



MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN



Vision

Mission

Awards

Dear Valued Shareholders,

On behalf of my colleagues on the Board of Country View Berhad, I am pleased to present the Company's Annual Report and the Financial Statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 30th November 2018.

Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid JP (Executive Chairman)

We, the Country View Group aspire to be a premier property developer, ensuring high customer satisfaction by providing quality residences and properties, built in a safe and healthy environment.

- Providing quality housing and commercial properties that meet the evolving needs of our customers, and thereby contribute towards the development of Malaysia.
- Creating strong returns for our shareholders.
- Keeping a healthy and conducive working environment for our employees to best exert their individual potential and ability.
- Ensuring a safe, healthy and harmonious environment for communities within our developments, where people can feel "at home".
- Supporting socio-economic development, by building and developing more affordable homes so that more people are able to purchase their own property.
- Committing to an environmentally friendly approach, we aim to develop our properties in the greenest way possible.
- (A) ASIA PROPERTY AWARDS (MALAYSIA) 2018 BEST LANDED DEVELOPMENT (ISKANDAR)
- (B) STARPROPERTY.MY AWARDS 2018, JEWELS OF JOHOR THE BEST FAMILY CENTRIC DEVELOPMENT
- (C) BEI ASIA AWARDS 2015/16 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AWARD
- (D) BEST UNDER BILLION AWARDS 2015 RUNNER-UP, BEST DIVIDEND YIELD





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CORPORATE INFORMATION



Executive Chairman Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid JP

Executive Directors Law Kit Tat Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean Wong Joon Chin

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Law Kee Kong

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director Choong Shiau Yoon

Independent Non-Executive Director Han Hing Siew

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman Choong Shiau Yoon

Members Law Kee Kong Han Hing Siew

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chairman Choong Shiau Yoon

Members Law Kee Kong Han Hing Siew

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chairman Han Hing Siew

Members Law Kee Kong Choong Shiau Yoon

SECRETARIES

Lee Wee Hee (MAICSA 0773340) Hung Siow Ping (MAICSA 7039825)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 5.11 & 5.12 5th Floor Menara TJB 9 Jalan Syed Mohd. Mufti 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor Malaysia Tel: +607-224 2823 Fax: +607-223 0229

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Unit 26-01, Menara Landmark No. 12, Jalan Ngee Heng 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor Malaysia Tel: +607-223 6799 Fax: +607-224 6557 Website: www.countryview.com.my

SHARE REGISTRAR

ShareWorks Sdn Bhd (229948-U) No. 2-1, Jalan Sri Hartamas 8 Sri Hartamas 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Tel: +603-6201 1120 Fax: +603-6201 3121/6201 5959

AUDITOR

BDO PLT (LLP0018825-LCA & AF 0206) Suite 18-04, Level 18 Menara Zurich No. 15, Jalan Dato' Abdullah Tahir 80300 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

RHB Bank Berhad MBSB Bank Berhad AmBank (M) Berhad CIMB Bank Berhad Hong Leong Bank Berhad United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Stock Code: 5049 Stock Name: CVIEW Listing Date: 29 May 2002





Country View Berhad

(78320-K)

100% OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

Country View Resources Sdn. Bhd. (523855-A)

Country View Construction Sdn. Bhd. (525891-K)

> Country View Equities Sdn. Bhd. (444790-T)

Country View Properties Sdn. Bhd. (388490-A)

Country View Avenue Sdn. Bhd. (704558-W)

Country View Land Sdn. Bhd. (490265-X)

Country View Property Management Sdn. Bhd. (609466-K)

> Country View Greens Sdn. Bhd. (627420-K)

Country View Ventures Sdn. Bhd. (444788-X)



NOTICE OF 36TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Meeting Room 1 & 2, Level 11, DoubleTree by Hilton Johor Bahru, No.12, Jalan Ngee Heng, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia on Thursday, 25 April 2019 at 10.00 am for the following purposes:-

AGENDA

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November **[See Explanatory Note 1]** 2018 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To approve the payment of a sum totalling RM352,465.75 as Directors' fees **[Ordinary Resolution1]** for the financial year ended 30 November 2018. (RM332,000 for 30 November 2017) which represents an increase from the previous financial year.
- 3. To re-elect the following Directors who retire in accordance with Article 84 of the Company's Constitution:
- a) Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid Mdm Wong Joon Chin
 4. To re-elect Mr Han Hing Siew who retire in accordance with Article 91 of the Company's Constitution.
 5. To re-appoint Messrs BDO PLT as Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30 November 2019 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
 [Ordinary Resolution 2] [Ordinary Resolution 3]

SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

6. ORDINARY RESOLUTION

PROPOSED RETENTION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

"THAT Mr Choong Shiau Yoon who has served as an Independent **[Ordinary Resolution 6]** Non-Executive Director for a cumulative term of more than 9 years be retained and remain as an Independent Director of the Company."

7. SPECIAL RESOLUTION

PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

"THAT approval be and is hereby given to revoke the existing Constitution of the Company with immediate effect and in place thereof, the proposed new Constitution of the Company as set out in Appendix A accompanying the Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 November 2018, be and is hereby adopted as the Constitution of the Company, AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to assent to any modifications, variations and/or amendments as may be required by the relevant authorities and to do all acts and things and take all such steps as may be considered necessary to give full effect to the foregoing."

8. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Company's Constitution and the Companies Act 2016.

By Order of the Board

Lee Wee Hee (MAICSA 0773340) Hung Siow Ping (MAICSA 7039825) Company Secretaries

29 March 2019



NOTICE OF 36TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notes:

- 1. The audited financial statements are laid in accordance with Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 for discussion only under Agenda 1. They do not require shareholders' approval and hence, will not be put for voting.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at the Meeting shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting.
- 3. Where a member is an Authorised Nominee as defined under The Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account. Where a member of the Company is an Exempt Authorized 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.
- 4. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 6. To be valid, the form of proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, Suite 5.11 & 5.12, 5th Floor Menara TJB, 9 Jalan Syed Mohd. Mufti, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournment thereof, or in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of poll.
- 7. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 19 April 2019 shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.

Statement Regarding Effect of Resolution Under Special Business:

8. Proposed Retention of Independent Director

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will allow Mr Choong Shiau Yoon to be retained and continue acting as Independent Director to fulfil the requirements of Paragraph 3.04 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements and in line with the Practice No. 4.2 of the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2017. The full detail of the Board's justification and recommendations for the retention of Mr Choong Shiau Yoon is set out on page 29 of the Board's Corporate Governance Overview Statement in the Annual Report 2018.

9. Proposed Adoption of the New Constitution of the Company

The Special Resolution 1, if passed, will bring the Company's Constitution in line with the Companies Act 2016 which came into force on 31 January 2017, the updated provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements and the prevailing statutory and regulatory requirements, details of which are set out in Appendix A accompanying the Company's Annual Report 2018. Pursuant to Section 36 of the Companies Act 2016, the proposed adoption of the new Constitution of the Company, if passed as a Special Resolution by a majority of not less than 75% of the members who are entitled to vote, and do vote in person or by proxy, shall take immediate effect and it shall bind the Company and the members accordingly.

Voting by Poll

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements, all resolutions set out in this notice is to be voted by poll.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Dear Valued Shareholders,

We are pleased to present the Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for 2018 which is intended to provide the reader with the highlights of Country View Berhad ("Country View" or "The Group") as we remain committed to be a premier property developer.

OVERVIEW

Country View Berhad was incorporated in 1981 and was successfully listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia in 2002. Country View Berhad and its subsidiaries are principally involved in the business of property development, property investment and investment holding in Malaysia.

Since the inception of its maiden project, Taman Universiti, Johor Bahru in the 1980s, the Group had completed and sold thousands of residential and commercial properties to date. The Group had also contributed significantly to Johor society by providing thousands of low-cost homes for the benefit of the community.

The Group's main focus is on township developments with landed properties. The Group's recent township developments are sited in the area of Iskandar Puteri comprising Taman Nusa Bestari Jaya, Taman Nusa Indah and Taman Nusa Sentral.

The Group's current project, Taman Nusa Sentral is a mixed development project sited on a total of 313.17 acres of prime land in Iskandar Puteri. One Sentral is the first Serviced Residence project of the Group, comprising 2 towers of 20 storeys each.

We also wish to inform of the changes in the Board of Directors. We would like to extend our warm welcome to Mr Han Hing Siew who has joined Country View Berhad as Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 December 2018. He brings with him more than 25 years of experience in the areas of advising companies seeking listing on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, restructuring, mergers, acquisitions, takeovers, Ioan syndications, bonds and sukuk issuance and bilateral loans.

Mr Han Hing Siew replaces Encik Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun who resigned due to his appointment as the Chairman of Election Commission of Malaysia. We wish to extend our sincere appreciation to Encik Azhar for his invaluable insight and contributions to the Group over the years of his service.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN 2018

Gross sales of properties developed of RM151.5 million was achieved in the year under review as compared to RM159.3 million in FY 2017. Our Group launched the further phase of its 3 storey cluster houses under the *Winter Sonata* series in May 2018 after the successful take up of its previous phases of cluster houses under the *Spring Meadow* series that were previously launched in April 2017 and November 2016. The current phase comprises 140 units. There are two designs to the 3 storey cluster houses and each has a land area of 32' X 70'. These 3 storey cluster houses are set within a gated and guarded community.

Earlier in January 2018, our Group had conducted an official launch for its affordable homes under the Rumah Mampu Milik Johor (RMMJ) and Perumahan Komuniti Johor (PKJ) schemes in Taman Nusa Sentral.

In July 2018, the 3 storey cluster houses under the *Spring Meadow* series were completed with Certificate of Completion and Compliance (CCC). They were previously launched in two phases with the first phase in November 2016 comprising 52 units and the second phase in April 2017 comprising 68 units. The non-bumi units for these Spring Meadow 3 storey cluster houses were fully sold whilst we are still awaiting the bumi release for the balance of the bumi units.

Country View Land Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Country View Berhad had entered into a conditional Sales & Purchase Agreement ("SPA") on 14 December 2017 to dispose the lands in Kulim, Kedah for a total sale consideration RM119, 948,703.70 was completed on 19 October 2018.

The Group had on 30 October 2017, via Country View Resources Sdn Bhd (CVRSB), a wholly-owned subsidiary, entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with Bandar Nusajaya Development Sdn Bhd (BNDSB), a wholly-owned subsidiary of UEM Sunrise Berhad, for the proposed acquisition of a piece of land located in Mukim Pulai, District of Johor Bahru, Iskandar Puteri, measuring 163.9205 acres for a total cash consideration of RM310,000,000.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN 2018 (Cont'd)

The Group is pleased to inform that the Proposed Land Acquisition was successfully completed on 27 November 2018 in accordance with the terms of the Acquisition SPA and Supplemental Agreement in respect of the Proposed Land Acquisition.

Our Group takes cognisance of the pervasive influence and the wide outreach of digital marketing. As such, the benefits of digital marketing on various social media platforms to garner leads and increase brand awareness is selectively utilised. Continued participation in roadshows, property exhibitions and events were actively carried out.

The Group continued to make contributions to charitable causes and sponsorship of events which benefit the local community.

The Group emerged as the Winner of the Best Landed Development (Iskandar) for its 3 storey cluster houses under the *Spring Meadow* series and obtained the Highly Commended award in the Best Landed Development (Iskandar) category for the 3 storey terrace houses (Superlink XL) under the *Autumn Breeze* series in the Asia Property Awards, Malaysia organised by Property Guru. The Group received an Honours award for The Best Family-Centric Development in the Jewels Of Johor, Starproperty.my Awards 2018 for its development at Taman Nusa Sentral, Iskandar Puteri. The property development of the Group in Taman Nusa Sentral was also listed by Starproperty.my in its Jewels of Johor, Johor's Most Exceptional Developments 2018/2019 edition.

The Group also received an appreciation from the local council, Majlis Bandaraya Iskandar Puteri for the Best Assessment Payment Record 2018 by a developer.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the financial year ended 30 November 2018 ("FY2018"), the Group recorded a revenue and profit before tax of RM236.1 million and RM90.8 million respectively as compared to the revenue and profit before tax of RM122.0 million and RM40.0 million respectively in the previous year.

The revenue and profit before tax were mainly derived from the property development division. Revenue and profit before tax increased by 94% and 127% respectively in the current financial year as compared to the previous financial year. The surge in the revenue and profit before tax for the current financial year was largely derived from the completion of the disposal of the lands in Kulim, Kedah in the 4th quarter of the current financial year.

However, administrative expenses for the current financial year had increased mainly arising from the allowance on fair value losses on investment properties to reflect the fair value of the investment properties as at 30 November 2018. Administrative expenses also increased due to the losses from disposal of investment properties in the fourth quarter of the current financial year.

As at the end of the financial year, total assets of the Group grew to RM765.2 million from RM466.4 million in FY 2017 with the completion of the acquisition of its new land in Iskandar Puteri as mentioned above. Our management continues to exercise prudence in managing our financial position and as at the end of FY2018, our debt gearing ratio was at 0.79 times (FY2017: 0.25 times) with the drawdown of new borrowings in relation to the acquisition of the said new land.

Meanwhile, the cash and bank balances of the Group increased to RM 54.7 million in FY2018 as compared to RM7.9 million in FY2017 boosted by the balance of the proceeds from the disposal of the lands in Kulim, Kedah.

There was no major capital expenditure incurred for FY2018.

DIVIDENDS

The Company does not have any formal dividend policy. The quantum of dividends is determined after taking into account, inter alia, the level of available funds, the amount of retained earnings, capital expenditure commitments and other investment planning requirements.

In respect of financial year ended 30 November 2018, a first interim single tier dividend of 5 sen per ordinary share was paid on 22 November 2018.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

PROSPECTS

The acquisition of the new land in Iskandar Puteri is in line with our Group's growth strategy of accumulating new suitable land to be included in our Group's landbank in order to ensure the sustainability of our core business as a property developer as well as enhance future earnings and revenue.

The development of this new land is expected to commence after all necessary approvals from the relevant authorities have been obtained.

In the coming financial year, the Group remains cautious in view of the continued stringent lending requirements by the financial institutions, the intense competition among developers and weak market sentiments.

The Group expects its revenue and profit for the financial year ending 30 November 2019 to be driven by the three storey cluster houses (Spring Meadow and Winter Sonata series), three storey terrace houses (Superlink XL), three storey shop offices, One Sentral Serviced Residence and the affordable homes under the Rumah Mampu Milik Johor (RMMJ) at Taman Nusa Sentral, Iskandar Puteri. The Group is also planning to launch its 3 Storey Semi-Detached homes at Taman Nusa Sentral for the coming financial year.

ANTICIPATED OR KNOWN RISKS

Business Risk

The Group is subject to risks inherent in the property development industry. Such inherent risks may include, adverse changes in real estate market prices, changes in demand for types of residential and commercial properties, competition from other property developers, changes in economic, social and political conditions, delay in completion of property development projects against the scheduled completion, risks of purchaser default, the cost of financing, performance of third-party contractors and sub-contractors, labour and material supply shortages, fluctuations in the prices of building materials and costs of labour charges, increase in sales and services tax (SST) and adverse changes in property tax assessments and other statutory charges. Any adverse change in such conditions may have an adverse material effect on our Group.

CONCLUSION

The business environment is expected to remain challenging as we head into the new financial year. The product type, after taking into consideration the current trends, environment of the properties, pricing and the timing of further property launches will all be planned with meticulous deliberation.

The completion of the acquisition as mentioned above will ensure the sustainability for the Group and bolster our vision as a premier property developer that will be "Building Homes for Generations".

On behalf of the board, we would like to convey our sincere thanks to all our shareholders, bankers, business partners, associates and our esteemed customers. Our appreciation also goes out to the relevant regulatory authorities, the various government agencies and local authorities. Our success would not have been possible without their continuous support and confidence in Country View Group.

In closing, I would like to record my profound appreciation to my fellow colleagues on the Board for their counsel and to the management team and all the members of the Country View family for their support, dedication and commitment throughout the year.

TAN SRI DATUK Ir. (Dr) MOHAMED AL AMIN BIN ABDUL MAJID JP Executive Chairman



Country View Berhad is pleased to present it's first Sustainability Statement which covers the various aspects relating to the Group's economic, environmental and social considerations which reflects the Group's commitments to sustainability.

The most widely used definition globally for Sustainability is that developed by the Bruntland Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development as follows:

"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Although this is the first year that CVB is issuing a Sustainability Statement, the CVB Group has over the course of its history carried out its business and operations based on ethical values and respect for the community, employees, the environment and other stakeholders.

Our existing sustainability practices are guided by the Group's Vision and Mission Statement as follows:

Vision

We, the Country View Group aspire to be a premier property developer, ensuring high customer satisfaction by providing quality residences and properties, built in a safe and healthy environment.

<u>Mission</u>

- Providing quality housing and commercial properties that meet the evolving needs of our customers, and thereby contribute towards the development of Malaysia.
- Creating strong returns for our shareholders.
- Keeping a healthy and conducive working environment for our employees to best exert their individual potential and ability.
- Ensuring a safe, healthy and harmonious environment for communities within our developments, where people can feel "at home".
- Supporting socio-economic development, by building and developing more affordable homes so that more people are able to purchase their own property.
- Committing to an environmentally friendly approach, we aim to develop our properties in the greenest way possible.

The Board of CVB recognises the importance of building a sustainable business taking into consideration all factors that will affect the sustainability of the Group's business, the management and how these factors are addressed in order to create long term shareholder value and to safeguard the interest of all stakeholders.

The Group is mindful that its activities should be carried out with the highest standards of corporate and social responsibility as it strives to align its business operations while balancing this to minimize the environmental impact arising from its operations and actions while at the same time improving the social and economic conditions for all its stakeholders including its employees and the communities that it operates in.

Establishment of Sustainability Governance Structure

During the financial year ended 2018 the Board as a whole oversees the Group's Corporate Social Responsibility and sustainability agenda. On 22 January 2019 the Board revamped and integrated the responsibilities in respect of business sustainability with its Risk Management Working Committee and renamed it the Sustainability and Risk Management Working Committee ("SRMWC") which reports to the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") before matters are escalated to the Board of Directors.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT



Establishment of Sustainability Governance Structure (Cont'd)

The sustainability Governance Structure currently put in place is as follows:



The SRMWC is chaired by the Group General Manager and in his absence the Chief Financial Officer and comprises of all heads of Department.

The SRMWC is tasked with the following responsibilities:

- Advising the Board and recommending the strategies in respect of sustainability and sustainability related policies for adoption;
- Monitoring the implementation of sustainability strategies as approved by the Board;
- Overseeing the overall management of stakeholder engagement, including ensuring grievance mechanisms are in place;
- Overseeing the management of sustainability matters, with particular focus on matters material to the Group organization; and
- Overseeing the preparation of sustainability disclosures as required by laws and/or rules, and recommending it for the Board's approval.

In formulating and making recommendations on sustainability the SRMWC will be guided by the Group's Vision and Mission Statement.

To ensure and create greater awareness, the Board together with Senior Management and heads of department attended an in-house workshop on Sustainability Reporting on 26 October 2018 conducted by an external approved trainer.

The Board views sustainability as an ongoing continuous journey moving in tandem alongside its business and as the Group grows and develops, the Board intends to continuously engage with all stakeholders to ascertain that the Group's development takes into consideration all stakeholders concerns on sustainability.

CVB intends to nurture and embed a sustainability mindset and culture into its operations to drive the Group's sustainability initiative. Such a task cannot be accomplished overnight and will require continuous steps and phases to be carried out.

The Group's anticipates that the main steps to be taken will involve the following:

- formalizing the Group's Sustainability Policy;
- establishment of the appropriate Governance Structure;
- stakeholder engagement;
- determination of materiality matters;
- formulation and implementation of sustainability plans; and
- reporting and tracking progress.



Stakeholder Engagement

CVB recognises that sustainability is a journey and involves a process of change of our corporate culture and close engagement with all stakeholders, in particular, understanding their expectations and responding to their concerns and integrating these concerns on economic, environment and social sustainability into our operations are key to this sustainability journey. The CVB Group's intends to undertake and or improve on existing initiatives on stakeholder engagements going forward as illustrated below:

Stakeholders	Areas of Concern	Engagement Method
Customers	 Product quality & design; Customer service satisfaction; Efficient complaint resolution; and Safety and Security. 	 Information shared through the Group's website /facebook page; Constant engagement during sales promotions, campaigns, interaction,; Customer appreciation & loyalty program; and Community networking sessions.
Employees	 Ethics & Integrity; Learning and Continuous Development; Performance Management; and Remuneration, Incentives and Working Environment. 	 Regular scheduled Management Meetings; Various departmental discussions/meetings conducted by the head of departments with their subordinate; Training programmes; and Communication/ feedback through the Group's internal communication channels.
Shareholders & Investors	 Financial Performance and business strategy; and Stable income/dividend distribution. 	 Annual General Meeting; Annual Report; Quarterly Report; Media releases/Announcements; Feedback through the Group's website and email.
Regulatory Bodies	 Compliance and adhere security & safety issues; Public nuisance issues; and Labour practices; 	Meetings and events; andForum.
Suppliers & Contractors	 Transparent contract award practices; and Fair pricing/payment schedules Sustainable building practices and methods; and Timely completion and delivery compliance with HDA 	 Evaluation and performance review; Contract negotiations; Contractor registration; and Site inspection & verification.
Local communities	 Environmental matters; Impact on existing businesses; and Transparency & accounting. Safety and security 	 Social activities organized by the Group Media releases; and Community engagement Assistance via advice and financial contribution to set up residents' committee

MATERIALITY

In developing our Sustainability initiative, the identification and prioritising of material sustainability risk to the Group and stakeholders will be undertaken. The newly set up SRMWC will be tasked with the identification of sustainability risk which have an impact on economic, environmental and social aspects of CVB's operations. Thereafter the ranking of the material sustainability matters and its level of importance to the Group's operations as well as stakeholder interest will be identified and prioritised for action.



SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

ECONOMIC

Sustainable Business Growth

Sustainability is integral to the way we conduct our business activities.

Our Group's development project located at Iskandar Puteri, Johor Bahru provides employment opportunities to the local communities. The Group currently employs over 100 employees and supports more than 500 workers engaged by it's contractors and sub-contractors.

The Group, strives to ensure it is an exemplary corporate citizen to comply with all applicable laws, regulations and rules conducting its business in accordance with established best practices.

Since its inception, the Group has built over 4,786 units of landed low cost units at RM22,000 each, 352 units of affordable apartments at RM50,000 per unit, built a sustainable township in its maiden housing project, Taman Universiti comprising of more than 10,000 units of properties.

Since its maiden project, Taman Universiti in Skudai, Johor, the Group also developed, Taman Nusa Bestari Jaya, Taman Nusa Indah and its current ongoing project, Taman Nusa Sentral contributing to nation building, nurturing communities, stimulating commercial activities and indirectly providing employment opportunities to the various communities that it has been involved in.

The Group is currently developing and constructing a further 337 units of affordable landed double storey terrace houses under Rumah Mampu Milik Johor ('RMMJ') and Perumahan Komuniti Johor Jenis B ('PKJB') at Taman Nusa Sentral which will contribute and assist the Government to meet the housing needs of the nation.

In testament to the sustainable manner that CVB has carried out its business and operations, the following awards have been garnered by the Group since 2015.

	Awards	<u>Year</u>
1)	Best Under Billion Awards	2015
	Category : "Best Dividend Yield" – Runner Up By : Focus Malaysia	
	By : Focus Malaysia	
2)	BEI Asia Awards	2015/2016
,	Category : "Environmental Conservation Award" - Winner	
	By : Built Environment Industry, Asia Responsible Corporate Awards	
3)	IDEA iProperty Development Excellence Awards	2017
	Category : "Best Affordable Housing Project" – Highly Acclaimed - One Sentral Serviced Residence, Nusa Sentral	
	By : iPROPERTY.COM	
4)	ASIA Property Awards Malaysia	2018
	Category : "Best Landed Development (Iskandar)" – Winner - Spring Meadow 3 Storey Cluster House, Nusa Sentral	
	By : PropertyGuru.COM	
5)	ASIA Property Awards Malaysia	2018
	Category : "Best Landed Development (Iskandar) " – Highly Commended - Autumn Breeze 3 Storey Superlink XL House, Nusa Sentral	
	By : PropertyGuru.COM	



ECONOMIC (Cont'd)

Sustainable Business Growth (Cont'd)

	<u>Awards</u>		<u>Year</u>
6)	StarProperty.My Awards – Jewels of Johor		2018
	Category	 "The Best Family – Centric Development" – Honours/Runner Up One Sentral Serviced Residence, Nusa Sentral 	
	Ву	: StarProperty.my	
7)	MBIP Awar	ds	2018
	Category	: "Rekod Pembayaran Cukai Harta Terbaik" – Country View Resources Sdn Bhd	

By : Majlis Bandaraya Iskandar Puteri, Johor

The Group ensures that all its developments complies with all applicable CIDB requirements and health and safety standards.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental Compliance

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group recognizes that its actions have a significant impact on the environment and supports all actions to minimize pollutions and ensure minimal impact to environmental degradation in all its business operations. Indeed, the Group strives to improve its development by stressing on greening its projects with facilities and amenities to sustain and ensure a better quality life style for its property owners and local community.

The Group has always committed to comply with the legal and regulatory requirements set by the authorities in regards to environmental safety and protection. All unwanted wastes, materials and by-products resulting from the construction sites of its various on-going projects are either recycled or properly disposed by our contractors.

The Group places emphasis on environmental pollution at all its worksites and have a no open burning prohibition imposed on its contractors. All vehicles leaving the work sites are required to drive through wash troughs to maintain the cleanliness of public roads Dust pollution is minimised by spraying water on the access roads within the work sites.

Regular fogging activities are also carried out as a pro-active measure to prevent any mosquitoes borne diseases such as malaria and dengue.

The Group always emphasizes on greening its projects with appropriate landscaping to promote a healthy and harmonious environment.

Other green initiatives includes the use of rainwater harvesting system at the Group's One Sentral Residences service apartments which facilitates the storage and re-use of rainwater for landscaping and cleaning purposes.

SOCIAL

In line with its mission statement of:

- Keeping a healthy and conducive working environment for our employees to best exert their individual potential and ability;
- Ensuring a safe, healthy and harmonious environment for communities within our developments, where people can feel "at home";

the Group recognizes its responsibilities to our employees, customers and the local community in which we operate. Meeting the expectations of our local community, empowering our employees, ensuring a safe and harmonious workplace, and supporting social and community events is given due attention and appropriately balanced in our sustainability journey. Apart from a safe and conducive working environment for its employees with all the usual modern amenities, the Group makes available dedicated training and development programmes for each level of the Group's employees suitable for each employee at different stages of their career development.



SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

SOCIAL (Cont'd)

The Group takes care of the health and wellness benefits of all its employees via a Group Personal Accident Insurance as well as Group Hospitalization and Surgical Insurance.

To promote a healthier and active lifestyle among employees, the Group supports an in-house Sport Club which organizes various sports and recreational activities on a regular basis.

To create a happy and caring environment as well as to cultivate cohesion, camaraderie, team work and inclusiveness, the Group organized Annual Dinners, gathering, events, etc.

The Group's team spirit and inclusiveness was also extended into its engagements with the local communities. The Group organized events to engage with its communities such as Fun Fairs and concerts coinciding with the Group's property launches, where the Group's employees interacted and networked with local community leaders, home owners and the community at large.



TAN SRI DATUK Ir. (Dr) MOHAMED AL AMIN BIN ABDUL MAJID JP

63 years of age – Malaysian, Male Executive Chairman

Tan Sri was appointed to the Board of Country View Berhad ("CVB") as the Executive Chairman on 1 February 2001. He holds with a Diploma in Technology from Oxford College of Further Education and a degree in Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of Aston, Birmingham, United Kingdom which conferred him an Honorary Doctorate Degree – Doctor of Science.

He is also a Corporate Member of Institute of Engineers (IEM), Malaysia and a professional engineer (PE).

He has served Perak State Development Corporation (PSDC) as a Project Engineer in 1979 and was later appointed as Executive Director of Maju Bangun Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of PSDC.

He does not hold directorship in any other public company.

In June 2014, he was conferred the "Panglima Setia Mahkota (PSM)" award, which carries the title "Tan Sri" by His Majesty Seri Paduka Yang Di-Pertuan Agong.

He attended all the 6 board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2018. He has no family relationship with any of the Directors and/or major shareholders of CVB. He has interests in certain companies carrying on similar businesses/trade as the CVB Group. During the financial year up to the date of this Report, he has not been involved in any new business which will give rise to competition/conflict with the current business of the Group. He has no convictions for offences within the past 5 years. He directly holds 626,200 ordinary shares of the Company.

LAW KIT TAT

58 years of age – Malaysian, Male Executive Director

Mr Law was appointed to the Board of Country View Berhad ("CVB") on 2 June 1986. He also holds directorships in all the subsidiaries of CVB. While he was doing his second year in Civil Engineering at the University of Sunderland (then known as Sunderland Polytechnic) in Sunderland, United Kingdom, he was requested to return to Malaysia to assist in his family's business.

He has extensive experience in the property development business through his involvement in the industry for the past 32 years.

He is a director of Target Prestige Berhad, a non-listed public company and he also sits on the board of several other private limited companies.

He attended all 6 board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2018. He is the brother of Mr Law Kee Kong, a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and major shareholder of CVB. He has interests in certain companies carrying on similar businesses/trade as the CVB Group. During the financial year up to the date of this Report, he has not been involved in any new business which will give rise to competition/conflict with the current business of the Group. He has no convictions for offences within the past 5 years. He directly holds 21,157,800 ordinary shares of the Company.



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

WONG CHEE SEAN @ WONG SEAN

49 years of age – Malaysian, Male Executive Director

Mr Wong was appointed to the Board of Country View Berhad ("CVB") on 2 March 1993. He also sits on the Board of all CVB's subsidiaries.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration (majoring in International Business Marketing) from the San Francisco State University.

He has over 25 years of experience in the property development industry and is also actively involved in several other business ventures such as oil palm plantations, timber plantations, investment holding and investment in properties. He is currently a director of several other private limited companies. He does not hold directorship in any other public company.

He attended all 6 board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2018. He is the son of Mdm Hang Ah Jee @ Hung Ah Jee, a major shareholder of CVB. and also the cousin of Mdm Wong Joon Chin, an Executive Director of CVB. He has interests in certain companies carrying on similar businesses/trade as the CVB Group. During the financial year up to the date of this Report, he has not been involved in any new business which will give rise to competition/conflict with the current business of the Group. He has no convictions for offences within the past 5 years. He directly holds 10,608,736 ordinary shares of the Company.

WONG JOON CHIN

61 years of age – Malaysian, Female Executive Director

Mdm Wong was appointed to the Board of Country View Berhad ("CVB") on 30 May 1986. She has extensive experience in the property development industry and holds directorship in all the subsidiaries of CVB. She holds a Bachelor of Science (Hons) degree in Banking and International Finance from the City University in London, United Kingdom.

She also has extensive experience in business and is a director of Target Prestige Berhad, a non-listed public company. She also sits in the board of several other private limited companies.

She attended all 6 of the board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2018. She is the cousin of Mr Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean, an Executive Director and major shareholder of CVB and is the niece of Mdm Hang Ah Jee @ Hung Ah Jee, a major shareholder of CVB. She has interests in certain companies carrying on similar businesses/trade as the CVB Group. During the financial year up to the date of this Report, she has not been involved in any new business which will give rise to competition/conflict with the current business of the Group. She has no convictions for offences within the past 5 years. She directly holds 2,150,000 ordinary shares of the Company.



LAW KEE KONG

56 years of age – Malaysian, Male Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Member - Audit and Risk Management Committee Member - Nomination Committee Member - Remuneration Committee

Mr Law was appointed to the Board of Country View Berhad ("CVB") on 27 March 2002. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (majoring in Economics) from University of Manitoba, Canada. He is currently involved and sits on the Board of various family-controlled companies which are mainly engaged in the business of property investment and housing development.

He is a director of several other private limited companies. He does not hold directorship in any other public company.

He attended all 6 board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2018. He is the younger brother of Mr Law Kit Tat, an Executive Director and major shareholder of CVB. He has interests in certain companies carrying on similar businesses/trade as the CVB Group. During the financial year up to the date of this Report, he has not been involved in any new business which will give rise to competition/conflict with the current business of the Group. He has no convictions for offences within the past 5 years. He directly holds 6,250,000 ordinary shares of the Company.

CHOONG SHIAU YOON

61 years of age – Malaysian, Male Senior Independent Non-Executive Director Chairman - Audit and Risk Management Committee Chairman - Nomination Committee Member - Remuneration Committee

Mr Choong was appointed to the Board of Country View Berhad ("CVB") on 27 March 2002. He has been a member (Chartered Accountants) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants since 1985. He is also a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) and a Fellow of the Chartered Taxation Institute of Malaysia. He also gained a Master of Science in Business Finance from Brunel University, London.

He qualified as a member of ACCA in England in 1985, and continued to gain further experience and exposure in auditing and tax in England before enrolling for a Master of Science in Business Finance in September 1989. He returned to Malaysia after completing the Master of Science in October 1990, and joined KPMG in Johor Bahru in January 1991. After more than three years in KPMG, he left in 1994 to start his own practice in Johor Bahru until now. Mr Choong is also a Certified Internal Auditor and a Chartered Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors of Malaysia and his practice include internal audit assignments of listed and non-listed entities.

His experience apart from auditing ranges from involvement in the capacity of reporting accountant for companies seeking listing on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, restructuring, engaging in mergers and takeovers and various aspects of tax and business consultancy. He is currently a director of several other private limited companies. He does not hold directorship in any other public company.

Mr Choong was elected as a member of Parliament for the Tebrau Constituency in Johor since 9th May 2018. He is also a member of Public Account Committee of the Parliament of Malaysia.

He attended all 6 board meetings held during the financial year ended 30 November 2018. He has no family relationship with any of the Directors and/or major shareholder of CVB. He does not have any conflict of interest with CVB. He has no convictions for offences within the past 5 years. He does not hold any shares of the Company.



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

HAN HING SIEW

60 years of age – Malaysian, Male Independent Non-Executive Director Member - Audit and Risk Management Committee Member - Nomination Committee Chairman – Remuneration Committee

Mr Han was appointed to the Board of Country View Berhad ("CVB") on 1st December 2018.

Mr Han graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree (majoring in Accounting) from the University of Otago,New Zealand. He has been a member (Chartered Accountants) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants since 1992. He qualified as a Certified Financial Planner by the Financial Planning Association of Malaysia since 2003.

He joined AmInvestment Bank Berhad in 1991 and retired in 2016. He has served as Head of Investment Banking for the Southern Region which encompassed Corporate Advisory services (for Corporate Finance & Debt Capital Market), Corporate Loans, Treasury Solutions and Stockbroking services.

His experience includes advising companies seeking listing on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, restructuring, mergers, acquisitions, takeovers, loan syndications, bonds and sukuk issuance and bilateral loans.

He sits as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Dominant Enterprise Berhad which is listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

He has no family relationship with any of the Directors and/or major shareholder of CVB. He does not have any conflict of interest with CVB. He has no convictions for offences within the past 5 years. He does not hold any shares of the Company.



PROFILE OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Save as disclosed below, none of the senior management personnel has:

- a) any directorship in public companies and listed issuers;
- b) any family relationship with any directors and/or major shareholders of the Company;
- c) any conflict of interest with the Company;
- d) any conviction of offences (other than traffic offences) in the past 5 years; and
- e) any public sanction or penalty imposed by any relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

YEE GEE MIN

68 years old, Malaysian, Male Group General Manager

Mr Yee joined the company on 1 December 1985. He is responsible for the overall operations of the company. Throughout his service with the company, he has assisted the Board of Directors in creating an excellent corporate culture by providing immaculate service to customers, and ensuring exceptional quality in all our products. Mr Yee also oversees the development of all employees in the company and ensures that shareholders' interests are protected at all times.

Mr Yee obtained a Bachelor of Science from the National Taiwan University in 1973. Upon his graduation, he joined his family's business and was involved in numerous housing development projects and oil palm plantations in the state of Sabah. To-date, he has accumulated more than 41 years of hands-on working experience in the property development sector.

ONG SENG PIOW, CA (M), ACMA

51 years old, Malaysian, Male Chief Financial Officer

Mr Ong joined the Company on 21 June 2007 as the Senior Manager, Account & Services. He is responsible for and oversees the Group's Finance and Human Resource Department. He assumed the role of the Chief Financial Officer on 1 February 2013.

Mr Ong graduated with a professional degree in Management Accounting from the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA), UK in 1993. He was registered as a Chartered Accountant with the Malaysian Institute of Accountants in 1997 and also a Chartered Global Management Accountant with the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK.

He started his working career in 1990 as an Audit/Tax Assistant with a public accounting firm and later worked in various companies in different industries that included manufacturing, tin mining and quarrying. He began another chapter of his career and joined a subsidiary of IJM Corporation Bhd in September 1994 where he spent an extensive part of his career with the IJM Group till June 2007.



The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Country View Berhad ("CVB" or "the Company") recognises that good Corporate Governance practices is important to protect, enhance and support the sustainability of its business affairs and financial performance of CVB and its subsidiaries ("the Group") with the ultimate objective to safeguard shareholders' investment and enhancing shareholders' value.

This statement is to provide shareholders and investors with an overview of the Group's application of the following three (3) Principles set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance issued on 26 April 2017 ("MCCG") and should be read together with the Corporate Governance Report 2018 of CVB ("CG Report") which is available on CVB's website at http://www.countryview.com.my and via announcement on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities")'s website.

(a) Principle A : Board Leadership and Effectiveness;

- (b) Principle B : Effective Audit and Risk Management; and
- (c) Principle C : Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders

The CG Report provides the details on how CVB has applied each Practice as set out in the MCCG during the financial year 2018 ("FY2018"). Other than Practice 1.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 7.2, 11.2, 12.1 and 12.3, the Board is of the view that CVB has substantially complied with the recommendations of MCCG.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the Board and Management, the Board Committees and the individual Directors are set out in the Board Charter which is accessible through the Company's website at http://www.countryview.com.my.

It is the primary governance responsibilities of the Board to lead and control the Group. The Board's responsibilities in respect of the stewardship of the Group includes plans for the strategic direction, development and control of the Group and initiatives to embrace the responsibilities listed in the MCCG. While the Board sets the strategic plan and policies, the Executive Directors are responsible for making and implementing operational and corporate decisions while the Non-Executive and Independent Directors ensure corporate accountability by providing unbiased and independent views, advice and judgement and challenging the Managements' assumptions and projections in safeguarding the interests of the shareholders.

The Board has defined the roles and responsibilities for the Board and its Directors. In discharging their fiduciary responsibilities, the Board emphasises strongly during its Board meetings on the deliberation and review of the financial performance of the Group, the execution of strategic plan by the Executive Directors, the principal risks faced by the Group and effectiveness of management mitigation plan, the appraisal of senior management as well as the integrity of the management information and systems of internal control of the Group.

The Board maintains specific Board Committees namely Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. These Committees ensure greater attention, objectivity and independence are provided in the deliberations of specific board agenda. The Board has defined the terms of reference for each Committee and the Chairman of these respective committees would report to the Board during the Board meetings on significant matters and salient matters deliberated in the Committees.

On 22 January 2019, the Board opted to combined the role and functions of a Risk Management Committee with its existing Audit Committee and re-named the committee as the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

A.1.1 Oversight of Group's Business

The day-to-day management of the business operations of the Group is led by the Executive Directors and Senior Management. Their performance under the lead of the Executive Directors is assessed by the Board based on the financial and management reports tabled during its quarterly reporting periods. The Board is also kept updated on the Group's strategic direction initiatives, significant operational and regulatory challenges faced by the Group during its meetings.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.1.1 Oversight of Group's Business (Cont'd)

The Executive Director(s) meets with senior Management on a regular basis where policies, strategies and operational matters are deliberated and brought to the attention of the Board where appropriate during the quarterly Board Meetings.

The Board has reserved specific matters that will require their decision with appropriate authority limits placed. Details of these are set out in the Board Charter and includes:

- Acquisitions of Business/Investments.
- Divestments and Disposals of Business/Investments.
- Overseas Equity Venture.
- Corporate Finance and Proposals.
- Terms of key/main agreements not within the ordinary course of business.
- Acquisition and Disposal of Properties.
- Acquisition and Disposal of Fixed assets, other than Properties, for amounts RM200,000 and above.
- Award of Contracts for RM2.0 million and above.
- Bank borrowings and finance arrangements.

A.1.2 Access to Information and Board Effectiveness

The Board have full and unrestricted access to the information on the Group's business and affairs to enable them to discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively. All Directors have access to the Management and may interact directly with the management or request further explanations, request for information in relation to any areas of the Group's operations or business.

All Directors also have full and unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries and may obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense in order to discharge their duties effectively. The Board is regularly updated on new guidelines, directions and new regulatory issues affecting the Group by the Company Secretaries as well as external consultants. The Company Secretaries together with the Executive Directors and Chief Financial Officer assist the Chairman of the Board and Chairmen of Board Committees to deal with the Board agenda and to provide the relevant information and documents to directors on a timely basis.

In reviewing and analysing the quarterly interim financial results, the Board was provided with various corroborative information and data. This information was circulated to the Board members within seven (7) days prior to the Board meetings so as to provide the Directors with relevant and timely information to enable them to deliberate issues raised during Board meetings more effectively. The key business information and data cover budget, management report on operations, business development, performance of its subsidiaries, the management's risk assessment and its status of action plans undertaken by the Risk Management Working Committee. Additionally, management was also invited to brief and report in meetings of the Board and Board Committees.

The Board was also kept informed progressively of the various requirements and updates issued by the various regulatory authorities. These requirements and updates were provided and briefed by the management, the Company Secretaries, external and internal auditors. The management, external and internal auditors were invited to attend Board and/or Committee meetings to provide additional insights and professional advice on specific items on the meeting agenda.

Procedurally, when external advice are necessary, the director who intends to seek such consultation or advice shall notify the Chairman for approval. Upon approval, the Chairman will facilitate obtaining such advice and, where appropriate, disseminate the advice to all directors. The Board has the authority to conduct or direct any investigation required to fulfil its responsibilities and has the authority to retain at the Company's expense, such as legal, accounting or other services, consultants, advisers or experts as it considers necessary from time to time in the performance of its duties.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.1.3 Support of Company Secretary

CVB's Board is supported by an External Company Secretary and an in-house Company Secretary, both qualified to act as Company Secretary under Section 235 of the Companies Act 2016. The External Secretary is a Fellow Member while the in-house Secretary is an Associate Member of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Administrators.

The Company Secretaries provide the required support to the Board in carrying out its duties and stewardship role, providing the necessary advisory role with regards to the Company's Constitution, Board's policies and procedures as well as compliance with regulatory requirements, codes, guidance and legislation.

The Board are of the view that the Company Secretaries have been competent and kept themselves abreast with the evolving regulatory changes and developments through continuous education programmes and attendance of relevant conferences, seminars and training programmes.

The Board is satisfied with the performance and support rendered by the Company Secretaries to the Board.

A.1.4 Strengthen Composition

The MCCG emphasises the importance of right Board composition in enhancing the Board's decision making process and the transparency of policies and procedures in selection and evaluation of Board members. The Board currently comprises of seven (7) members, of which four (4) are Executive Directors, one (1) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

In accordance with Paragraph 3.04 and 15.02 of Bursa Securities's Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR"), at least two (2) directors or one-third (1/3) of the Board of Directors, whichever is higher, shall be Independent Directors. If the number of directors is not three (3) or multiple of 3, then the number nearest one-third (1/3) shall be used for purposes of determining the requisite number of Independent Directors.

The current composition of two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors meets the current requirement for Independent Non-Executive Directors under Bursa Securities's MMLR.

CVB is led and managed by a diverse competent and experienced Board of Directors with a mix of suitably qualified and experienced professionals having wide and varied spectrum of expertise in the fields of business, property development, corporate finance, accounting and taxation. This enables the Board to carry out its responsibilities effectively and ensures accountability. The current Board is drawn from different ethnic, cultural and socio-economic background with their age ranging from 49 years to 63 years to ensure that different viewpoints are considered in the decision making process.

A.1.5 Separation of positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CVB's Board is led by an Executive Chairman and supported by three (3) Executive Directors, One (1) Non-Independent Non-Executive Director and two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The roles of the Executive Chairman and Executive Directors are clearly defined and set out in the Board Charter. The Executive Chairman's role includes leading the Board in the oversight of management and is not involved in the day to day management of the Group.

Under CVB's organization and management structure, the roles of the Executive Chairman and Executive Directors are clearly defined and set out in the Board Charter. The roles and functions of a Chief Executive Officer is carried out and performed by the Executive Directors jointly and collectively.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.1.5 Separation of positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Cont'd)

The Board is of the opinion that there is no issue with regards to the balance of power and authority on the Board as the roles of Executive Chairman and the Executive Directors are clearly set out and established while the decision making process of the Board is based on collective decisions without any individual exercising any considerable concentration of power or influence and well balanced by the presence of strong elements of independence in the Board.

All the Independent Directors are independent of Management and have no family or business relationships with the Executive Directors and major shareholders, which would interfere with the execution of their independent judgement.

The Executive Directors are overall responsible for implementing the strategies and decisions of the Board, overseeing the Group's day-to-day operations and businesses, whilst the Independent Non-Executive Directors provide their independent view, unbiased judgment and knowledge to the management as well as safeguarding the interests of the shareholders. Non-Executive Directors do not participate in the day-to-day management of the Group.

A.1.6 Board Commitment

The Board has a policy on time commitment to enhance and affirm the directors' commitment to the Group and ensure their devotion of time towards the affairs of the Group and to continuously improve their knowledge and skillsets.

The Board meets at least every quarter and on other occasions, as and when the need arises, to inter-alia review and approve quarterly financial results, statutory financial statements, the annual report, business ventures as well as to review the performance of the Company and its operating subsidiaries, governance matters and other business development matters.

A corporate calendar of all scheduled meetings and planned events for the financial year are furnished to all Directors and the management by the Company Secretaries normally at the 1st quarter Board meeting to aid and facilitate the Directors in scheduling and meeting their time commitments. All Directors are also required to inform the Board before accepting any other directorships in other listed companies or groups.

The Executive Directors are engaged full time in the management and operations while the Non-Executive Directors attend Board Meetings and Committee Meetings as and when required as dictated by circumstances. All Directors commit and devote their time to make themselves available to attend to any matters arising which requires their attention individually or collectively.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.1.6 Board Commitment (Cont'd)

The attendance record of the Directors at Board and Committee meetings in respect of the FY2018 is set out below:

Name of Director	Desition	Attendance			
Name of Director	Position	Board	AC	NC	RC
TAN SRI DATUK Ir. (Dr) MOHAMED AL AMIN BIN ABDUL MAJID	Executive Chairman	6/6	-	-	-
LAW KIT TAT	Executive Director	6/6	-	-	-
WONG JOON CHIN (F)	Executive Director	6/6	-	-	-
WONG CHEE SEAN @ WONG SEAN	Executive Director	6/6	-	-	1/1
LAW KEE KONG	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	6/6	5/5	2/2	1/1
CHOONG SHIAU YOON	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director	6/6	5/5	2/2	-
AZHAR BIN AZIZAN @ HARUN (Resigned on 10 December 2018)	Independent Non-Executive Director	6/6	5/5	2/2	1/1
HAN HING SIEW (Appointed on 1 December 2018)	Independent Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-

Note: AC – Audit Committee; NC – Nomination Committee; RC – Remuneration Committee.

A.1.7 Directors' Training

The Directors of the Company have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme ("MAP") conducted by Bursatra Sdn Bhd in compliance with the MMLR. Although no formal assessment of the training needs of each director was undertaken the Directors were encouraged to attend relevant training programmes/seminars/briefings to further enhance their skills and knowledge in the latest statutory and regulatory requirements as well as to keep abreast with the business development to assist them in discharging their duties as Directors.

Details of the Directors attendance of training programs/seminars/workshops/briefing are as follows:

Date	Topic/Organising Entity	Directors Attended
26 October 2018	Sustainability Report organised by Tricor Knowledge House Sdn Bhd	All the Directors of the Company
02 September 2018	Current Tax Issues organised by MIA	
07 September 2018	Sales & Service Tax Implementation of SST and Transition from GST organised by MIA	Chang Shigu Yaan
19 September 2018	A Comprehensive Review of Latest Develop- ments in MFRS organised by MIA	Choong Shiau Yoon
21 November 2018	2019 Budget Seminar organised by MIA	



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.1.8 Nomination Committee

The Board has established a Board Nomination Committee ('BNC') comprised exclusively of Non-Executive Directors a majority of whom are independent as follows:

Chairman

Choong Shiau Yoon – Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

Members

* Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun –Independent Non-Executive Director Law Kee Kong – Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Han Hing Siew - Independent Non-Executive Director (Appointed as member of BNC on 1 December 2018)

(* Encik Azhar resigned as a Director with effect from 10 December 2018 and ceased to be a member of the BNC.)

The Chairman of the BNC is the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director.

The primary responsibilities of the BNC are set out in detail in its Terms of Reference which can be viewed from the Company's website at www.countryview.com.my.

During the year the BNC carried out the following activities:

- a) reviewed the Board's size, composition and balance and concluded that there had not been any significant change in the legislative, business and operational landscape affecting the Group's principal activities. The BNC had concluded that the Board's dynamics are healthy and effective. The present members of the Board possess the appropriate skills, experience and qualities to steer the Company forward. The BNC is also satisfied that the existing structure, size, composition, current mix of skills, competence, knowledge, experience and qualities of the existing Board members are appropriate to enable the Board to carry out its responsibility effectively.
- b) evaluated and assessed the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the Performance of Each Individual Directors in accordance with the process for evaluating and assessment approved and adopted by the Board. The evaluation process amongst others considered whether the Directors had access to all necessary information and appropriate avenues for advice to carry out their responsibilities, whether the Committees had met its purpose, whether its composition was appropriate, and whether it had the necessary authority and processes to carry out its functions and fulfil its obligations. The Board was assessed amongst other criteria, in respect of its composition, and whether the Board had the appropriate vision, mission and strategies, whether processes and procedures were adequate and efficient to enable it to carry out its responsibilities.

Through this process carried out by way of evaluation questionnaires, the BNC concluded that the Board's dynamic were healthy and effective and that no necessary recommendations for actions were needed.

- evaluated and assessed the Independence of the Independent Directors in accordance with the process approved and adopted by the Board. Further details of this assessment is set out under paragraph A.2.0 in this statement.
- reviewed the AC's term of office and performance of AC and each of its members and BNC was of the opinion that the audit committee was effective and satisfactory. The AC members possessed the right mix of relevant experience and knowledge and had effectively discharge their duties and role.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.1.8 Nomination Committee (Cont'd)

The BNC concluded that:

i) The Board was in a position to draw on the benefits and experience of its Directors' in the core areas of accounting and taxation, corporate finance and property development as well as the wide and varied business experience of its Directors.

In areas where the Board may not be technically proficient, the Board would be able to garner advice from its consultants in the required field.

- ii) The Board was also sufficiently balanced with the right mix of executive, non-executive and independent non-executive Directors.
- iii) The Board was sufficiently diverse with:
 - the age of the directors ranging between 49 years to 63 years;
 - the directors coming from different backgrounds, profession and experience;
 - gender diverse with a member of the female gender represented in the Board.

The BNC was therefore of the opinion that no changes need to be made to the existing structure, size and composition of the present Board and accordingly made its opinion and recommendation to the Board.

- c) considered and reviewed the candidate proposed for appointment as an additional director and made recommendations for the appointment of the candidate to be appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director and to fill the seat on the respective Board Committees to replace Encik Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun who resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 10 December 2018.
- d) reviewed directors retirement

Director re-election provides an opportunity for shareholders to renew their mandate conferred to the Directors. The Constitution of the Company provides that all directors shall retire by rotation once in every three (3) years or at least one-third (1/3) of the Board shall retire but shall be eligible to offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

The above provisions are adhered to by the Board in every AGM. Information of directors standing for re-election are outlined in the Profile of Directors covering their details of profession, directorships in other public companies and shareholdings in the Company and their attendance of the Board meetings are set forth on page 24 of this Annual Report.

At the forthcoming 2019 AGM, Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid and Mdm Wong Joon Chin are due to retire by rotation under Article 84 of the Constitution and being eligible have offered themselves for re-election. The BNC following its review on the performance of the two Directors and having noted their significant and valued contributions to the Board had recommended their re-election to the Board and the Board had concurred with such recommendation and are recommending that shareholders re-elect the said Directors at the 2019 AGM.

Mr Han Hing Siew who was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director will be retiring under Article 91 of the constitution and being eligible have offered himself for re-election. The BNC following its review on Mr Han had recommended his re-election to the Board and the Board had concurred with such recommendation and are recommending that shareholders re-elect the said Director at the 2019 AGM. Mr Han had attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme in September 2018.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.1.8 Nomination Committee (Cont'd)

- e) recommended and defined the criteria to be taken into considerations for appointment of new directors. The following are the key criteria for evaluation and selection of new board candidate: -
 - character, age and experience, competencies, commitment, contribution and performance;
 - diligence and professionalism;
 - integrity ; and
 - in the case of candidates for the position of independent non-executive directors, the candidates' ability to discharge such responsibilities/functions as expected from independent non-executive directors, in particular, independence of mind and sense of fairness.

Upon appointment, an induction will be provided to any new director in order to enable him/her to fit into the new board and to contribute and discharge his/her duties effectively.

A.1.9 Remuneration Committee

The Board Remuneration Committee ('BRC') was restructured after the financial year end 2018 in view of the resignation of Encik Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun as a director and the appointment of Mr Han Hing Siew on 1 December 2018. The current BRC is comprised wholly of Non-Executive Directors with a majority of Independent Non-Executive Directors as follows:

Chairman

Han Hing Siew – Independent Non-Executive Director (Appointed as Chairman of BRC on 22 January 2019)

Members

Choong Shiau Yoon – Senior Independent Non-Executive Director Law Kee Kong – Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

The BRC had formalise a Board Remuneration Policy on Director and Senior Management which was adopted by the Board which sets out the policy framework to enable the Board to attract, retain and motivate individual of the right quality and calibre.

The Board's Remuneration Policy can be reviewed at CVB's website at http://www.countryview. com.my.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.1.9 Remuneration Committee (Cont'd)

In line with corporate governance best practice, the disclosure of the Directors' remuneration on a named basis are set out below:

The details of remuneration of Directors for the FY2018 for CVB and Group level are as follows:

Directors	Salaries and other emoluments (RM)	Fees (RM)	Bonus (RM)	Benefits-in- kind (RM)	Total (RM)
Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid	399,725.65	20,000.00	212,160.00	26,372.68	658,258.33
Law Kit Tat	432,320.00	20,000.00	336,000.00	29,800.00*	818,120.00
Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean	306,740.00	20,000.00	164,000.00	29,800.00*	520,540.00
Wong Joon Chin	411,329.14	20,000.00	205,000.00	3,360.00	639,689.14
Choong Shiau Yoon	-	90,000.00	-	-	90,000.00
Law Kee Kong	-	90,000.00	-	-	90,000.00
Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun	_	92,465.75	-	-	92,465.75
Total	1,550,114.79	352,465.75	917,160.00	89,332.68	2,909,073.22

Other emoluments is comprised of allowance, EPF, contribution and perquisites. * Benefit in Kind is provided by the wholly owned subsidiary.

The Directors' fee for the FY2018 will be tabled for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The proposed Directors' fees totalling RM352,465.75 (FY2017: RM332,000) payable to all Directors for the FY2018 are subject to shareholders approval at the forthcoming AGM.

A.2.0 Board Independence

Assessment of Independent Directors

The Board has adopted a policy and procedures for the assessment of its Independent Directors annually.

The assessment carried out by the Nomination Committee apart from looking at the criteria and definition of an Independent Director set out under the MMLR of Bursa Securities, also considers:

- whether the Independent Directors have developed, established or maintained any significant relationship which would impair their independence as an Independent Director with the Executive Directors and Major Shareholders other than normal engagements and interactions on a professional level consistent and expected of them to carry out their duties as Independent Non-Executive Directors, Chairman or member of the Board's Committees;
- whether the Independent Directors have engaged in any transactions with the Group; and
- whether the Independent Directors have devoted sufficient time commitment and desire to serve.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.2.0 Board Independence (Cont'd)

Assessment of Independent Directors (Cont'd)

Independence is important and crucial for ensuring objectivity and fairness in board's decision making.

The Board has adopted recommended practice whereby the tenure of an independent director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. When the Board retains an independent director who has served in that capacity for more than nine (9) years, the Board would justify its decision and seek shareholders' approval.

The Board Charter provides that each director is expected to advise the Chairman immediately if he is no longer independent. Any director who have concern about the independence of a director shall immediately raise the issue during a Board meeting. The Company will make an immediate announcement to Bursa Securities when an independent director loses his independent status.

As at the reporting date, Mr Choong Shiau Yoon and Mr Han Hing Siew are the Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company. Mr Han was appointed on 1 December 2018 while Mr Choong was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director since 27 March 2002 and will have served for a period of more than a cumulative period of nine years by 25 April 2019, the scheduled date for the 2019 Annual General Meeting.

Subsequent to the financial year end, the BNC carried out its annual assessment on the independence of its Independent Directors, and in respect of the FY2018, this covered only Mr Choong Shiau Yoon as Mr Han Hing Siew was only appointed on 1 December 2018. The Board based on the review and, recommendations made by the BNC, was unanimous in its opinion that Mr Choong's independence has not been compromised or impaired in any way after having noted the following considerations during the review and assessment of Mr Choong's independence:

- Mr Choong continues to fulfil the criteria and definition of an Independent Director as set out under Paragraph 1.01 of Bursa Securities's MMLR;
- During his tenure in office, Mr Choong has not developed, established or maintained any significant relationship which would impair his independence as an Independent Director with the Executive Directors and Major shareholders other than normal engagements and interactions on a professional level consistent and expected of him to carry out his duties as Independent Non-Executive Directors, Chairman or member of the Board's Committees;
- During his tenure in office, Mr Choong has never transacted or entered into any transactions with, nor provided any services to the Company and its subsidiaries, within the scope and meaning as set forth under Paragraph 5 of Practice Note 13 of Bursa Securities's MMLR;
- During his tenure in office as Independent Non-Executive Director in the Company, Mr Choong has not been offered or granted any options by the Company. Other than Director's fees and allowances paid which has been an industry norm and within acceptable market rates, duly disclosed in the Annual Reports, no other incentives or benefits of whatsoever nature had been paid to him by the Company.

Both the BNC and the Board hold the view that a Director's independence should not solely be determined by reference to a set period of time alone and believe that the Group will benefit from long serving independent directors who have proven and demonstrated their commitment, experience and continued independence.

During his tenure in office, Mr Choong had gained significant and detailed understanding and insights into the business operations, and industry sectors in which the Group operates in. This includes an understanding of the peculiarities, strengths and weaknesses of the industry sector thereby enabling him to offer a different perspective during the decision making process which a fresh appointee or a director holding office for a short length of time would not be able to offer.



PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (Cont'd)

A1. Board's Roles and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

A.2.0 Board Independence (Cont'd)

Assessment of Independent Directors (Cont'd)

Accordingly the Board strongly recommends retaining Mr Choong as an Independent Non-Executive Director and will be tabling an Ordinary Resolution to shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting for the said purpose.

PRINCIPLE B: EFFECTIVE AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT

B.1 Audit and Risk Management Committee

As disclosed earlier, on 22 January 2019, the Board opted to combine the role and functions of a Risk Management Committee with its existing Audit Committee and re-named the committee as the Audit and Risk Management Committee ('ARMC').

The composition requirement of the ARMC members is in accordance with the regulatory requirements. The ARMC has access to all the Executive Directors, senior management, External and Internal Auditors. On a separate note, the Board is mindful of the MMLR on the review of the terms of office and performance of the ARMC and each of its members. The review of the terms of office and performance of the ARMC and each of its members are carried out annually.

The review was carried out in line with the assessment procedures adopted by the Board, by way of peer assessment in the form of evaluation questionnaires. The assessment carried out considered amongst others whether the Committee has met its purpose, whether its composition is appropriate, and whether it has the necessary authority and processes to carry out its functions and fulfil its obligations. Following the latest review, the BNC and the Board are of the opinion that the performance of the ARMC has been satisfactory and each member of the ARMC has carried out and discharged their responsibilities in accordance with the ARMC's terms of reference.

Further information on the composition and summary of work of the ARMC are set out on pages 35 to 38 of this Annual Report.

B.2 Risk Management System, Integrity of Management Information and Internal Control

The Board has an effective risk management system and internal control system in place, which is overseen by a Risk Management Working Committee that reports to the ARMC and ultimately to the Board for the FY2018. Risk Management is regarded by the Board to be an integral part of the business operations, and good governance practices. Risk is inherent in all business activities, and the Group's objective is not to eliminate risk totally but to provide structural means to identify, prioritise and manage risks involved in all the Group's activities and to balance between the costs and benefits of managing and treating risks, as well as the anticipated returns to be derived therefrom. Senior Management and Heads of Department are responsible for managing the identified risks within defined parameters and standards. In the periodic management meetings, key risks and mitigating controls are deliberated.

The Risk Management Working Committee had integrated with the function of a Sustainability Committee and renamed, the Sustainability and Risk Management Working Committee on 22 January 2019.

The Board is overall responsible for maintaining and ensuring the integrity of a sound system of Internal Control which supports effective and efficient operations to safeguard shareholders interests and the Group's business and assets.

Further details of the Group's systems of risk management and internal control and the function of the internal auditors are reported in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on pages 39 to 42.



PRINCIPLE B: EFFECTIVE AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

B.3. <u>Recognise and Manage Risks</u>

As mentioned earlier, the Board and ARMC is assisted by a Risk Management Working Committee to maintain its risk management system, which is reviewed and updated constantly to safeguard shareholders investments and the Group's assets.

The Group's Internal Audit function has been outsourced to an external consultant which reports directly to the ARMC.

The Internal Audit function reviews and appraises the risk management and internal control processes of the Group and going forward will look into the effectiveness of the Group's governance processes as well. The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control set out on page 39 of this Annual Report provides an overview of the Group's approach to ensuring the effectiveness of the risk management and internal processes within the Group.

PRINCIPLE C: INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

C.1. Uphold Integrity In Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible for ensuring the proper maintenance of the accounting records of the Group. The Group's financial reporting in the form of quarterly and annual financial statements present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's position and prospects. The ARMC assists the Board in ensuring the information disclosed is accurate, adequate and complies with all applicable Financial Reporting standards.

The Board's ARMC has adopted a policy and procedure to assess the suitability and independence of its external auditors. As part of these procedures, the external auditors will be required to make a declaration to the ARMC and Board to confirm that they are and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement.

The assessment was carried out in March 2019 in respect of FY2018. Following this review the ARMC and Board were satisfied with the independence of the external auditors and their performance.

C.2. Statement of Directors' Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 November 2018 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and will ensure that they are presented in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 and the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia.

The quarterly results and annual financial statements are reviewed by the ARMC and recommended to the Board for approval before releasing to the public via the Bursa Securities's website.

In the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018, the Directors are satisfied that the Group had used appropriate accounting policies that were consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates as well as ensures the financial statements comply with accounting standards and other regulatory requirements with the Management and the External Auditors.

The Statement of Directors pursuant to Section 251 of Companies Act 2016 is set out on page 52 whereas the Statement of Directors' Responsibility pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(a) of the MMLR of Bursa Securities is on page 34 of this Annual Report.

The details of the audited financial statements of the Company are set out on pages 53 to 116 of this Annual Report.



PRINCIPLE C: INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS (Cont'd)

C.3. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

CVB's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics sets out the standards of ethical behaviour and values expected of Directors and employees and serves as a guide and reference in the course of the performance of their responsibilities.

The Board has implemented appropriate processes and systems to support, promote and ensure its compliance. The Board through the BNC will periodically review the Code which is available on the Company's corporate website.

The Board has also adopted a Whistle Blowing Policy ('WBP') which sets out the disclosure procedures and protection for whistle blowers to meet the Group's ethical obligations. Employees and stakeholders are encouraged to raise any serious concerns they have on any suspected misconduct or malpractices without fear of victimisation in a responsible manner rather than avoiding or overlooking them.

The WBP is available on the Company's official website at http://www.countryview.com.my

C.4 Ensure Timely and High Quality Disclosure

The Board acknowledges the importance of ensuring that it has in place, appropriate corporate disclosure policies and procedures which leverages on information technology as recommended by the MCCG.

The Board's Corporate Disclosure Policy and Procedures which complies with the disclosure requirements as set out in Bursa Securities's MMLR, guided by Bursa's Corporate Disclosure Guide (Issued on 22nd September 2011) can be viewed on the Company's website.

C.5 <u>Strengthen Relationship between Company and Shareholders</u>

As stated earlier, the Board recognizes the importance of communications with its shareholders and will take additional measures to encourage shareholders participation at general meetings as recommended by the MCCG.

During the year, in line with the Paragraph 8.29A of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, all resolutions tabled at the Company's 35th AGM was voted by poll. An independent scrutineer was appointed to validate the poll results and the decision of each resolution put to poll as well as the name of the independent scrutineer was announced to Bursa Securities on the same day of the 35th AGM.

At the last Annual General Meeting, the Executive Chairman encouraged the shareholders to participate in the Questions and Answers session on the resolutions being proposed and on the Group's operations in general. The Directors, Management and External Auditors were in attendance to respond to the shareholders' queries.

C.6 <u>Stakeholder Communication Policy</u>

The Board recognizes the importance of communications with its shareholders, investors and other stakeholders ensuring that they are well informed of the Group's performances and latest developments. As such, the Group disseminates information to its shareholders investors and other stakeholders through its Annual Report, circulars, quarterly financial results, various corporate disclosure and announcements from time to time. Shareholders investors and other stakeholders may obtain the Company's latest announcements via the website of Bursa Securities at www.bursamalaysia.com. The Company also maintains its website at www.countryview.com.my containing business, investor and product information for the access of the general public.

The Group's Annual General Meeting serves as a principal forum for dialogue with shareholders for which due notice is given. Shareholders are encouraged to raise questions pertaining to the operations and financials of the Group.

The Board believes that on-going communication with shareholders is vital for shareholders and investors to make informed investment decisions.



PRINCIPLE C: INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS (Cont'd)

C.7 Sustainability

The Board of CVB recognises the importance of building a sustainable business taking into consideration all factors that will affect the sustainability of the Group's business, the management and how these factors are addressed in order to create long term shareholder value and to safeguard the interest of all stakeholders.

The Group's Sustainability Statement is set out on pages 9 to 14 of this 2018 Annual Report.

Compliance Statement

The Board recognizes and views that Corporate Governance is an ongoing process and is of the view that the Company has substantially complied with the recommendations of the MCCG and will take appropriate steps towards embracing the Principles and Recommendations under the MCCG at a pace and time frame consistent with the size, priority and dynamics of the Group.



ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

To comply with the Listing Requirements, the following additional information are provided:

1. Utilisation of proceeds

There were no proceeds raised by the Company during the financial year.

2. Audit and Non-Audit fees

The audit and non-audit fees paid or payable to Messrs BDO PLT, the external auditors by the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year ended 30 November 2018 were as follow:

	2018			
Audit Services	Group	Company		
	RM	RM		
Statutory audit fees	130,000.00	53,500.00		
Non-audit fees	86,900.00	48,400.00		
TOTAL	216,900.00	101,900.00		

3. Material contracts

There were no material contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) either subsisting as at the financial year end or entered into since the end of the previous financial year by the Company and its subsidiaries which involved the interests of the Directors and major shareholders.

4. Employee Share Scheme

There were no employee share scheme implemented or in operation during the financial year.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at the end of the financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Company and the Group for the financial year.

In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018, the Directors have:

- considered the applicable approved Malaysian Accounting Standards
- adopted and consistently applied appropriate accounting policies
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable
- prepared financial statements on the going concern basis as the Directors have a reasonable expectation, having made enquiries that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company and the Group keep accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and the Group and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act.

The Directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



The Board with the concurrence of the Audit Committee opted to combine the role and functions of a Risk Management Committee, (recommended to be established under the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2017) with the functions of the existing Audit Committee and renamed the Audit Committee as the "Audit and Risk Management Committee" ("ARMC") on 22 January 2019.

COMPOSITION OF ARMC

The ARMC of CVB is comprised wholly of Non-Executive Directors with a majority of Independent Directors as follows:

Choong Shiau Yoon (Chairman, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun (*Resigned w.e.f 10 December 2018*) (Member, Independent Non-Executive Director)

Law Kee Kong

(Member Non Independent Non-Executive Director)

Han Hing Siew (Appointed w.e.f 1 December 2018) (Member, Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Choong Shiau Yoon, the Chairman, is a Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants while, Encik Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun is a lawyer by profession and Mr. Law Kee Kong is an Economist by training and is a successful businessman with extensive experience in property investment and housing development. Mr Han Hing Siew a retired investment banker with experience in corporate finance and banking, and is a Chartered Accountants of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. CVB is in compliance with Paragraph 15.09 (1)(c)(i) of the Main Market Listing Requirements.

SECRETARY

The secretary(ies) to the ARMC are the Company Secretary(ies) of the Company.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The detailed Terms of Reference of the ARMC outlining the composition, duties and functions, authority and procedures of the ARMC are published and available on the Company's website at www.countryview.com.my

MEETINGS

The attendance record of all members of the ARMC in respect of the financial year ended 30th November 2018 at meetings of the ARMC held at are as follows: -

Name	For CVB			
Name	Number of Meetings Attended	Percentage of Attendance (%)		
Mr. Choong Shiau Yoon	5/5	100		
Encik Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun	5/5	100		
Mr. Law Kee Kong	5/5	100		

The Agenda for meetings, the relevant reports and papers were furnished to all ARMC members by the Secretary after consultation with the ARMC Chairman in advance to facilitate effective deliberation and decision making at the respective meetings.

During its scheduled quarterly meetings, the ARMC reviewed the interim and year-end financial report, the internal and external audit plans and reports, Related Party Transaction ('RPT'), if any, and all other areas within the scope of responsibilities of the ARMC under its Terms of Reference.

ARMC also reviewed the risk management and internal control processes (with the assistance of its outsourced Internal Audit Function) twice a year.



MEETINGS (Cont'd)

All issues and challenges were deliberated during ARMC meetings before arriving at any decisions, conclusions or recommendations and brought to the attention of the Board where necessary. The minutes of these deliberations and its resultant decisions, conclusions or recommendations at each ARMC meeting were properly minuted by the Company Secretary and subsequently elevated to the Board for review and notation.

The Chief Financial Officer and the Group General Manager was invited to, and attended all ARMC meetings to facilitate direct communication and interaction as well as provide clarifications on audit, financial and operational issues.

The representatives of the outsourced Internal Audit Function attended the ARMC meetings to table their respective Internal Audit reports.

The External Auditors of the Company represented by their Engagement Partner and the Audit Manager leading the Audit attended ARMC meetings to present their Audit Planning Memorandum and Audit Findings Memorandum.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

In respect of the financial year ended 30th November 2018, the ARMC in discharging its duties and functions carried out activities which are summarised broadly as follows: -

a) Internal Audit

The CVB Group's internal audit function, which reports directly to the ARMC, is outsourced to Axcelasia Columbus Sdn Bhd. The Engagement Director is Mr Mah Siew Hoong who has diverse professional experience in internal audit, risk management and corporate governance advisory. He is a Chartered Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia, a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, United Kingdom. Mr Mah is a Certified Internal Auditor (USA) and has a Certification in Risk Management Assurance (USA).

The number of staff deployed for the internal audit reviews ranges from 4 to 5 staff per visit which is carried out twice a year. The staff involved in the internal audit reviews possesses professional qualifications and/ or a university degree. Certain staff are members of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia. The internal audit staff on the engagement are free from any relationships or conflict of interest, which could impair their objectivity and independence, and the internal audit reviews were conducted using a risk based approach and were guided by the International Professional Practice Framework.

The primary responsibility of this internal audit function is to assist the Board and the ARMC in reviewing and assessing whether the management systems of internal control procedures are adequate and effective as well as provide recommendations to strengthen these internal control procedures so as to foster a strong control environment.

Before the commencement of the internal audit reviews, an internal audit plan over a 2-year cycle is presented to the ARMC for their review and approval. Upon approval by the ARMC, the internal audit reviews would be carried in accordance with the approved internal audit plan. Thereafter during the quarterly meetings following the presentation of the Internal Audit Report, the ARMC also reviews with the Internal Auditors, the progress and coverage of the Internal Audit Plan to ensure that the audit direction remains relevant and is in line with the ARMC's expectations.

Prior to the presentation of reports and findings to the ARMC, comments from the management were obtained and incorporated into the internal audit findings and reports. The internal audit reports also covered the follow-up by the management on the implementation of recommendations in their earlier reports.

The Internal Auditors had attended two (2) ARMC meetings during the financial year. The functional areas and operating processes reviewed by the Internal Auditors were as follows: -

- i. Follow-up on previous Internal Audit Report
- ii. Sales & Marketing and
- iii. Management Information System

The total cost incurred during the current financial year for the internal audit function of the Group was RM46,740.10.



SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

b) Risk Management

During the year, the ARMC with the assistance of a Risk Management Working Committee reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework. The Board has combined the functions of a Sustainability Working Committee with its existing Risk Management Working Committee and renamed as Sustainability and Risk Management Working Committee to oversee and perform periodic reviews on the Group Risk management framework and activities. Further details of the Group's risk management and internal control processes are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on pages 39 to 42 of this Annual Report.

c) Financial Reporting

In overseeing and discharging its responsibilities in respect of financial reporting, the ARMC:

- i. Reviewed the financial positions, quarterly interim financial reports and announcements for the respective financial quarters prior to submission to the Board for consideration and approval. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarter Interim Financial Reports were tabled at the ARMC meetings held on 26th April 2018, 27th July 2018, 26th October 2018 and 22nd January 2019.
- ii. The quarterly reports and Audited Financial Statements ('AFS') were prepared in compliance with the Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') while the quarterly reports took into consideration Paragraph 9.22 including Appendix 9B of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements;
- iii. Reviewed the External Auditors' Audit Planning Memorandum for the financial year ended 30th November 2018;
- iv. Reviewed the AFS and the External Auditors' findings and recommendations for the financial year ended 30th November 2018 on 22nd January 2019;
- v. Conducted independent meeting session with the External Auditors without the presence of executive board members and management personnel on 22nd January 2019 and 7th March 2019;
- vi. Considered the performance of External Auditors, reviewed the independence of External Auditors and recommended to the Board for re-appointment;
- vii. To ensure the integrity of the financial information, received assurance from the Executive Directors and Chief Financial Officer, that: -
 - Appropriate accounting policies had been adopted and applied consistently;
 - The going concern basis applied in the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements was appropriate;
 - Prudent judgements and reasonable estimates had been made in accordance with the requirements set out in the FRSs;
 - Adequate controls and processes were in place for effective and efficient financial reporting and relevant disclosures under FRSs and Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements; and
 - The consolidated Annual Financial Statements and the Quarterly Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements did not contain material misstatements and gave a true and fair view of the financial position.
- viii. Reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control together with the Internal Auditors and External Auditors and received assurance from the Executive Directors and Chief Financial Officer that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are operating adequately and effectively in all material aspects before recommending the Statement to the Board of Directors.
- d) External Audit

Messrs BDO PLT is the External Auditors for CVB and all its subsidiaries. Messrs BDO PLT led by their engagement partner presented their Audit Planning Memorandum for the financial year ended 30th November 2018 on 26th October 2018 and had declared and confirmed that they were independent and would be independent throughout their audit engagement.

Subsequent to the financial year ended 30th November 2018, the ARMC met with the External Auditors in the absence of management on two (2) occasions during 22th January 2019 and 7th March 2019. The ARMC had the opportunity to assess the co-operation extended by the Management to the External Auditors, their attitude and readiness to provide documentation and explanations, as well as the adequacy of resources in the Group's financial department.



SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

d) External Audit (Cont'd)

The ARMC carried out an assessment of the performance and suitability of Messrs BDO PLT based on the quality of services, sufficiency of resources, adequate resources and trained professional staff assigned to the audit. The ARMC has been generally satisfied with the independence, performance and suitability of Messrs BDO PLT based on the assessment and are recommending to the Board and shareholders for approval for the re-appointment of Messrs BDO PLT as External Auditors for the financial year ending 30th November 2019.

e) During the financial year ended 30th November 2018, the ARMC reviewed the related party transaction of the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Apart from discharging its duties with respect to the internal audit, financial reporting and external audit, the ARMC also reviewed the disclosures made in respect of the financial results and Annual Report of the Company in line with the principles and spirit set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017, other applicable laws, rules, directives and guidelines.

In addition, before finalising the various governance disclosures in the Annual Report, the ARMC together with all other Board Members and management had reviewed the Corporate Governance Overview Statement, ARMC Report, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control together with other compliance disclosures.



The Board of Directors ("Board) of Country View Berhad is committed to nurture and preserve throughout the Group a sound system of risk management and internal controls and good corporate governance practices as set out in the Board's Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, made in compliance with Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and as guided by the Statement on Risk Management & Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers.

BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound risk management framework and internal control system to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the Group's assets, as well as to discharge its stewardship responsibility in identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of an appropriate risk management and internal control system to manage those risks in accordance with Principle 6 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance.

The Board continually articulates, implements and reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system which has been embedded in all aspects of the Group's activities. The Board reviews the processes, responsibilities and assesses for reasonable assurance that risks have been managed within the Group's risk appetite and tolerable ranges and to ensure that the system is viable and robust. This ongoing process has been in place for the entire financial year under review and up to the date of approval of this Statement for inclusion in the Annual Report.

Notwithstanding, the Group's system by its nature can only reduce rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives. Accordingly, such systems can only provide a reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud.

The Board has received assurance from the *Executive Directors and the Chief Financial Officer that the Group's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management and internal control framework of the Group.

*Under CVB's organisation and management structure, the roles and functions of a Group Chief Executive Officer is carried out and performed by the Executive Directors jointly and collectively.

KEY FEATURES OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES

Key processes have been established in reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system including the following:

- The Executive Directors manage the operations of the Group in accordance with corporate objectives, strategies, policies and annual budgets as approved by the Board. Further details on the roles of the Executive Directors are set out in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement.
- The Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC) of the Group, with the assistance of the Sustainability and Risk Management Working Committee, performs annual risk management assessments and through the Internal Audit function, reviews the internal control processes, and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system. The committee also seeks the observations of the independent external auditors of the Group. Further details are set out in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Report.
- The Company has combined the function of a Sustainability Working Committee together with the existing Risk Management Working Committee and was renamed as Sustainability and Risk Management Working Committee ("SRMWC"). It was established to oversee and perform periodic reviews on the Group's risk management framework and activities.

The SRMWC is chaired by the Group General Manager and in his absence, the Chief Financial Officer will chair the meeting and SRMWC comprises of all heads of Department.

The SRMWC will report to the ARMC regarding the Group's risk exposures, including its review of the risk assessment model used to monitor the risk exposures and the views of Management on the acceptable and appropriate level of risks faced by the Group. Subsequently, ARMC will report to the Board for their attention, review and/or approval where necessary.



KEY FEATURES OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES (Cont'd)

- An outsourced Internal Audit function performs internal audit reviews in accordance with the risk based internal audit plan reviewed and approved by the ARMC. The Internal Audit function checks for compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the internal control system. The results of the internal audit reviews were discussed with Senior Management and subsequently presented to the ARMC at their scheduled meetings. Follow up visits were carried out to ensure that the management action plans in respect of matters highlighted in the internal audit reports have been satisfactorily addressed. Although there were areas identified for improvement, none of these areas have resulted in any material losses that would require separate disclosure in this annual report.
- The Board Nomination Committee ("BNC") assists the Board to review and recommends candidates to the Board of the Company, and evaluates the performance of Directors on an annual basis.
- The Board Remuneration Committee ("BRC") assists the Board to review and recommend appropriate remuneration policies for Directors to ensure that their remuneration commensurate with their performance.

OTHER KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

a) Management Structure

The Group maintains a formal organisation structure with clear lines of accountability and responsibility. The daily running of the businesses is entrusted to the Executive Directors and their Management teams. The heads of each operating subsidiary and department of the Group are empowered with the responsibility of managing their respective operations.

b) Reporting and Review

The Group maintains formal and structured lines of reporting and responsibilities within the Group. A reporting hierarchy has been established to facilitate the review and approval process within the Group.

Information is provided to the Senior Management and the Board on a regular basis via monthly and quarterly management reports respectively. This is to ensure that matters that require the Board's and Senior Management's attention are highlighted for review, deliberation and decision on a timely basis.

Ad-hoc and scheduled meetings are held at operational and management levels to identify operational issues, discuss and review the business plans, budgets, financial and operational performances of the Group. Quarterly financial statements containing key financial results and comparisons are tabled to the Board for their review and approval before announcement is made to the public.

c) Internal Policies and Procedures

Policies and procedures, handbook, guidelines and authority limits have been established for employees within the Group in respect of day-to-day operations.

d) External Audit

The external audit engagement and quality reviewing partners are to be subjected to a seven year rotation. An annual plan, comprising planned statutory audits by the external auditors, requires prior approval by the ARMC.

e) Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are disclosed, reviewed, and monitored by the ARMC and presented to the Board as and when these transactions arise.

f) Insurance

The Group has in place adequate insurance coverage where it is available on economically acceptable terms to mitigate any unexpected financial impact.



RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Group has established a risk management framework for managing risks affecting its business and operations.

The responsibility for managing risk resides at all levels within the Group. The day-to- day operational risks (such as health and safety, quality, project risks, etc.) are mainly managed by the project team and the respective heads who are guided by the approved standard operating procedures. Key strategic and operational risks that cut across the Group (such as new project investments, finance, contract management, human resources, etc.) are managed at the Group level.

Within the framework, an established and structured process has been put in place for the identification, assessment, communication, monitoring as well as the review of key risks and the effectiveness of key controls implemented. Due to the nature of the operations, the project operation risks are identified on an ongoing basis by the project team and reported to management immediately during the scheduled project and task force meetings with appropriate actions taken to manage and mitigate the project risks in a timely manner.

Key risks and mitigating controls are also highlighted and deliberated during the periodic management meetings. Significant risks affecting the strategic and business plans of the Group are escalated to the SRMWC and highlighted to the ARMC before reporting to the Board at their scheduled meetings.

The respective heads of department will report and update the risk management database as and when new risks are identified together with the associated mitigating factors recorded accordingly in SRMWC's meeting. The level of risk tolerance is expressed through the use of a risk impact and likelihood matrix where the ratings are assessed in response to changes in the business environment.

During the financial year under review, the SRMWC has conducted the following: -

- Oversee and perform periodic reviews on the Group's risk management framework and activities.
- Identified risks and corresponding controls in place to mitigate these risks for each significant business process; and
- Assessed and reviewed the Risk Management profile for the Group and compiled the report for review and recommendation to the ARMC before approval by the Board.
- The in house Corporate Secretarial, Manager presented the updated Risk Management profile to the ARMC at their meeting held on 8 March 2018.

The SRMWC assessed risks identified within the Group by referring to risk categorisation laid down in the Risk Management Framework.

The key risk areas for financial year ended 30 November 2018 included the following:

- Market/economic risk
- Liquidity and cash flow risk
- Operational risk

To minimise the various risks faced by the group, various mitigating actions were implemented to address them.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control. Their review was performed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide ("AAPG") 3 issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. Their review has been conducted to assess whether the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is both supported by the documentation prepared by or for the Directors and appropriately reflects the process the Directors have adopted in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of risk management and the system of internal control for the Group.



REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS (Cont'd)

AAPG 3 does not require the external auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. Based on the procedures performed, the external auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this Statement has not been prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, nor is factually inaccurate.

CONCLUSION

The Board is of the view that the risk management and internal control systems are adequate and satisfactory for the year under review and up to the date of approval of this statement, there were no material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that would require a separate disclosure in the Group's annual report.

The Board recognises the necessity to continuously improve the Group's system of internal control and risk management practices to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. Therefore, the Board will continuously evolve the Group's system of internal control and risk management to meet the changing and challenging business environment and put in place appropriate action plans to further enhance the system of internal control and risk management if necessary.

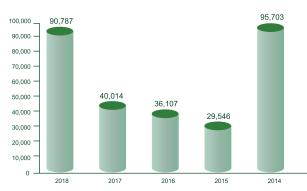
This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 7 March 2019.

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

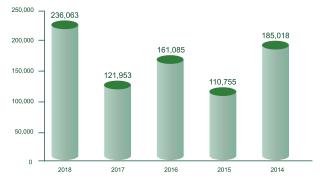
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Paid-up capital (RM'000)	100,124	100,124	100,000	100,000	100,000
Shareholders' funds (RM'000)	390,188	324,674	301,206	285,291	277,133
NTA (RM'000)	390,188	324,674	301,206	285,291	277,133
NTA per share (sen)	390	325	301	285	277
Revenue (RM'000)	236,063	121,953	161,085	110,755	185,018
Profit/(loss) before taxation (RM'000)	90,787	40,014	36,107	29,546	95,703
Profit/(loss) after taxation (RM'000)	70,514	28,468	25,916	21,158	70,427
Earnings per share (sen)	70.51	28.47	25.92	21.16	70.43
Pretax profit/(loss) margin (%)	38.46	32.81	22.41	26.68	51.73
Current ratio	2.29	4.02	3.24	2.94	3.06
Return on capital employed (%)	23.27	12.32	11.99	10.36	34.53
Total borrowings (RM'000)	307,678	79,853	66,785	61,511	32,593
Gearing (times)	0.79	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.12
Gross dividend per share (sen)	5	5	10	6	28
Gross dividend cover (number of times)	14.1	5.69	2.59	3.53	2.52



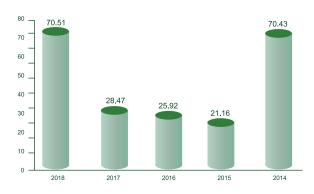
Profit/(loss) before taxation (RM'000)



Revenue (RM'000)



Earnings per share (sen)





ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS as at 28 February 2019

The total number of issued shares of the Company stands at 100,000,000 ordinary shares, with voting right of one vote per ordinary share.

Distribution of Shareholders

No. of Holders	Size of the Shareholdings	Total Holdings	%
9	Less than 100	199	0.0002
570	100 to 1,000	424,300	0.4243
413	1,001 to 10,000	1,754,901	1.7549
129	10,001 to 100,000	3,421,400	3.4214
30	100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	35,086,414	35.0864
6	5% and above of issued shares	59,312,786	59.3128
1,157	Total	100,000,000	100

List of Thirty Largest Shareholders as at 28 February 2019 (As per Record of Depositors)

No.	Name of Holders	No. of Shares	%
1	AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd pledged securities account – AmBank (M) Berhad for Law Kit Tat	17,507,800	17.5078
2.	Jalur Bahagia Sdn. Bhd.	9,350,000	9.3500
3.	Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean	8,908,736	8.9087
4.	Hang Ah Jee @ Hung Ah Jee	8,796,250	8.7963
5.	Neoasas Teknik Sdn. Bhd.	8,500,000	8.5000
6.	Law Kee Kong	6,250,000	6.2500
7.	Tan Chee Kwang	3,400,000	3.4000
8.	Jimmy Purwonegoro	2,571,200	2.5712
9.	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. for Kong Fu Tak	2,157,600	2.1576
10.	Wong Joon Chin	2,150,000	2.1500
11.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. pledged securities account for Law Kit Tat	2,000,000	2.0000
12.	Lau Eng @ Lam Eng	1,957,000	1.9570
13.	Chan Teng Hon	1,919,000	1.9190
14.	Kho Kwok, Kwan Ying	1,710,000	1.7100
15.	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd pledged securities account for Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean	1,700,000	1.7000
16.	Mohd Adnan Bin Mohd Nor	1,650,000	1.6500
17.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd pledged securities account for Law Kit Tat	1,650,000	1.6500
18.	Lee Hin Meng @ Lee Sing Lee	1,630,000	1.6300
19.	Lai Boo Luck	1,340,000	1.3400
20.	How Keng Chee	1,211,900	1.2119
21.	Syarikat Ajaib Jaya Sdn. Bhd.	1,200,000	1.2000
22.	Yee Gee Min	1,070,014	1.0700
23.	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd. pledged securities account for Lee Kin Kheong	884,500	0.8845
24.	Sadiah Binti Suleiman	722,600	0.7226
25.	Kong Fu Tak	654,000	0.6540
26.	Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid	626,200	0.6262



ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS as at 28 February 2019

List of Thirty Largest Shareholders as at 28 February 2019 (Cont'd) (As per Record of Depositors)

No.	Name of Holders	No. of Shares	%
27.	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd. pledged securities account for Wong Chee Hao	516,000	0.5160
28	Lim Ming Lang @ Lim Ming Ann	481,700	0.4817
29.	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd pledged securities account for Chiat Moh Sdn Bhd	393,500	0.3935
30	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank for Lee Siaw Hua	258,000	0.2580

Substantial Shareholders (Excluding Bare Trustees) as at 28 February 2019

(As per the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held			
		Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
1.	Law Kit Tat	21,157,800	21.1578	-	-
2.	Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean	10,608,736	10.6087	-	-
3.	Jalur Bahagia Sdn. Bhd.	9,350,000	9.3500	-	-
4.	Hang Ah Jee @ Hung Ah Jee	8,796,250	8.7963	-	-
5.	Neoasas Teknik Sdn. Bhd.	8,500,000	8.5000	-	-
6.	Law Kee Kong	6,250,000	6.2500	-	-
7.	Sadiah Binti Suleiman	722,600	0.7226	17,850,000ª	17.85
8.	Munawir Bin Khadri	-	-	8,500,000 ^b	8.50
9.	Haliah Binti Khadri	-	-	9,350,000°	9.35

Note:

- a Deemed interested by virtue of her substantial shareholdings in Jalur Bahagia Sdn. Bhd. and Neosas Teknik Sdn. Bhd. by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.
- b Deemed interested by virtue of his substantial shareholdings in Neosas Teknik Sdn. Bhd. by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.
- c Deemed interested by virtue of her substantial shareholdings in Jalur Bahagia Sdn. Bhd. by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.

Directors' Shareholdings as at 28 February 2019

(As per the Register of Directors' Shareholdings)

No.	Name of Directors	No. of Shares Held			
		Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
1	Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid	626,200	0.6262	-	-
2.	Law Kit Tat	21,157,800	21.1578	-	-
3.	Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean	10,608,736	10.6087	-	-
4.	Wong Joon Chin	2,150,000	2.1500	-	-
5.	Law Kee Kong	6,250,000	6.2500	-	-
6.	Choong Shiau Yoon	-	-	-	-
7.	Han Hing Siew	-	-	-	-



GROUP PROPERTIES AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

The following are the properties of the Company and its subsidiary which net book value is 5% or more of consolidated total assets of the Company:

Location	Tenure	Land area	Usage	Net book value as at 30 November 2018 (RM'000)	Year of acquisition
HS(D) 10783 PT 10457, Mukim of Serendah, Daerah Hulu Selangor, Selangor Darul Ehsan	99 years leasehold interest expiring on 4 January 2095	364.80 acres	Future development land	54,253	1997
Plot E-2, comprising whole of HS(D) 317247 PTD116774 and part of HS(D) 317251 PTD 116778; Plot E-4, forming part of HS(D) 317216 PTD 116768; and HSD (D) 317215 PTD116767, all in Mukim of Pulai, Daerah Johor Bahru, Johor Darul Takzim	Freehold	152.8445 acres *	On-going mixed development project	103,681	2005
HSD 309469, PTD 71080, Mukim of Pulai, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor	Freehold	163.9205 acres	Future development land	331,604	2018

* Originally Plot E-2 held under HS(D) 317247 PTD116774 and part of HS(D) 317251 PTD 116778 together with Plot E-4, forming part of HS(D) 317216 PTD 116768; and HSD (D) 317215 PTD116767, all in Mukim of Pulai, Daerah Johor Bahru, Johor Darul Takzim was comprised of 313.17 acres. As at 30th November 2018, there is a remaining balance of 152.8445 acres which has not been fully developed under the Taman Nusa Sentral project.

Directors' Report And Audited Financial Statements 30 November 2018



Building Homes for Generations

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 November 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are property development, investment holding and property investment. The principal activities and the details of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 10 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial year	70,514	44,735
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	70,514	44,735

DIVIDEND

Dividend paid, declared or proposed by the Company since the end of the previous financial year was as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of financial year ended 30 November 2018: First single tier interim dividend of 5 sen per ordinary share, paid on 22 November 2018	5,000

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 November 2018.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There were no new issue of shares or debentures during the financial year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the financial year and up to the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid Law Kit Tat* Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean* Wong Joon Chin* Law Kee Kong Choong Shiau Yoon Han Hing Siew Azhar Bin Azizan @ Harun

(Appointed on 1 December 2018) (Resigned on 10 December 2018)

*These Directors of the Company are also the Directors of all subsidiaries of the Company.



DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in the ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year ended 30 November 2018 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia were as follows:

Name of Shareholders	<> Number of ordinary shares>				
	Balance as at 1.12.2017	Bought	Sold	Balance as at 30.11.2018	
Shares in the Company					
<u>Direct interests:</u>					
Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin					
Bin Abdul Majid	626,200	-	-	626,200	
Law Kit Tat	21,157,800	-	-	21,157,800	
Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean	10,608,736	-	-	10,608,736	
Wong Joon Chin	2,150,000	-	-	2,150,000	
Law Kee Kong	6,250,000	-	-	6,250,000	

By virtue of their interests in the ordinary shares of the Company, the above Directors are also deemed to be interested in the ordinary shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

None of the other Directors holding office at the end of the financial year held any interest in the ordinary shares and options over ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director, or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest other than by virtue of trade transactions entered into with companies in which certain Directors have substantial financial interests as disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements and remuneration received by certain Directors as Directors of a subsidiary.

There were no arrangements made during and at the end of the financial year to which the Company is a party, which had the object of enabling the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of Directors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

There were no indemnity given to or insurance effected for the Directors or officers and the auditors of the Company during the financial year.



DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont'd)

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

(I) AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- (a) Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:
 - 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 have satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts to be written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their estimated realisable values.
- (b) In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and usual nature.

(II) FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (c) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - which would necessitate the writing off of bad debts or render the amount of the provision for doubtful debts inadequate to any material extent in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company;
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; and
 - (iii) 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) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - (i) there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made; and
 - (ii) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable, within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which would or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

(III) AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (e) There are no charges on the assets of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year to secure the liabilities of any other person.
- (f) There are no contingent liabilities of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (g) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.



AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO PLT (LLP0018825-LCA & AF 0206), have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Auditors' remuneration of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 30 November 2018 amounted to RM53,500 and RM76,500 respectively.

BDO PLT (LLP0018825-LCA & AF 0206) was registered on 2 January 2019 and with effect from that date, BDO (AF 0206), a conventional partnership was converted to a limited liability partnership.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Wong Joon Chin Director Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean Director

Johor Bahru 7 March 2019



STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 57 to 116 have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions 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 30 November 2018 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Board,

Wong Joon Chin Director Wong Chee Sean @ Wong Sean Director

Johor Bahru 7 March 2019

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, Ong Seng Piow (CA 11715), being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Country View Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 57 to 116 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly) declared by the abovenamed at) Johor Bahru, Johor this) 7 March 2019

Ong Seng Piow

Before me:

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

SERENA KAUR A/P GUBACHEN SINGH NO. J252

Johor Bahru



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNTRY VIEW BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Country View Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 November 2018 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other 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 57 to 116.

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 30 November 2018, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with 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 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, in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters of the Group

(a) Revenue and cost of sales recognition for property development

Revenue from property development for the financial year ended 30 November 2018 amounted to RM74.2 million as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements. Cost of sales from property development for the financial year ended 30 November 2018 amounted to RM47.9 million as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

The Group recognised revenue and costs from property development based on the stage of completion determined by reference to the proportion of property development costs incurred for work performed to date.

Significant management judgement and estimates are involved in estimating the total property development costs.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNTRY VIEW BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Cont'd)

Key Audit Matters of the Group (Cont'd)

(a) Revenue and cost of sales recognition for property development (Cont'd)

Audit response

Our audit procedures included the following:

- (i) Obtained an understanding of the related controls over the revenue process in relation to the recognition of revenue and costs;
- (ii) Compared the stage of completion to architect's certifications and progress billings issued to ascertain the reasonableness of the revenue and costs recognised; and
- (iii) Compared prior budgets to actual outcomes to assess reliability of management's budgeting process.

(b) Recoverability of trade receivables

As at 30 November 2018, trade receivables that were past due and not impaired amounted to RM5.9 million. The details of trade receivables and credit risk have been disclosed in Note 14 and Note 39 respectively to the financial statements.

The determination of whether the trade receivables are recoverable involves significant management judgement and inherent subjectivity given uncertainty regarding the ability of the trade receivables to settle their debts. We focused on the risk that the trade receivables may be overstated and hence, further impairment losses may be required.

Audit response

Our audit procedures included the following:

- (i) Inquired from management regarding action plans to recover overdue amounts; and
- (ii) Verified the level of cash received subsequent to the end of the reporting period for its effect in reducing amounts outstanding as at the end of the reporting period.

Key Audit Matter of the Company

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report which arose from the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

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 or 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.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNTRY VIEW BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Cont'd)

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Cont'd)

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 Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNTRY VIEW BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Cont'd)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

Other Matters

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

BDO PLT LLP0018825-LCA & AF 0206 Chartered Accountants Ng Soe Kei 02982/08/2019 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 7 March 2019



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

		Gro	up	Comp	any
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,937	3,790	114	74
Investment properties	8	47,677	52,867	-	-
Land held for property development	9	385,857	54,221	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries Deferred tax assets	10 11	- 780	-	150,533	12,460
Deletted tax assets	11		646	-	-
		437,251	111,524	150,647	12,534
Current assets					
Property development costs	12	103,681	104,878		-
Inventories	13	92,956	108,038	24	24
Trade and other receivables	14	76,318	105,030	220	124,662
Current tax assets		267	12	10	12
Cash and bank balances	15	54,744	7,908	40,575	1,625
Non-current assets held for sale	16	327,966	325,866 28,962	40,829	126,323
	10				-
TOTAL ASSETS		765,217	466,352	191,476	138,857
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital	17	100,124	100,124	100,124	100,124
Reserve	18	290,064	224,550	63,272	23,537
TOTAL EQUITY		390,188	324,674	163,396	123,661
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liability					
Borrowings	19	231,890	53,445	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	23	59,794	58,692	16,080	3,152
Provision for liabilities	23	374	374	-	
Borrowings	19	75,788	26,408	12,000	12,044
Current tax liabilities		7,183	2,759	-	-
		143,139	88,233	28,080	15,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES		375,029	141,678	28,080	15,196
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		765,217	466,352	191,476	138,857

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.



STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

		Group		Company	
	Note	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
	NOLE				
Revenue	27	236,063	121,953	50,200	15,883
Cost of sales	28	(105,596)	(76,521)		(37)
Gross profit		130,467	45,432	50,200	15,846
Other income		10,076	22,149	317	920
Marketing and promotion expenses		(7,212)	(4,693)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(39,167)	(20,115)	(4,854)	(1,675)
Finance costs	29	(3,377)	(2,759)	(928)	(1,013)
Profit before tax	30	90,787	40,014	44,735	14,078
Tax expense	31	(20,273)	(11,546)		
Profit for the financial year		70,514	28,468	44,735	14,078
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			-		
Total comprehensive income		70,514	28,468	44,735	14,078
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		70,514	28,468	44,735	14,078
Total comprehensive income					
attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		70,514	28,468	44,735	14,078
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to equity holders of the Company (sen):					

Basic and diluted:Profit for the financial year3270.5128.47

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.



STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	<u>Distributable</u> Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Group					
Balance as at 1 December 2016		100,000	124	201,082	301,206
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	28,468 -	28,468 -
Total comprehensive income		-	-	28,468	28,468
Transactions with owners Dividend paid	33	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Transfer pursuant to Companies Act 2016*		124	(124)	-	-
Balance as at 30 November 2017	:	100,124	_	224,550	324,674
Balance as at 1 December 2017		100,124	-	224,550	324,674
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	70,514 -	70,514 -
Total comprehensive income		-	-	70,514	70,514
Transactions with owners Dividend paid	33			(5,000)	(5,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Balance as at 30 November 2018	:	100,124	-	290,064	390,188

*Pursuant to the Companies Act 2016, the credit balance in the share premium account had been transferred to the share capital account.



STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

Company	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Company					
Balance as at 1 December 2016		100,000	124	14,459	114,583
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	14,078 -	14,078 -
Total comprehensive income		-	-	14,078	14,078
Transactions with owners: Dividend paid	33	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Transfer pursuant to Companies Act 2016*		124	(124)	-	-
Balance as at 30 November 2017	-	100,124	-	23,537	123,661
Balance as at 1 December 2017		100,124	-	23,537	123,661
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	44,735 -	44,735 -
Total comprehensive income		-	-	44,735	44,735
Transactions with owners:					
Dividend paid	33	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Balance as at 30 November 2018	:	100,124		63,272	163,396

*Pursuant to the Companies Act 2016, the credit balance in the share premium account had been transferred to the share capital account.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		90,787	40,014	44,735	14,078
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of property, plant and	7	4 000	4 400	50	05
equipment	7	1,266	1,438	50	95
Net fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties	8	2,343	(20,694)	_	-
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of:	Ū	2,040	(20,004)		
- property, plant and equipment		-	(28)	-	-
- investment properties		2,900	()	-	-
Impairment losses on:		_,			
- amounts owing by subsidiaries	14	-	-	1,106	127
- investment in subsidiaries	10	-	-	19	16
Dividend income	27	-	-	(50,200)	(15,688)
Interest income		(1,054)	(503)	(317)	(919)
Interest expense	29	3,377	2,759	928	1,013
Operating profit/(loss) before changes		00 640	22.096	(2.670)	(1.070)
in working capital		99,619	22,986	(3,679)	(1,278)
Changes in working capital:					
Property development costs		1,197	(4,094)	-	-
Inventories		8,229	15,063	-	36
Non-current assets held for sale		28,962	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables		29,078	(30,092)	3	(14)
Trade and other payables		1,102	(3,253)	1,345	82
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		168,187	610	(2,331)	(1,174)
Tax paid		(17,691)	(10,516)	(12)	(14)
Tax refunded		1,453	1,350	14	16
Net cash from/(used in) operating					
activities		151,949	(8,556)	(2,329)	(1,172)



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(Advances to)/Repayments from subsidiaries		-	-	(3,176)	10,521
Dividend received from a subsidiary		-	-	50,200	15,688
Interest received Proceeds from disposal of:		688	388	317	919
- property, plant and equipment		-	28	-	-
- investment properties		6,800	-	-	-
Additions to land held for property development	9	(114,636)	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(161)	(517)	(90)	
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(107,309)	(101)	47,251	27,128
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Drawdown of borrowings					
- term loans		24,357	30,900	-	-
- revolving credit		1,421	-	-	-
Repayments of borrowings - term loans		(16,600)	(5,974)	-	-
- bridging loans		-	(17,494)	-	(17,494)
- finance lease creditors		(656)	(849)	(29)	(67)
Interest paid	22	(3,377)	(2,759)	(928)	(1,013)
Dividends paid	33	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Net cash from/(used in) financing				<i>(</i>)	
activities		145	(1,176)	(5,957)	(23,574)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents		44,785	(9,833)	38,965	2,382
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,055	10,888	1,610	(772)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	15	45,840	1,055	40,575	1,610
,	-		,	-,	,



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

	Note	Group 2018 RM'000	Company 2018 RM'000
RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Borrowings at 1 December		73,000	12,029
Cash flows		8,522	(29)
Non-cash flows:			
 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 	7(a)	252	-
- Purchase of land held for property development	9	217,000	
Borrowings at 30 November*	19	298,774	12,000

*Borrowings exclude bank overdrafts.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 NOVEMBER 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 Suite 5.11 & 5.12, 5th Floor, Menara TJB, 9, Jalan Syed Mohd. Mufti, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit 26-01, Mail Box 261, Menara Landmark, No.12, Jalan Ngee Heng, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 30 November 2018 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Board of Directors on 7 March 2019.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are property development, investment holding and property investment. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 10 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs") and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. In addition, the Directors are also required to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving such judgement, estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Directors' best knowledge of events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4.2 Basis of consolidation

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

- (a) Power over the investee;
- (b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

If the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) Rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
- (c) The voting rights of the Group and potential voting rights.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.2 Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

Intragroup balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions are also eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Company, using consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Group re-assess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Changes in the Company owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. 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 consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the parent.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is 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 (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under FRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* or, where applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

4.3 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method of accounting.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- (a) deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with FRS 112 *Income Taxes* and FRS 119 *Employee Benefits respectively*;
- (b) liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions of the acquiree or the replacements by the Group of an acquiree's share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with FRS 2 *Share-based Payment* at the acquisition date; and
- (c) assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with FRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that Standard.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.3 Business combinations (Cont'd)

Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Measurement period adjustments to contingent consideration are dealt with as follows:

- (a) If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity.
- (b) Subsequent changes to contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument within the scope of FRS 139 are recognised either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income in accordance with FRS 139. All other subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss.

In a business combination achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of noncontrolling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by FRSs. The choice of measurement basis is made on a combination-bycombination basis. Subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill in the statement of financial position. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

4.4 **Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the subsequent costs would flow to the Group and the cost of the asset could be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit and loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Group is obligated to incur when the asset is acquired, if applicable.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and which has a different useful life, is depreciated separately.

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



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated to write off the costs of the assets to their estimated residual values on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Furniture and fittings	15%
Office equipment	15%
Renovation	15%
Motor vehicles	20%
Site and sports equipment	15%

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see Note 4.10 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets).

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on 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 carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

4.5 Leases and hire purchase

(a) Finance leases and hire purchase

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are recognised initially at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the leases, if this is practicable to determine; if not, the incremental borrowing rate of the Group is used. Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The assets are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding obligations are treated as liabilities. The property, plant and equipment capitalised are depreciated on the same basis as owned assets.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are recognised in profit or loss over the period of the lease term so as to give a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining lease and hire purchase liabilities.

(b) Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.6 Property development activities

(a) Land held for property development

Land held for property development is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Such land is classified as non-current asset when no significant development work has been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle.

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

Land held for property development is reclassified as property development costs at the point when development activities have commenced and where it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

(b) Property development costs

Property development costs comprise all cost that are directly attributable to the development activities or that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to such activities. They comprise the cost of land under development, construction costs and other related development costs common to the whole project including professional fees, stamp duties, commissions, conversion fees and other relevant levies as well as borrowing costs.

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

When revenue recognised in profit or loss exceeds progress billings to purchasers, the balance is classified as accrued billings under current assets. When progress billings exceed revenue recognised in profit or loss, the balance is classified as progress billings under current liabilities.

4.7 Construction contracts

Contract costs comprise costs related directly to the specific contract and those that are attributable to the contract activity in general and can be allocated to the contract and such other costs that are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract.

When the total costs incurred on construction contracts plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), exceeds progress billings, the balance is classified as amount due from customers for contract work. When progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is classified as amount due to customers for contract work.

4.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental yields or for capital appreciation or for both and are not occupied by the Group. Investment properties also include properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value.

Fair values of investment properties are based on reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment properties is recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.8 Investment properties (Cont'd)

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of the retirement or disposal.

4.9 Investments

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Group and the Company are exposed, or have rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and have the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

An investment in subsidiary, which is eliminated on consolidation, is stated in the separate financial statements of the Company at cost less impairment losses, if any. Investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with FRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* when they are classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

When control of a subsidiary is lost as a result of a transaction, event or other circumstance, the Group would derecognise all assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests at their carrying amount and recognise the fair value of the consideration received. Any retained interest in the former subsidiary is recognised at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The resulting difference is recognised as a gain or loss in profit or loss.

4.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets, except for financial assets (excluding investments in subsidiaries), inventories, property development costs, investment properties measured at fair value and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is estimated for an individual asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the cash generating unit ('CGU') to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

In estimating value in use, the estimated future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal 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 for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss when the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU. The total impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the CGU on a pro- rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

An impairment loss for assets is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such reversals are recognised as income immediately in profit or loss.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.11 Inventories

Inventories of completed development properties are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined on a specific identification basis and includes land, all direct building costs and other related development costs.

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

4.12 Financial instruments

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

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another enterprise, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, or a contractual right to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Group.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or a contractual obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group.

Financial instruments are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, a financial instrument is recognised at fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative meets the definition of a derivative, and the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(a) Financial assets

A financial asset is classified into the following four (4) categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial assets that are held for trading (i.e. financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of resale in the near term), derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial assets that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

However, derivatives that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are recognised at cost.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.12 Financial instruments(Cont'd)

- (a) Financial assets (Cont'd)
 - (ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

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

(iii) Loans and receivables

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale comprise non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss whilst dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three (3) months or less, and are used by the Group and the Company in the management of their short term commitments. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits, if any.

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

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

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.12 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. A financial liability is classified into the following two (2) categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial liabilities that are held for trading, derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial liabilities that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities comprise non-derivative financial liabilities that are neither held for trading nor initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

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

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired. An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition determs of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Any difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

The Group designates corporate guarantees given to banks for credit facilities granted to subsidiaries as insurance contracts as defined in FRS 4 Insurance Contracts. The Group recognises these insurance contracts as recognised insurance liabilities when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether its recognised insurance liabilities are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If this assessment shows that the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities is inadequate, the entire deficiency shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Recognised insurance liabilities are only removed from the statements of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished via a discharge, cancellation or expiration.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.12 Financial instruments(Cont'd)

(c) Equity

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

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received at issuance and classified as equity. Transaction costs directly related to the issuance of equity instrument are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit. Otherwise, they are charged to profit or loss.

Interim dividends to shareholders are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared. Final dividends are recognised upon the approval of shareholders in a general meeting.

4.13 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired at the end of each reporting period.

Loans and receivables

The Group collectively considers factors such as the probability of bankruptcy or significant financial difficulties of the receivable and default or significant delay in payments to determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables has occurred. Other objective evidence of impairment include historical collection rates determined on an individual basis and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that are directly correlated with the historical default rates of receivables.

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

The carrying amount of loans and receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

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

4.14 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, social security contributions, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed when employees rendered their services to the Group.

Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised as an expense when employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur and they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full and do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the Group.

Bonuses are recognised as an expense when there is a present, legal or constructive obligation to make such payments, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.14 Employee benefits (Cont'd)

(b) Defined contribution plan

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia make contributions to a statutory provident fund. The contributions are recognised as a liability after deducting any contributions already paid and as an expense in the period in which the employees render their services.

4.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, and when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision would be discounted to its present value at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation, the provision would be reversed.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

Provision for liquidated ascertained damages

The provision is recognised for expected liquidated ascertained damages claims based on the applicable sale and purchase agreements.

4.16 Income taxes

Income taxes include all taxes on taxable profit. Taxes in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprise current tax and deferred tax.

(a) Current tax

Current tax expenses are determined according to the tax laws of the jurisdiction in which the Group operates and include all taxes based upon the taxable profits and real property gains taxes payable on disposal of properties, if any.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base.

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit would be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit would be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset would be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit would be available, such reductions would be reversed to the extent of the taxable profit.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.16 Income taxes (Cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority on either:

- (i) the same taxable entity; or
- (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax would be recognised as income or expense and included in profit or loss for the period unless the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or different period, directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax would be charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the announcement of tax rates and tax laws by the Government in the annual budgets which have the substantive effect of actual enactment by the end of each reporting period.

4.17 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under business combinations, contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivables, net of discounts and rebates.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction would flow to the Group, and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured and specific recognition criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as follow:

(a) Property development

Property development revenue is recognised in respect of all development units that have been sold. Revenue recognition commences when the sale of the development unit is effected, upon the commencement of development and construction activities and when the financial outcome can be reliably estimated. The attributable portion of property development cost is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of such revenue and expenses recognised is determined by reference to the stage of completion of development activity at the end of each reporting period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion that property development costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development cost.

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

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

(b) Completed properties

Sale of completed property units is recognised when the risks and rewards associated with ownership transfers to the property purchasers.

(c) Construction contracts

Profits from contract works are recognised on a percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is determined on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date against total estimated costs where the outcome of the project can be estimated reliably.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that is probable will be recoverable and contract cost are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(d) Property maintenance and security service

Income from property maintenance and security service is recognised upon rendering of services.

(e) Dividend income

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



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.18 Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

- (f) Other income
 - (i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

(ii) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term of an ongoing lease.

4.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete, after which such expense is charged to profit or loss. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing cost is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is the actual borrowing costs incurred on the borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of the borrowing.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.20 Operating segments

Operating segments are defined as components of the Group that:

- engages in business activities from which it could earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group);
- (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of the Group in making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assessing its performance; and
- (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

An operating segment may engage in business activities for which it has yet to earn revenues.

The Group reports separately information about each operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

- (a) Its reported revenue, including both sales to external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, is ten percent (10%) or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments.
- (b) The absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is ten percent (10%) or more of the greater, in absolute amount of:
 - (i) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss; and
 - (ii) the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss.
- (c) Its assets are ten percent (10%) or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.20 Operating segments (Cont'd)

Operating segments that do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds may be considered reportable, and separately disclosed, if the management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

Total external revenue reported by operating segments shall constitute at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the revenue of the Group. Operating segments identified as reportable segments in the current financial year in accordance with the quantitative thresholds would result in a restatement of prior period segment data for comparative purposes.

4.21 Earnings per share

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

4.22 Fair value measurements

The fair value of an asset or a liability, except for lease transactions, is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement method adopted assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

The Group measures the fair value of an asset or a liability by taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take these characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability. The Group has considered the following characteristics when determining fair value:

- (a) The condition and location of the asset; and
- (b) Restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset.

The fair value measurement for a non-financial asset takes into account the ability of the market participant 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 fair value of a financial or non-financial liability or an entity's own equity instrument assumes that:

- (a) A liability would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would be required to fulfil the obligation. The liability would not be settled with the counterparty or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date; and
- (b) An entity's own equity instrument would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would take on the rights and responsibilities associated with the instrument. The instrument would not be cancelled or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date.



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

4.23 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts would be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. For this to be the case, the non-current assets shall be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such non-current assets and its sale must be highly probable. The probability of shareholders' approval is considered as part of the assessment of whether the sale is highly probable.

The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one (1) year from the date of classification. However, an extension of the period required to complete the sale does not preclude the non-current assets from being classified as held for sale if the delay is caused by events or circumstances beyond the control of the Group and there is sufficient evidence that the Group remains committed to its plan to sell the non-current assets.

Immediately before the initial classification as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the non-current assets are measured in accordance with applicable FRSs. On initial classification as held for sale, non-current assets (other than investment properties, deferred tax assets, employee benefits assets, and financial assets carried at fair value) are measured at the lower of its carrying amount before the initial classification as held for sale and fair value less costs to sell. The differences, if any, are recognised in profit or loss as impairment loss.

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as current assets in the statements of financial position and are stated at the lower of carrying amount immediately before initial classification and fair value less costs to sell and are not depreciated. Any cumulative income or expense recognised directly in equity relating to the non-current assets classified as held for sale is presented separately.

If the Group has classified non-current assets as held for sale but subsequently, the criteria for classification is no longer met, the Group ceases to classify the non-current assets as held for sale. The Group measures a non-current asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale at the lower of:

- (a) Its carrying amount before the non-current assets was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation and amortisation that would have been recognised had the non-current assets not been classified as held for sale; and
- (b) Its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs

5.1 New FRSs adopted during the financial year

The Group and the Company adopted the following Standards and Amendments of the FRS Framework that were issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") during the financial year.

Title	Effective Date
Amendments to FRS 112 Recognition of Deferred	
Tax Assets for Unrealised Lossess	1 January 2017
Amendments to FRS 107 <i>Disclosure Initiative</i>	1 January 2017
Amendments to FRS 12 Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle	1 January 2017

Adoption of the above Standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company.



5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO FRSs (Cont'd)

5.2 New FRSs that have been issued, but only effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

The following are Standards and Amendments of the FRS Framework that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") but have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company:

Title	Effective Date
FRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS as issued by IASB in July 2014) Amendments to FRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based	1 January 2018
Payment Transactions	1 January 2018
Amendments to FRS 1 Annual Improvements to FRS Standards	See FRS 1
2014 - 2016 Cycle	Paragraphs 39AD
	and 39ADAA
Amendments to FRS 128 Annual Improvements to FRS Standards	See FRS 128
2014 - 2016 Cycle	Paragraphs 45E
	and 45EAA
Amendments to FRS 140 Transfers of Investment Property	See FRS 140
	Paragraphs 85G
	and 85GAA
IC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance	See IC
Consideration	Interpretation
	22 Paragraphs A1
	and A1AA
Amendments to FRS 4 Applying FRS 9 Financial Instruments with	See FRS 4
FRS 4 Insurance Contracts	Paragraphs 46,
	47AA and 48
IC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	See IC
	Interpretation
	23 Paragraphs
	B1 and B1AA
Amendments to FRS 10 and FRS 128 Sale or Contribution of Assets	
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The above standards shall be superseded upon adoption of the MFRS Framework on 1 December 2018.

5.3 New Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") that have been issued, but only effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

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

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

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



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

5.3 New Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") that have been issued, but only effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 (Cont'd)

The Group falls within the scope definition of Transitioning Entities and accordingly, would be required to prepare financial statements using the MFRS Framework in its first MFRS financial statements for the financial year ending 30 November 2019. In presenting its first MFRS financial statements, the Group would be required to adjust the comparative financial statements prepared under the FRS to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS Framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition would be made, retrospectively, against opening retained earnings. The Group has opted to defer the adoption of the MFRS Framework to the financial period beginning 1 December 2018.

In adopting the new MFRS Framework, the Group would be required to apply the specific transition requirements in MFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards*. In addition to the adoption of the new MFRS Framework, the following new MFRSs and amendments to the MFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018:

Title

Effective Date

Amendments to MFRS 1 Annual Improvements to MFRS	
Standards 2014 – 2016 Cycle	1 January 2018
MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
Clarification to MFRS 15	1 January 2018
MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS as issued by IASB in July 2014)	1 January 2018
Amendments to MFRS 2 Classification and Measurement	
of Share-based Payment Transactions	1 January 2018
Amendment to MFRS 128 Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards	
2014-2016 Cycle	1 January 2018
IC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance	
Consideration	1 January 2018
Amendments to MFRS 140 Transfers of Investment Property	1 January 2018
Amendments to MFRS 4 Applying MFRS 9 Financial Instruments	See MFRS 4
with MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts	Paragraphs 46 and 48
MFRS 16 Leases	1 January 2019
IC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 128 Long-term Interests in Associates and	
Joint Ventures	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative	1. 1
Compensation	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 3 Annual Improvements to MFRS	1 January 2010
Standards 2015-2017 Cycle	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 11 Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle	1 January 2010
Amendments to MFRS 112 Annual Improvements to MFRS	1 January 2019
Standards 2015-2017 Cycle	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 119 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or	1 Sandary 2015
Settlement	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 123 Annual Improvements to MFRS	
Standards 2015-2017 Cycle	1 January 2019
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in	
MFRS Standards	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

The Group and the Company are in the process of assessing the impact of implementing these Standards, since the effects would only be observable for future financial years.



6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

The management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have a material impact to the Group's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

(a) <u>Revenue and cost of sales recognition for property development</u>

Management recognised revenue and costs from property development based on the stage of completion determined by reference to the proportion of property development costs incurred for work performed to date.

Significant management judgement and estimates are involved in estimating the total property development costs.

(b) <u>Recoverability of trade receivables</u>

The determination of whether the trade receivables are recoverable involves significant management judgement and inherent subjectivity given uncertainty regarding the ability of the trade receivables to settle their debts. Management focused on the risk that the trade receivables may be overstated and hence, further impairment losses may be required.



7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Balance as at 1.12.2017 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM'000	Balance as at 30.11.2018 RM'000
Carrying amount				
Furniture and fittings	407	28	(98)	337
Office equipment	650	41	(169)	522
Renovation	545	56	(145)	456
Motor vehicles	2,183	288	(852)	1,619
Site and sports equipment	5	-	(2)	3
	3,790	413	(1,266)	2,937

Group		[Cost RM'000	At 30.11.2018 Accumulated depreciation RM'000] Carrying amount RM'000
Furniture and fittings Office equipment Renovation Motor vehicles Site and sports equipment		865 1,705 1,409 6,855 32	(528) (1,183) (953) (5,236) (29)	337 522 456 1,619 3
		10,866	(7,929)	2,937
Group	Balance as at 1.12.2016 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM'000	Balance as at 30.11.2017 RM'000
Carrying amount				
Furniture and fittings	363	129	(85)	407
Office equipment	765	51	(166)	650
Renovation	465	205	(125)	545
Motor vehicles	2,674	569	(1,060)	2,183
Site and sports equipment	7	-	(2)	5
	4,274	954	(1,438)	3,790
		٢	At 30 11 2017	1

	[] At 30.11.2017		
	Cost RM'000	Accumulated depreciation RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
Group			
Furniture and fittings	837	(430)	407
Office equipment	1,664	(1,014)	650
Renovation	1,353	(808)	545
Motor vehicles	6,567	(4,384)	2,183
Site and sports equipment	32	(27)	5
	10,453	(6,663)	3,790



7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

Company	Balance as at 1.12.2017 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM'000	Balance as at 30.11.2018 RM'000
Carrying amount				
Furniture and fittings	1	24 10	(2)	23 9
Office equipment Renovation	- 48	56	(1) (22)	82
Motor vehicles	25	-	(25)	-
	74	90	(50)	114
		[At 30.11.2018]
Company		Cost RM'000	Accumulated depreciation RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
Furniture and fittings		54	(31)	23
Office equipment		255	(246)	9
Renovation Motor vehicles		224 543	(142)	82
Motor vehicles			(543)	
		1,076	(962)	114
Company		Balance as at 1.12.2016 RM'000	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM'000	Balance as at 30.11.2017 RM'000
Carrying amount Furniture and fittings		2	(1)	1
Renovation		70	(1)	48
Motor vehicles		97	(72)	25
		169	(95)	74
		[At 30.11.2017]
		-	Accumulated	Carrying
Company		Cost RM'000	depreciation RM'000	amount RM'000
Company				
Furniture and fittings		30	(29)	1
Office equipment		245	(245)	-
Renovation Motor vehicles		168	(120)	48
Motor vehicles		543	(518)	25
		986	(912)	74



7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

(a) The Group and the Company made the following cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment:

	Group		Company	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	413	954	90	-
Financed by finance lease creditors	(252)	(437)	-	
Cash payments on purchase of property, plant and equipment	161	517	90	

(b) As at 30 November 2018, the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company under finance lease arrangements were as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Motor vehicles	1,614	2,117	-	25

Details of the terms and conditions of the finance lease arrangements are disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
At beginning of the financial year	52,867	20,075
Transferred from inventories	6,853	12,098
Fair value adjustments	(2,343)	20,694
Disposals	(9,700)	-
At end of the financial year	47,677	52,867

(a) Quit rent and assessment arising from investment properties generating rental income during the financial year are RM87,900 (2017: RM59,000).

(b) The fair value of investment properties of the Group are categorised as follows:

Group	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2018				
Buildings	-	-	47,677	47,677
2017				
Buildings	-	-	52,867	52,867



8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

- (b) The fair value of investment properties of the Group are categorised as follows: (Cont'd)
 - (i) The fair value of investment properties at level 3 are referenced to previous sales of similar properties in the vicinity on a price per square feet basis. Any changes in the price per square feet would result in a reasonable change in the fair value of the investment properties.
 - (ii) As at 30 November 2018, the carrying amount of the investment properties of the Group of RM46,477,338 (2017: RM46,558,450) have been pledged to financial institutions for borrowings granted to the Group as disclosed in Notes 19, 21 and 22 to the financial statements.

9. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Group	Balance as at 1.12.2017 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Balance as at 30.11.2018 RM'000
Carrying amount			
Freehold land, at cost	-	331,604	331,604
Leasehold land, at cost	53,698	-	53,698
Development costs	523	32	555
	54,221	331,636	385,857

Group	Balance as at 1.12.2016 RM'000	Reclassified as non-current assets held for sale (Note 16) RM'000	Balance as at 30.11.2017 RM'000
Carrying amount Freehold land, at cost Leasehold land, at cost Development costs	26,317 53,698 3,168	(26,317) - (2,645)	- 53,698 523
	83,183	(28,962)	54,221

- (a) As at 30 November 2018, the carrying amount of the land held for property development of the Group of RM331,604,058 (2017: Nil) have been pledged to financial institutions for borrowings granted to the Group as disclosed in Notes 22 to the financial statements.
- (b) The Group made the following cash payments to purchase land held for property development:

	Group		
	2018	2017	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Purchase of land held for property development	331,636	-	
Financed by term loan	(217,000)	-	
Cash payments on purchase of land held for			
property development	114,636	-	



10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company		
	2018 2		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	12,690	12,690	
Less: Impairment loss	(249)	(230)	
	12,441	12,460	
Equity loan	138,092		
	150,533	12,460	

(a) The Directors of the Company have reassessed the nature of the amounts owing by subsidiaries and determined that an outstanding balance amounting to RM138,092,000 (2017: Nil) shall constitute an equity loan to subsidiaries as these amounts are unsecured, interest free and settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and are considered to be part of the investment of the Company providing the subsidiaries with a long term source of additional capital.

(b) Reconciliation of movements in impairment on investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

	Company	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of year	230	214
Charge for the financial year	19	16
At end of year	249	230

Impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries relating to Country View Ventures Sdn. Bhd., Country View Equities Sdn. Bhd., Country View Construction Sdn. Bhd., Country View Property Management Sdn. Bhd. and Country View Avenue Sdn. Bhd. have been recognised due to declining operations of these subsidiaries.

(c) The details of the subsidiaries, which are all incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

	Interest in equity held by Company		
Name of company	2018	2017	Principal activities
Country View Avenue Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Dormant
Country View Construction Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Construction
Country View Equities Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Property development
Country View Greens Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Property development
Country View Land Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Property development
Country View Property Management Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Property management
Country View Properties Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Property development
Country View Resources Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Property development
Country View Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Investment holding



11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(a) The deferred tax assets and liabilities are made up of the following:

47
17
000
-
-
-
-
-
-

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

Deferred tax assets of the Group

	Other deductible temporary differences RM'000
At 1 December 2017 Recognised in profit or loss	982 (137)
At 30 November 2018	845
At 1 December 2016 Recognised in profit or loss At 30 November 2017	1,130 (148) 982

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group

	Property, plant and equipment RM'000
At 1 December 2017 Recognised in profit or loss	(336) 271
At 30 November 2018	(65)
At 1 December 2016 Recognised in profit or loss	(222) (114)
At 30 November 2017	(336)



11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (Cont'd)

(c) The amounts of temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	Group		Com	pany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Unused tax losses	20,231	29,412	16,829	16,555
Unabsorbed capital allowances	68	202	68	48
Accrued liabilities	1,531	-	1,385	
	21,830	29,614	18,282	16,603

Deferred tax assets of certain subsidiaries have not been recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that taxable profits of the subsidiaries would be available against which the deductible temporary differences could be utilised.

The unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances up to the year of assessment 2018 shall be deductible against the aggregate of statutory incomes until the year of assessment 2025. Any amount that has not been deducted at the end of the year of assessment 2025 shall be disregarded.

12. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Group	Freehold land, at cost RM'000	Development costs RM'000	Total RM'000
Cumulative property development costs			
Balance as at 1 December 2017	45,676	99,911	145,587
Incurred during the financial year	-	64,918	64,918
Reversal of completed projects	(3,269)	(48,557)	(51,826)
Transfer to inventories	(1,148)	(17,091)	(18,239)
Balance as at 30 November 2018	41,259	99,181	140,440
Cumulative cost recognised in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income			
Balance as at 1 December 2017	(2,533)	(38,176)	(40,709)
Recognised during the financial year	(10,560)	(37,316)	(47,876)
Reversal of completed projects	3,269	48,557	51,826
Balance as at 30 November 2018	(9,824)	(26,935)	(36,759)
Property development costs as at 30 November 2018	31,435	72,246	103,681



12. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS (Cont'd)

Group	Freehold land, at cost	Development costs	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cumulative property development costs			
Balance as at 1 December 2016	51,384	133,831	185,215
Incurred during the financial year	-	61,100	61,100
Reversal of completed projects	(5,708)	(93,474)	(99,182)
Transfer to inventories		(1,546)	(1,546)
Balance as at 30 November 2017	45,676	99,911	145,587
Cumulative cost recognised in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income			
Balance as at 1 December 2016	(4,921)	(79,510)	(84,431)
Recognised during the financial year	(3,320)	(52,140)	(55,460)
Reversal of completed projects	5,708	93,474	99,182
Balance as at 30 November 2017	(2,533)	(38,176)	(40,709)
Property development costs as at	10,440	04 705	404.070
30 November 2017	43,143	61,735	104,878

Included in the property development costs are the following charges incurred during the financial year:

	Gro	Group	
	2018	18 2017	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Interest expense	531	445	

Interest is capitalised in property development cost at rates ranging from 5.70% to 8.95% (2017: 4.76% to 8.34%) per annum.

Freehold land under development have been charged to financial institutions for credit facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Notes 21 and 22 to the financial statements.

13. INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
At cost	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Completed properties held for sale	92,956	108,038	24	24

Certain inventories of the Group amounted to RM87,374,000 (2017: RM102,454,000) have been pledged to financial institutions as security for facilities granted to the Group and the Company as disclosed in Notes 19, 21 and 22 to the financial statements.



14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Com	ompany	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Trade receivables					
Third parties	65,865	56,011	-	-	
Accrued billings in respect of					
property development	8,211	13,313			
	74,076	69,324	-	-	
Other receivables					
Amounts owing by subsidiaries					
- interest bearing	-	-	-	12,299	
- non-interest bearing	-	-	3,582	114,616	
Other receivables	1,295	1,488	1	8	
Deposits	784	33,849	201	201	
	2,079	35,337	3,784	127,124	
Less: Impairment losses on amounts owing					
by subsidiaries	-	-	(3,582)	(2,476)	
	2,079	35,337	202	124,648	
Loan and receivables	76,155	104,661	202	124,648	
Prepayments	163	369	18	14	
	76,318	105,030	220	124,662	

- (a) The normal credit terms of the trade receivables granted by the Group range from 14 days to 90 days (2017: 14 days to 90 days). They are recognised at their original invoiced amounts, which represent their fair value on initial recognition.
- (b) Amounts owing by subsidiaries in prior year represented advances and payments made on behalf, which were unsecured, interest free and repayable upon demand except for advances of RM12,299,000, which was interest bearing ranging from 7.35% to 7.41% per annum. The amounts were repayable in cash and cash equivalents.
- (c) Trade and other receivables are denominated in RM.
- (d) Included in deposits of the Group in prior year consisted amount of RM31,000,000 paid for the proposed land acquisition as disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.



14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

(e) The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group are as follows:

	Group		
	2018	2017	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Neither past due nor impaired	59,917	46,033	
Past due but not impaired			
Below 30 days	4,947	5,913	
31 days to 60 days	613	2,838	
61 days to 90 days	152	-	
Over 90 days	236	1,227	
	5,948	9,978	
	65,865	56,011	

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired mainly relate to the progress billings to be settled by end-buyers financiers, who are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group.

Trade receivables are monitored on an on-going basis via Group management reporting procedures. Credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited as the ownership and right to the properties revert to the Group in the event of default.

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

Trade receivables that are past due but not impaired

Trade receivables of the Group that are past due but not impaired mainly relate to the progress billings to be settled by end-buyers financiers.

Trade receivables that are past due but not impaired are unsecured in nature.

Trade receivables are monitored on an on-going basis via Group management reporting procedures. Credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited as the ownership and right to the properties revert to the Group in the event of default.

(f) Reconciliation of movements in impairment on amounts owing by subsidiaries are as follows:

	Group		
	2018		
	RM'000	RM'000	
At beginning of year	2,476	2,349	
Charge for the financial year	1,106	127	
At end of year	3,582 2,476		

(g) Information on financial risks of trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.



country

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 NOVEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and bank balances	34,683	7,908	20,514	1,625
Deposits with licensed bank	20,061	-	20,061	-
	54,744	7,908	40,575	1,625

- Included in the Group's and the Company's cash and bank balances are RM6,958,000 (2017: (a) RM4,807,000) and RM1,000 (2017: RM1,100) respectively held under the Housing Development Account pursuant to Section 7A of the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act, 1966, (as amended by the Housing Developers (Housing Development Account) (Amendment), Regulations, 2002), which are not available for general use by the Group and the Company.
- Cash and bank balances are denominated in RM. (b)
- For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following (c) as at the end of each reporting period:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and bank balances Deposits with licensed bank (not more	34,683	7,908	20,514	1,625
than 3 months)	20,061		20,061	
As reported in statements of financial position	54,744	7,908	40,575	1,625
Less: Bank overdrafts included in borrowings (Note 19)	(8,904)	(6,853)		(15)
	45,840	1,055	40,575	1,610

(d) Information on financial risks of cash and bank balances is disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE 16.

The land held for property development was presented as non-current assets held for sale when the Company entered into a conditional Sales and Purchase agreement ("SPA") on 14 December 2017 with a third party for disposal of land for a total consideration of RM119,949,000. This disposal was completed on 19 October 2018. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets comprised the following:

	Group		
	2018	2017	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Carrying amount			
Land held for property development (Note 9)		28,962	

Land held for property development of the Group had been charged to financial institutions for borrowings granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.



17. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company				
	20	18	20	17	
	Number of shares		Number of shares		
	'000	RM'000	'000	RM'000	
Issued and fully paid up ordinary shares					
Balance at beginning of year	100,000	100,124	100,000	100,000	
Transfer from share premium account pursuant to the Companies Act 2016				124	
Balance at end of year	100,000	100,124	100,000	100,124	

- (a) The owners of the parent are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company and are entitled to one (1) vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank pari passu with regard to the residual assets of the Company.
- (b) With the introduction of the Companies Act 2016 effective 31 January 2017, the concepts of authorised share capital and par value of share capital have been abolished. Consequently, balance within the share premium account of RM124,000 had been transferred to the share capital account pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Section 618(2) of the Companies Act 2016. Notwithstanding this provision, the Company may utilise its share premium account for purposes stipulated in Section 618(3) of the Companies Act 2016 for a transitional period of 24 months from 31 January 2017. There was no impact on the number of ordinary shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the member as a result of this transition.

18. RESERVE

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Retained earnings	290,064	224,550	63,272	23,537



19. BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current liabilities				
Bank overdrafts	8,904	6,853	-	15
Finance lease creditors	626	627	-	29
Revolving credits	17,000	17,000	12,000	12,000
Term loans	49,258	1,928	-	
	75,788	26,408	12,000	12,044
Non-current liabilities				
Finance lease creditors	809	1,212	-	-
Revolving credits	1,421	-	-	-
Term loans	229,660	52,233	-	
	231,890	53,445		
Total borrowings				
Bank overdrafts	8,904	6,853	-	15
Finance lease creditors (Note 20)	1,435	1,839	-	29
Revolving credits (Note 21)	18,421	17,000	12,000	12,000
Term loans (Note 22)	278,918	54,161	-	
	307,678	79,853	12,000	12,044

(a) Borrowings are denominated in RM.

(b) Bank overdrafts of the Group and of the Company were secured by the following:

(i) Legal charges over certain units of the investment properties (Note 8) and inventories (Note 13) of the Group; and

- (ii) Guaranteed by the Company.
- (c) Information on financial risks of borrowings and its remaining maturity is disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.



20. FINANCE LEASE CREDITORS

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Minimum finance lease payments				
- not later than one year	681	701	-	29
- later than one year and not later than five				
years	846	1,280	-	-
Total minimum finance lease payments	1,527	1,981	-	29
Less: Future interest charges	(92)	(142)	-	-
Present value of finance lease payments	1,435	1,839	-	29
Repayable as follows:				
Current liabilities		007		
- not later than one year	626	627	-	29
Non current lighilities				
Non-current liabilities				
 later than one year and not later than five years 	809	1,212	_	-
	1,435	1,839	-	29

21. REVOLVING CREDITS

- (a) Revolving credits of the Group and of the Company are secured by the following:
 - Legal charges over investment properties (Note 8), property development costs (Note 12), inventories (Note 13) and non-current assets held for sale (Note 16) of the Group and of the Company;
 - (ii) Debentures by way of fixed and floating charges over the present and future assets of the Company and certain subsidiaries; and
 - (iii) Revolving credits of the Group are guaranteed by the Company.
- (b) Revolving credits are repayable in full at the end of the rolled over period or can be rolled over for a period ranging from one (1) month to sixty (60) months (2017: one (1) month to six (6) months) subject to the Bank's consent and approval.

22. TERM LOANS

- (a) Term loans 1 and 2 of the Group are secured by the following:
 - (i) Legal charges over Group's property development costs (Note 12);
 - (ii) Debentures by way of fixed and floating charges over the present and future assets of the Group; and
 - (iii) Term loans 1 and 2 of the Group are guaranteed by the Company.



22. TERM LOANS (Cont'd)

- (b) Term loans 4 and 7 of the Group are secured by the following:
 - (i) Legal charges over Group's land held for property development (Note 9);
 - (ii) Debentures by way of fixed and floating charges over the present and future assets of the Group; and
 - (iii) Term loans 4 and 7 of the Group are guaranteed by the Company.
- (c) Term loans 3, 5 and 6 of the Group are secured by the following:
 - (i) Legal charges over certain units of the investment properties (Note 8) and inventories (Note 13) of the Group; and
 - (ii) Term loans 3, 5 and 6 of the Group are guaranteed by the Company.
- (d) Term loans are repayable as follows:
 - (i) Term loan 1 is repayable in monthly instalments of RM334,000 from February 2018 or from redemption proceeds of development properties and inventories sold, whichever is earlier;
 - (ii) Term loan 2 is repayable in monthly instalments of RM93,340 from March 2018 or from redemption proceeds of development properties and inventories sold, whichever is earlier;
 - (iii) Term loan 3 is repayable in monthly instalments of RM6,736,562 from April 2019 or from redemption proceeds of inventories sold, whichever is earlier;
 - (iv) Term loan 4 is repayable in monthly instalments of RM4,167,000 from May 2019 or from redemption proceeds of development properties and inventories sold, whichever is earlier;
 - (v) Term loan 5 is repayable in monthly instalments of RM106,030 from May 2017 or from redemption proceeds of inventories sold, whichever is earlier;
 - (vi) Term loan 6 is repayable in monthly instalments of RM166,667 from July 2018 over a period of 5 years; and
 - (vii) Term loan 7 is repayable in monthly instalments of RM3,333,333 from November 2021 or from redemption proceeds of development properties and inventories sold, whichever is earlier.



23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade payables				
Third parties	37,080	40,762	91	91
Other payables				
Amounts owing to subsidiaries	-	-	14,008	2,425
Other payables	2,277	2,948	170	197
Accruals	20,437	14,982	1,811	439
	22,714	17,930	15,989	3,061
	59,794	58,692	16,080	3,152

- (a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the Group and the Company range from one (1) month to three (3) months (2017: one (1) month to three (3) months).
- (b) Amounts owing to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- (c) Included in trade payables of the Group are retention monies of RM10,145,000 (2017: RM12,698,000).
- (d) Trade and other payables are denominated in RM.
- (e) Information on financial risks of trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.

24. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
At beginning/end of year	374	374

The provision for liabilities represents liquidated ascertained damages in respect of projects undertaken by the Group. The provision is recognised for expected liquidated ascertained damages claims based on the applicable sale and purchase agreements.



25. COMMITMENTS

(a) **Operating lease commitments**

The Group as lessee

The Group had entered into non-cancellable operating lease agreements for shop-office, office buildings and office equipment, resulting in future rental commitments.

The lease terms do not contain restrictions on the Group's activities concerning dividends or additional debt. Certain lease terms entered into by the Group include restrictions on further leasing. The Group has aggregate future minimum lease commitment as at the end of the reporting period as follows:

	Gro	Group		pany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not	419	307	231	118
later than five years	399	358	216	
	818	665	447	118

(b) Capital commitments

	Group		
	2018	2017	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Capital expenditure in respect of purchase of land held for property development:			
Contracted but not provided		279,000	

In prior year, the Group announced on an acquisition of a piece of land in Mukim Pulai, Johor Bahru for a total cash consideration of RM310 million. The amount disclosed above represented balance of the purchase consideration relating to the proposed land acquisition. The transaction was completed during the financial year.

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Company	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Secured		
Corporate guarantees given to a licensed bank for banking facilities granted to subsidiaries ^^		
- Limit of guarantee	373,860	94,028
- Amount utilised	312,950	83,899

^{^^} The Directors are of the view that the fair value of such corporate guarantees given by the Company is negligible as the chances of the financial institutions to call upon the corporate guarantees are remote.



27. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Property development	74,190	94,021	-	-
Sales of completed properties	41,710	27,805	-	195
Sale of land	119,949	-	-	-
Others	214	127	-	-
Dividend income from a subsidiary	-		50,200	15,688
	236,063	121,953	50,200	15,883

28. COST OF SALES

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Property development costs	47,876	55,460	-	-
Sales of completed properties	28,758	21,061	-	37
Sale of land	28,962	-	-	-
	105,596	76,521		37

29. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest expenses on:				
- bank overdrafts	96	177	11	126
- finance lease creditors	81	104	-	3
- revolving credits	917	1,166	917	884
- term loans	2,283	1,312	<u> </u>	
	3,377	2,759	928	1,013



30. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following amounts have been included in arriving at profit before tax:

	Group		Com	pany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before tax is arrived at after charging:				
Office rental	447	410	182	175
And crediting:				
Interest income received from:				
- advances to subsidiary	-	-	50	906
- deposits with licensed banks	688	388	267	13
 housing development accounts 	149	115	-	-
 late payment charged to house buyers 	217	-	-	-
Rental income	1,114	652		

31. TAX EXPENSE

Group		Company	
2018	2017	2018	2017
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
20,344	11,082	-	-
63	202		-
20,407	11,284	-	-
(134)	262		
20,273	11,546		
	2018 RM'000 20,344 63 20,407 (134)	2018 2017 RM'000 RM'000 20,344 11,082 63 202 20,407 11,284 (134) 262	2018 2017 2018 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 20,344 11,082 - 63 202 - 20,407 11,284 - (134) 262 -

(a) The Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory rate of twenty-four percent (24%) (2017: 24%) of the estimated taxable profits for the fiscal year.



31. TAX EXPENSE (Cont'd)

(b) The numerical reconciliation between the tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

2018 2017 2018 2017	
	l.
RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000	
Profit before tax 90,787 40,014 44,735 14,078	
Tax at Malaysian statutory	
tax rate of 24% (2017: 24%) 21,789 9,603 10,736 3,379	
Non-allowable expenses 289 1,701 756 330	
Non-taxable income - (12,048) (3,765))
Group relief 153 25	
(Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets)/Deferred tax	
assets not recognised (1,868) 40 403 31	
20,210 11,344	
Under provision of current tax expense in prior years 63 202	
20,273 11,546	

32. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	Group	
	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (RM'000)	70,514	28,468
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	100,000	100,000
Basic (sen)	70.51	28.47

(b) Diluted

The diluted earnings per share of the Group for the financial years 2018 and 2017 are same as the basic earnings per ordinary share of the Group as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.



33. DIVIDENDS

Dividends declared and paid by the Company since the end of previous financial year were as follows:

	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
In respect of financial year ended 30 November 2018:		
First single tier interim dividend of 5 sen per ordinary share, paid on 22 November 2018	5,000	-
In respect of financial year ended 30 November 2016:		
Final single tier dividend of 5 sen per ordinary share, paid on 30 June 2017		5,000
	5,000	5,000

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

34. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Wages and salaries	6,817	6,439	1,886	1,780
Contributions to defined				
contribution plan	1,151	977	401	296
Social security contribution	62	61	3	3
Other benefits	6,037	1,926	2,848	686
	14,067	9,403	5,138	2,765

Included in the employee benefits of the Group and of the Company are Executive Directors' remuneration of RM2,467,000 (2017: RM1,794,000) as disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.



35. DIRECTORS' AND KEY MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Executive Directors:				
 salaries and other emoluments 	2,467	1,794	2,467	1,794
- benefit-in-kind	90	97	30	37
- Directors' fees	80	80	80	80
	2,637	1,971	2,577	1,911
Non-Executive Directors' fees	272	234	272	234
Directors' of the Company	2,909	2,205	2,849	2,145
Other members of key management:				
 salaries and other emoluments 	1,040	1,504	1,040	785
- other benefits	38	68	1	1
	1,078	1,572	1,041	786
	3,987	3,777	3,890	2,931

Remuneration paid and payable to the Directors of the Company for the financial year, analysed into bands of RM50,000 are as follows:

	Executive Directors		Non-Executive Directors	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	No.	No.	No.	No.
BM50.001 BM400.000			0	2
RM50,001 - RM100,000	-	-	3	3
RM350,001 - RM400,000	-	-	-	-
RM400,001 - RM450,000	-	1	-	-
RM450,001 - RM500,000	-	-	-	-
RM500,001 – RM550,000	1	3	-	-
RM550,001 – RM600,000	-	-	-	-
RM600,001 – RM650,000	1	-	-	-
RM650,001 – RM700,000	1	-	-	-
RM700,001 – RM750,000	-	-	-	-
RM750,001 – RM800,000	-	-	-	-
RM800,001 – RM850,000	1	-		
	4	4	3	3



36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identities of related parties

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

Related parties of the Group include:

- (i) Direct subsidiaries of the Group; and
- (ii) Key management personnel are defined as those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include the Executive Directors of the Group.
- (b) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Transactions with persons connected to the Executive Chairman of the Company				
(i) Office renovation	119	-	119	-
Transactions with subsidiaries				
(i) Inter-company interest income	-	-	50	906
(ii) Management services charges	-		3,465	2,562

(c) The related party transactions described above were carried out on mutually agreed and negotiated terms.

Material balances with related parties as at the end of the reporting year are disclosed in Notes 14 and 23 to the financial statements.

(d) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly and indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

The remuneration of Directors and key management personnel are disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.



37. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group adopts business segments analysis as its primary reporting format. No geographical segment analysis is reported as the Group only operates in Malaysia. Inter-segment pricing is determined based on terms mutually agreed between the respective companies. Segment revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items mainly comprise current tax assets, current tax liabilities, deferred tax assets and liabilities. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one period.

The chief operating decision-maker reviews the resource allocation and performance evaluation at least on a quarterly basis.

The Group's major business segments are as follows:

- (a) Property development
 - Development of residential and commercial properties; and
- (b) Investment holding
 - Investing in subsidiaries which are long term in nature.

The accounting policies of operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit, excluding non-recurring losses, and in certain respect as explained in the table below, it is measured differently from operating profit in the consolidated financial statements.



37. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Cont'd)

2018	Property development RM'000	Investment holding RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Total revenue	235,848	50,200	675	286,723
Inter-segment revenue	-	(50,200)	(460)	(50,660)
Revenue from external customers	235,848	-	215	236,063
Interest income	787	317	-	1,104
Finance costs	(2,499)	(928)	-	(3,427)
	(1,712)	(611)	-	(2,323)
Inter-segment income	-	(50)	-	(50)
Inter-segment finance	50	-	-	50
Net finance expense	(1,662)	(661)	-	(2,323)
Other non-cash items:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,216	50	-	1,266
Fair value adjustments on investment properties	(2,343)	-	-	(2,343)
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	95,457	44,735	(332)	139,860
Taxation	20,273	-	-	20,273
Additions to non-current assets:				
- Property, plant and equipment	323	90	-	413
 Investment properties 	4,510	-	-	4,510
- Land held for property development	331,636	-	-	331,636
Segment assets	723,157	40,934	79	764,170
Segment liabilities	353,624	14,072	150	367,846



37. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Cont'd)

2017	Property development RM'000	Investment holding RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Total revenue	121,826	15,688	734	138,248
Inter-segment revenue	-	(15,688)	(607)	(16,295)
Revenue from external customers	121,826	-	127	121,953
Interest income	490	919	-	1,409
Finance costs	(2,652)	(1,013)	-	(3,665)
Inter-segment income	(2,162)	(94) (906)	-	(2,256) (906)
Inter-segment finance	906	-	-	906
Net finance expense	(1,256)	(1,000)	-	(2,256)
Other non-cash items: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Fair value adjustments on investment properties	1,343 20,694	95	-	1,438 20,694
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	41,659	14,078	(178)	55,559
Taxation	11,546	-	-	11,546
Additions to non-current assets:				
- Property, plant and equipment	954	-	-	954
- Investment properties	32,792	-	-	32,792
Segment assets	463,718	1,946	30	465,694
Segment liabilities	126,105	12,770	44	138,919

Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities to the corresponding amounts of the Group are as follows:

Profit for the financial year	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Total profit for reportable segments	139,860	55,559
Elimination of inter-segment gain and loss	(49,073)	(15,545)
Profit before taxation	90,787	40,014
Taxation	(20,273)	(11,546)
Profit for the financial year	70,514	28,468



37. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Cont'd)

Assets	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Total assets for reportable segments Tax assets	764,170 1,047	465,694 658
Assets of the Group per consolidated statements of financial position	765,217	466,352
Liabilities Total liabilities for reportable segments Tax liabilities	367,846 7,183	138,919 2,759
Liabilities of the Group per consolidated statements of financial position	375,029	141,678

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that the Group would be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity ratios. The overall strategy of the Group remains unchanged from that in financial year ended 30 November 2017.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group and the Company monitor capital using a gearing ratio which is the amount of borrowings to the financial statements divided by equity attributable to owners of the parent. The Group's and the Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio within manageable levels. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's gearing ratio is 0.79 times (2017: 0.25 times) and the Company's gearing ratio is 0.07 times (2017: 0.10 times). No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 November 2018 and 30 November 2017.

Pursuant to the requirements of Practice Note No. 17/2005 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities, the Group is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity equal to or not less than the twenty-five percent (25%) of the issued and paid-up capital (excluding treasury shares) and such shareholders' equity is not less than RM40.0 million. The Company has complied with this requirement for the financial year ended 30 November 2018.



38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Financial instruments

Group	2018 RM'000	2017 RM'000
Financial assets		
Loan and receivables Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	76,155	104,661
Cash and bank balances	54,744	7,908
	130,899	112,569
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	59,794	58,692
Borrowings	307,678	79,853
	367,472	138,545
Company		
Financial assets		
Loan and receivables		
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	202	124,648
Cash and bank balances	40,575	1,625
	40,777	126,273
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	16,080	3,152
Borrowings	12,000	12,044
	28,080	15,196

(c) Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

(i) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities, such as trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and floating rate borrowings, are reasonable approximation of fair value, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the current portion of loans and borrowings are reasonable approximation of fair value due to the insignificant impact of discounting.



38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

- (c) Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value (Cont'd)
 - (ii) Finance lease creditors

The fair value of finance lease creditors is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of instruments available to the Group at the end of the reporting period.

(d) Fair value hierarchy

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company have no financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value and hence fair value hierarchy is not presented.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts do not approximate its fair value are as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
2018	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Financial liability Finance lease creditors	1,435	1,470		
2017				
Financial liability Finance lease creditors	1,839	1,886	29	29

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial risk management objective is to optimise value creation for shareholders whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from fluctuations in interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group operates within an established risk management framework and clearly defined guidelines that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors. Financial risk management is carried out through risk review programmes, internal control systems, insurance programmes and adherence to the Group financial risk management policies. The Group is exposed mainly to credit risk, liquidity and cash flow risk as well as interest rate risk. Information on the management of the related exposures is detailed below.

(a) Credit risk

Cash deposits and trade receivables may give rise to credit risk which requires the loss to be recognised if a counter party fails to perform as contracted. It is the Group's policy to monitor the financial standing of these counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group is exposed to minimal credit risk.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises through its trade receivables. The Group extends credit to its customers based upon evaluation of the customer's creditworthiness. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis via the Group's management reporting procedures. If necessary, the Group may obtain collaterals/assignments as a mean of mitigating the risk of default.



39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Exposure to credit risk

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

Information regarding credit exposure for trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group and the Company determine concentration of credit risk by identifying and monitoring any significant long outstanding balance owing by any major customer or counter party on an ongoing basis.

The Group and the Company do not have any significant concentration of credit risk as at the end of the reporting period.

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 14 to the financial statements. Deposits with banks that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are past due but not impaired is disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.



39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to service its cash obligations in the future. To mitigate this risk, the management measures and forecasts its cash commitments, monitors and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents and credit facilities deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and development activities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Within 1 year RM'000	1 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 30 November 2018				
Financial liabilities Group				
Trade and other payables	59,794	-	-	59,794
Borrowings	92,930	171,134	123,129	387,193
Tatal undia counte d				
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	152,724	171,134	123,129	446,987
Company				
Trade and other payables	16,080	-	-	16,080
Borrowing	12,000	-	-	12,000
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	28,080			28,080
As at 30 November 2017				
Financial liabilities Group				
Trade and other payables	58,692	-	-	58,692
Borrowings	30,151	56,056	-	86,207
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	88,843	56,056	_	144,899
	00,040			144,000
Company				
Trade and other payables	3,152	-	-	3,152
Borrowings	12,044	-	-	12,044
Total undiscounted				
financial liabilities	15,196	-		15,196



39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Interest rate risk

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

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to their interestbearing borrowings on floating rates. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge this risk.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity analysis of the Group and the Company if interest rates at the end of each reporting period changed by one hundred (100) basis points with all other variables held constant:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit after tax				
- Increase by 1% (2017: 1%)	(2,327)	(593)	(91)	2
- Decrease by 1% (2017: 1%)	2,327	593	91	(2)

The sensitivity for the Group is higher in 2018 than in 2017 because of increase in outstanding borrowings during the financial year. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on current observable market environment.



(c) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

The following table set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rate as at the end of the reporting period and the remaining maturities of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

D	-	-			-				
Group 2018	Note	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Within 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 3 years RM'000	3 - 4 years RM'000	4 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Fixed rates Deposits with licensed bank Finance lease creditors	15 20	3.70 4.81	20,061 (626)	- (528)	- (174)	- (87)	- (20)	• •	20,061 (1,435)
Floating rates Bank overdrafts	19	06-7	(8.904)						(8.904)
Revolving credits	19	7.90	(17,000)	(1,421)	•			•	(18,421)
Term loans	19	7.01	(49,258)	(7,493)	(5,333)	(43,333)	(57,833)	(115,668)	(278,918)
2017									
Fixed rates Finance lease creditors	20	4.84	(627)	(579)	(479)	(122)	(32)	•	(1,839)
Floating rates									
Bank overdrafts	19	6.43	(6,853)	ı	'	'	ı	ı	(6,853)
Revolving credits	19	6.86	(17,000)	•	•	•			(17,000)
Term loans	19	6.86	(1,928)	(46,879)	(4,833)	(521)	ı	ı	(54,161)



Interest rate risk (Cont'd) 0

remaining maturities of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk: (Cont'd)	h hand f	the Company	∕'s financial in	istruments th			oct rate rick.	(Cont'd)	
	ה מות ה				nat are expo	sed to intere	נסרומות וומוי		
Company 2018	Note	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Within 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 3 years RM'000	3 - 4 years RM'000	4 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Fixed rates Deposits with licensed bank	15	3.70	20,061	•	•	·	•	•	20,061
Floating rates Revolving credits	19	7.61	(12,000)		•	•	•	•	(12,000)
2017									
Fixed rates Finance lease creditors	20	4.46	(29)			•	·	•	(29)
Floating rates Amount owing by a subsidiary	4	7.37	12.299	,	1	,	,	ı	12.299
Bank overdrafts	19	7.68	(15)				'		(15)
Revolving credits	19	7.37	(12,000)	I	I	I	ı	1	(12,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS









I/We (full name in block letters)	NRIC/Company No		
of (address)			
being a member/members of Country View	Berhad, hereby appoint (full name in block letters).		
· · · · · ·	NŘIC No	of	
	-		
and/or failing whom (full name in block letters			
NRIC.Noof(address)	ý		

as *mv/our proxy to vote for *me/us and on *mv/our behalf at the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company. to be held at Meeting Room 1 & 2, Level 11, DoubleTree by Hilton Johor Bahru, No.12, Jalan Ngee Heng, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia on Thursday, 25 April 2019 at 10.00 am and at every adjournment thereof to vote as indicated below in respect of the following Resolutions:

ORDINARY BUSINESS			Against
Ordinary Resolution 1	Approval of Directors' Fees		
Ordinary Resolution 2	Re-election of Tan Sri Datuk Ir. (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Bin Abdul Majid		
Ordinary Resolution 3	Re-election of Mdm Wong Joon Chin		
Ordinary Resolution 4	Re-election of Mr Han Hing Siew		
Ordinary Resolution 5	Re-appointment of Auditors		
SPECIAL BUSINESS			
Ordinary Resolution 6	Retention of Independent Director - Mr Choong Shiau Yoon		
Special Resolution 1	Proposed Adoption of the New Constitution of the Company		

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

** The proportion of *my/our shareholding to be represented by *my/our proxies are as follows:-

Proxy	Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of shareholdings
			Total shares held	

* To delete if not applicable

** To be completed in the event the member wishes to appoint more than one (1) proxy (see note 3 below)

Dated this day of 2019

No. of Shares held : _____

Signature of Member(s)

Notes:

- A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him. 1.
- A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at the Meeting shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting. Where a member is an Authorised Nominee as defined under The Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account. Where a member of the Company is an Exempt Authorized Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company 2 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
- 3. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings
- 4.
- Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his herauge to be represented by each proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. To be valid, the form of proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, Suite 5.11 & 5.12, 5th Floor Menara TJB, 9 Jalan Syed Mohd. Mufti, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournment thereof, or in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of poll. 5.
- 6 In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 19 April 2019 shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.

Voting by Poll

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements, all resolutions set out in this notice is to be voted by poll.

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STAMP

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The Company Secretary **COUNTRY VIEW BERHAD** (78320-K) Suite 5.11 & 5.12 5th Floor Menara TJB 9 Jalan Syed Mohd. Mufti 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor

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COUNTRY VIEW BERHAD (78320-K)

Unit 26-01, Mail Box 261, Menara Landmark No.12, Jalan Ngee Heng, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia Tel: (607)223 6799 Fax:(607)224 6557

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