthcare Holdings Limited, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IHH Healthcare, which in turn is a 40.81% associated company of Pulau Memutik Ventures Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of facilities maintenance services to Pantai Holdings Group at various Pantai hospitals.	2,946	5,374	8,320
59	UEMS Malaysia	Khazanah	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEMS Malaysia is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMS, which in turn is a 97.46% subsidiary of Edgenta Singapore, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p>	Provision of cleansing services at KLCC and KL Sentral to Khazanah.	111	222	333

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
60	UEMS Solutions Pte Ltd	IHH Healthcare Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEMS Solutions Pte Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEMS, which in turn is a 97.46% subsidiary of Edgenta Singapore, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>IHH Healthcare is a 40.81% associated company of Pulau Memutik Ventures Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of housekeeping services at various IHH Healthcare Hospitals to IHH Healthcare.	499	911	1,410
61	KFM	Malaysia Airlines Berhad	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>KFM is a 80% subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Malaysia Airlines Berhad is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Malaysia Aviation Group Berhad, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Provision of facilities management services to Malaysia Airlines Berhad.	5,898	7,890	13,788
				Undertake latent defect findings at Malaysia Airlines Berhad for Southern Support Zone and KJ (BCA) by KFM to Malaysia Airlines Berhad.	812	1,683	2,495
62	KFM	MIMSB Group	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>KFM is a 80% subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>MIMSB is a 60% subsidiary of Jasmine Acres Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a 33.3% associated company of Iskandar Investment Berhad and a 66.7% subsidiary of Iskandar Ventures Sdn Bhd.</p> <p>Iskandar Ventures Sdn Bhd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Installation and commissioning of Building Management System (BMS) and Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) System by KFM to MIMSB.	—	—	—

Item	Company in UEM Edgenta Group involved	Transacting Party	Nature of relationship as at the LPD	Nature of transaction	Value incurred from 1 January 2018 to 10 May 2018 RM'000	Value incurred from 10 May 2018 to 31 December 2018 RM'000	Aggregate Value of Transactions during the Financial Year RM'000
63	KFM Energy	Cenviro	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>KFM Energy is a wholly-owned subsidiary of KFM, which in turn is a 80% subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Cenviro is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Consultancy for design assessment for submission to Green Building Index for Cenviro.	14	—	14
64	KFM Energy	Silterra Malaysia	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>KFM Energy is a wholly-owned subsidiary of KFM, which in turn is a 80% subsidiary of UEM Edgenta, which in turn is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>Silterra Malaysia is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	Engineering, procurement, installation and commissioning for chillers to Silterra Malaysia.	63	567	630
				Provision of Energy Efficiency, Energy and Plant Monitoring services by KFM Energy to Silterra Malaysia.	—	—	—
65	ETMSSB	Edgenta TMS	<p>Khazanah is the holding company of UEMG by virtue of its 100% interest in UEMG.</p> <p>UEM Edgenta is a 69.14% subsidiary of UEMG.</p> <p>ETMSSB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Edgenta.</p> <p>Edgenta TMS is a 70% subsidiary of UEMSET, which in turn is a 70% subsidiary of ETMSSB.</p> <p>Edgenta TMS is a 30% associated company of Township Management Services Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MIMSB, which in turn is a 60% subsidiary of Jasmine Acres Sdn Bhd, which in turn is a 33.3% associated company of Iskandar Investment Berhad and a 66.7% subsidiary of Iskandar Ventures Sdn Bhd.</p> <p>Iskandar Ventures Sdn Bhd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Khazanah.</p>	<p>Provision of services to Edgenta TMS by ETMSSB as follows:</p> <p>(i) Provision of professional services and technical support for the implementation of the Strata and Building Management Software</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urbanise user license fee - Implementation of software system <p>(ii) Management and advisory services</p>	358	755	1,113

NOTICE OF THE 56TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 56th Annual General Meeting of UEM Edgenta Berhad ("UEM Edgenta" or "the Company") will be held at the **Banquet Hall, Menara Korporat, Persada PLUS, Persimpangan Bertingkat Subang, KM15, Lebuhraya Baru Lembah Klang, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Wednesday, 15 May 2019 at 10.00 a.m.** for the purpose of transacting the following businesses:-

AGENDA

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
- To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring in accordance with Article 65 of the Company's Constitution and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election:-
 - Dato' Azmir Merican
 - Mr. Tan Bun Poo

Ordinary Resolution 1

Ordinary Resolution 2

En. Amir Hamzah Azizan who retires in accordance with Article 65 of the Company's Constitution, has expressed his intention not to seek re-election. Hence, he will retain office until the conclusion of the 56th Annual General Meeting.

- To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring in accordance with Article 70 of the Company's Constitution and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election:-
 - Pn. Rowina Ghazali Seth
 - Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz
- To approve the Directors' fees and the payment thereof to the Directors for the period from the 56th Annual General Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be payable on a quarterly basis.
- To approve the payment of Directors' benefits (excluding Directors' fees) to the Non-Executive Chairman and Non-Executive Directors based on the following table of benefits and remuneration for the period from the 56th Annual General Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company:-

Ordinary Resolution 3

Ordinary Resolution 4

Ordinary Resolution 5

Ordinary Resolution 6

Description	Directors' remuneration/benefits
Allowance will be paid to Directors for the following:- (i) Attending meetings with Government representatives or third parties such as consultants, bankers and advisors on behalf of the Company; or (ii) Visiting project and/or reference sites to advise Management, the Company and/or its operating companies.	RM1,000 per day
Meeting allowance for ad-hoc or temporary Board Committees established for specific purposes.	(i) Chairman of Committee – RM2,000 per meeting (ii) Member of Committee – RM1,000 per meeting
Car allowance for Chairman of UEM Edgenta	RM3,400 per month

- To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.

Ordinary Resolution 7

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions, with or without modifications:-

7. **Authority to Allot and Issue Shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016**

Ordinary Resolution 8

“THAT pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 (“Act”) and subject to the approval of the relevant governmental/regulatory authorities (if any), the Directors be and are hereby authorised to allot and issue shares in the Company, from time to time, at such price, upon such terms and conditions and for such purpose and to such person or persons whomsoever as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company for the time being and **THAT** the Directors be and are hereby also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and **THAT** such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company after the approval was given or at the expiry of the period within which the next AGM is required to be held after the approval was given, whichever is earlier, unless such approval is revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting.”

8. **Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders’ Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature**

Ordinary Resolution 9

“THAT pursuant to Paragraph 10.09 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, approval be and is hereby given for the renewal of the shareholders’ mandate for the Company and/or its subsidiaries (“UEM Edgenta Group”) to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature (“Proposed Renewal of Shareholders’ Mandate”), which are necessary for the day-to-day operations in the ordinary course of business of UEM Edgenta Group and are on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company, particulars of which are set out in Part A of Appendix I in Part I of the Circular to Shareholders dated 16 April 2019 **AND THAT** such approval shall continue to be in force until:-

- (a) the conclusion of the next 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 general meeting whereby the authority is renewed;
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act); or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier,

AND FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are/is (as the case may be) hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents under the common seal in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Company, as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give full effect to the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders’ Mandate.”

NOTICE OF THE 56TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

9. Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Additional Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature

Ordinary Resolution 10

"**THAT** pursuant to Paragraph 10.09 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, approval be and is hereby given for the shareholders' mandate for the Company and/or its subsidiaries ("UEM Edgenta Group") to enter into additional recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature ("Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate"), which are necessary for the day-to-day operations in the ordinary course of business of UEM Edgenta Group and are on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company, particulars which are set out in Part B of Appendix I in Part I of the Circular to Shareholders dated 16 April 2019 **AND THAT** such approval shall continue to be in force until:-

- (a) the conclusion of the next 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 general meeting whereby the authority is renewed;
 - (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act); or
 - (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting,
- whichever is the earlier,

AND FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are/is (as the case may be) hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents under the common seal in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Company, as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give full effect to the Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate."

10. Proposed Alteration or Amendment of the Constitution of the Company ("Proposed Amendment")

Special Resolution

"**THAT** approval be and is hereby given to alter or amend the whole of the existing Constitution of the Company by the replacement thereof with a new Constitution of the Company as set out in Part II of the Circular to Shareholders of the Company dated 16 April 2019 with immediate effect.

AND THAT the Directors be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as are necessary and/or expedient in order to give full effect to the Proposed Amendment with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications and/or amendments as may be required by any relevant authorities."

11. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

CHIEW SIEW YUEN (MAICSA 7063781)
Company Secretary

Kuala Lumpur
16 April 2019

NOTES:

1. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
2. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds in the Company. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991.
3. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy, in the case of an individual, shall be signed by the appointer or by his attorney duly authorised in writing and in the case of a corporation shall be given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or officer of the corporation so authorised.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd) at Level 6, Symphony House, Pusat Dagangan Dana 1, Jalan PJU 1A/46, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holding the AGM or any adjournment thereof.
6. For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this 56th AGM, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd in accordance with the provisions under Article 45A(b) of the Company's Constitution and Section 34(1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors ("ROD") as at 9 May 2019. Only a depositor whose name appears on the ROD as at 9 May 2019 shall be entitled to attend this 56th AGM or appoint a proxy(ies) to attend, speak and vote on his behalf.

Personal data privacy:

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

TO RECEIVE THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Agenda Item No. 1 is meant for discussion only as the provisions of Sections 248(2) and 340(1) of the Act does not require a formal approval of shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this item of the Agenda is not put forward for voting.

PAYMENT OF DIRECTORS' FEES

The Directors' fees under Agenda Item No. 4 is payable to each of the Non-Executive Directors, on a quarterly basis as follows:-

Directors' Fees	Non-Executive Chairman		Non-Executive Director	
	Per Quarter (RM)	Per Annum (RM)	Per Quarter (RM)	Per Annum (RM)
Board	52,500	210,000	27,000	108,000
Audit and Risk Committee	12,500	50,000	7,500	30,000
Other Board Committees	6,250	25,000	3,750	15,000

NOTICE OF THE 56TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SPECIAL BUSINESS:-

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 8 – AUTHORITY TO ALLOT AND ISSUE SHARES PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 75 AND 76 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

The existing general mandate for the authority to allot and issue shares was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the 55th AGM held on 10 May 2018. As at the date of this notice, the Company did not issue any shares pursuant to this mandate obtained. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 8 is a renewal of the general mandate for the authority to allot and issue shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act. The Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will empower the Directors to allot and issue up to 10% of the issued and paid up share capital of the Company for the time being for such purposes as the Directors consider would be in the best interest of the Company. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company.

The authority will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisition(s). This would eliminate any delay arising from and cost involved in convening a general meeting to obtain approval of the shareholders for such issuance of shares.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 9 – PROPOSED RENEWAL OF EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will allow the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions which are of a revenue or trading nature and necessary for the UEM Edgenta Group's day-to-day operations, subject to the transactions being carried out in the ordinary course of business and on terms not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company.

In addition, it will eliminate the necessity to convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek shareholders' approval as and when such recurrent related party transactions occur. This would reduce substantial administrative time and expenses associated with the convening of such meetings without compromising the corporate objectives of the Group or affecting the business opportunities available to the Group. The shareholders' mandate is subject to renewal on an annual basis.

The details on the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature are set out in Part A of Appendix I in Part I of the Circular to Shareholders dated 16 April 2019, which is despatched together with the Company's 2018 Annual Report.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 10 – PROPOSED NEW SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR ADDITIONAL RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE

Ordinary Resolution 10 is to seek shareholder's mandate in relation to additional recurrent related party transactions to be entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries.

This resolution, if passed, will enable the Group to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature which are necessary for the Group's day-to-day operations, subject to the transactions being in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company.

This mandate will eliminate the necessity to convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek shareholders' approval as and when such recurrent related party transactions occur. This would reduce substantial administrative time and expenses associated with the convening of such meetings without compromising the corporate objectives of the Group or affecting the business opportunities available to the Group. The shareholders' mandate is subject to renewal on an annual basis.

The details on the Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Additional Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature are set out in Part B of Appendix I in Part I of the Circular to Shareholders dated 16 April 2019, which is despatched together with the Company's 2018 Annual Report.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION - PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The Proposed Amendment to the existing Memorandum & Articles of Association ("Existing Constitution") is to ensure continued compliance and to bring the Existing Constitution of the Company in line with the following laws and regulations:-

- (i) Amendments made to the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad which were issued on 29 November 2017; and
- (ii) Companies Act 2016 which came into effect on 31 January 2017.

The shareholders' approval is sought in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Act for the Company to alter and amend the whole of the Existing Constitution by the replacement thereof with the new Constitution as set out in Part II of the Circular to Shareholders dated 16 April 2019 accompanying the Company's Annual Report 2018.

The Proposed Amendment shall take effect once the proposed Special Resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than 75% of such members who are entitled to vote and do vote in person or by proxy at the 56th Annual General Meeting to be held on 15 May 2019.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF 56TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

a) Details of persons who are standing for election as Directors (excluding Directors standing for re-election)

No individual is seeking election as a Director at the 56th Annual General Meeting.

b) A statement relating to general mandate for issue of securities in accordance with Paragraph 6.03(3) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 8 for the general mandate for issue of securities is a renewal mandate.

As at the date of this Notice, no new shares were issued pursuant to the general mandate granted at the 55th Annual General Meeting held on 10 May 2018.

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FORM OF PROXY

UEM EDGENTA BERHAD (5067-M)

Incorporated in Malaysia

Total of number of ordinary share(s) held		
CDS Account No.		
Proportion of holdings to be represented by each proxy	Proxy 1 %	Proxy 2 %

I/We _____
(block letters)

NRIC/Company No. _____ of _____
(full address)

_____ being a member of UEM EDGENTA BERHAD ("the Company")

hereby appoint _____

NRIC/Passport No. _____ of _____
(full address)

_____ and/or failing him/her, _____

NRIC/Passport No. _____ of _____
(full address)

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 56th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the **Banquet Hall, Menara Korporat, Persada PLUS, Persimpangan Bertingkat Subang, KM15, Lebuhraya Baru Lembah Klang, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan** on **Wednesday, 15 May 2019** at **10.00 a.m.** or at any adjournment thereof.

(Please indicate your vote with an "X" in the respective boxes of each resolution. If you do not do so, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting on the resolutions at his/her discretion.)

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS	NO.	FOR	AGAINST
To re-elect Dato' Azmir Merican who is retiring in accordance with Article 65 of the Company's Constitution	1		
To re-elect Mr. Tan Bun Poo who is retiring in accordance with Article 65 of the Company's Constitution	2		
To re-elect Pn. Rowina Ghazali Seth who is retiring in accordance with Article 70 of the Company's Constitution	3		
To re-elect Dato' Noorazman Abd Aziz who is retiring in accordance with Article 70 of the Company's Constitution	4		
To approve the payment of Directors' fees for the period from the 56 th Annual General Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be payable on a quarterly basis	5		
To approve the payment of Directors' benefits to the Non-Executive Chairman and Non-Executive Directors for the period from the 56 th Annual General Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company	6		
To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration	7		
To empower Directors to allot and issue shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016	8		
To approve the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature	9		
To approve the Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Additional Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature	10		
SPECIAL RESOLUTION		FOR	AGAINST
To approve the Proposed Alteration or Amendment of the Constitution of the Company			

Signature of Shareholder(s)/Common Seal

Date:

Contact No.:

NOTES:

1. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
2. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds in the Company. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991.
3. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy, in the case of an individual, shall be signed by the appointer or by his attorney duly authorised in writing and in the case of a corporation shall be given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or officer of the corporation so authorised.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd) at Level 6, Symphony House, Pusat Dagangan Dana 1, Jalan PJU 1A/46, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holding the Annual General Meeting or any adjournment thereof.
6. For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this 56th Annual General Meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd in accordance with the provisions under Article 45A(b) of the Company's Constitution and Section 34(1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors ("ROD") as at 9 May 2019. Only a depositor whose name appears on the ROD as at 9 May 2019 shall be entitled to attend this 56th Annual General Meeting or appoint a proxy(ies) to attend, speak and vote on his behalf.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 16 April 2019.

Fold here

STAMP

The Share Registrar's Office
Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd
(formerly known as Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd)
Level 6, Symphony House
Pusat Dagangan Dana 1
Jalan PJU 1A/46
47301 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia

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GROUP DIRECTORY

CORPORATE OFFICE

UEM Edgenta Berhad
 Level 17, Menara UEM
 Tower 1, Avenue 7
 The Horizon, Bangsar South City
 No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
 59200 Kuala Lumpur
 Tel : +603 2725 6688
 Fax : +603 2725 6888
 www.uemedgenta.com

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Healthcare Support

Concession

Edgenta Healthcare Management Sdn Bhd
Edgenta Mediserve Sdn Bhd

Level 8, Menara UEM
 Tower 1, Avenue 7
 The Horizon, Bangsar South City
 No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
 59200 Kuala Lumpur
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 Fax : +603 2725 7268

Commercial

UEMS Pte Ltd
 No. 12 Ang Mo Kio St 64
 Blk B, #03A-11
 UE Bizhub Central
 Singapore 569088
 Tel : +65 6818 3600
 Fax : +65 6818 3601
 www.uemsgroup.com/sg

Edgenta UEMS Sdn Bhd
 (formerly known as
 UEMS Solutions Sdn Bhd)
 Level 3, Menara UEM
 Tower 1, Avenue 7
 The Horizon, Bangsar South City
 No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
 59200 Kuala Lumpur
 Tel : +603 2725 6688
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Property & Facility Solutions

**Edgenta Township
 Management Services Sdn Bhd**

Edgenta Facilities Sdn Bhd
 Level 2, Menara UEM
 Tower 1, Avenue 7
 The Horizon, Bangsar South City
 No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
 59200 Kuala Lumpur
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**Faber Sindoori Management
 Services Private Limited**

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 25 & 26, College Road
 Nungambakkam,
 Chennai 600006
 Tamilnadu, India
 Tel : +91 44 42649403/
 9404
 Fax : +91 44 4264 9405
 www.sindoorifaber.com

KFM Holdings Sdn Bhd
**Edgenta Energy Projects
 Sdn Bhd**
**Edgenta Energy Services
 Sdn Bhd**

Level 10, Menara UEM
 Tower 1, Avenue 7
 The Horizon, Bangsar South City
 No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
 59200 Kuala Lumpur
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Faber L.L.C.

208 and 209, 2nd Floor
 Al Nasriyah Building
 Baghdad Street
 Al Qusais, P.O. Box 232283
 Dubai, United Arab Emirates
 Tel : +971 4258 4561
 Fax : +971 4258 4560

INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTIONS

Infrastructure Services

Edgenta PROPEL Berhad
**Edgenta Infrastructure
 Services Sdn Bhd**
 (formerly known as
 Aquatrans Sdn Bhd)
 Level 8, Menara UEM
 Tower 1, Avenue 7
 The Horizon, Bangsar South City
 No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
 59200 Kuala Lumpur
 Tel : +603 2725 6688
 Fax : +603 2725 7000

**Edgenta Environmental &
 Material Testing Sdn Bhd**
 No. 3, Jalan P/8
 Kawasan Perindustrian MIEL
 Seksyen 13
 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi
 Selangor Darul Ehsan
 Tel : +603 8925 9370
 Fax : +603 8925 9373

Asset Consultancy

Opus International (M) Berhad
Opus Consultants (M) Sdn Bhd
 Level 6, Menara UEM
 Tower 1, Avenue 7
 The Horizon, Bangsar South City
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 59200 Kuala Lumpur
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 Fax : +603 2711 8016

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