

Annual Report



# KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BERHAD

## **Corporate Profile**



**KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BERHAD ("KLK")**, a company incorporated in Malaysia, employs under its Group more than 25,000 employees worldwide. It is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and has a market capitalisation of approximately RM18.1 billion as at 30 September 2010.

Started as a plantation company more than 100 years ago, plantations (oil palm and rubber) still lead as KLK's core business activity. The Group has a plantation land bank of more than 250,000 hectares in Malaysia (Peninsular and Sabah) and Indonesia (Belitung, Sumatra and Kalimantan). Since the 1990s, the Group has diversified into resource-based manufacturing (oleochemicals, derivatives and specialty chemicals), property development and retailing (personal care products, toiletries and fine foods) with a worldwide operational and retailing presence.

## 38<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting

Venue : Wisma Taiko 1 Jalan S.P. Seenivasagam 30000 Ipoh Perak, Malaysia

**Date** : 23 February 201<sup>-7</sup> **Time** : 12.00 noon







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## **Financial Calendar**

Financial Year End	30 September 2010
Announcement Of Results	
First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	24 February 2010 26 May 2010 18 August 2010 29 November 2010
Published Annual Report And Financial Statements	
Notice of Annual General Meeting 38 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting	23 December 2010 23 February 2011
Dividends	
Interim Announcement	26 May 2010

Announcement Entitlement Date Payment Date

**Final** Announcement Entitlement Date Payment Date

29 November 2010 24 February 2011 17 March 2011

16 July 2010

9 August 2010

## **Corporate Information**

### **Board of Directors**

**R. M. Alias** Chairman

Dato' Lee Hau Hian

Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Ramli

Roy Lim Kiam Chye Executive Director

**YM Tengku Robert Hamzah** (*Retired on 24 February 2010*) Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian Chief Executive Officer

Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong

Dato' Yeoh Eng Khoon

Kwok Kian Hai

#### **Company Secretaries**

Yap Miow Kien Fan Chee Kum

### Auditors

KPMG

## Place of Incorporation and Domicile

In Malaysia as a public limited liability company

### Registered Office / Principal Place of Business

Wisma Taiko 1 Jalan S.P. Seenivasagam 30000 Ipoh Perak, Malaysia Tel : +605-241 7844 Fax : +605-253 5018 Website : www.klk.com.my

#### **Share Registrars**

Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd 55 Medan Ipoh 1A

Medan Ipoh Bistari 31400 Ipoh Perak, Malaysia Tel : +605-547 4833 Fax : +605-547 4363

#### **Principal Bankers**

Malayan Banking Berhad HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad Public Bank Berhad CIMB Bank Berhad

#### Stock Exchange Listing

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listed since 1974

## **Board of Directors**

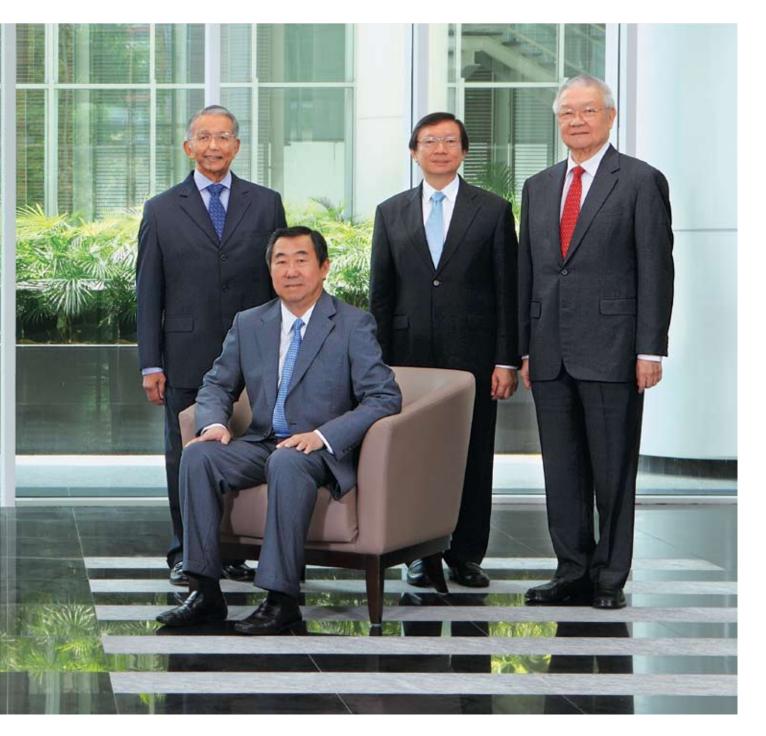


### 1. R. M. ALIAS

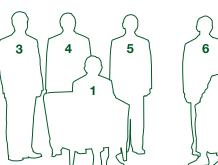
Chairman Independent Non-Executive Director

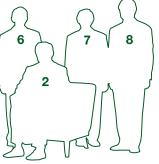
- 2. TAN SRI DATO' SERI LEE OI HIAN Chief Executive Officer Executive Director
- 3. ROY LIM KIAM CHYE Executive Director
- 4. DATO' LEE HAU HIAN Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
- 5. TAN SRI DATO' THONG YAW HONG Independent Non-Executive Director

### **Board of Directors**



- 6. DATUK ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MOHD. RAMLI Independent Non-Executive Director
- 7. DATO' YEOH ENG KHOON Independent Non-Executive Director
- 8. KWOK KIAN HAI Independent Non-Executive Director







R. M. ALIAS Chairman Independent Non-Executive Director Aged 78, Malaysian

Joined the Board on 1 July 1978 and has been the Chairman of KLK since 2008. He is also the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Board.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree from the University of Malaya, Singapore, a Certificate in Public Administration from the Royal Institute of Public Administration, London and has attended the Advanced Management Programme at Harvard Business School, US.

His directorships in other listed companies include Batu Kawan Berhad and Cerebos Pacific Limited (Singapore). He is also a trustee of Tan Sri Lee Loy Seng Foundation and Yayasan KLK.

He has no family relationship with any director/major shareholder of KLK. He is deemed interested in various transactions between the KLK Group and certain companies carried out in the ordinary course of business by virtue of his common directorships in these companies. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Directors' meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2010.



**TAN SRI DATO' SERI LEE OI HIAN** Chief Executive Officer Executive Director Aged 59, Malaysian

Joined the Board on 1 February 1985 and is the CEO of KLK. He is also Chairman of Batu Kawan Berhad. He also serves as a trustee of several charitable organisations. He was formerly the Chairman of the Malaysian Palm Oil Council.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Agricultural Science (Honours) degree from the University of Malaya and obtained his Masters in Business Administration from Harvard Business School, US.

He joined the Company in 1974 as an executive and was subsequently appointed to the Board in 1985. In 1993, he was appointed as the Group's Chairman/CEO and held the position until 2008, when he relinquished his role as Chairman, but remains as Executive Director and CEO of the Group.

Dato' Lee Hau Hian who is also a Director of KLK is his brother. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee is deemed connected to Batu Kawan Berhad, one of the substantial shareholders of KLK. He is deemed interested in various related party transactions with the KLK Group. He has attended four (4) out of five (5) Board of Directors' meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2010.



**DATO' LEE HAU HIAN** Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Aged 57, Malaysian



DATUK ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MOHD. RAMLI Independent Non-Executive Director Aged 71, Malaysian

Joined the Board on 20 December 1993. He is a member of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Board.

Dato' Lee is the Managing Director of Batu Kawan Berhad and a director of Yule Catto & Co. plc. He is the President of The Perak Chinese Maternity Association. Besides serving as a director of Yayasan De La Salle and See Sen Chemical Berhad, he is also a trustee of Tan Sri Lee Loy Seng Foundation and Yayasan KLK.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Economics) degree from the London School of Economics and has a Masters in Business Administration degree from Stanford University, US.

He is the brother of Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian who is the CEO of KLK and is deemed a connected party to Batu Kawan Berhad, a substantial shareholder of KLK. He is deemed interested in various related party transactions with the KLK Group. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Directors' meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2010.

Joined the Board on 11 September 1999. He serves as a member of the Audit Committee of the Board. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (MICPA) and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA).

Datuk Abdul Rahman was General Manager of United Asian Bank Berhad, Group Managing Director of Pernas Sime Darby Berhad and Group Chief Executive of Golden Hope Plantations Berhad prior to joining the KLK Board. He is currently a Board member of DRB-HICOM Berhad, a public company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.

He has no family relationship with any director/major shareholder of KLK. He is deemed interested in various transactions between the KLK Group and certain companies carried out in the ordinary course of business by virtue of his common directorships in these companies. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Directors' meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2010.



**TAN SRI DATO' THONG YAW HONG** Independent Non-Executive Director Aged 80, Malaysian

Joined the Board on 8 March 1995. He is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Board. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Bankers Malaysia.

Tan Sri Thong is the Co-Chairman of Public Bank Berhad and Public Mutual Berhad, Chairman of Berjaya Sports Toto Bhd and Malaysia Property Incorporated. His directorships in other public companies are Batu Kawan Berhad, Glenealy Plantations (Malaya) Bhd, HHB Holdings Bhd, Malaysian South-South Corporation Bhd, Public Islamic Bank Berhad, Public Investment Bank Bhd and LPI Capital Berhad. Among his many other appointments, he had served in the Economic Planning Unit in the Prime Minister's Department since 1957 and became its Director-General from 1971 to 1978 and served as Secretary-General, Ministry of Finance from 1979 until his retirement in 1986. He was formerly the Chairman of the Employees Provident Fund Board. He currently serves as a member on the Boards of Trustees of Program Pertukaran Fellowship Perdana Menteri Malaysia, Tun Razak Foundation, Malaysian Institute of Economic Research and Yayasan Wah Seong. He is also a member of the Working Group of the Executive Committee for the National Implementation Task Force, and a member of the Investment Committee for the Unit Trust Funds managed by Public Mutual Berhad.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree in Economics from University of Malaya and a Masters degree in Public Administration from Harvard University and has attended the Advanced Management Programme from Harvard Business School. Tan Sri was the Pro-Chancellor of Universiti Putra Malaysia till June 2006. On 17 September 2006, he was conferred the Honorary Doctorate of Economics by Universiti Putra Malaysia.

He has no family relationship with any director/major shareholder of KLK. He is deemed interested in transactions between the KLK Group and certain companies carried out in the ordinary course of business by virtue of his common directorships in these companies. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Directors' meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2010.



**DATO' YEOH ENG KHOON** Independent Non-Executive Director Aged 63, Malaysian



**ROY LIM KIAM CHYE** Executive Director Aged 60, Malaysian

Was appointed to the Board on 24 February 2005. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

He is also a director of Batu Kawan Berhad and See Sen Chemical Berhad, as well as a trustee of Yayasan KLK. His past working experience included banking, manufacturing and the retail business.

He obtained his Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree in Economics (Business Administration) from the University of Malaya in 1968 and was called to the Bar of England and Wales at Lincoln's Inn in 1979.

He has no family relationship with any director/major shareholder of KLK. He is deemed interested in various transactions between the KLK Group and certain companies carried out in the ordinary course of business by virtue of his common directorships in these companies. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Directors' meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2010. Was appointed to the Board on 1 June 2007.

Mr. Lim holds a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) degree and a Diploma in Education (Distinction) from the University of Malaya. He has also attended the Senior Management Development Programme from Harvard Business School and Advanced Management Programme from INSEAD.

Mr. Lim is the KLK Group Plantations Director. He has been with the KLK Group since 1975. Prior to his current position, he was the Marketing Director overseeing commodities trading for the plantations division. He is also a council member of the Malaysian Agricultural Producers Association and Malaysian Palm Oil Association.

He has no family relationship with any director/major shareholder of KLK. He has no personal interest in any transactions involving the KLK Group carried out in the ordinary course of business. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Directors' meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2010.



**KWOK KIAN HAI** Independent Non-Executive Director Aged 66, Singaporean

Joined the Board on 27 May 2009. During the year, he was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee of the Board.

He graduated from the University of Singapore with a degree in Chemistry and Mathematics.

He was a Managing Director of a Sime Darby unit before joining Kuok Group as General Manager of Pasir Gudang Edible Oil. He served as Managing Director of Kuok Oils and Grains until 2008 and thereafter was appointed Joint Chief Operation Officer of Wilmar International Ltd before retiring in 2009. In addition, he was a Council member of Malaysian Palm Oil Council and a Board member of Palm Oil Refiners Association of Malaysia ("PORAM") for 15 years. He also previously served as Chairman of PORAM.

He has no family relationship with any director/major shareholder of KLK. He is deemed interested in various transactions between the KLK Group and certain companies carried out in the ordinary course of business by virtue of his common directorships in these companies. He has attended all the five (5) Board of Directors' meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2010.

Note: None of the Directors of KLK has been convicted of any offence.

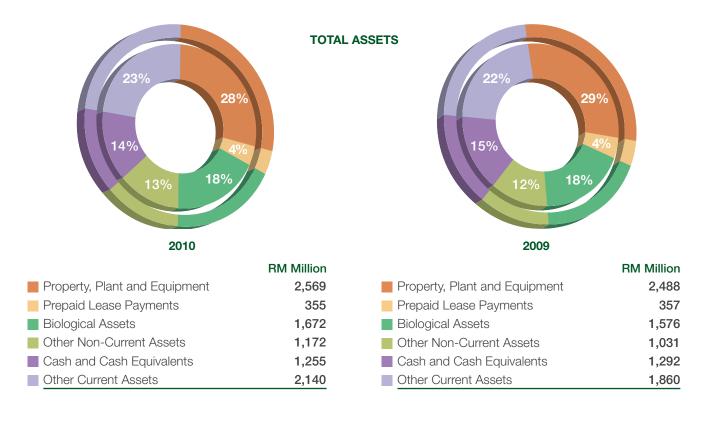


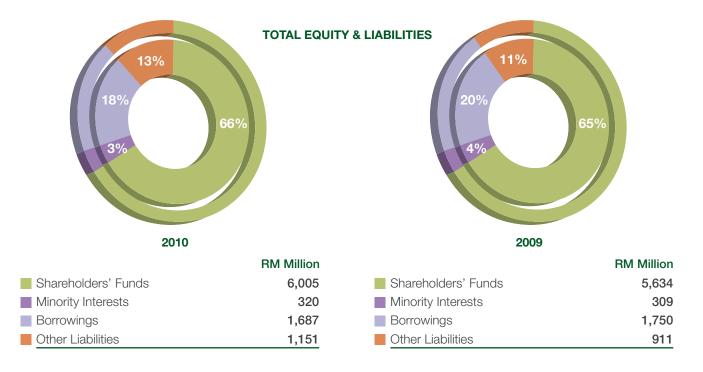




## **Simplified Group Assets & Liabilities**

At 30 September 2010





## **Group Highlights**

Financial		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenue	(RM'000)	7,490,626	6,658,308	7,855,425	5,067,627	3,916,649
Profit: before taxation attributable to equity	(RM'000)	1,382,832	887,362	1,445,481	886,458	588,554
holders of the Company	(RM'000)	1,012,340	612,500	1,040,653	694,154	436,230
Earnings per share	(sen)	95.06	57.51	97.72	65.18	40.96
Dividend per share:						
gross	(sen)	60.0	40.0	70.0	50.0	33.3
net	(sen)	60.0	40.0	54.9	36.9	24.3
Net tangible assets	(RM'000)	5,683,265	5,305,482	5,243,498	4,609,566	4,370,513
Net tangible assets per share	(RM)	5.34	4.98	4.92	4.33	4.10

Key Corporate Ratios	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Dividend Yield^ Dividend Payout Ratio† Return on Equity# Return on Total Assets@ Net Debts to Equity~	3.5% 63.1% 16.9% 11.0% 7.2%	2.9% 69.5% 10.9% 7.1% 8.1%	7.3% 56.1% 18.8% 12.2% 11.2%	3.8% 56.6% 14.1% 9.9% 11.5%	4.6% 59.2% 9.7% 7.7%

^ Based on Gross Dividend expressed as a percentage of KLK Share Price as at 30 September

† Based on Net Dividend expressed as a percentage of Basic Earnings Per Share

# Based on Net Profit attributable to Equity Holders expressed as a percentage of Total Equity attributable to Equity Holders

@ Based on Net Profit attributable to Equity Holders expressed as a percentage of Total Assets

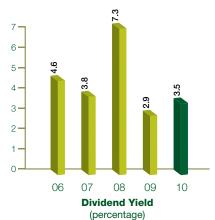
~ Based on Net Debts (being Total Borrowings less Cash and Cash Equivalents) expressed as a percentage of Total Equity attributable to Equity Holders

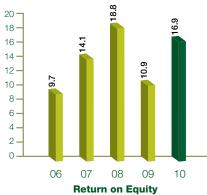
Production		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Fresh Fruit Bunches	(mt)	3,176,106	2,859,929	2,803,792	2,360,061	2,422,487
Rubber	('000 kgs)	23,005	22,381	21,958	22,942	24,257

Quarterly Financial		Year 2010	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter
Revenue Operating profit Profit before taxation Profit attributable to equity	(RM'000) (RM'000) (RM'000)	7,490,626 1,403,702 1,382,832	2,014,641 438,824 433,287	1,826,968 323,195 320,611	1,901,301 300,348 299,464	1,747,716 341,335 329,470
holders of the Company Earnings per share - basic Dividend per share	(RM'000) (sen)	1,012,340 95.06	311,045 29.21	243,541 22.87	215,938 20.28	241,816 22.70
- gross	(sen)	60	45	-	15	-

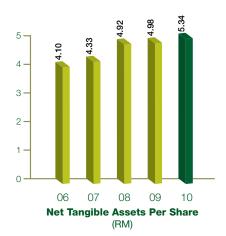
## **Financial Highlights**



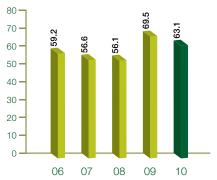




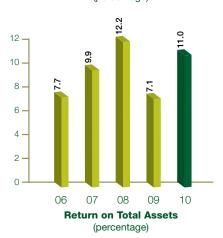








Dividend Payout Ratio (percentage)



Net Debts to Equity (percentage)

## **5-Year Plantation Statistics**

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
OIL PALM					
FFB Production					
– own estates (mt)	3,176,106	2,859,929	2,803,792	2,360,061	2,422,487
– sold (mt)	77,875	73,997	126,285	68,748	62,104
- purchased (mt)	734,864	893,143	861,076	851,981	1,016,033
- total processed (mt)	3,833,095	3,679,075	3,538,583	3,143,294	3,376,416
Yield per mature hectare (mt FFB)	22.40	22.87	24.66	22.25	24.15
Profit per mature hectare					
(before replanting expenditure) (RM)	7,061	7,326	10,684	5,790	3,599
Average selling prices:			,	,	
Refined palm products (RM/mt ex-refinery)	2,517	2,174	3,296	2,147	1,478
Crude palm oil (RM/mt ex-mill)	2,402	2,309	2,913	1,929	1,401
Palm kernel oil (RM/mt ex-mill)	2,810	2,167	3,597	2,175	1,899
Palm kernel cake (RM/mt ex-mill)	187	192	445	259	160
Palm kernels (RM/mt ex-mill)	1,291	1,181	1,714	1,131	872
FFB (RM/mt)	511	433	670	465	285
RUBBER					
Production					
– own estates ('000 kgs)	23,005	22,381	21,958	22,942	24,257
– sold ('000 kgs)	-	49	-	-	-
– purchased ('000 kgs)	2,416	2,764	4,699	5,285	7,050
– total processed ('000 kgs)	25,421	25,096	26,657	28,227	31,307
Yield per mature hectare (kgs)	1,233	1,367	1,394	1,450	1,499
Profit per mature hectare					
(before replanting expenditure) (RM)	6,718	3,467	7,059	6,070	6,696
Average selling price					
(net of cess) (sen/kg)	980	683	893	786	761
PLANTED AREA					
(weighted average hectares):					
OIL PALM					
Mature	141,819	125,041	113,708	106,076	100,308
Immature	38,732	29,457	29,476	29,010	23,079
Initiature	00,702	29,407	29,470	29,010	23,079
RUBBER					
Mature	18,662	16,369	15,753	15,819	16,179
Immature	5,405	4,140	3,798	3,799	3,748
TOTAL PLANTED AREA	204,618	175,007	162,735	154,704	143,314
	,0.0				

## **5-Year Financial Statistics**

	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2007 RM'000	2006 RM'000
REVENUE					
Palm products	3,280,031	3,212,982	3,564,120	1,956,142	1,580,038
Rubber	256,143	163,893	236,150	208,725	224,385
Manufacturing	3,246,973	2,585,788	3,222,971	2,014,487	1,231,692
Retailing	614,325	605,180	703,504	775,118	764,891
Property development	30,123	30,804	42,164	63,868	63,664
Investment income	40,584	37,958	65,691	43,185	42,974
Other income	22,447	21,703	20,825	6,102	9,005
	7,490,626	6,658,308	7,855,425	5,067,627	3,916,649
GROUP PROFIT					
Palm products	996,240	906,830	1,223,256	582,862	357,546
Rubber	116,055	48,280	105,367	94,749	101,354
Manufacturing	137,699	35,597	117,142	61,623	12,700
Retailing	31,161	(77,514)	(4,259)	14,354	(12,047)
Property development	3,788	10,340	11,750	12,095	23,220
Investment holding	19,252	10,636	30,402	30,246	26,353
Interest income	24,178	25,159	32,370	12,558	16,299
Finance costs	(58,271)	(68,769)	(64,200)	(36,139)	(14,215)
Others	2,315	697	1,265	1,551	16,159
Share of results of associates	37,401	34,555	42,232	31,899	18,060
Corporate	73,014	(38,449)	(49,844)	80,660	43,125
Profit before taxation	1,382,832	887,362	1,445,481	886,458	588,554
Tax expense	(315,562)	(244,751)	(355,976)	(172,009)	(148,568)
Profit for the year	1,067,270	642,611	1,089,505	714,449	439,986
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company	1,012,340	612,500	1,040,653	694,154	436,230
Minority interests	54,930	30,111	48,852	20,295	3,756
	1,067,270	642,611	1,089,505	714,449	439,986
ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	2,569,226	2,487,800	2,372,018	2,093,208	1,582,213
Investment properties	4,463	5,086	5,137	5,188	5,241
Prepaid lease payments	354,537	357,441	347,725	242,809	214,639
Biological assets	1,672,395	1,575,878	1,426,545	1,189,512	1,136,557
Land held for property development	229,419	195,790	195,378	194,735	194,305
Goodwill on consolidation	289,529	296,950	255,940	264,698	101,061
Intangible assets	32,410	31,577	37,656	44,789	23,315
Investment in associates	199,361	210,379	258,495	172,455	141,341
Other investments	349,300	244,452	288,770	438,705	449,178
Other receivable	46,808	37,057	23,567	20,099	17,560
Deferred tax assets	21,022	9,833	6,888	11,634	7,232
Current assets	3,395,061	3,152,088	3,292,125	2,325,460	1,820,118
Total assets	9,163,531	8,604,331	8,510,244	7,003,292	5,692,760

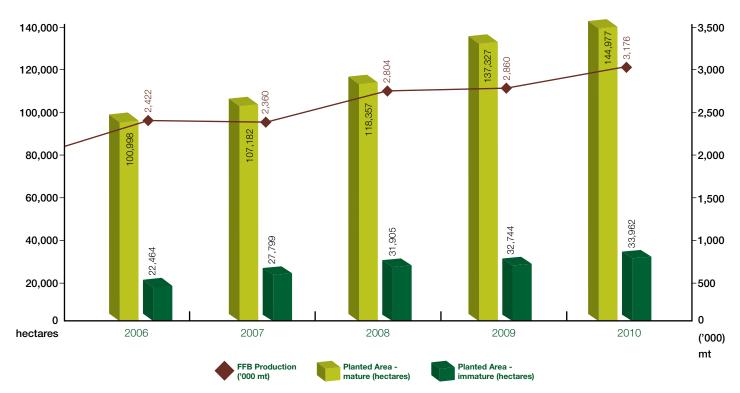
## **5-Year Financial Statistics**

	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2007 RM'000	2006 RM'000
<b>EQUITY</b> Share capital Reserves Cost of treasury shares	1,067,505 4,951,146 (13,447)	1,067,505 4,579,951 (13,447)	1,067,505 4,483,036 (13,447)	1,067,505 3,864,995 (13,447)	712,516 3,795,820 (13,447)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company Minority interests	6,005,204 320,145	5,634,009 308,760	5,537,094 202,913	4,919,053 176,159	4,494,889 168,795
Total equity	6,325,349	5,942,769	5,740,007	5,095,212	4,663,684
LIABILITIES Deferred tax liabilities Provision for retirement benefits Borrowings Obligations under finance leases Current liabilities	241,989 219,378 1,107,089 - 1,269,726	251,072 44,165 1,122,726 - 1,243,599	220,278 27,136 920,844 - 1,601,979	195,218 32,951 566,893 - 1,113,018	186,911 40,809 98,578 28 702,750
Total liabilities	2,838,182	2,661,562	2,770,237	1,908,080	1,029,076
Total equity and liabilities	9,163,531	8,604,331	8,510,244	7,003,292	5,692,760
SHAREHOLDERS' EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS	95.06	57.51	97.72	65.18	40.96
Earnings per share – sen Share price at 30 September – RM Gross dividend rate – sen Dividend yield at 30 September P/E ratio at 30 September	95.06 17.00 60.0 3.5% 17.9	13.80 40.0 2.9% 24.0	97.72 9.60 70.0 7.3% 9.8	65.18 13.20 50.0 3.8% 20.3	40.96 7.25 33.3 4.6% 17.7

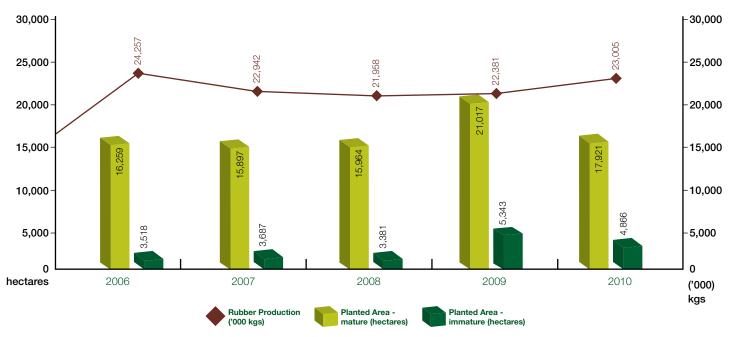
## **Area Statement**

	Age in Years	Hectares	2010 % Under Crop	% of Total Planted Area	Hectares	2009 % Under Crop	% of Total Planted Area
OIL PALM	4 to 9	50,706	28		48,017	28	
	10 to 18	75,006	42		69,801	41	
	19 and above	19,265	11		19,509	12	
	Mature	144,977	81	72	137,327	81	70
	Immature	33,962	19	17	32,744	19	17
	Total	178,939	100	89	170,071	100	87
RUBBER	6 to 10	2,195	10		2,859	11	
	11 to 15	3,541	16		3,827	14	
	16 to 20	8,468	37		10,491	40	
	21 and above	3,717	16		3,840	15	
	Mature	17,921	79	9	21,017	80	10
	Immature	4,866	21	2	5,343	20	3
	Total	22,787	100	11	26,360	100	13
TOTAL PLANTED		201,726		100	196,431		100
Plantable Reserves		29,377			31,316		
Conservation Areas		8,884			8,547		
Dispute Areas		4,643			2,578		
Building Sites, etc.		6,566			6,883		
GRAND TOTAL		251,196			245,755		









**Rubber Planted Area/Rubber Production** 





We began financial year 2010 on a cautious note, mindful that although the financial crisis was subsiding due in part to stimulus packages implemented by governments worldwide, the spectre of a double-dip was still lurking in the background. Events this past year have proven that this was the right approach as recovery in the global economy has been fragile, with unemployment in the developed countries remaining high.

Nevertheless, commodity prices and in particular that of crude palm oil and rubber, have been resilient in the face of uninspiring global economic indicators. The commodities market has also been helped by the growth in demand from China, India and other Asian countries. KLK's financial year 2010 results have therefore bounced back strongly and the Group has turned in a net profit of RM1.01 billion, which is 65.3% up from the previous year. These results are a reflection of the improved performances across almost all divisions. They are also in line with market expectations, given that commodity prices have held up well and the global economy is gradually recovering.



### **Dividends**

Consistent with our stronger overall performance, the Board is recommending a final single tier dividend of 45 sen per share. Upon this recommendation being approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, this will, together with the earlier interim single tier dividend of 15 sen per share already paid, amount to a total payout of RM639.0 million equivalent to 63% of net profit for the year.

KLK will continue to pursue a dividend practice that recognises the need to achieve a balance between providing reasonable returns to shareholders whilst conserving funds for new investment opportunities critical to long term growth.

### **Plantations**

For the year under review, the Group's Plantations Division contributed 81% of its pre-tax profit, underpinning the strong performance of the Group. Group fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") production had continued to increase from 2.86 million mt to 3.18 million mt, a double-digit growth of approximately 11%. This increase was due mostly to new fields coming into maturity mainly in Indonesia. We are encouraged that FFB yield per hectare held up at 22.40 mt with only a marginal decrease, despite the industry's tight labour situation and the dilutive effect of our Medan joint venture. Our oil extraction rate remained flat at 21.13%, and this is an area which we will continue to work on improving. For the year under review, the average price achieved for crude palm oil was RM2,402 per mt ex-mill and RM1,291 per mt ex-mill for palm kernels. These prices are higher than those of the last financial year and we believe that with the overall recovery of commodity prices, the average prices for next year will improve further.

On the sustainability front, we are pleased to inform that our GSSB Complex in Lahad Datu, Sabah, was awarded the RSPO Certificate of Sustainability in July 2010. This follows on the heels of the certification of our KDC Complex in Tawau, Sabah, earlier in 2009. Following the certification of KLK's entire Sabah operations, we now have the capacity to produce close to 180,000 mt of certified sustainable palm oil annually.

The year under review saw the imposition by the Indonesian government of a two-year moratorium on deforestation commencing January 2011, as a follow-up to its conservation agreement with Norway. However, existing plantation investment projects already approved by the Indonesian government are unlikely to be affected by the Oslo agreement.

### Manufacturing

Our Oleochemicals Division recorded a pre-tax profit of RM183 million for financial year 2010, a 68% increase over that of last year. This was mainly due to the stabilisation of the financial markets and improved business confidence, which in turn encouraged companies to resume production and re-stock inventories. With the completion of our expansion projects, in particular the methyl ester/methyl ester sulfonate project in Port Klang and the ester plant in Shah Alam, the immediate challenge is to expedite sales realisation of the additional capacities brought online as a result thereof. Notwithstanding the completion of the methyl ester sulfonate plant, there are still some commissioning problems to be resolved.

The year also saw KLK expanding its oleochemical footprint in Europe. The acquisition of Croda's oleochemical assets in Emmerich, Germany increases our overall manufacturing capacity of fatty acids and glycerine. In addition, the site will serve as a strategically located business and distribution hub which is close to key customers and raw material supply routes.

The other manufacturing operations suffered losses and continue to be a challenge although we have made progress in reducing our losses.

### Retail

We are pleased to inform that the Retail Division has turned from a loss before tax of US\$22.7 million, to a pre-tax profit of US\$8.4 million. Despite this improvement, operating conditions will continue to be challenging due to the fragile economies, particularly of the US and Europe, which account for more than half of retail sales. Nevertheless, we are confident that the turnaround will be sustainable due to the strong growth in Asia and we will continue with efforts to expand our market in this region.

### **Corporate Responsibility**

KLK is committed to improve community well-being as part of its efforts to develop human capital and support the sustainability of our business operations.

Towards this end, we continue to participate in the *KKPA* (*Kredit Koperasi Primer*) or Primary Co-operative Members Loan Scheme, whereby KLK assists in the development of oil palm plantations for the benefit of communities in the vicinity of its operations in Indonesia. KLK's support of the *KKPA* Scheme has over the years given the local people a share of the development in their own region by providing better infrastructure and sustainable incomes, resulting in their enjoyment of a better quality of life.

I am therefore happy to announce that KLK's corporate responsibility initiatives have been recognised and that we are this year's recipient of the Merit Award in the "Malaysian Business – CIMA Enterprise Governance Awards 2010 (CSR category)".

### Strategic Outlook

Despite the improved outlook, we remain guarded against a downturn in the Western economies and possible bubbles in the Asian region which may undermine the strength and sustainability of a global recovery. We shall therefore press on with those prudent measures adopted in the past year, but at the same time explore opportunities to expand and enhance our businesses in terms of size, profitability and value.

We project a double-digit growth in FFB production based on the expectation of recovery of palms from last year's biological stress, and increased contributions from rising yields of young fields as well as harvest from new fields. We also have in place measures to keep costs at their current levels. These, together with an assumption of firm commodity prices, and barring unforeseen circumstances, give us the confidence to project better earnings and profits for the next financial year, as well as embark on major capital expenditure projects and replanting to support growth in new areas.

### Acknowledgement

On behalf of the Board, I take this opportunity to thank our shareholders as well as our management, staff, customers, business partners, bankers and all stakeholders for their continued support to the Group.



## Kenyataan Pengerusi

Kita melangkah ke tahun kewangan 2010 dengan penuh berhati-hati, menyedari bahawa walaupun krisis kewangan semakin reda, sebahagiannya hasil daripada pakej rangsangan yang telah dilaksanakan oleh kerajaan-kerajaan di seluruh dunia, namun fenomena krisis kewangan berkembar yang mungkin melanda masih mengancam kestabilan ekonomi dunia. Peristiwa-peristiwa yang berlaku pada tahun ini membuktikan bahawa pendekatan ini merupakan suatu langkah yang tepat memandangkan pemulihan ekonomi global masih agak perlahan dengan kadar pengangguran yang masih kekal tinggi di negara-negara maju.

Walau bagaimanapun, harga komoditi khususnya bagi minyak sawit mentah dan getah telah mampu bertahan dalam keadaan petunjuk ekonomi global yang tidak begitu menggalakkan. Pasaran komoditi juga telah dikukuhkan oleh pertumbuhan permintaan dari China, India dan negara-negara Asia lain. Justeru itu, keputusan bagi tahun kewangan 2010 KLK telah melonjak dan kembali mantap dengan Kumpulan memperolehi keuntungan bersih sebanyak RM1.01 bilion, meningkat sebanyak 65.3% daripada tahun lepas. Keputusan tersebut menggambarkan peningkatan prestasi hampir di semua bahagian. Ia juga sejajar dengan jangkaan pasaran, memandangkan keteguhan harga komoditi dan keadaan ekonomi global yang kian beransur pulih.

### Dividen

Berikutan prestasi keseluruhan kita yang lebih kukuh, Lembaga Pengarah mengesyorkan satu dividen akhir satu peringkat sebanyak 45 sen sesaham. Apabila cadangan ini diluluskan oleh para pemegang saham pada Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan, berserta dengan dividen interim satu peringkat sebanyak 15 sen sesaham yang sudah pun dibayar, jumlah keseluruhan dividen yang dibayar akan berjumlah RM639.0 juta bersamaan dengan 63% daripada keuntungan bersih bagi tahun ini.

KLK akan terus melaksanakan amalan dividen yang memperakui perlunya mencapai keseimbangan antara penyediaan pulangan yang sewajarnya kepada para pemegang saham sambil, pada masa yang sama, mengekalkan dana untuk pelaburan dalam peluang-peluang baru yang penting untuk pertumbuhan jangka panjang.

### Perladangan

Bagi tahun yang ditinjau, sumbangan sebanyak 81% daripada keuntungan sebelum cukai Kumpulan oleh Bahagian Perladangan menggambarkan hasil prestasi kukuh Kumpulan. Pengeluaran buah tandan segar ("BTS") Kumpulan terus mencatat pertumbuhan dua digit sebanyak kira-kira 11% iaitu meningkat daripada 2.86 juta tm kepada 3.18 juta tm. Sebahagian besar pertumbuhan ini adalah hasil ladang-ladang baharu yang semakin matang terutamanya di Indonesia. Kita berbangga hasil BTS setiap hektar mengukuh pada 22.40 tm dengan hanya mencatat penurunan kecil, dalam keadaan tenaga buruh yang agak meruncing yang dihadapi oleh industri dan kesan kecairan daripada usahasama Medan kita. Kadar perahan minyak pula kekal sekata pada 21.13% dan kita akan terus berusaha untuk mempertingkatkan bidang tersebut. Bagi tahun yang ditinjau, harga purata dicapai bagi minyak sawit mentah adalah sebanyak RM2,402 setiap tm selepas dikilang dan RM1,291 setiap tm selepas dikilang bagi isirung sawit. Harga-harga tersebut adalah lebih tinggi berbanding yang dicapai pada tahun kewangan sebelumnya dan kita percaya bahawa dengan pemulihan menyeluruh dalam harga komoditi ini, harga purata bagi tahun berikutnya akan terus bertambah baik.

Dari sudut kemampanan, kita berasa sungguh sukacita untuk melaporkan bahawa Kompleks GSSB kita di Lahad Datu, Sabah telah dianugerahkan dengan Sijil Kemampanan RSPO pada bulan Julai 2010. Penganugerahan ini diperolehi sebaik selepas pensijilan Kompleks KDC kita di Tawau, Sabah pada awal 2009. Berikutan pensijilan keseluruhan operasi KLK di Sabah ini, kita kini memiliki kapasiti untuk mengeluarkan hampir 180,000 tm minyak sawit mampan setiap tahun.

Tahun yang ditinjau menyaksikan penguatkuasaan pembekuan pembukaan hutan selama dua tahun oleh kerajaan Indonesia mulai Januari 2011 yang merupakan tindakan susulan daripada perjanjian pemuliharaannya dengan Norway. Bagaimanapun, projek-projek pelaburan perladangan sedia ada yang telah diluluskan oleh kerajaan Indonesia tidak terjejas oleh perjanjian Oslo berkenaan.

### Perkilangan

Bahagian Oleokimia kita mencatat keuntungan sebelum cukai sebanyak RM183 juta bagi tahun kewangan 2010, meningkat sebanyak 68% berbanding tahun lepas. Ini disebabkan terutamanya oleh kestabilan pasaran kewangan dan peningkatan keyakinan perniagaan yang sebaliknya telah menggalakkan syarikat-syarikat untuk meneruskan pengeluaran dan menambah



### Kenyataan Pengerusi

inventori simpanan. Dengan penyelesaian projek-projek pengembangan, khususnya projek metil ester/metil ester sulfat di Pelabuhan Klang dan loji ester di Shah Alam, cabaran terdekat yang perlu dihadapi adalah untuk mempercepatkan realisasi jualan bagi kapasiti tambahan yang terhasil daripada penyelesaian projek-projek tersebut. Selain daripada penyiapan loji metil ester sulfat berkenaan, masih ada lagi beberapa masalah pentauliahan yang perlu diselesaikan.

Tahun ini turut menyaksikan KLK mengembangkan penerokaan oleokimianya di Eropah. Pengambilalihan aset-aset oleo kimia milik Croda di Emmerich, Jerman telah meningkatkan keseluruhan kapasiti perkilangan asid lemak dan gliserin kita. Di samping itu, tapak tersebut juga akan berperanan sebagai pusat perniagaan dan pengedaran berlokasi strategik yang hampir dengan para pelanggan utama dan laluan bekalan bahan mentah.

Operasi-operasi perkilangan lain telah menghadapi kerugian dan terus berhadapan dengan cabaran walaupun kita berjaya mencatatkan kemajuan dalam usaha mengurangkan kerugian kita.

#### Peruncitan

Kita dengan sukacita memaklumkan bahawa Bahagian Peruncitan telah pulih daripada menanggung kerugian operasi berjumlah US\$22.7 juta kepada keuntungan sebelum cukai sebanyak US\$8.4 juta. Walaupun berjaya mencatatkan peningkatan, namun operasi akan terus berada dalam keadaan mencabar disebabkan oleh ketidakstabilan ekonomi, khususnya di AS dan Eropah yang meliputi lebih separuh daripada jualan peruncitan. Namun begitu, kita yakin bahawa pemulihan akan terus mengukuh hasil daripada pertumbuhan teguh di Asia dan kita juga akan meneruskan usaha untuk meluaskan pasaran di rantau ini.

### Tanggungjawab Korporat

KLK komited untuk memperbaiki kehidupan komuniti yang merupakan sebahagian daripada usahanya untuk membangunkan modal insan dan menyokong kemampanan operasi perniagaan kita.

Bagi mencapai hasrat ini, kita akan terus menyertai Skim KKPA (Kredit Koperasi Primer) atau Pinjaman Ahli Koperasi Primer di mana KLK membantu dalam pembangunan ladang-ladang kelapa sawit untuk faedah komuniti di sekitar operasinya di Indonesia. Sokongan KLK terhadap Skim KKPA selama ini telah memberi peluang kepada masyarakat setempat untuk turut menikmati pembangunan di wilayah mereka melalui penyediaan infrastruktur yang lebih baik dan pendapatan yang lebih lumayan, justeru, membolehkan mereka menikmati kehidupan yang lebih berkualiti.

Saya dengan ini berasa sungguh berbesar hati untuk mengumumkan bahawa inisiatif tanggungjawab korporat KLK telah mendapat pengiktirafan di mana pada tahun ini, kita adalah penerima Anugerah Merit dalam "Malaysian Business – CIMA Enterprise Governance Awards 2010 (Kategori CSR)".

### Tinjauan Masa Depan Strategik

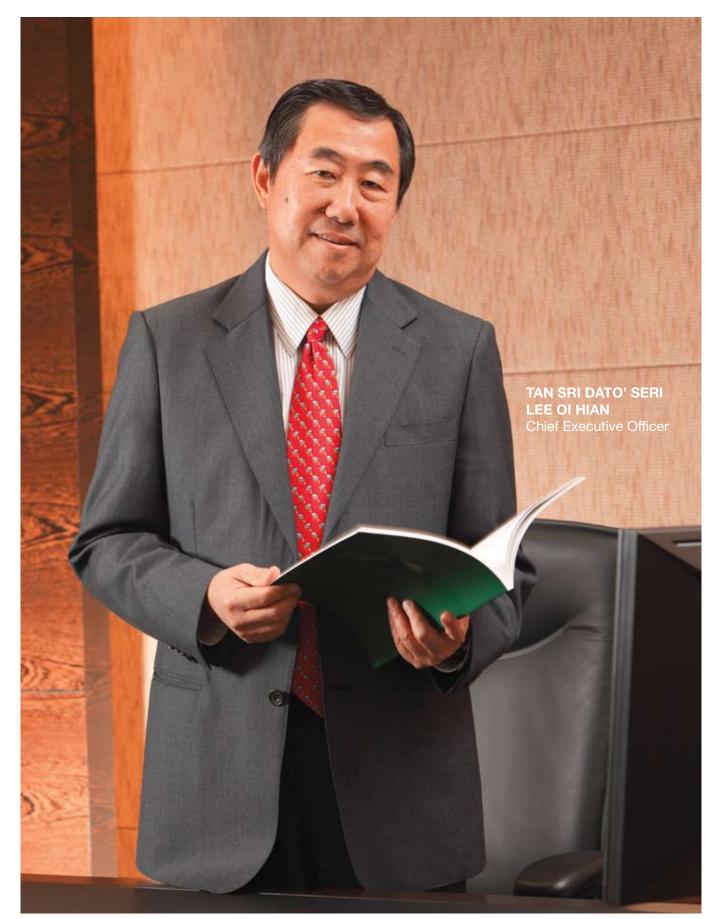
Sungguhpun unjuran masa depan yang semakin baik, kita akan terus berjaga-jaga terhadap kemungkinan krisis ekonomi di negara-negara Barat dan gelembung ekonomi di rantau Asia yang boleh menjejaskan keteguhan dan kemampanan pemulihan di peringkat global. Justeru, kita akan terus melaksanakan langkah-langkah berhemah yang telah diterima pakai pada tahun lepas, namun pada masa yang sama, akan terus menerokai peluang untuk mengembang dan mempertingkatkan perniagaan kita dari segi saiz, tahap keuntungan dan nilai.

Kita mengunjurkan pertumbuhan dua angka dalam pengeluaran berasaskan BTS berdasarkan jangkaan pemulihan pokok kelapa sawit daripada tekanan biologi yang dihadapi pada tahun lepas dan sumbangan yang lebih tinggi daripada peningkatan hasil ladang-ladang muda serta pungutan hasil dari ladang-ladang baharu. Kita juga telah menyediakan langkah-langkah untuk mengekalkan kos di tahap masa kini. Kesemua ini, berserta dengan andaian harga komoditi yang mantap, tanpa peristiwa di luar jangkaan, memberi keyakinan kepada kita untuk mengunjurkan pendapatan dan keuntungan yang lebih baik bagi tahun kewangan akan datang, serta memulakan projek-projek perbelanjaan modal besar dan penanaman semula secara besarbesaran bagi menyokong pertumbuhan dalam bidang-bidang baharu.

### Penghargaan

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, saya ingin mengambil peluang ini untuk mengucapkan ribuan terima kasih kepada para pemegang saham kita serta pihak pengurusan, kakitangan, pelanggan, rakan kongsi perniagaan, jurubank dan semua pemegang kepentingan kita di atas sokongan berterusan mereka kepada Kumpulan.





KLK Group's net profit for financial year 2010 of RM1.01 billion has regained most of the ground that it lost during the global economic crisis of 2008/2009. Although we are just short of 2008's historical high of RM1.04 billion, this year's net profit reflects the improved performance of almost all divisions across the Group. Coupled with the current buoyant commodity prices and increased global demand, we expect the current financial year's results to be even more stellar.

The global economic turbulence had highlighted the old adage that there are opportunities in every crisis. This is true provided we look hard enough and place ourselves in the position to take advantage when the opportunity presents itself. In the last financial year, KLK saw the opportunity to expand its oleochemical operations in Europe in the form of Croda's 150,000 mt per annum fatty acids and glycerine plant. The plant which is located along the Rhine at Emmerich, Germany, will be transformed into the business and distribution hub for KLK's oleochemicals division in Europe.

Management will continue to scour for opportunities which maximise shareholder value whilst minimising potential adverse effects on cash flows, and consistent with the practices within the Group's risk management framework.



### **Plantations**

The prices of the three main commodities under the Group's stable benefited from the recovery of the global economy and were higher compared to the year before. Crude Palm Oil ("CPO") prices languished in the RM2,250 per mt region during Oct-Dec 2009 but improved with the turn of the year to trade mostly around RM2,500 per mt before closing on a high note just above RM2,700 per mt by September 2010. Robust demand, less than expected improvement in production and low stocks were the supportive factors. Rubber prices also climbed steadily particularly tyre grades, underpinned by strong demand and low production due to inclement weather, and SMR10 prices closed the year at about RM11/kilo. Riding on these favourable prices, Plantations Division delivered a profit before tax of RM1.12 billion which was 16% higher than the year before on the back of a turnover of RM3.54 billion.

### **Oil Palm**

The oil palm sector contributed RM1 billion accounting for 89% of the total profit from estate operations. The Group achieved an average price of RM2,402 per mt ex-mill for CPO and RM1,291 per mt ex-mill for palm kernels. These prices were subjected to some dilution by our growing production in Indonesia where selling prices were trimmed by the export duty.

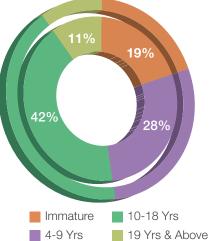


The average profit per hectare for oil palm was RM7,061. The full potential has yet to be realised given the ongoing replanting and rehabilitation work in our joint venture operations in North Sumatra and the young fields in Kalimantan Timur. Whilst the former would need a longer time to benefit from the improved agronomic inputs, the latter has shown encouraging rise in yields and is fast filling up the capacity of our new Berau palm oil mill commissioned in May 2009. No doubt, Kalimantan Timur will emerge as an important contributor to profits going forward.

The age profile of our palms will continue to show a reasonable area of immature and new fields as the Group has yet to complete planting the three properties in Kalimantan Tengah and two recently acquired ones in Belitung Island. On top of these, the conversion of rubber to oil palm in North Sumatra would add further to the immature areas.

PALM AGE (YRS)	AGE PROFILE (HA)	PERCENTAGE
Immature	33,962	19%
4-9	50,706	28%
10-18	75,006	42%
19 & Above	19,265	11%
TOTAL	178,939	100%

### OIL PALM AGE PROFILE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2010



The Group's fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") production was 11% higher at 3.18 million mt and was mainly boosted by the new areas in Indonesia. Although certain matured areas in Sabah and Belitung did show some improvement in yield, generally the recovery from the biological stress suffered since last year was slow. Consequently, the FFB yield per hectare declined marginally to 22.40 mt per ha, impacted by the dilution of young fields in Kalimantan and low yields in North Sumatra.

Our oil extraction rate ("OER") was flat at 21.13%, with the consolation that above 21% has been set as the minimum threshold the last two years. Much work remains to be done for further improvement in OER. The culture and practice of 'walking the fields' are being reinforced at ground level so that estates also take ownership of the OER. The FFB yield per ha and OER supported a CPO yield per hectare of 4.73 mt.

The well controlled ex-estate cost of production of FFB declined by 6% to RM158 per mt ex-estate, despite encountering high costs and lower yields of new fields and rehabilitation areas in Indonesia. Our CPO cost of production dropped to RM961 per mt from RM985 per mt previously.

The processing sector which included refining and kernel crushing operations improved on their previous year results by registering a profit of RM29 million despite encountering tough trading and tight margins.

#### Rubber

True to its ability to bounce back, rubber's contribution to profit more than doubled to RM120 million against that of RM51 million last year. The average profit per ha for rubber was RM6,718. The key was the high selling price as yield per ha had declined to 1,233 kg/ha and consequently cost had increased to 400 sen/kg. Aside from inclement weather affecting rubber production, the weak output of our operations in North Sumatra was another contributing factor to the lower yields. Most of these low productivity areas will be replanted to oil palms.



### **Research & Development**

The Group's highly regarded research associate, Applied Agricultural Resources Sdn. Bhd. ("AAR") provided invaluable agronomic services as well as supplied high yielding planting materials viz: the AA Hybrida and AA Vitroa ramets. The tissue culture laboratory which churned out about 0.5 million ramets is now ISO 9001:2000 certified and has the capacity to produce more. The encouraging results of AA Hybrida has prompted AAR to set up a new seed production facility in Sabah to eventually produce up to 5 million semi-clonal AA Hybrida.

Arising from their collaboration with Tropical Peat Research Laboratory and Hokkaido University, AAR has identified the possibility of using nitrogen fixing and P solubilising bacteria growing in surface sterilised roots of oil palms to improve the N and P use efficiency of oil palms in our plantations.

Further modifications of the remote controlled helicopter have enabled us to capture clearer images for feasibility studies, evaluation of palm health, assessing roads and drainage and other agro management issues. The possibility of generating digital elevation model and 3-D images from aerial photography is being explored. The team have used advance spatio-temporal methods to determine the relationship between cultural practices and the pattern of ganoderma infection of oil palm over time showing that field drains seemed to provide a temporary natural barrier to ganoderma infection, slowing the spread of the disease in the field.

#### **Projects**

Our maturing new fields in Indonesia have necessitated the building of four new palm oil mills in Indonesia to cope with the impending crop. At the same time, two older ones in Peninsular Malaysia are being upgraded with the latest technology. These projects will flow into the next financial year.

A clean development mechanism project to capture methane and other gases from the effluent of two palm oil mills in Sabah has been completed and was at the commissioning stage at the end of the financial year under review, whilst that for two other mills in Riau, Indonesia has been registered by the United Nations and is about to be implemented.

On the drawing board are other value added projects such as a kernel crushing plant in Belitung Island, a hexane plant to extract oil from fibre in Johor, a jetty in Kalimantan Timur and a bulking installation in Kalimantan Tengah.

In spite of these numerous projects weighing in the hands of our production and engineering division, they managed to deliver on time a new palm kernel cake warehouse in Lahad Datu to ease the storage at our kernel crushing plant.

#### **Corporate Responsibility**

In line with the need to be sustainable in our operations we have continued to pursue RSPO certification of our CPO production which inter alia, entails best practices, care of the environment as well as managing the social aspects. On 6 July 2010, our complex in Lahad Datu, Sabah became the second region to be certified by the RSPO covering 20,399 ha and three palm oil mills. With this and our earlier certification in the Tawau region, our entire operations in Sabah have been certified, making available close to 180,000 mt of certified sustainable palm oil in the market. Supply chain traceability via our refinery in Sabah may now be implemented. We are now shifting our certification targets to other clusters i.e. in Johor and Belitung Island, Indonesia.



Notwithstanding our corporate contributions to various social and charitable organisations, we have focused on "charities at home" i.e. improving the lives of our employees. In this respect, new and improved designs in workers' housing which adopt a community concept, have been rolled-out and will be implemented in stages starting with 19 X 2 units in Ladang Lekir in Perak. This will be augmented by the provision of clean and treated water in estates where the quality is still lacking.

### MANUFACTURING

#### Oleochemicals

Despite a slow start to financial year 2010, the KLK Oleo Group performance began to pick up pace by the middle of the year. The Group ended financial year 2010 with a profit before tax of RM183 million, against RM109 million in the previous year, an improvement amidst a challenging economic landscape. However, there are still many challenges that if overcome, can lead to better results ahead.

During the financial year, prices of palm kernel oil, a key raw material for oleochemical products, continued to trade at a huge premium to coconut oil, posing stiff competition to our palm kernel-based offerings. Performance was also impacted by soft glycerine prices stemming from the surge of biodiesel glycerine in the market. Despite the tough market conditions, our fatty acids business continued to grow, with supply to our downstream businesses allowing us to further capitalise on the integration value chain. Fatty alcohol sales remained resilient despite stiff competition from synthetic alcohol from petrochemical sources.

Soap sales also performed satisfactorily with successful penetration into the emerging economies of Africa and South Asia. Demand is expected to be bullish with the growing world population and increasing hygiene awareness in the developing countries. Our ethylene-bis-stearamide (EBS) unit performed strongly during the year, with significant market share gained in Asia. EBS is used in ABS plastics, used mostly in the automobile industry followed by the high-end toys and home appliances industries.



With the completion of our methyl ester sulfonates and esters projects, the immediate challenge for the Business is to expedite the commissioning of these plants and the new formulations. Methyl ester sulfonates will be our green offering of an alternative surfactant to the daily-use chemicals industry. Oleo-based MES is an environmentally friendly surfactant, as it is made from renewable natural-based raw material, has excellent biodegradability, improved calcium hardness tolerance as well as good detergency. Our new ester plant in Klang is expected to offer not only more capacity to the market in the new financial year, but increased flexibility in meeting customers' need for a wider range of esters. This will further strengthen our foothold in the specialty oleochemical business, especially in the cosmetics & toiletries and food & lubricants industries.

We have also added on fatty acids and glycerine capacity via our newly acquired operating unit at Emmerich in Germany. This acquisition fits well with KLK's plan to expand our oleochemical presence in Europe and underscores our commitment to our customers in Europe.

Still on Europe, our Swiss-based specialty chemicals division under Kolb Group performed significantly better, both in terms of financial and production volume, for financial year 2010. These improvements were based on several factors, amongst them :

- a relatively fast recovery in the European Surfactants industry;
- a near capacity utilisation of our plants, including the 3rd reactor in Moerdijk, Holland;
- strong cost discipline and innovation.

During the financial year, the business units "Custom Manufacturing" and "Specifications Chemicals" were merged into one group, now known as "Specialty Surfactants" due to the certain overlapping of customers. The other group "Paper Chemicals" also improved its contributions resulting from increased volumes. Our huge portfolio of products were both further streamlined to gain operational efficiencies and improve customer service. Yet Kolb continues to focus on new products to increase our position in selected markets. Through enhancing our reputation combined with a more simplified approach to market, we believe Kolb will continue to do well.

#### Others

The year under review has been a challenging one for the non-oleochemical businesses. Nevertheless, our rubber gloves company continued to make a small profit before tax despite high latex prices, the recent sovereign debts crisis in the EU and tightening of credit in the US. Our focus is to restructure these companies to drastically cut losses incurred.

Our parquet business is still performing unsatisfactorily, incurring a loss of RM16.9 million. The challenge is to ramp up capacity and increase market penetration, as our strong currency has impacted our margins.

Our tocotrienol business continues to suffer losses whilst we implement the re-structuring of its operations. Whilst progress in R&D on tocotrienols on cancer is progressing well resulting in successful patents in Singapore being approved, the markets demand is still low.

### **RETAILING AND PROPERTIES**

#### **Crabtree & Evelyn**

We are pleased that our global brand has turnaround to produce a profit of US\$8.4 million. Operating results improved significantly by US\$16.7 million over last year, the improvement mainly contributed by our buoyant Asian operations and North America after the restructuring exercise. Whilst all operating regions have improved their results, there are still challenges in the Western markets. Total sales increased by 9.7% to US\$185.9 million.

An exercise to make more explicit and refresh our brand positioning has been completed. The Brand book, with our rich heritage and inspiration, now provides a blueprint for creative direction, new products development, customer communication. This brand positioning has been rolled out to all our staff globally to deliver a focused and consistent brand message to everyone.

A new store design concept has been conceived and implemented in Asia, with favourable feedback. This new design comprises story telling elements, which visually narrates our brand story and heritage. Our new store is a relaxing sanctuary from the bustle of daily life, offering customers an in-store shopping environment and indulging on their senses of fragrance, touch, taste, sight and sound.



The brand successfully launched a new floral fragrance line "IRIS" in September 2010 and a full year cadence of new products is in the pipeline. This gives us optimism for the future. Complementing these new launches will be a compelling range of Christmas home fragrances and beautifully packaged gifts at well affordable propositions.

### **Properties**

#### Desa Coalfields, Sungai Buloh

The Desa Coalfields development was completed in 2010. Todate, more than 2,000 units of mixed residential and commercial properties have been sold and completed and Desa Coalfields is now home to more than 10,000 residents. Completed amenities include a primary school, kindergartens, playgrounds, surau, a community hall and a police beat base. This project has generated a profit before tax of RM110 million, since its inception.

### Bandar Seri Coalfields, Lot 851 Mukim Ijok, Daerah Kuala Selangor

This will be a new 405.1 hectare (1,001 acres) township development comprising of more than 6,000 units of low density mixed residential and commercial property types to cater to a wider segment of buyers with varied affordability levels and offer more choices for selection. A key feature besides the full complement of amenities will be the 50 acres green lung designed to be lifestyle from a crowded city.

Earthworks for Phase 1 which have commenced are expected to be completed by end 2010. The initial launch of Phase 1, which consists of more than 900 units of double storey terrace houses, semi-detached houses, medium cost double storey terrace houses and double storey shop offices will commence from the first quarter of 2011 with an estimated Gross Development value of RM350 million.

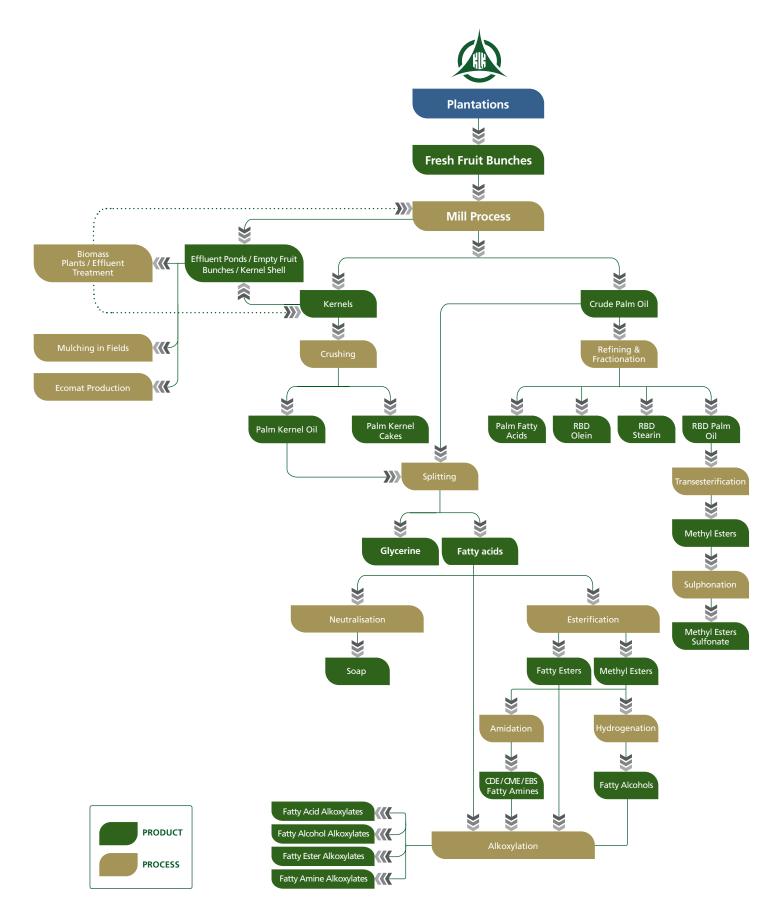
#### Kumpulan Sierramas (M) Sdn Bhd / Sierramas Resort Homes, Sungai Buloh

The latest development, The Garden Manor, was launched in the earlier part of 2010 and all units have been sold todate. Construction of this phase is ongoing and handing over is scheduled towards the end of 2012.





## **Integrated Business Value Chain**





#### "THE CASE FOR DOING GOOD"

Our commitment to corporate responsibility initiatives stems from the belief that social and environmental performance can help create long-term value for shareholders and other stakeholders, i.e. we can be profitable and increase social value at the same time, whilst leaving a legacy that does not compromise future generations. Yet social responsibility is not a programme that has a beginning and an end. Acting responsibly is an ongoing commitment and one that has the whole-hearted support of the Board and our employees.

In recognition of the Group's commitment to corporate responsibility initiatives, KLK was the recipient of the Merit Award in the "Malaysian Business-CIMA Enterprise Governance Awards 2010 (CSR Category)".

### **Commitment to Sustainable Business Operations**

#### **Responsible Business Practices**

At KLK, the focus is on *discretionary* business practices and investments that improve community well-being and protect the environment. We are not referring here to business practices that are mandated by law, but to a *voluntary* commitment a company makes in choosing and implementing these practices and making these contributions. Employees are a valuable corporate asset. And so too is the environment as we all live on the same planet and there is no option to migrate.

As a responsible Company, we understand that businesses cannot afford to merely chase economic benefits, without considering the impact of their operations on their stakeholders and the community at large. KLK's field practices have long been in line with the global need for sustainability. Our by-products and agricultural residues from our palm oil mills (such as empty fruit bunches, decanter waste, treated palm oil mill effluent, etc.) which were regarded as wastes in the past, are fully utilised by our estates for improving our soil, and to provide moisture conservation with some reduction of inorganic fertiliser inputs.

Studies have also shown that our palm oil mill effluent ponds are significant contributors of carbon emissions. As such, we have implemented clean technology projects which seek to trap and utilise methane from the effluent ponds in an effort to reduce greenhouse gases and ease global warming. Whilst these measures have helped us to reduce some of our operational expenditure, we derive greater pride in knowing that these initiatives play a part in reducing KLK's carbon footprints.

Apart from the above, a zero-burning policy continues to be enforced in all our replanting and new planting activities to prevent smoke pollution and CO2 emissions so as to maintain the air quality of surrounding areas. We have also minimised soil losses by adopting good replanting techniques even though such efforts have increased operational expenditure. Applied Agricultural Resources, our research & development arm, continues to be a mainstay in advising and guiding the Group towards sustainable agricultural practices.



As part of our efforts toward reducing the environmental impact from our oleochemical operations, better efficiency in the use of electricity, water and chemicals are a major focus for cost reduction. This is a continuous practice of our operations and as a result thereof, there has been significant reduction in the amount of organic load from processing plants to effluent treatment plants. The installation of economiser units at thermal oil heaters and new boilers which run on excess process gas (instead of natural gas) have also resulted in sizable energy savings for our plants. The installation of an on-site nitrogen generator, the first of its kind in our Oleochemicals Division, will pave the way for other sites to follow on such cost saving measures.

The Group will continue to invest in energy conservation projects which contribute to its bottom-line and create value for stakeholders.

#### **Occupational Safety & Health**

The KLK Group has been on the Occupational Safety and Health journey for some years now, and we as a Group has moved from a state of statutory compliance to rules and regulations to a state where we continuously strive for improvements.

The Occupational Safety and Health of our employees has now become a very critical component of our plantations operations.

To better reach out to our employees, we have developed an internal communication tool through our internally produced newsletter "Talking Safety @ KLK" that is distributed to all our plantations operations. This is a vehicle to carry messages of our senior management to the employees as well as to share best practices within the Group.

Our Occupational Safety and Health performances are closely monitored on for each operating centre within our plantation operations, guided by our Occupational Safety and Health Department.

During the year under review, our qualified personnel conducted various trainings for the diverse categories of employees within our operations, from the formal classroom trainings at the KLK Training School, Ipoh to the practical site training sessions, to reach out to all employees.

We continuously review and upgrade our training material to meet the training needs of the various groups of employees, and to meet the increasing standards and requirements of NIOSH.

We have conducted 100% audits of all our operating centres. Our audit specifications and guidelines have been internally developed and are industry specific. Visitor and contractor health and safety procedures have been implemented to ensure that the safety of third parties is given equal importance as for our employees.

Our Occupational Safety and Health practices have been aligned with the requirements of the Principles and Criteria of RSPO. These standards have been used for the RSPO certification in Sabah and are now being rolled out to our operations in Peninsular and Indonesia.



For the future, we are looking towards empowering all operating centres with more direct responsibility and accountability for Occupational Safety and Health matters.

Over at our Oleochemicals Division, we have developed Transportation Security Guidelines to improve security during movement of our raw materials, intermediates and products. Procedures such as Security Standing Instructions (SSI) have also been developed and deployed to improve internal site security operations. To enhance contractor safety performance, Contractor SSHE Guidelines have been established for attachment with the tender bid document. This forms the basis for Contractors' safety inductions prior to doing work at our sites.

Palm-Oleo Sdn. Bhd., our oleochemicals subsidiary, obtained the coveted ISO14001 certification: Environment Management System, and OHSAS 18001 certification: Occupational Health and Safety Management System this financial year. These certifications are a recognition of KLK's high standards in areas such as compliance with relevant legislation, prevention of accidents, promotion of good health and improvements in environmental performance. Increasingly, our customers globally require such certification as a pre-requisite to the supply of our products and we are confident that the certification will help in the growth of our business.

#### **Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil**

As a company which prides itself on being a responsible food producer and is committed to upholding the 3Ps (i.e. People, Planet and Profits) as part of our operations, we take cognisance of the growing awareness of and demand for responsibly produced goods.

As a result of the growing "Green" trend, global economic dynamics have become increasingly sensitive to the requirement for sustainable practices. The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil or "RSPO" is an initiative created by organisations carrying out their activities in and around the entire supply chain for palm oil to promote the growth and use of sustainable palm oil through co-operation within the supply chain and open dialogue with its stakeholders. As a founding member of the RSPO, KLK is committed to the growth and production of sustainable palm oil based on the 8 principles and 39 criteria formulated by the RSPO ("P&C") to regulate the production of sustainable palm oil. The P&C are a global standard that covers amongst others, Legal Compliance, Transparency, Best Agricultural Practices, Occupational Safety and Health elements, Environmental Protection, Biodiversity Enhancement and Social Commitment.

Certification of oil palm growers who meet the strict RSPO's P&C will enhance the global acceptance of palm oil as food, fuel and feedstock. KLK has been working actively towards achieving RSPO certification of its oil palm operations and to this end, our employees are given appropriate training and preparation for the certification process.



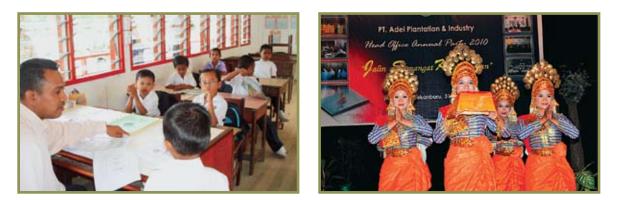


The Lahad Datu Complex in Sabah, which covers 20,400 hectares and 3 palm oil mills, was awarded the RSPO Certificate of Sustainability on 6 July 2010. This follows on the heels of the certification of our Tawau Complex comprising 20,800 hectares and 3 palm oil mills, earlier in 2009. Following the certification of KLK's entire Sabah operations, we now have the capacity to produce approximately 180,000 mt of certified sustainable palm oil annually and supply chain traceability via our refinery in Sabah may now be implemented.

Based on the experience in Sabah, an RSPO certification template has been developed which now forms the basis of the certification exercise in all other KLK operating centres. KLK is committed to full certification of all its operating centres in Malaysia by 2013, and in Indonesia by 2014. We are confident that the integration of the RSPO's P&C in our operations will enhance the economic sustainability of the Company's assets.

#### **Human Capital Development**

We place significant importance on human capital development as our employees are our greatest asset. This development is achieved through the implementation of various initiatives such as building university relationships, encouraging workplace diversity, training and promoting employee welfare. The ultimate aim of these initiatives is the unity of all employees in striving for a common objective, i.e. the success of the Company in terms of economic, social and environmental development.



#### Employee and Community Welfare

Various activities were carried out this financial year to foster better ties with our employees and to improve their quality of life. Examples include but are not limited to medical health screening and awareness programmes, recognition of educational excellence for employee's children and social gatherings for relaxation and long-service awards. We also promote healthy lifestyles and team cohesiveness by sponsoring free courts, nets and consumables for our employees to participate in sporting activities. We also nurture a cordial relationship with various employee unions in order to protect employees' wellbeing and guarantee us their support, which will in turn lead towards the attainment of our business goals.

In terms of housing and amenities, continuous efforts are made to beautify plantation workers' quarters by conducting repainting and refurbishing works. We have embarked on a programme in Peninsular and Indonesia to build new housing with improved and practical layouts to uplift the quality of life of our employees. This will be augmented by the provision of clean and treated water in estates which still do not have them.

Our Plantations Division in Indonesia participates in the *KKPA* (*Kredit Koperasi Primer*) or Primary Co-operative Members Loan Scheme, whereby KLK assists in the development of oil palm plantations for the benefit of communities in the vicinity of its operations. Local residents selected to participate in the Scheme become members of a co-operative, which co-operative partners with KLK to develop the Scheme on land allocated by the local government. KLK's role in the Scheme is to provide initial financing to the co-operative at below commercial rates, and to manage the Scheme until the borrowings are repaid. *KKPA* Scheme plantations are developed and maintained at the same high standards as for all KLK estates. The *KKPA* Schemes supported by KLK have over the years provided employment opportunities and a sustainable income to co-operative members, resulting in their enjoyment of a better quality of life.

#### Training and Leadership Development

The key to a competent and committed workforce lies in efforts to provide continuous learning and development opportunities for all levels of employees. To achieve this aim, we organise orientation and induction programmes for newly recruited planters and engineers at KLK's Training Centre in Ipoh. Potential leaders are carefully groomed and to this end, the KLK Management Academy organises relevant courses to nurture promising employees for future leadership roles. Over at our Manufacturing Division, we have recently launched the Supervisor Centre of Excellence (SCOE) programme, with the aim to provide a platform for training and developing the potential of our existing supervisors. Regardless of the type of training, all employees are grounded in the KLK core values of honesty, integrity and hard work.

Field days are also organised for various levels of employees to provide hands-on and on-the-job training as part of KLK's initiative to create an engaged workforce that will deliver business excellence. We believe in developing promising employees in disciplines other than their own so as to broaden their career progression opportunities. Such cross-discipline development also provides KLK a reservoir of future leaders with the knowledge and competency to operate across business functions.

#### **Building University Relationships**

The Group fosters relationships with local universities by participating in their career fairs and talks, to attract graduates with good leadership calibre to fill various job vacancies in line with its succession plans. During the period under review, the Group has participated in career talks organised by University Tunku Abdul Rahman. We also arranged for familiarisation visits by the university to various operating centres for better mutual understanding of our business value chain and to facilitate the selection of suitable undergraduates to undergo internship.

Practical training is provided by KLK to undergraduates with an aim to attract them to join the Group upon completion of their degree programmes. In addition to this, Yayasan KLK awards scholarships to qualified and deserving students who upon graduation, provide the talent pipeline of the Group.

#### Workplace Diversity

KLK is committed to workplace diversity and this can be seen in our practices which do not discriminate stakeholders on account of race, age, gender and minorities. These practices are grounded in our belief that the basic human rights and good corporate governance will improve the quality of life of our stakeholders, be they employees, their families, contractors or customers.





#### **Corporate Philanthropy**

Corporate philanthropy is a direct contribution to a charity or cause, most often in the form of cash grants and donations. One of the major causes supported by KLK is education, as it creates a sustainable future for the individual and has a long-term impact on the community at large.

Yayasan KLK ("Yayasan"), an educational foundation set up by KLK to enable needy and deserving Malaysians to continue their tertiary education locally, supports up to 40 scholarships per annum in the fields of accounting, law, engineering (mechanical), agricultural, biotechnology and chemistry. As part of the scholarship programme, Yayasan scholars are given practical training and internship to enable them to gain an insight into the business environment. Upon completion of their studies, suitable scholars are given opportunities to take up employment in the KLK Group, which in turn helps ensure a supply of trained workforce for the Group.

Financial support is also granted to schools for various purposes such as upgrading educational support facilities, school magazine publications and student stage productions. In respect of individual and industry development and learning, KLK made financial contributions to the Malaysian Palm Oil Council and the Asian Strategy & Leadership Incorporated.

Long-term relationships have been developed with non-profit organisations such as New Horizon and Persatuan Daybreak, which support the disabled. In addition to donations which contribute to the operating budgets of such organisations, our employees are also encouraged to volunteer their time and expertise to good causes. Over in the US, our retailing division under Crabtree & Evelyn has adopted families through the local school systems, and provides meals, clothing and monetary donations to assist with each family's needs. Crabtree & Evelyn has also been committed to Horizons for Homeless Children and helped to raise over US\$1,000,000 for this worthwhile cause over the past decade.

KLK also gives financial aid to several foundations which assist the economically and physically disadvantaged. In this financial year, KLK contributed to amongst others, the Yayasan Sultan Idris Shah, Yayasan Diraja Sultan Mizan, Tabung PDK Baiduri and the Badan Amal dan Kasih Selangor. Donations were also given to victims of natural disasters such as the Pakistan floods.









# 

ENTERPRISE GOVERN

YB DATUK MUSTAPA MO

9-12 November 2009

KLK participated in discussions and formulating strategies aimed at enhancing the sustainable development of the industry at the 7th Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil and the International Palm Oil Congress or PIPOC 2009.

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Contraction of the



located in Kalimantan Timur, Indonesia. This modern mill has the capacity to process 30,000 tonnes of FFB a month.



## 



KLK'S 37th Annual General Meeting was held at its Corporate Head Office, Wisma Taiko, Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia.



The Minister of Plantation Industries & Commodities, Tan Sri Bernard Dompok Visited KLK's operating centres in Pekanbaru, Sumatra, Indonesia.







# <del>99999999999999999</del>



KLK participated in the 21st Palm and Lauric Oils Conference & Exhibition Price Outlook 2010 (POC 2010) hosted by Bursa Malaysia.

### 



Delegates from the Employees Provident Fund Board, a substantial shareholder of KLK, visited KLK's Corporate Head Office at Wisma Taiko in Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia.





# 



KLK Oleo and Kolb, subsidiaries of KLK participated in the In-Cosmetics Paris 2010 Conference held in Paris.



### 7 May 2010

KLK acquired Uniqema GmbH & Co. KG which owns an oleochemicals (fatty acids and glycerine) plant in Emmerich, Germany.

esehatan Kerja (SMK3)

27 May 2010

PT Adei Plantation & Industry's Kebun Nilo Palm Oil Mill in Riau, Sumatra, Indonesia received a National Award for Zero Accidents for Year 2007 to Year 2009 from the Federal Government of the Republic of Indonesia. <text><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header>

# **3** June 2010

Kolb Netherlands based in Klundert, the Netherlands, a wholly-owned subsidiary which manufactures nonionic surfactants and esters received the "Responsible Care Award 2010" from the Netherlands Chemical Industry Association ("VNCI"). This award is for an innovative heat saving technology which was the result of extensive research.







KLK Dírector/CEO, YBhg. Tan Srí Dato' Serí Lee Oí Hían was conferred the P.S.M. award carrying the title of "Tan Srí" in conjunction with the Yang Dí-Pertuan Agong's bírthday.





CERTIFICATE Nº: CU- RSPO-815394

Issued to

#### KUALA LUMPUR KEPONGBERHAD - GOLDEN SPHERE SDN BHD.

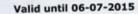
GOLDEN SPHERE SON BHD P.O.BOX 60999, 91118 LAHAD DATU, SABAH, MALAYSIA (www.kik.com.my)

Control Linion Certifications (CU) declares to have impected the processing unit(s)/mills and supply base(s) of the above-mentioned licensee, and have found them in accordance with the standards mentioned below. This certificate covers the processing unit(s)/mills and supply base(s) as mentioned the authenticated arress of this certificate.

Standards

The 2008 Malaysian National Interpretation of the Roundtable on Suitainable Palm Oil (RSPO) Principl and Oriteria for Suitainable Raim Oil Production, and the accompanying indicators and guidance.

This certificate is in force until further notice, provided that the above-mentioned licensee continues meeting the conditions as faid down in the Scennee contract with CU. Based on the annual inspection that CU performs, this certificate is updated and kept in force.



Deplared by:

RSPO

n behalf of the Hanaging D

Date of certification: 06-07-2010 Place and date of issue: Zwole, 20-07-10 Certificate nr: C813104CU-RSPC-01.2010

Ku Control Union Cartifications

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The Certification Body, Control Union Certification of Netherlands awarded the "Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil" Certificate of Sustainability to Golden Sphere Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary operating in Lahad Datu, Sabah, Malaysia.

## **Group Companies**

At 30 September 2010

### Plantations

63%	Bornio	n Estate Sdn Bhd	10					
100%	6 Draw F	Fields Sdn Bhd	10					
100%	6 Fajar F	Fajar Palmkel Sdn Bhd						
100%	6 Gocoa	sdn Bhd	85					
100%	6 Golder	n Complex Sdn Bhd	10					
	– <b>92</b> % F	92% P.T. Malindomas Perkebunan						
		n Peak Development Sdn Bhd	10					
100%	6 Golder	n Sphere Sdn Bhd	10					
100%	6 Golder	n Yield Sdn Bhd	10					
100%	6 Kalum	pang Estates Sdn Bhd	10					
100%	6 KL-Ke	pong Edible Oils Sdn Bhd						
		pong Plantation Holdings Sdn Bhd	10					
	- 100%	Double Jump Ltd	10					
	- 100%	Gunong Pertanian Sdn Bhd	10					
	- 100%	Jasachem Sdn Bhd	70					
		90% P.T. Karya Makmur Abadi	10					
$\vdash$		Parit Perak Plantations Sdn Bhd	10					
		(In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)						
	- 100%	Pinji Horticulture Sdn Bhd						
		(In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)						
	- 95%	P.T. ADEI Plantation & Industry						
$\vdash$	- 92%	P.T. Hutan Hijau Mas	10					
$\vdash$	- 95%	P.T. Jabontara Eka Karsa	10					
$\vdash$	- 100%	P.T. KLK Agriservindo						
	- 95%	P.T. Kreasijaya Adhikarya						
	- 60%	P.T. Langkat Nusantara Kepong	10					
	- 80%	P.T. Menteng Jaya Sawit Perdana	10					
$\vdash$	- 90%	P.T. Mulia Agro Permai						
	- 65%	P.T. Sekarbumi Alamlestari						
		95% P.T. Alam Karya Sejahtera AKS@	51					
	- 95%	P.T. Steelindo Wahana Perkasa	10					
		95% P.T. Parit Sembada@@						
	- 100%	Sy Kho Trading Plantation Sdn Bhd	55					
		100% Sunshine Plantation Sdn Bhd						
		(In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)						
	- 100%	Tri-Force Element Inc						
			*					
0	0	In affaration also walk a lalia a COO/	**					

Group's effective shareholding 62%
 Group's effective shareholding 90%

- 00% KL-Kepong (Sabah) Sdn Bhd 00% KLK (Mauritius) International Ltd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation) 15% KLK Premier Oils Sdn Bhd 00% Kulumpang Development Corporation Sdn Bhd 00% Ladang Finari Sdn Bhd 00% Ladang Perbadanan-Fima Bhd 00% Ladang Sumundu (Sabah) Sdn Bhd 00% Masawit Plantation Sdn Bhd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation) 00% Richinstock Sawmill Sdn Bhd 00% Rubber Fibreboards Sdn Bhd 00% Sabah Cocoa Sdn Bhd '0% Sabah Holdings Corporation Sdn Bhd 00% Selit Plantations (Sabah) Sdn Bhd 00% Susuki Sdn Bhd - 100% Axe Why Zed Sdn Bhd - 100% Bandar Merchants Sdn Bhd - 100% Segar Usaha Sdn Bhd - 100% Syarikat Budibumi Sdn Bhd 00% Syarikat Swee Keong (Sabah) Sdn Bhd 00% Taiko Plantations Sdn Bhd 100% Taiko Plantations Pte Ltd (formerly known as Taiko Plantations (Singapore) Pte Ltd) 00% The Kuala Pertang Syndicate Ltd 00% The Shanghai Kelantan Rubber Estates (1925) Ltd - 100% K.H. Syndicate Ltd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation) 1% Uni-Agro Multi Plantations Sdn Bhd 00% Verdant Plantations Ltd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation) 5% Voray Holdings Ltd
- 60% Hubei Zhong Chang Vegetable Oil Co Ltd\* 50% Tianjin Voray Bulking Installation Co Ltd\*\*
- Group's effective shareholding 33%
   Group's effective shareholding 37%

### **Properties**

100%	KI -K F	loliday Bungalows Sdn Bhd
		cong Property Holdings Sdn Bhd
<u> </u>	100%	Austerfield Corporation Sdn Bhd
$\vdash$	100%	Betatechnic Sdn Bhd
$\vdash$	100%	Brecon Holdings Sdn Bhd
$\vdash$	100%	Colville Holdings Sdn Bhd
$\vdash$	100%	KL-Kepong Complex Sdn Bhd
	100%	KL-Kepong Country Homes
		Sdn Bhd
-	100%	KL-Kepong Property Development Sdn Bhd
	100%	KL-Kepong Property Management Sdn Bhd
$\vdash$	80%	Kompleks Tanjong Malim Sdn Bhd
	100%	Palermo Corporation Sdn Bhd

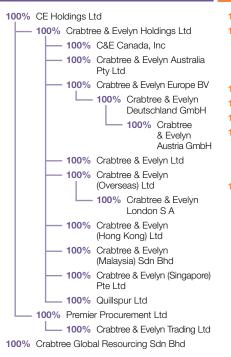
### Associated Companies

- 50% Applied Agricultural Resources Sdn Bhd
- 40% Barry Callebaut Malaysia Sdn Bhd
- 25% Beijing King Voray Edible Oil Co Ltd\*\*\*
- 50% Esterol Sdn Bhd
- 50% Kumpulan Sierramas (M) Sdn Bhd
- 38% Malaysia Pakistan Venture Sdn Bhd
- 30% MAPAK Edible Oils (Private) Ltd
- 30% MEO Trading Sdn Bhd
- 40% Milljet Sdn Bhd
  - (In Creditors' Liquidation)
- 31% Pearl River Tyre (Holdings) Ltd
- 23% Phytopharma Co Ltd
- 25% Rainbow State Ltd
- \*\*\* Group's effective shareholding 14%

### **Group Companies**

At 30 September 2010

### Retailing

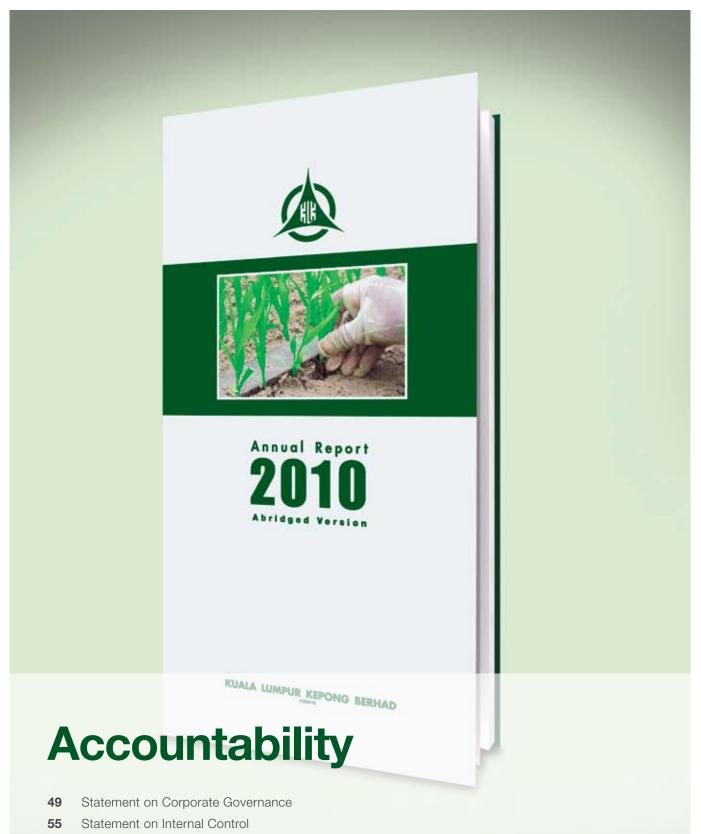


### Investment Holding & Others



### Manufacturing

100% Capital Glogalaxy Sdn Bhd
100% Davos Life Science Pte Ltd
100% Biogene Life Science Pte Ltd
100% Centros Life Science Pte Ltd
100% Davos Life Science Marketing Pte Ltd
100% Helix Life Science Pte Ltd
100% Davos Life Science Sdn Bhd
(formerly known as KL-Kepong
Nutrients Sdn Bhd)
100% Dr. W. Kolb Holding AG
100% Dr. W. Kolb AG
100% Dr. W. Kolb Deutschland GmbH
100% Dr. W. Kolb Netherlands BV
100% Kolb Asia Pte Ltd
100% Kolb Distribution AG
100% Kolb Distribution BV
100% Kolb France SABL
100% Kolb Italia Srl
100% KL-Kepong Industrial Holdings Sdn Bhd
100% B.K.B. Hevea Products Sdn Bhd
100% B.K.B. Flooring Sdn Bhd
— 100% KL-Kepong Rubber Products Sdn Bhd
100% Masif Latex Products Sdn Bhd
100% KSP Manufacturing Sdn Bhd*****
80% Palm-Oleo Sdn Bhd
100% Palm-Oleo (Klang) Sdn Bhd****
100% KL-Kepong Oleomas Sdn Bhd*****
100% KLK Bioenergy Sdn Bhd*****
100% KLK Emmerich GmbH
(formerly known as Rheinsee 311. V V GmbH)
100% KLK Overseas Investments Ltd
— 100% KLK Oleo Europe GmbH
100% Standard Soap Company Ltd
100% Premier Soap Company Ltd
100% KLK Premier Capital Ltd
100% Taiko Palm-Oleo (Zhangjiagang) Co Ltd
100% Shanghai Jinshan Jingwei Chemical Co Ltd
100% KLK Oleo (Shanghai) Co Ltd
51% Stolthaven (Westport) Sdn Bhd
**** Group's effective shareholding 80%
***** Group's effective shareholding 96%



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- 62 Additional Compliance Information

(Pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements)

Corporate governance is the way power is exercised over a corporate entity. At KLK, corporate governance is a form of self-regulation intended to ensure that the policies and operations within the Company are implemented and conducted with a view towards enhancing corporate accountability, sustainability and long term business prosperity to safeguard the interests of all stakeholders.

The Board is pleased to present the following statement which outlines how the KLK Group has applied the principles set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("the Code") and generally complied with the best practices set out in the Code.

#### **Board of Directors and its Committees**

#### **Board Composition And Balance**

The structure and processes of the Board of Directors is central to corporate governance. The Board has overall responsibility for the proper conduct of the company's business and provides entrepreneurial leadership to ensure that the Group's objectives and performance targets are met.

The Board currently has eight members, comprising two Executive Directors and six Non-Executive Directors, five of whom are Independent. One of the Executive Directors is the CEO and the role of Chairman is held by an Independent Non-Executive Director. This board composition is in compliance with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") Main Market Listing Requirements.

The Directors collectively, have wide and varied technical, financial and commercial experience which facilitate thorough and considered Board and Committee deliberations. The Board continually evaluates its requirements for an appropriate mix of skills and experience to ensure its composition remains optimal for the effective discharge of its duties and responsibilities. A brief profile and status of each Director is presented on pages 6 to 10.

#### **Board Duties and Responsibilities**

In addition to statutory and fiduciary duties, the Board is further tasked with reviewing the strategies, performance and resources of the Group and evaluating these against their budgets and targets in an ever changing environment. The Board is also responsible for assessing the integrity of the Group's financial information and the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control and risk management processes.

In discharging its duties, the Board is assisted by Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. Each Committee operates within its respective defined terms of reference which have been approved by the Board. The Board, through the Audit Committee, addresses and monitors the principal risks affecting or that may affect the Group's operations and the measures that could be taken to mitigate such risks.

#### **Term of Appointment**

In accordance with the Articles of Association, one third of the Directors are required to retire by rotation at each Annual General Meeting ("AGM") subject to the retirement of all Directors at least once in every 3 years. The Directors due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM are shown in the Notice of Meeting (Ordinary Resolutions 3 and 4 on page 145).

Directors over seventy years old are required to seek re-appointment annually in accordance with the Companies Act, 1965. Directors seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM are shown in the Notice of Meeting (Ordinary Resolutions 5 to 7 on page 145).

#### **Board Meetings**

The Board meets on a scheduled basis and has a formal schedule of matters reserved for its meetings. Additional meetings may be convened when necessary should major issues arise that need to be resolved between scheduled meetings. Relevant management personnel are invited to Board meetings to report and apprise the Board on operations and other developments within their respective purview.

During the financial year ended 30 September 2010, five Board meetings were held. The following are the details of attendance of each Director:

	Number of Meetings Attended
R. M. Alias	5/5
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian	4/5
Dato' Lee Hau Hian	5/5
Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong	5/5
Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Ramli	5/5
Dato' Yeoh Eng Khoon	5/5
Roy Lim Kiam Chye	5/5
Kwok Kian Hai	5/5

#### **Supply of Information to Board Members**

Board meetings are structured with a pre-set agenda which encompasses all aspects of matters under discussion. This is to enable the Directors to review both qualitative and quantitative factors so that informed decisions are made. Board papers for the Agenda are circulated to the Directors well before the meeting date to give Directors time to deliberate on the issues to be raised at the meeting.

Monthly reports on the financial performance of the Company and Group are also circulated to the Directors for their views and comments. All proceedings of Board meetings are minuted and signed by the Chairman of the Meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965. Minutes of meetings of each Committee are also tabled to the Board for deliberation.

Directors have unrestricted direct access to Senior Management and the services of the Company Secretaries who advise the Board on compliance issues and ensure that the Company's policies and procedures are followed. In the furtherance of its duties, the Board may where necessary, obtain independent professional advice on specific matters, at the Company's expense.

#### **Directors' Continuing Development**

The Board oversees the training needs of its Directors. Directors are regularly updated on the Group's businesses and the competitive and regulatory environment in which they operate. Directors are encouraged to visit the Group's operating centres to have an insight on the Group's various operations which would assist the Board to make effective decisions relating to the Group. For the year under review, Directors visited, amongst others, the plantation operating centres in Indonesia and manufacturing operations and estates throughout the Peninsular and in Singapore.

Directors are encouraged to attend various external professional programmes relevant and useful in contributing to the effective discharge of their duties as Directors. In this respect, in-house briefings by external auditors and solicitors are organised from time to time to update Directors and Senior Management on relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

For the year under review, all Directors attended an in-house seminar on "Developments in Corporate Governance" by KPMG. Directors also attended various appropriate seminars and courses to keep abreast with general economic, industry and technical developments as well as changes in legislation and regulations affecting the Group's operations.

#### Conferences, Seminars and Training Programmes attended by Directors

- Lunch Talk by KPMG Developments in Corporate Governance
- MPOB 7th Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil and the International Palm Oil Congress or PIPOC 2009
- CIMB & Credit Suisse "Malaysia, Gateway to Asean" Investor Conference held in New York
- ACCCIM 1 Malaysia Economic Conference
- Bursa Malaysia Palm & Lauric Oil Conference 2010
- MPOC International Palm Oil Sustainability Conference 2010
- Bursa Malaysia The Challenges of Implementing FRS 139
- PWC The Effects of FRS 139 and FRS 7
- Columbus Circle Improving Risk Committee Performance
- Bursa Malaysia Focus Group for Board of Director Bursa Malaysia's Upcoming CR Guide & Webportal
- Booz & Co. Cut Costs, Grow Stronger
- KPMG Audit Committee Institute Roundtable Discussion titled Going Forward: Risk & Reform Implications for Audit Committee Oversight
- Tax Review Panel, Ministry of Finance and Customs Advisor Briefing on Goods & Services Tax
- Securities Commission & Bursa Malaysia Corporate Governance Week
- Dr James Fry (LMC International, UK) The Outlook for Palm Oil Prices in the Context of the Wider Vegetable Oil and Biodiesel Markets

#### **Directors' Remuneration**

The Company pays its Non-Executive Directors annual fees which were last revised in 2008 and are approved annually by the shareholders. The Non-Executive Directors are paid a meeting allowance for each Board meeting they attend. Similarly, members to Board Committees are also paid a meeting allowance for each Committee meeting they attend. The Directors are also reimbursed reasonable expenses incurred by them in the course of carrying out their duties on behalf of the Company.

The Company's framework on Directors' remuneration has the underlying objectives of attracting and retaining Directors of high calibre needed to run the Group successfully. In the case of the Executive Directors, the various components of the remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. In the case of Non-Executive Directors, the level of remuneration reflects the expertise, experience and level of responsibilities undertaken by a particular Non-Executive Director concerned. Where applicable, the Board also takes into consideration any relevant information provided by independent consultants or from survey data.

The appropriate Directors' remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available from the Company and its subsidiary companies for the financial year ended 30 September 2010 are presented in the table below:

	Fees RM'000	Ex-Gratia Payment RM'000	Salaries RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Benefits- In-Kind RM'000	Other Emoluments RM'000	Total RM'000
Executive Directors	-	-	1,665	2,669	91	780	5,205
Non-Executive Directors	1,216	350	-	-	23	41	1,630

(a) Aggregate remuneration of Directors categorised into appropriate components:

(b) The number of Directors of the Company whose total remuneration falls within the following bands:

Range of Remuneration	Number of Directors			
	Executive	Non-Executive		
RM150,001 to RM200,000	-	5		
RM300,001 to RM350,000	-	1		
RM400,001 to RM450,000	-	1*		
RM1,300,001 to RM1,350,000	1	-		
RM3,850,001 to RM3,900,000	1	-		

\* Director retired on 24 February 2010

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in applicable bands of RM50,000 which comply with Bursa Malaysia Main Market Listing Requirements. Whilst the Code has prescribed for individual disclosure of directors' remuneration packages, the Board is of the view that transparency and accountability aspects of Corporate Governance in respect of the Directors' remuneration are appropriately and adequately addressed by the band disclosure method adopted by the Board.

Currently there are no contracts of service between any Director and the Company or its subsidiaries, except for the CEO, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian and the Executive Director, Roy Lim Kiam Chye.

#### **Board Committees**

- Audit Committee (established in 1993) The composition and terms of reference of this Committee together with its report are presented on pages 57 to 61 of the Annual Report.
- Nomination Committee (established in 2001)

The Committee's responsibility, among others, is to identify and recommend the right candidate with the necessary skills, experience and competencies to be filled in the Board and Board Committees. Recruitment matters are discussed in depth by the Committee before the entire Board makes the final decision on new appointments.

Re-appointment and re-election of Directors at the AGM are recommended by this Committee to the Board for its approval.

The Board's Nomination Committee comprises three Non-Executive Directors, the majority of whom are Independent. The members are:

Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong (Chairman) - Independent Non-Executive Director

R. M. Alias - Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Lee Hau Hian - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

The Committee meets when necessary. For the financial year ended 30 September 2010, the Committee held two meetings.

#### • **Remuneration Committee** (established in 1994)

This Committee's primary responsibility is to structure and review the remuneration policy for the plantations sector and the manufacturing sector of the Group, with a view to ensure that compensation and other benefits encourage performance that enhances the Group's long-term profitability and value. The Committee's remuneration package for Senior Management and that for the CEO are subject to the approval of the Board, and in the case of Non-Executive Directors' fees including Board Committees' fees, the approval of the shareholders. The members of the Remuneration Committee, the majority of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors, are as follows:

R. M. Alias (Chairman) - Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong - Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Lee Hau Hian - Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

The Committee meets when necessary. For the financial year ended 30 September 2010, the Committee held two meetings.

#### **Relations with Shareholders and Investors**

KLK values good communications with shareholders and investors. Its commitment, both in principle and practice, is to maximise transparency consistent with good governance but except where commercial confidentiality dictates otherwise.

#### **Annual General Meetings**

The AGM is the principal forum for dialogue and interaction with the shareholders of the Company. The Board encourages shareholders' active participation at the Company's AGM and endeavours to ensure all Board Members, Senior Management and the Group's External Auditors are in attendance to respond to shareholders' enquiries. At the AGM, the Board presents the progress and performance of the Group and shareholders present are given the opportunity to present their views or to seek more information. Resolutions tabled and passed at the Meeting are released to Bursa Malaysia on the same day to enable the public to know the outcome.

#### **Corporate Disclosure Policy**

The Company is committed to a policy which provides accurate, balanced, clear, timely and complete disclosure of corporate information to enable informed and orderly market decisions by investors. In this respect, the Company follows the Corporate Disclosure Guide and Best Practices as proposed by Bursa Malaysia.

Material information will in all cases be disseminated broadly and publicly via Bursa Malaysia, and other means. Summaries of the interim and the full year's results are advertised in the local newspapers and copies of the full announcement are supplied to shareholders and members of the public upon request. Interested parties may also obtain the full financial results and the Company's announcements from the Company's website at www.klk.com.my and also the Bursa Malaysia's website.

#### **Investor Relations**

The Board recognises the importance of keeping shareholders and investors informed of the Group's businesses and corporate developments. The Board's primary contact with major shareholders is via the CEO and the Group Financial Controller, who have regular dialogues with institutional investors and deliver presentations to analysts periodically.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2010, the Company also participated in, amongst others "Malaysia, Gateway to Asean" Investor Conference held in New York organised by CIMB & Credit Suisse and the Palm & Lauric Oil Conference 2010 organised by Bursa Malaysia where potential investors and members of the public can obtain information on the Group's businesses and performance. Management has held and/or attended 63 meetings including tele-conferencing and 5 roadshows with both local and foreign investors and analysts.

The Company's website, www.klk.com.my also serves as a forum to communicate with shareholders and investors and to provide information on the Group's business activities.

As there may be instances where investors and shareholders may prefer to express their concerns to an independent director, the Board has appointed Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong, as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director to whom concerns may be directed. At all times, investors and shareholders may contact the Company Secretaries for information on the Company.

### Accountability and Audit

#### **Financial Reporting**

The Board takes due care and responsibility for presenting a balanced and comprehensible assessment of the Group's operations, performance and prospects each time it releases its quarterly and annual financial statements to shareholders and the general public. The Audit Committee plays a crucial role in reviewing information to be disclosed to ensure its accuracy, adequacy and compliance to the appropriate accounting standards and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and Group.

#### **Internal Controls**

The Group's Statement on Internal Control is set out on pages 55 and 56.

#### **Relationship With The Auditors**

The role of the Audit Committee in relation to both the external and internal auditors is elaborated on pages 59 and 60.

#### **Directors' Responsibility Statement**

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1965 to present financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and Group and their results and cash flows for that year. In respect of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2010, the Directors have:

- used appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- stated whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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

This Statement on Corporate Governance was approved by the Board of Directors on 29 November 2010.

## **Statement on Internal Control**

### Introduction

The Board of Directors of Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad ("the Board") is pleased to provide the following Statement on Internal Control pursuant to paragraph 15.26(b) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements. The Board is committed to fulfilling its responsibility of maintaining a sound system of internal control in the Group in accordance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance.

Set out below is the Board's Statement on Internal Control which outlines the nature and state of internal control of the Group during the year.

### **Board Responsibility**

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the Group's system of internal controls which includes the establishment of an appropriate control environment and framework, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines, as well as reviewing its adequacy and integrity.

The Board also recognises that a sound system of internal control can only reduce but not eliminate the possibility of poor judgement in decision making, human error, control process being deliberately circumvented by employees, management overriding controls and the occurrence of unforeseeable circumstances. Accordingly, the system could therefore provide only reasonable but not absolute assurance against failing to achieve business objectives or all material misstatement, operational failures, fraud, losses or breaches of laws or regulations.

### **Key Components of Internal Control Environment**

#### **Risk management framework**

The Board recognises that having a formal risk management framework in place is essential to ensure proper management of the risks that may impede the achievement of the Group's goals and objectives.

A formal risk management framework has been in place since 2002 to ensure that structured and consistent approaches and methods are practised in the on-going process of identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring the principal risks that affect the attainment of the Group's business objectives and goals across its local and overseas operating units. The Board is supported by the Group Risk Management Committee ("GRMC"), headed by the CEO in overseeing the risk management efforts within the Group.

The risk management process includes identifying principal business risks in critical areas, assessing the likelihood and impact of material exposures and determining its corresponding risk mitigation and treatment measures.

The on-going processes are co-ordinated by the Internal Audit Division in conjunction with all the business heads within the Group and periodic reporting to the GRMC.

#### **Board meetings**

The Board meets at least quarterly and has a formal agenda on matters for discussion. The CEO leads the presentation of board papers and provides comprehensive explanation of pertinent issues. In arriving at any decision, on recommendation by the Management, a thorough deliberation and discussion by the Board is a prerequisite. In addition, the Board is kept updated on the Group's activities and operations on a timely and regular basis.

### Statement on Internal Control

### Organisational structure with formally defined responsibility lines and delegation of authority

There is in place an organisational structure with formally defined responsibility lines and authorities to facilitate quick response to changes in the evolving business environment, effective supervision of day-today business conduct and accountability for operation performance. Capital and non-capital expenditures and acquisition and disposal of investment interest are subject to appropriate approval processes.

#### Performance management framework

Comprehensive management reports are generated on a regular and consistent basis to facilitate the Board and the Group's Management in performing financial and operating reviews on the various operating units. The reviews encompass areas such as financial and non-financial key performance indicators, variances between budget and operating results and compliance with laws and regulations.

The Group has in place a detailed and well-controlled budgeting process that provides a responsible accounting framework.

#### **Operational policies and procedures**

The documented policies and procedures form an integral part of the internal control system to safeguard shareholders' investment and Group's assets against material losses and ensure complete and accurate financial information. The documents consist of approved memoranda, circulars, manuals and handbooks that are continuously being revised and updated to meet operational needs.

#### **Group Internal Audit**

The Internal Audit Division, who reports directly to the Audit Committee, conducts reviews on the systems of internal control and the effectiveness of the processes that are in place to identify, manage and report risks. The routine reviews are being conducted on units under the Group's major core activities.

#### **Strength in Internal Control**

Continuous Management efforts are in place to strengthen the internal controls systems. Given the effective monitoring on a consistently strong internal control systems of the Group, there was no material misstatements and losses incurred during the year under review.



#### Members

**Dato' Yeoh Eng Khoon – Chairman** (Independent Non-Executive Director)

#### Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Ramli

(Independent Non-Executive Director and MIA member)

Kwok Kian Hai (Independent Non-Executive Director) Appointed on 24 February 2010

YM Tengku Robert Hamzah

(Independent Non-Executive Director) Retired on 24 February 2010

#### **Terms of Reference**

The Audit Committee ("Committee") was established in 1993 to serve as a Committee of the Board of Directors ("Board"). In performing their duties and discharging their responsibilities, the Committee is guided by the terms of reference set out below:

#### **Composition of the Committee**

- The Committee must be composed of not fewer than 3 members;
- All the Committee members must be non-executive directors, with a majority of the members being independent directors;
- All the Committee members should be financially literate;
- At least one member of the Committee:
  - (i) must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants; or
  - (ii) if not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, the member must have at least 3 years' working experience and:
    - (a) must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
    - (b) must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
  - (iii) must have at least 3 years' post-qualification experience in accounting or finance with either one of the following qualifications:
    - (a) a degree/masters/doctorate in accounting or finance; or
    - (b) a member of any professional accountancy organisation which has been admitted as a full member of the International Federation of Accountants; or

- (iv) must have at least 7 years' experience as a chief financial officer of a corporation or be primarily responsible for the management of the financial affairs of a corporation; or
- (v) fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia").
- No alternate director shall be appointed as a member of the Committee; and
- The Chairman, who shall be elected by the members of the Committee, must be an independent non-executive director.

#### **Review of the Committee**

The term of office and performance of each member of the Committee shall be reviewed by the Board at least once every 3 years.

#### **Duties and Responsibilities**

The duties of the Committee shall include the following:

- Provide assistance to the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities relating to corporate accounting and reporting practices for Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad (the "Company") and all its subsidiaries (the "Group").
- Maintain through regularly scheduled meetings, a direct line of communication between the Board and the External Auditors and Internal Auditors.
- Propose, monitor and ensure an adequate system of risk management for Management to safeguard the Group's assets and operations.
- Act upon the Board's request to investigate and report on any issues or concerns with regard to the Management of the Group.
- To report promptly to Bursa Malaysia on any matter reported by it to the Board which has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of Bursa Malaysia Main Market Listing Requirements.

#### **Authority**

- The Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any matter within its terms of reference. It is authorised to seek any information it requires from any employee and all employees are directed to co-operate with any request made by the Committee.
- The Committee shall have full and unrestricted access to all information and documents pertaining to the Group as well as direct communication to the internal and external auditors and senior management of the Group.
- The Committee is authorised by the Board to obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice and to secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise if it considers this necessary.
- The Committee is authorised to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees, whenever deemed necessary.

#### **Financial Procedures and Financial Reporting**

Review of the quarterly results and year-end financial statements of the Company and the Group to ensure compliance with appropriate accounting policies, accounting standards and disclosure requirements before submitting them for the Board's approval.

In connection therewith, the Group Financial Controller attends all the audit committee meetings.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

To monitor any related party transactions that may arise within the Company or the Group.

#### **External Audit**

- Review the audit plan of the external auditors.
- Review the external auditors' report and to evaluate their findings and recommendations for actions to be taken.
- Consider the nomination, appointment and the re-appointment of external auditors, their fees and any questions on resignation and dismissal.

#### **Internal Audit**

- Review and approve the annual internal audit plan.
- Review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work.
- Review the internal audit programme, processes, the results of the internal audit programme, processes or investigation undertaken and where necessary, ensure that appropriate actions are taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function.
- Review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of the Internal Audit Division ("IAD") to ensure that they have the standing to exercise independence and professionalism in discharging their duties.
- Approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function.
- Take cognisance of resignations of internal audit staff members and provide the resigning staff member an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning.

#### Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least four times annually and additional meetings may be called at any time at the Chairman's discretion. An agenda shall be sent to all members of the Committee and any persons that may be invited to attend. The External and Internal Auditors and other members of senior management will be invited to attend these meetings upon invitation by the Chairman of the Committee. The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee.

However, the Committee shall meet with the external auditors without executive board members present at least twice a year.

During the financial year, the Committee convened five meetings. A record of the attendance at these meetings is as follows:

	Number of Meetings Attended
Dato' Yeoh Eng Khoon	5/5
Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Ramli	5/5
Kwok Kian Hai (appointed on 24 February 2010)	2/2
YM Tengku Robert Hamzah (retired on 24 February 2010)	3/3

The Committee also met with the external auditors without executive board members present, twice in the financial year under review.

#### **Internal Audit Function**

The Committee is assisted by the IAD in discharging its duties and responsibilities.

The Group has an adequate resourced IAD which reports directly to the Committee and is independent of the activities they audit. There is also in place an audit charter that defines the organisation status, functions and responsibilities of the IAD.

The IAD conducts regular and systematic reviews of the key controls and processes in the operating units and assess compliance with the established policies and procedures. This provides reasonable assurance that such systems would continue to operate satisfactorily and effectively in the Company and the Group. In addition, the IAD also conducts investigations and special reviews at the request of Management.

On a quarterly basis, the IAD submits the audit reports on their activities to the Committee for its review and deliberation. The Head of the IAD attends the Committee meetings to present the internal audit findings and makes appropriate recommendations on any areas of concern within the Company and the Group for the Committee's deliberation.

In 2009/2010, a total of 136 audits and reviews were carried out spanning the Group's operations. The total cost incurred for the internal audit function for the financial year ended 30 September 2010 was RM2.52 million.

#### Summary of Activities for the Financial Year

In line with the terms of reference of the Committee, the following activities were carried out by the Committee during the financial year ended 30 September 2010 in the discharge of its functions and duties:

- Reviewed the quarterly financial statements and Annual Report of the Group before presentation for the Board's approval, focusing particularly on:
  - changes in or implementation of major accounting policy;
  - significant and unusual events;
  - the going concern assumption; and
  - compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.

- Reviewed the related party transactions that had arisen within the Company or the Group and the disclosure of such transactions in the annual report.
- Reviewed with the External Auditors their audit plan and scope of work prior to commencement of audit.
- Discussed and reviewed the Group's financial year-end statements with the External Auditors including issues and findings noted in the course of the audit of the Group's Financial Statements.
- Reviewed and discussed with the External Auditors their evaluation of the system on internal control of the Group including meeting the External Auditors without the presence of Management.
- Considered the appointment of External Auditors and their request for increase in audit fees.
- Reviewed and deliberated on reports of audits conducted by the IAD.
- The Committee also appraised the adequacy of actions and remedial measures taken by the Management in resolving the audit issues reported and recommended further improvement measures.
- Reviewed and assessed the risk management activities of the Company and the Group.
- Reviewed the Audit Committee Report, Statement on Internal Control and Statement on Corporate Governance before submitting for the Board's approval and inclusion in the Company's Annual Report.

#### **Training Attended by the Committee**

For the year under review, the Committee attended the following seminars and courses:

- 1. Bursa Malaysia The Challenges of Implementing FRS 139.
- 2. PWC The Effects of FRS 139 and FRS 7.
- 3. Columbus Circle Improving Risk Committee Performance.
- 4. Lunch Talk by KPMG Developments in Corporate Governance.



## **Additional Compliance Information**

The following information is provided in accordance with Paragraph 9.25 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements as set out in Appendix 9C thereto.

#### **Utilisation of Proceeds Raised from Corporate Proposals**

There were no proceeds raised from any corporate proposals during the financial year under review.

#### Share Buy-Back

There were no shares buy-back transactions or resale of treasury shares during the financial year under review.

#### **Options and Convertible Securities**

The Company did not issue any options and convertible securities during the financial year under review.

#### **Depository Receipt Programme**

KLK has a Depository Receipt Programme (Level 1) in the US, sponsored by JPMorgan Chase Bank ("JPM"). JPM has appointed Malayan Banking Berhad as the sole custodian of KLK shares for the Depository Receipt Programme. 759,000 shares representing 0.07% of KLK's issued and paid-up capital (excluding treasury shares) are registered under the Depository Receipt Programme (Level 1) for the financial year ended 30 September 2010.

#### **Sanctions and/or Penalties**

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

#### **Non-Audit Fees**

The amount of non-audit fees paid to the External Auditors during the financial year under review is RM219,000.

#### Variation in Results

There was no material variance between the financial results for the financial year ended 30 September 2010 and the unaudited results previously announced by the Company.

#### **Profit Guarantee**

There was no profit guarantee given by the Company during the financial year under review.

#### **Material Contracts**

Material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interest of Directors and major shareholders, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year are disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements under "Related Party Transactions" on pages 111 and 112.







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The Directors of Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad have pleasure in submitting their Report together with the audited financial statements of the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries, and of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2010.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company carries on the business of producing and processing palm products and natural rubber on its plantations. The Group's subsidiaries and associates are involved in the business of plantation, manufacturing, retailing, property development and investment holding. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year ended 30 September 2010.

#### RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit before taxation Tax expense	1,382,832 (315,562)	726,539 (71,549)
Profit for the year	1,067,270	654,990
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Minority interests	1,012,340 54,930 1,067,270	654,990 

#### DIVIDENDS

The amounts paid or declared by way of dividends by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were:

- (i) a final single tier dividend of 30 sen per share amounting to RM319,489,000 in respect of the year ended 30 September 2009 was paid on 17 March 2010, as proposed in last year's report; and
- (ii) an interim single tier dividend of 15 sen per share amounting to RM159,745,000 in respect of the year ended 30 September 2010 was paid on 9 August 2010.

The Directors recommend the payment of a final single tier dividend of 45 sen per share amounting to RM479,235,000 for the year ended 30 September 2010 which, subject to approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company, will be paid on 17 March 2011 to shareholders on the Company's register of members at the close of business on 24 February 2011.

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

All material transfers to and from reserves and provisions during the financial year have been disclosed in the financial statements.

#### **ISSUED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL**

During the financial year, the Company has not made any purchase of its own shares or re-sale of the treasury shares since the fresh mandate for the share buy back scheme approved by the shareholders of the Company at the AGM held on 24 February 2010. Details of the shares bought back and retained as treasury shares are as follows:

	No. Of Shares				
Month	Bought Back	Highest	Lowest	Average	Total
	And Held As	Price Paid	Price Paid	Price Paid	Consideration
	Treasury Shares	RM	RM	RM	RM'000
February 1999	1,208,000	5.90	5.10	5.58	6,823
March 1999	1,131,000	5.25	4.72	4.86	5,559
January 2002	200,000	5.30	5.30	5.30	1,065
	2,539,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,447

The mandate given by the shareholders will expire at the forthcoming AGM and an ordinary resolution will be tabled at the AGM for shareholders to grant a fresh mandate for another year.

There were no changes in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

#### DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Directors who served since the date of the last report are shown on page 3.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian and Roy Lim Kiam Chye retire by rotation from the Board at the forthcoming AGM, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong, R. M. Alias and Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Ramli retire from the Board at the forthcoming AGM pursuant to Section 129(2) of the Companies Act, 1965, and resolutions will be proposed for their reappointments as Directors under the provision of Section 129(6) of the said Act to hold office until the conclusion of the following AGM of the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS**

Details of the Directors' shareholdings in the Company of those who were Directors at year end as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings are as follows:

		% of			
Name	Balance at 1.10.2009	Bought	Sold	Balance at 30.9.2010	Issued Share Capital#
R. M. Alias	007 500			007 500	0.00
- held directly	337,500	-	-	337,500	0.03
- deemed interested <sup>1</sup> Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian	4,500	-	-	4,500	- "
- held directly	72,000	-	-	72,000	0.01
- deemed interested <sup>2</sup>	496,350,027	-	-	496,350,027	46.61
Dato' Lee Hau Hian					
- held directly	83,250	-	-	83,250	0.01
- deemed interested <sup>2</sup>	496,350,027	-	-	496,350,027	46.61
Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong					
- held directly	105,000	-	-	105,000	0.01
- deemed interested <sup>3</sup>	75,000	-	-	75,000	0.01
Dato' Yeoh Eng Khoon					
- held directly	335,000	-	-	335,000	0.03
<ul> <li>deemed interested<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>	3,176,850	13,000	-	3,189,850	0.30
Roy Lim Kiam Chye					
- held directly	4,750	-	-	4,750	- *
- deemed interested	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Deemed interested through his child's shareholdings.

<sup>2</sup> Deemed interested through Batu Kawan Berhad and Wan Hin Investments Sdn Bhd.

<sup>3</sup> Deemed interested through his spouse's shareholdings.

<sup>4</sup> Deemed interested through Yeoh Chin Hin Investments Sdn Bhd, and shareholdings of his spouse and children.

\* Less than 0.01%.

# Based on 1,064,965,692 shares excluding 2,539,000 treasury shares.

Other than the abovementioned Directors, no other Director in office during the year held any shares in the Company.

There were no changes notified by the Directors in any of their direct or deemed interests in the share capital of the Company between 30 September 2010 and 1 December 2010.

By virtue of their deemed interests in the shares of the Company, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian and Dato' Lee Hau Hian are deemed to have an interest in the shares of the subsidiaries of the Company to the extent of the Company's interest in the respective subsidiaries as disclosed under Note 40 on the financial statements.

No other Director in office has any beneficial interest in the shares of related corporations of the Company during the financial year.

#### DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received nor become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors shown in the Group's financial statements), by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related company with a Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest, except for any deemed benefits that may accrue to certain Directors by virtue of normal trading transactions by the Group and the Company with related parties as disclosed under Note 36 on the financial statements.

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

#### **OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES**

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company during the year.

#### **OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION**

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

- (i) all known bad debts have been written off and adequate provision made for doubtful debts; and
- (ii) all current assets have been stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

- (i) that would render the amount written off for bad debts, or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts, in the Group and Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (ii) that would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
- (iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or
- (iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements, that would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

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

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

In the opinion of the Directors, except for the write back of impairment in value of investments and net surplus on liquidation of subsidiaries as disclosed under Note 5 on the financial statements, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2010 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature, nor have any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of that financial year and the date of this report.

#### EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE SHEET DATE

Details of events subsequent to balance sheet date are disclosed in Note 43 on the financial statements.

#### AUDITORS

The retiring auditors, Messrs. KPMG, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment.

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

**R. M. ALIAS** (Chairman)

TAN SRI DATO' SERI LEE OI HIAN (Chief Executive Officer)

10 December 2010



### **Income Statements**

For The Year Ended 30 September 2010

		Gro	quo	Com	pany
		2010	2009	2010	2009
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	4	7,490,626	6,658,308	1,168,631	1,317,251
Cost of sales		(5,307,619)	(4,709,643)	(372,805)	(449,769)
Gross profit		2,183,007	1,948,665	795,826	867,482
Other operating income		186,063	63,948	67,547	13,092
Distribution costs		(460,746)	(378,431)	(7,695)	(8,312)
Administration expenses		(377,120)	(489,576)	(52,162)	(39,211)
Other operating expenses		(127,502)	(223,030)	(38,247)	(55,028)
Operating profit	5	1,403,702	921,576	765,269	778,023
Finance costs	6	(58,271)	(68,769)	(38,730)	(39,905)
Share of results of associates		37,401	34,555	-	-
Profit before taxation		1,382,832	887,362	726,539	738,118
Tax expense	9	(315,562)	(244,751)	(71,549)	(60,802)
Profit for the year		1,067,270	642,611	654,990	677,316
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		1,012,340	612,500	654,990	677,316
Minority interests		54,930	30,111	-	-
-		1,067,270	642,611	654,990	677,316
		Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen
Earnings per share	10	95.1	57.5	61.5	63.6

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

### **Balance Sheets**

At 30 September 2010

		Group		Com	pany
		2010	2009	2010	2009
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets	10	0 560 006	0 407 000	067 660	250.000
Property, plant and equipment Investment properties	12 13	2,569,226 4,463	2,487,800 5,086	267,663	250,020
Prepaid lease payments	13	354,537	357,441	- 34,734	24,422
Biological assets	15	1,672,395	1,575,878	453,286	433,651
Land held for property development	16	229,419	195,790	-	-
Goodwill on consolidation	17	289,529	296,950	-	-
Intangible assets	18	32,410	31,577	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	19	-	-	2,144,083	2,096,765
Investment in associates	20	199,361	210,379	20,676	20,676
Other investments	21	349,300	244,452	79,089	79,089
Other receivable	22	46,808	37,057	-	-
Deferred tax assets	23	21,022	9,833	-	-
Total non-current assets		5,768,470	5,452,243	2,999,531	2,904,623
Inventories	24	1,287,939	882,050	25,865	33,612
Biological assets	15	3,759	4,260	-	-
Trade receivables	25	584,646	628,133	26,619	38,940
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	26	227,142	263,996	22,714	20,198
Amount owing by subsidiaries	19	-	-	1,647,306	1,887,165
Tax recoverable	07	20,309	19,302	-	-
Property development costs	27 28	3,316	18,735	-	-
Assets held for sale Cash and cash equivalents	20 29	12,845 1,255,105	43,131 1,292,481	- 718,706	- 762,971
Total current assets	23	3,395,061	3,152,088	2,441,210	2,742,886
Total assets			8,604,331		5,647,509
Total assets		9,163,531	0,004,331	5,440,741	5,047,509
Equity					
Equity Share capital	30	1,067,505	1,067,505	1,067,505	1,067,505
Reserves	31	4,951,146	4,579,951	2,722,574	2,546,818
10001000	01	-	5,647,456	-	3,614,323
Less: Cost of treasury shares		6,018,651 (13,447)	(13,447)	3,790,079 (13,447)	(13,447)
Total equity attributable to equity holders		(10,447)	(10,447)	(10,447)	(10,447)
of the Company		6,005,204	5,634,009	3,776,632	3,600,876
Minority interests		320,145	308,760		- 0,000,070
Total equity		6,325,349	5,942,769	3,776,632	3,600,876
Liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	23	241,989	251,072	2,337	1,272
Provision for retirement benefits	32	219,378	44,165	13,327	11,521
Borrowings	33	1,107,089	1,122,726	851,900	903,900
Total non-current liabilities		1,568,456	1,417,963	867,564	916,693
Trade payables	34	266,075	281,481	4,227	4,483
Other payables	35	353,832	292,181	59,332	53,064
Amount owing to subsidiaries	19		,	666,090	832,169
Borrowings	33	579,612	627,427	52,000	226,350
Tax payable		70,207	42,510	14,896	13,874
Total current liabilities		1,269,726	1,243,599	796,545	1,129,940
Total liabilities		2,838,182	2,661,562	1,664,109	2,046,633
Total equity and liabilities		9,163,531	8,604,331	5,440,741	5,647,509
		-			

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

## **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

For The Year Ended 30 September 2010

•	•		Attributable to the equity holders of the Company							
	Share Capital RM'000	Capital Reserve RM'000	Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Capital Redemption Reserve RM'000	Exchange Fluctuation Reserve RM'000	Retained Earnings RM'000	Treasury Shares RM'000	Total RM'000	Minority Interests RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
At 1 October 2008	1,067,505	875,952	49,759	27,714	151,628	3,377,983	(13,447)	5,537,094	202,913	5,740,007
Acquisitions through business combinations Issue of redeemable preference shares to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,631	65,631
minority shareholders Disposal of shares to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,624	7,624
Revaluation on acquisition of a subsidiary Transfer from retained	-	-	31,362	-	-	-	-	31,362	-	31,362
earnings to capital reserve Actuarial loss on defined	-	3,874	-	-	-	(3,874)	-	-	-	-
benefit plan Currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	(17,163)	-	(17,163)	-	(17,163)
differences	-	305	-	1	42,614	(285)	-	42,635	6,147	48,782
Net gain/(loss) not recognised in the income statement Profit for the year	-	4,179	31,362	1	42,614	(21,322) 612,500	-	56,834 612,500	94,402 30,111	151,236 642,611
Total recognised income and expenses for the year	-	4,179	31,362	1	42,614	591,178	-	669,334	124,513	793,847
Dividends paid - 2008 final - 2009 interim	-	-	-	-	-	(465,922) (106,497)	-	(465,922) (106,497)	-	(465,922) (106,497)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,666)	(18,666)
At 30 September 2009	1,067,505	880,131	81,121	27,715	194,242	3,396,742	(13,447)	5,634,009	308,760	5,942,769
Acquisitions through business combinations Acquisition of shares from	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	315
minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,723)	(5,723)
Redemption of redeemable preference shares	-	-	-	129	-	(129)	-	-	(3,000)	(3,000)
Bonus issue capitalised from post-acquisition reserve	-	137,417	-	-	-	(137,417)	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital reserve	-	785	-	-	-	(785)	-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	(11,360)	-	(11,360)	-	(11,360)
Currency translation differences	-	(472)	-	(3)	(149,808)	(268)	-	(150,551)	(6,977)	(157,528)
Net gain/(loss) not recognised in the										
income statement Profit for the year	-	137,730 -	-	126	(149,808) -	(149,959) 1,012,340	-	(161,911) 1,012,340	(15,385) 54,930	(177,296) 1,067,270
Total recognised income and expenses for the year	-	137,730	-	126	(149,808)	862,381	-	850,429	39,545	889,974
Dividends paid - 2009 final - 2010 interim Dividends paid to minority	-	-	:	-	-	(319,489) (159,745)	-	(319,489) (159,745)	-	(319,489) (159,745)
shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,160)	(28,160)
At 30 September 2010	1,067,505	1,017,861	81,121	27,841	44,434	3,779,889	(13,447)	6,005,204	320,145	6,325,349
	Note 30	•		— Note 31 —						

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity of the Company

For The Year Ended 30 September 2010

	Share Capital RM'000	Capital Reserve RM'000	Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Capital Redemption Reserve RM'000	Retained Earnings RM'000	Treasury Shares RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 October 2008	1,067,505	1,087,296	36,265	285	1,318,075	(13,447)	3,495,979
Profit for the year/Total recognised income for the year Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	677,316	-	677,316
- 2008 final	-	-	-	-	(465,922)	-	(465,922)
- 2009 interim	-	-	-	-	(106,497)	-	(106,497)
At 30 September 2009	1,067,505	1,087,296	36,265	285	1,422,972	(13,447)	3,600,876
Profit for the year/Total recognised income for the year Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	654,990	-	654,990
- 2009 final	-	-	-	-	(319,489)	-	(319,489)
- 2010 interim	-	-	-	-	(159,745)	-	(159,745)
At 30 September 2010	1,067,505	1,087,296	36,265	285	1,598,728	(13,447)	3,776,632
	Note 30	•	Not	e 31 ———			

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

# **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

For The Year Ended 30 September 2010

	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	1,382,832	887,362
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	191,372	180,570
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	7,242	6,883
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,695	3,978
Depreciation of investment properties	38	51
Amortisation of biological assets	29,400	14,029
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	5,797	37,609
Impairment of intangible assets	41	1,985
Impairment of goodwill	4,041	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	2,666	2,446
Intangible assets written off	-	21
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,379)	5,713
Surplus arising from government acquisition of land	(557)	(5,470)
Surplus arising from sale of land	(1,659)	-
Surplus arising from disposal of investment property	(1,228)	-
Surplus on sale of investments Surplus on sale of subsidiaries	(2,704)	(8,185)
Surplus on sale of shares in a subsidiary	-	(9,912) (5,306)
Deficit on liquidation of subsidiaries	- 9,905	(5,500)
Impairment in value of investment	9,905 211	9,600
Impairment in value of investment in an associate	211	13,551
Write back of impairment in value of investment	(110,400)	
Distribution by a liquidated investee company	(110,400)	(15)
Retirement benefits provision	14,474	4,405
Finance costs	58,271	68,769
Dividend income	(16,406)	(12,799)
Interest income	(24,178)	(25,159)
Exchange loss	658	1,039
Share of results of associates	(37,401)	(34,555)
Operating profit before working capital changes Working capital changes:	1,511,731	1,136,610
Property development costs	15,419	908
Inventories	(401,655)	348,879
Biological assets	501	(613)
Trade and other receivables	19,698	24,210
Trade and other payables	5,658	(79,709)
Cash generated from operations	1,151,352	1,430,285
Interest paid	(57,989)	(68,349)
Tax paid	(295,795)	(336,793)
Retirement benefits paid	(13,696)	(4,664)
Net cash generated from operating activities	783,872	1,020,479
		,,

## **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

For The Year Ended 30 September 2010

	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(231,306)	(319,751)
Purchase of leasehold land	(6,232)	(5,564)
Plantation development expenditure	(117,559)	(96,694)
Property development expenditure	(33,629)	(33)
Purchase of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired (Note B)	16,519	18,528
Sale of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed (Note C)	-	8,858
Sale of shares in a subsidiary	-	12,930
Subscription of shares in an associate	-	(1,500)
Purchase of shares from minority shareholders	(12,430)	-
Purchase of investments	(8,721)	(9,184)
Purchase of intangible assets	(7,059)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	7,743	2,296
Compensation from government on land acquired	591	23,914
Proceeds from disposal of investment property	1,813	-
Proceeds from sale of land	30,834	-
Proceeds from distribution by a liquidated investee company	-	15
Proceeds from sale of investments	12,682	52,464
Repayment from/(Loan to) an associate Dividends received from associates	1,722	(12,008)
Dividends received from investments	44,716 12,760	24,179 18,056
Interest received	23,782	24,931
Net cash used in investing activities	(263,774)	(258,563)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Term loans received	153,891	641,837
Repayment of term loans	(342,262)	(276,853)
Drawdown/(Repayment) of short term borrowings	149,848	(404,012)
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Company	(479,234)	(572,419)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(28,160)	(18,666)
Issue of redeemable preference shares to minority shareholders	-	15,000
Redemption of redeemable preference shares from minority shareholders	(3,000)	-
Increase in other receivable	(9,751)	(13,490)
Net cash used in financing activities	(558,668)	(628,603)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(38,570)	133,313
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,259,452	1,141,364
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note A)	1,220,882	1,274,677
<ul> <li>Notes on the consolidated cash flow statement</li> <li>A. Cash and cash equivalents</li> <li>Cash and cash equivalents consist of:</li> </ul>		
Cash and bank balances	225,141	177,007
Deposits with licensed banks	299,602	611,480
Fixed income trust funds	730,362	503,994
Bank overdrafts	(34,223)	(17,804)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,220,882	1,274,677
Currency translation differences on opening balances		(15,225)
	1 000 000	1,259,452
Cash and cash equivalents as restated	1,220,882	1,209,402



# **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

For The Year Ended 30 September 2010

В.	Analysis of acquisition of subsidiaries	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
υ.	The fair values of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries acquired were as follows:		
	Property, plant and equipment	132,942	51,395
	Prepaid lease payments	1,650	9,404
	Biological assets	28,620	82,530
	Net current assets	3,438	77,818
	Borrowings	3,430	(14,194)
	Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	2,712	(21,780)
	Provision for retirement benefits	(152,890)	(21,700)
			-
	Net identifiable assets and liabilities	16,472	185,173
	Minority interests	(315)	(65,631)
	Revaluation reserve relating to previously held interest	-	(31,362)
		16,157	88,180
	Goodwill on acquisition	388	28,902
	Total purchase price	16,545	117,082
	Transfer from associate	-	(50,574)
	Purchase price satisfied by cash	16,545	66,508
	Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries acquired	(33,064)	(85,036)
	Cash inflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	(16,519)	(18,528)
C.	Analysis of disposal of subsidiaries		
	The assets and liabilities of subsidiaries disposed were as follows:		80
	Property, plant and equipment	-	
	Net current liabilities	-	(804)
		-	(724)
	Surplus on sale of subsidiaries	-	9,912
	Total sale consideration	-	9,188
	Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries disposed	-	(330)
	Cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries	-	8,858

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

# **Cash Flow Statement of the Company**

For The Year Ended 30 September 2010

	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	726,539	738,118
Adjustments for:		17.000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19,148	17,690
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	472	388
Property, plant and equipment written off	146	13
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(181)	(116)
Advances to subsidiary written off Surplus arising from government acquisition of land	-	17,397
Surplus arising from sale of land	(557) (1,657)	(2,835)
Surplus on sale of shares in a subsidiary	(1,057)	(9,930)
Impairment in value of investment in a subsidiary	3,641	3,661
Distribution by a liquidated investee company	5,041	(15)
Net surplus on liquidation of subsidiaries	(82,908)	(10)
Retirement benefits provision	3,999	1,208
Realised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(11,805)	4,464
Unrealised foreign exchange translation loss	41,546	4,306
Finance costs	38,730	39,905
Dividend income	(345,119)	(437,038)
Interest income	(28,275)	(24,059)
Operating profit before working capital changes	363,719	353,157
Working capital changes:	000,110	000,107
Inventories	7,747	42,476
Trade and other receivables	10,922	(16,686)
Trade and other payables	6,075	(17,885)
Cash generated from operations	388,463	361,062
Interest paid	(38,793)	(40,035)
Tax paid	(62,753)	(55,675)
Retirement benefits paid	(3,508)	(1,958)
Net cash generated from operating activities	283,409	263,394
Net easiligenerated norm operating activities	200,409	200,004
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(23,134)	(21,859)
Property, plant and equipment transferred from subsidiaries	(13,809)	(531)
Leasehold land transferred from subsidiaries	(10,800)	(001)
Plantation development expenditure transferred from subsidiaries	(19,670)	-
Purchase of shares in subsidiaries	(3,761)	-
Subscription of shares in subsidiaries	(124,564)	(467,690)
Subscription of shares in an associate	-	(1,500)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	181	121
Compensation from government on land acquired	592	21,193
Proceeds from sale of land	1,679	-
Proceeds from sale of shares in a subsidiary	-	12,930
Proceeds from distribution by a liquidated investee company	-	15
Redemption of redeemable preference shares by subsidiaries	18,348	67,134
Loan repayment from subsidiaries	183,649	168,590
Dividends received from subsidiaries	320,583	429,472
Dividends received from associates	6,153	1,619
Dividends received from investments	9,783	14,630
Interest received	28,807	22,843
Net cash generated from investing activities	374,037	246,967



### Cash Flow Statement of the Company

For The Year Ended 30 September 2010

Fixed income trust funds

	2010	2009
Cash flows from financing activities	RM'000	RM'000
Term loan received	-	455,900
Repayment of term loans Dividends paid to shareholders of the Company	(222,477) (479,234)	(235,900) (572,419)
Net cash used in financing activities	(701,711)	(352,419)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(44,265)	157,942
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	762,971	605,029
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note A)	718,706	762,971
Note on the cash flow statement		
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash and bank balances	6,319	4,582
Deposits with licensed banks	58,087	370,780

654,300

718,706

387,609

762,971

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

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office and principal place of business is located at Wisma Taiko, 1, Jalan S P Seenivasagam, 30000 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan.

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 September 2010 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually referred to as "Group entities") and the Group's interest in associates. The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 September 2010 do not include other entities.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of producing and processing palm products and natural rubber on its plantations while the principal activities of the Group entities are shown in Note 40.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs"), accounting principles generally accepted and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Listing Requirements of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

#### (a) New FRS applied

On 1 October 2009, the Group applied FRS 8, *Operating Segments* issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") which is relevant to the Group and became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

FRS 8 replaces FRS 114<sub>2004</sub>, *Segment Reporting*, and requires the identification and reporting of operating segments based on internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of the Group in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

Prior to application of FRS 8, the segment reporting of the Group was based on a primary reporting format of business segments and a secondary reporting format of geographical segments. With the adoption of FRS 8, the Group's segment reporting has been changed to operating segments based on the segment information provided to Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors.

The application of FRS 8 does not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

#### (b) New FRSs, amendments and interpretations not applied

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

# FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010

- FRS 4, Insurance Contracts
- FRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- FRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements (revised)
- FRS 123, Borrowing Costs (revised)
- FRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- Amendments to FRS 1, First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
- Amendments to FRS 2, Share-based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations
- Amendments to FRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Amendments to FRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation
- Amendments to FRS 127, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate
- Amendments to FRS 132, Financial Instruments: Presentation

   Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation
   Separation of Compound Instruments
- Amendments to FRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
  - Reclassification of Financial Assets
  - Collective Assessment of Impairment for Banking Institutions
- Improvements to FRSs (2009)
- IC Interpretation 9, *Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives*
- IC Interpretation 10, Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
- IC Interpretation 11, FRS 2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions

- IC Interpretation 13, Customer Loyalty Programmes
- IC Interpretation 14, FRS 119 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and Their Interaction

#### Amendments to FRS effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2010

• Amendments to FRS 132, Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of Rights Issues

## FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010

- FRS 1, First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards (revised)
- FRS 3, Business Combinations (revised)
- FRS 127, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (revised)
- Amendments to FRS 2, Share-based Payment
- Amendments to FRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- Amendments to FRS 138, Intangible Assets
- IC Interpretation 12, Service Concession Agreements
- IC Interpretation 16, Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
- IC Interpretation 17, Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- Amendments to IC Interpretation 9, Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives

# FRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

- Amendments to FRS 1, First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards

   Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters
   Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters
- Amendments to FRS 2, Share-based Payment: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions
- Amendments to FRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
- IC Interpretation 4, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
- IC Interpretation 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers
- Amendments to FRSs contained in the document entitled "Improvements to FRSs (2010)"

#### Interpretation and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

- IC Interpretation 19, Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments
- Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amendments to IC Interpretation 14)

#### FRS and Interpretation effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

- IC Interpretation 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
- FRS 124, Related Party Disclosures

The Group and the Company plan to apply the abovementioned standards, amendments and interpretations:

- from the annual period beginning 1 October 2010 for those standards, amendments or interpretations that will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010, 1 March 2010 and 1 July 2010, except for FRS 4, 123, Amendments to FRS 2, 101, IC Interpretation 12, 13, 17 which are not applicable to the Group and the Company;
- from the annual period beginning 1 October 2011 for those amendments or interpretations that will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 and 1 July 2011, except for Amendments to FRS 2, IC Interpretation 18, 19 which are not applicable to the Group and the Company; and
- from the annual period beginning 1 October 2012 for those standard or interpretation that will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

The initial application of a standard, an amendment or an interpretation, which will be applied prospectively, is not expected to have any material financial impacts to the current and prior periods' financial statements upon their first application.

The impacts and disclosures as required by FRS 108.30(b), *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, in respect of applying FRS 7 and FRS 139 are not disclosed by virtue of the exemptions given in these respective FRSs.

The initial applications of the other standards, amendments and interpretations are not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, except for the initial application of amendments to FRS 117, *Leases*, which will be applied retrospectively.

Amendments to FRS 117, *Leases* clarify the classification of lease of land and require entities with existing leases of land and buildings to reassess the classification of land as finance or operating lease. Leasehold land which in substance is a finance lease will be reclassified to property, plant and equipment. The adoption of these amendments will result in a change in accounting policy which will be applied retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions. This change in accounting policy will result in reclassification of lease of land amounting to RM354,537,000 of the Group and RM34,734,000 of the Company as at 30 September 2010 from prepaid lease payments to property, plant and equipment.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the notes on the financial statements.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Group's and Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Ringgit Malaysia has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than those disclosed in the following notes:

- Note 13
   Valuation of investment properties
- Note 12, 14
   Measurement of the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units and Note 17 to 21
- Note 23
   Recognition of unutilised tax losses and capital allowances
- Note 32 and 39 Provision for retirement benefits and contingencies
- Note 40
   Business combinations

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summarised below are the significant accounting policies of the Group and of the Company. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those adopted in previous years, unless otherwise stated.

### 3.1 Basis of consolidation

#### (a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including unincorporated entities, controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the ability to exercise its power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting. Under the purchase method of accounting, the financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the Group financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Intragroup transactions and balances and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Company's balance sheet at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is held for sale.

Minority interests at the balance sheet date, being the portion of the net identifiable assets/net assets (excluding goodwill) of subsidiaries attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Company, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, are presented in the consolidated balance sheet and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company. Minority interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated



income statement as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between minority interests and the equity holders of the Company.

Where losses applicable to the minority shareholders exceed the minority interests in the equity of a subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority shareholders, are charged against the Group's interest except to the extent that the minority shareholders have a binding obligation to, and are able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, the Group's interest is allocated with all such profits until the minority shareholders' share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

Where a subsidiary issues new equity shares to minority interests for cash consideration and the issue price has been established at fair value, the reduction in the Group's interests in the subsidiary is accounted for as a disposal of equity interest with the corresponding gain or loss recognised in the income statements.

When the Group purchases a subsidiary's equity shares from minority interests for cash consideration and the purchase price has been established at fair value, the accretion of the Group's interests in the subsidiary is accounted for as a purchase of equity interest for which the purchase method of accounting is applied.

The Group treats all other changes in group composition as equity transactions between the Group and its minority shareholders. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any consideration received or paid, is adjusted to or against Group reserves.

#### (b) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business combinations is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For acquisitions prior to the adoption of FRS 3, goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair values of the net identifiable assets and liabilities.

With the adoption of FRS 3, goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree.

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair values of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised immediately in income statement.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently when there is objective evidence of impairment.

In respect of equity accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment. The entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment when there is objective evidence of impairment.

#### (c) Associates

Associates are entities, including unincorporated entities, in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method less any impairment losses, unless it is classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss of the equity accounted associates, after adjustments, if any, to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

The Group's share of post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the consolidated financial statements and is based on the latest audited and published interim reports in respect of listed companies and latest audited financial statements and unaudited management financial statements in respect of unlisted companies. Uniform accounting policies are adopted for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted associate, the carrying amount of that interest including any long term investments is reduced to nil, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in associates are stated at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sales.

Unrealised profits arising on transactions between the Group and its associates which are included in the carrying amount of the related assets and liabilities are eliminated partially to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses on such transactions are also eliminated partially unless cost cannot be recovered.

#### 3.2 Foreign currency

#### (a) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency of the Company and the subsidiaries at exchange rates at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates ruling on the transaction dates. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement.

#### (b) Operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia

The assets and liabilities of operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at the exchange rates at balance sheet date except for goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from business combinations before 1 January 2006 which are reported using the exchange rates at the dates of acquisitions. The income and expenses of the foreign operations are translated to Ringgit Malaysia at the average exchange rates for the year.

All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the Exchange Fluctuation Reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences in the Exchange Fluctuation Reserve are recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

#### (c) Net investment in a foreign operation

Exchange differences arising from a monetary item that in substance forms part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in the income statement of the Company or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate.

Such exchange differences are reclassified to Exchange Fluctuation Reserve in the consolidated financial statements. On disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to the foreign operation is recognised in the consolidated income statement when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

The closing exchange rates of the main currencies in the Group used in the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities, and the financial statements of foreign operations are as follows:

			2010	2009
Pound Sterling	GBP	1 to	RM4.8828	RM5.5520
United States Dollar	USD	1 to	RM3.0887	RM3.4870
Australian Dollar	AUD	1 to	RM2.9965	RM3.0438
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	1 to	RM0.3982	RM0.4499
Chinese Renminbi	Rmb	1 to	RM0.4625	RM0.5115
Indonesian Rupiah	Rp	100 to	RM0.0340	RM0.0359
Singapore Dollar	SGD	1 to	RM2.3470	RM2.4590
Euro	Euro	1 to	RM4.2043	RM5.0881
Swiss Franc	CHF	1 to	RM3.1644	RM3.3680
Canadian Dollar	CAD	1 to	RM3.0018	RM3.2120

#### 3.3 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost/valuation less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-

constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced parts is derecognised to profit and loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The cost of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of other items of plant and equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items when available and replacement cost when appropriate.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The principal depreciation rates are as follows:

Palm oil mill machinery		10% per annum
Plant and machinery		4% to 33⅓% per annum
Motor vehicles	-	10% to 33⅓% per annum
Furniture, fittings and equipment	-	5% to 33⅓% per annum
Buildings, factories and mills	-	2% to 20% per annum
Employees' quarters		10% per annum
Effluent ponds, roads and bridges	-	5% to 10% per annum

The depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" or "other operating expenses" respectively in the income statements. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation surplus reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

#### 3.4 Leases

#### (a) Operating lease

Leases are classified as operating leases where the Group does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership and the leased assets are not recognised on the Group's balance sheet.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

#### (b) Prepaid lease payments

Leasehold land that normally has an indefinite economic life and title is not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is treated as an operating lease. The payments made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land, except for leasehold land classified as investment property, are accounted as prepaid lease payments that are amortised over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided.

#### 3.5 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are owned to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, consistent with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment as stated in accounting policy Note 3.3.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of 40 to 50 years for buildings. Freehold land is not depreciated.

An investment property is derecognised when either it has been disposed of or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Any difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in income statement in the period in which the item is derecognised.

The fair value of the Group's investment property is determined by a professional valuer.

#### 3.6 Biological assets

#### (a) Plantation development expenditure

New planting expenditure incurred on land clearing and upkeep of trees to maturity is capitalised as plantation development expenditure under biological assets and is not amortised other than those short land leases held in Indonesia where the plantation development expenditure are amortised over the shorter of the life of the lease and the estimated productive lifespan of the biological assets.

#### (b) Growing crops and livestock

Growing crops are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of seed, fertiliser and sprays.

Livestock (sheep) is measured at net realisable value.

#### 3.7 Replanting expenditure

Replanting expenditure is charged to the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

#### 3.8 Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, net of any investment income on the temporary investment of the specific borrowings, incurred on capital work-in-progress are capitalised. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs, are also capitalised. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

#### 3.9 Property development

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

Land held for property development consists of land or such portions thereof on which no development activities have been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the Group's normal operating cycle of 2 to 3 years. Such land is classified as non-current asset and is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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 Group's normal operating cycle of 2 to 3 years.

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. Where the Group had previously recorded the land at revalued amount, it continues to retain this amount as its surrogate cost as allowed by FRS 201 *Property Development Activities*.

#### (b) Property development costs

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

Property development costs not recognised as expenses are recognised as assets and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The excess of revenue recognised in the income statement over billings to purchasers is shown as accrued billings under trade receivables and the excess of billings to purchasers over revenue recognised in the income statement is shown as progress billings under trade payables.

#### 3.10 Investments in equity securities

Other investments are recognised initially at purchase price plus attributable transaction cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, other investments are stated at cost and unless the market value is lower than cost on a portfolio basis, an allowance is set aside for diminution in value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis while market value is determined based on quoted market values.

Where in the opinion of the Directors, there is a decline other than temporary in value of non-current equity securities other than investment in subsidiaries and associates, the impairment in value is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the decline is identified.

Profits and losses arising from the disposal of investments held on a long term basis are included in the income statement.

#### 3.11 Intangible assets

These assets consist mainly of trade marks, patent and licences which are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. These are amortised over the following expected useful lives of the assets:

Trade marks-5 to 20 yearsPatent-10 to 15 yearsLicences-5 years

Subsequent expenditure on capitalised intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

#### 3.12 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities) that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale.

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets (or components of a disposal group) are remeasured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter, generally the assets (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, and investment properties, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in the income statements. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

#### 3.13 Inventories

Inventories of produce are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable production overheads, where applicable, and is determined on a weighted average basis.

Stores and materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of purchase plus incidentals in bringing the inventories into store and is determined on the weighted average basis.

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.

#### 3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances and deposits with licensed banks and fixed income trust funds which have an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

#### 3.15 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at their cost when the contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity is established.



Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables are stated at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

Receivables are not held for the purpose of trading.

#### 3.16 Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of assets, other than inventories, biological assets, deferred tax assets and assets held for sale are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is recognised directly against any revaluation surplus for the asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (groups of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. 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. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the income statement in the year in which the reversals are recognised unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset, in which case it is credited directly to revaluation surplus. Where an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised in the income statement, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in the income statements.

#### 3.17 Payables

Borrowings, trade and other payables are stated at cost. These are recognised when there is contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity.

#### 3.18 Income tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.



#### 3.19 Employee benefits

#### **Defined contribution plans** (a)

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

#### (b) Unfunded defined benefit plan

The Group and the Company provide for retirement benefits for eligible employees in Malaysia on (i) unfunded defined benefit basis in accordance with the terms of the unions' collective agreements. Full provision has been made for retirement benefits payable to all eligible employees based on the last drawn salaries at the year end, the length of service to-date and the rates set out in the said agreements.

The present value of these unfunded defined benefit obligations as required by FRS 119 Employee Benefits has not been used in arriving at the provision, as the amount involved is insignificant to the Group and the Company. Accordingly, no further disclosure as required by the standard is made.

- (ii) Subsidiaries in Indonesia provide for retirement benefits for eligible employees on unfunded defined benefit basis in accordance with the Labour Law in Indonesia. Full provision has been made using the "Projected Unit Credit" actuarial method for retirement benefits payable to all eligible employees based on the last drawn salaries at the year end, the length of service and the rates in accordance with the local labour law.
- (iii) A subsidiary in Germany provides for retirement benefits for its eligible employees on unfunded defined benefit basis. The obligations of the defined benefit plans are determined annually by an independent qualified actuary using the "Projected Unit Credit" method. The discount rate is determined using the yield of first class corporate bonds at the valuation date and in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

Service and interest cost are recognised immediately in profit and loss account. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of equity.

#### (c) Funded defined benefit plan

A subsidiary in England and a subsidiary in Switzerland operate their defined benefit pension schemes for employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the subsidiaries.

The current service and interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount in the income statement. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of changes in equity.

Pension scheme assets are valued at fair value at the balance sheet date. Fair value is based on market price information and in the case of quoted securities is the published bid price. Pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and are discounted to their present value using a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. Pension scheme deficits are recognised in full on the balance sheet, net of related deferred tax.

#### (d) Short term employee benefits

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

#### 3.20 Buy back of share capital

When share capital is bought back and held as treasury shares, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is recognised as a deduction from equity.

#### 3.21 Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities. These instruments are not recognised in the financial statements.

Derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are accounted for on an equivalent basis as the underlying assets, liabilities or net positions. Any profit or loss arising is recognised on the same basis as that arising from the related assets, liabilities or net positions.

#### 3.22 Contingent liabilities

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

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its Group, the Company considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Company treats the guarantee contracts as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

#### 3.23 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, 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 may be individuals or entities.

#### 3.24 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and returns. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group, the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the income statement in proportion to the stage of completion of performance of services at the balance sheet date.

Revenue from property development activities is recognised based on the stage of completion measured by reference to the proportion that property development costs incurred for work performed to-date that reflect work performed bear to the estimated total property development costs. Where foreseeable losses are anticipated, full provision for these losses is made in the financial statements.

Dividend income from subsidiaries, associates and other investments are recognised when the rights to receive payment are established. Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

In the case of the Group, revenue comprises sales to third parties only.

#### 3.25 Research and development expenditure

All general research and development expenditure is charged to the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

#### 3.26 Finance costs

All interest and other costs incurred in connection with borrowings, other than that capitalised in accordance with Note 3.8, are expensed as incurred.

#### 3.27 Segment reporting

In the previous years, a segment was a distinguishable component of the Group that was engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which was subject to risks and rewards that were different from those of other segments.

Following the adoption of FRS 8, *Operating Segments*, an operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker, which in this case is the Chief Executive Officer of the Group, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

#### 4. **REVENUE**

	Gro	Group		pany
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Sale of goods				
Palm products	3,280,031	3,212,982	613,448	717,278
Rubber	256,143	163,893	180,513	137,475
Manufacturing	3,246,973	2,585,788	-	-
Retailing	614,325	605,180	-	-
Property development	30,123	30,804	-	-
Others	20,658	19,306	1,276	1,401
	7,448,253	6,617,953	795,237	856,154
Rendering of services	1,789	2,397	-	-
Interest income	24,178	25,159	28,275	24,059
Dividend income (Note 8)	16,406	12,799	345,119	437,038
	7,490,626	6,658,308	1,168,631	1,317,251

### 5. OPERATING PROFIT

OPERATING PROFIT				
	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Operating profit is arrived at after charging				
and (crediting) the following:				
Auditors' remuneration				
<ul> <li>Company auditors</li> </ul>				
current year	590	601	120	120
under-provision in prior year	-	4	-	-
non-audit work	38	6	38	6
- other auditors				
current year	2,819	2,237	-	-
under-provision in prior year	19	50	-	-
non-audit work	181	104	-	-
Hire of plant and machinery	18,270	19,524	-	-
Rent on land and buildings	7,592	6,825	887	808
Operating lease rentals	,	,		
- land and buildings	85,198	109,505	-	-
- plant and machinery	2,489	1,863	-	-
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments (Note 14)	7,242	6,883	472	388
Amortisation of biological assets (Note 15)	29,400	14,029	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 18)	3,695	3,978	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and	-,	-,		
equipment (Note 12)	191,372	180,570	19,148	17,690
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 13)	38	51	-	-
Impairment of		•••		
- property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	5,797	37,609	-	-
- goodwill (Note 17)	4,041	-	-	-
- intangible assets (Note 18)	41	1,985	-	-
Impairment in value of		.,		
- investment in a subsidiary (Note 19)	-	-	3,641	3,661
- investment in an associate (Note 20)	-	13,551	-,	-,
- investment (Note 21)	211	9,600	-	-
Replanting expenditure	56,882	56,783	26,532	26,090
Intangible assets written off (Note 18)		21	,	
Property, plant and equipment written off	2,666	2,446	146	13
(Write back of)/Allowance for doubtful debts	(1,024)	868	-	-
Personnel expenses (excluding key	(1,0=1)			
management personnel)				
- salary	639,819	600,600	127,915	116,738
<ul> <li>employer's statutory contributions</li> </ul>	51,044	46,893	9,242	5,061
- defined contribution plans	3,378	2,808	-,	-
Research and development expenditure	12,156	12,088	5,698	5,435
Retirement benefits provision	14,474	4,405	3,999	1,208
Write down of inventories	17,130	87,668	898	2,351
	,	01,000		2,001

	Group		Comp	bany
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Write back of inventories Write back of impairment in value of	(4,445)	(3,452)	-	-
investment (Note 21)	(110,400)	-	-	-
Advances to subsidiary written off	-	-	-	17,397
Direct operating expenses of investment properties				
- did not generate rental income	7	7	-	-
- generated rental income	73	74	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,379)	5,713	(181)	(116)
Surplus arising from government acquisition				
of land	(557)	(5,470)	(557)	(2,835)
Surplus arising from disposal of land Surplus arising from disposal of investment	(1,659)	-	(1,657)	-
property	(1,228)	-	-	-
Surplus on sale of investments	(2,704)	(8,185)	-	-
Surplus on sale of subsidiaries	-	(9,912)	-	-
Surplus on sale of shares in a subsidiary	-	(5,306)	-	(9,930)
Net deficit/(surplus) on liquidation of subsidiaries	9,905	-	(82,908)	-
Net (gain)/loss in foreign exchange	(24,636)	67,103	28,318	6,977
Rental income from land and buildings	(770)	(688)	(894)	(245)
Rental income from investment properties Gain on redemption of fixed income trust funds	(251) (3,396)	(284) (1,712)	- (3,191)	- (1,533)
Distribution by a liquidated investee company	-	(1,712) (15)	-	(1,533) (15)

### 6. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Term loans interest	29,057	29,785	18,297	13,476
Islamic medium term notes profit	20,433	20,400	20,433	20,400
Overdraft and other interest	8,781	18,584	-	6,029
	58,271	68,769	38,730	39,905

### 7. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	Gro	Group		pany	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Short term benefits					
Directors' remuneration					
Fees provided	1,216	1,044	1,166	926	
Other emoluments	5,505	4,349	5,505	4,307	
Benefits-in-kind	114	141	114	141	
	6,835	5,534	6,785	5,374	

Key management personnel comprises Directors of the Group entities, who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group entities either directly or indirectly.

### 8. DIVIDEND INCOME

	Gro	up	Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Gross dividends from other investments					
Shares quoted in Malaysia	1,546	1,584	-	-	
Shares quoted outside Malaysia	2,966	-	2,753	-	
Unquoted shares	2,117	1,902	1,883	1,883	
Fixed income trust funds	9,777	9,313	8,371	7,619	
Gross dividends from unquoted subsidiaries	-	-	324,150	425,737	
Gross dividends from unquoted associates	-	-	7,962	1,799	
	16,406	12,799	345,119	437,038	

#### 9. TAX EXPENSE

	Gro	up	Comp	Company		
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000		
Components of tax expense						
Current tax expense						
Malaysian taxation	192,257	164,568	69,500	59,100		
Overseas taxation	133,888	75,579	984	272		
	326,145	240,147	70,484	59,372		
Deferred tax						
Relating to origination and reversal of						
temporary differences	(11,619)	4,428	1,065	1,430		
Relating to changes in tax rates	-	901	-	-		
	(11,619)	5,329	1,065	1,430		
	314,526	245,476	71,549	60,802		
(Over)/Under-provision in respect of previous years						
Malaysian taxation	(1,210)	(684)	-	-		
Overseas taxation	2,246	(41)	-	-		
	1,036	(725)	-	-		
	315,562	244,751	71,549	60,802		
Reconciliation of effective tax expense						
Profit before taxation	1,382,832	887,362	726,539	738,118		
	-,,			,		
Taxation at Malaysian income tax rate						
of 25% (2009: 25%)	345,708	221,841	181,635	184,530		
Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	(3,586)	(4,589)	(763)	(408)		
Withholding tax on foreign dividend income	25,831	4,179	-	-		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29,234	37,209	17,316	11,144		
Tax exempt income	(48,734)	(9,768)	(103,469)	(111,360)		
Tax incentives	(29,816)	(26,543)	(23,170)	(23,104)		
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the year Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	9,136	36,088	-	-		
and unabsorbed capital allowances	(7,797)	(3,870)	-	-		
Effect of changes in tax rates on deferred tax	-	901	-	-		
Tax effect on associates' results	(9,350)	(8,639)	-	-		
Recognition of deferred tax assets not taken	(0,10)	(22)				
up previously	(310)	(80)	-	-		
Under/(Over)-provision in respect of previous years Others	1,036	(725)	-	-		
	4,210 315,562	(1,253) 244,751	71,549	60,802		
Tax expense	315,502	244,701	11,049	00,002		

The Company has elected for single tier company income tax system. Hence, the Company will be able to distribute dividends out of its entire distributable reserves under the single tier company income tax system.

#### 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company of RM1,012,340,000 (2009: RM612,500,000) for the Group and RM654,990,000 (2009: RM677,316,000) for the Company by the weighted average number of 1,064,965,692 (2009: 1,064,965,692) shares of the Company in issue during the year.

#### 11. DIVIDENDS

	Group and	Company
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Final single tier dividend of 30 sen per share for the financial year		
ended 30 September 2009 Final dividend for the financial year ended 30 September 2008	319,489	-
- 45 sen gross per share less 25% income tax	-	359,426
<ul> <li>- 10 sen per share tax exempt</li> <li>Interim single tier dividend of 15 sen per share for the financial year</li> </ul>	-	106,496
ended 30 September 2010 (2009: single tier dividend of 10 sen per share)	159,745	106,497
	479,234	572,419

Dividends are paid on the number of outstanding shares in issue and fully paid of 1,064,965,692 (2009: 1,064,965,692).

A final single tier dividend of 45 sen per share amounting to RM479,235,000 has been recommended by the Directors in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2010 (2009: single tier dividend of 30 sen per share amounting to RM319,489,000) and subject to approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The proposed final dividend has not been accounted for in the financial statements which is in compliance with FRS 110 *Events After Balance Sheet Date.* 

#### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EC	12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Capital								
Group	Freehold Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and Machinery RM'000	Vehicles RM'000	Equipment, Fittings, Etc RM'000	Work-In- Progress RM'000	Total RM'000		
Cost/Valuation									
At 1 October 2008	555,065	745,727	1,763,651	202,067	194,835	178,331	3,639,676		
Reclassification	-	17,078	83,918	3,077	2,200	(106,273)	-		
Additions	-	19,076	56,883	25,519	12,088	206,185	319,751		
Acquisitions through business									
combinations	-	7,633	40,203	3,078	431	50	51,395		
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	(872)	(133)	(10)	-	-	(1,015)		
Transfer to land held for property									
development	(462)	-	-	-	-	-	(462)		
Transfer to assets held for sale	(28,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(28,000)		
Disposal	(128)	(24,510)	(20,669)	(3,085)	(2,458)	-	(50,850)		
Written off	-	(328)	(14,537)	(1,795)	(1,158)	-	(17,818)		
Currency translation differences	4,472	(3,721)	7,057	342	1,499	(335)	9,314		
At 30 September 2009	530,947	760,083	1,916,373	229,193	207,437	277,958	3,921,991		
Reclassification	-	9,107	224,808	4,202	(5,653)	(232,464)	-		
Additions	-	19,562	47,436	24,607	21,625	121,832	235,062		
Acquisitions through business									
combinations	6,201	12,956	106,261	1,232	6,216	76	132,942		
Disposal	(6)	(11,576)	(8,081)	(2,561)	(168)	(3,468)	(25,860)		
Written off	-	(2,860)	(17,510)	(1,286)	(3,013)	-	(24,669)		
Currency translation differences	(8,118)	(36,520)	(65,654)	(5,268)	(4,164)	(3,929)	(123,653)		
At 30 September 2010	529,024	750,752	2,203,633	250,119	222,280	160,005	4,115,813		

Group Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses At 1 October 2008	Freehold Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and Machinery RM'000	Vehicles RM'000	Equipment, Fittings, Etc RM'000	Capital Work-In- Progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses		301,858 26,003	669,173 37,183	144,543	78,387 10,511	-	1,193,961 73,697
Reclassification Depreciation charge Impairment losses Disposal of a subsidiary Disposal Written off Currency translation differences At 30 September 2009	- - - - - - - - -	327,861 (164) 35,000 8,246 (809) (21,324) (288) (2,646)	706,356 (9,208) 109,074 19,983 (115) (17,903) (12,236) 2,103	144,543 (1) 23,890 - (11) (2,620) (1,773) 1,187	88,898 9,373 18,659 6,157 - (1,215) (1,075) 970	3,223 - - 56	1,267,658 - 186,623 37,609 (935) (43,062) (15,372) 1,670
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	-	311,444 34,432	750,892 47,162	165,215 -	95,582 26,185	- 3,279	1,323,133 111,058
Reclassification Depreciation charge Impairment losses Disposal Written off Currency translation differences At 30 September 2010	- - - - - -	345,876 (504) 34,424 1,120 (10,007) (2,494) (15,792)	798,054 13,284 122,393 4,677 (7,595) (15,902) (28,166)	165,215 (67) 26,736 - (1,651) (1,178) (3,547)	121,767 (12,713) 18,424 - (130) (2,429) (3,208)	3,279 - - (2,903) - (376)	1,434,191 - 201,977 5,797 (22,286) (22,003) (51,089)
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	-	320,992 31,631	830,259 56,486	185,508	105,605 16,106	-	1,442,364 104,223
	-	352,623	886,745	185,508	121,711	-	1,546,587
Carrying amounts At 1 October 2008	555,065	417,866	1,057,295	57,524	105,937	178,331	2,372,018
At 30 September 2009	530,947	414,207	1,118,319	63,978	85,670	274,679	2,487,800
At 30 September 2010	529,024	398,129	1,316,888	64,611	100,569	160,005	2,569,226
Property, plant and equipment are included at cost or valuation as follows: At 30 September 2009 Cost Valuation	on 447,661 83,286	760,001 82	1,916,373	229,193	207,432 5	277,958	3,838,618 83,373
	530,947	760,083	1,916,373	229,193	207,437	277,958	3,921,991
At 30 September 2010 Cost Valuation	445,844 83,180	750,670 82	2,203,633 -	250,119 -	222,275 5	160,005 -	4,032,546 83,267
	529,024	750,752	2,203,633	250,119	222,280	160,005	4,115,813
Depreciation charge for the year	is allocate	ad as follow	18.			2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Income statement (Note 5) Biological assets Capital work-in-progress	is anocate		5.			191,372 6,849 3,756	180,570 6,053 -
						201,977	186,623

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### **Notes on the Financial Statements**

	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Impairment losses comprise: Under-performance of certain subsidiaries' operations Under-performance of certain retail stores	5,443 354	26,627 10,982
	5,797	37,609
The impairment losses are allocated as follows:		
Cost of sales	-	23,075
Distribution costs	-	20
Administration expenses	354	14,231
Other operating expenses	5,443	283
	5,797	37,609

#### Impairment testing

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU"). The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections from the financial budgets and forecasts approved by management covering a period ranging from five to ten years.

Key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations are:

- (i) the pre-tax discount rates used ranged from 1.3% to 9.0%;
- (ii) the growth rate used for the plantation companies is determined based on the management's estimate of commodity prices, palm yields, oil extraction rates as well as cost of productions whilst growth rates of companies in other segments are determined based on the industry trends and past performances of the respective companies; and
- (iii) profit margins are projected based on historical profit margin achieved.

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

Company	Freehold Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and Machinery RM'000	Vehicles RM'000	Equipment, Fittings, Etc RM'000	Capital Work-In- Progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost/Valuation	1 47 400	00.000	100.000	50 700	40.070	0 1 1 1	400.000
At 1 October 2008 Additions	147,488	92,603 2,718	126,236 10,314	50,768 5,883	43,670 1,894	2,144 1,050	462,909 21,859
Transfer	_	2,710	340	1,015	51	(431)	977
Disposal	(127)	-	(195)	(1,123)	(5)	(-101)	(1,450)
Written off	-	(169)	(354)	(989)	(109)	-	(1,621)
At 30 September 2009	147,361	95,154	136,341	55,554	45,501	2,763	482,674
Additions	-	2,064	6,846	3,693	2,819	7,712	23,134
Transfer	7,989	13,487	13,300	3,228	1,617	(1,877)	37,744
Disposal	(6)	-	(943)	(797)	-	-	(1,746)
Written off	-	(1,928)	(13,805)	(403)	(1,538)		(17,674)
At 30 September 2010	155,344	108,777	141,739	61,275	48,399	8,598	524,132
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 October 2008	-	69,563	85,098	40,853	21,930	-	217,444
Depreciation charge	-	2,295	7,134	5,163	3,098	-	17,690
Transfer	-	-	(23)	469	-	-	446
Disposal	-	-	(194)	(1,121)	(3)	-	(1,318)
Written off		(168)	(343)	(988)	(109)	-	(1,608)
At 30 September 2009	-	71,690	91,672	44,376	24,916	-	232,654
Depreciation charge	-	2,504	8,092	5,381	3,171	-	19,148
Transfer	-	10,397	9,635	2,735	1,168	-	23,935
Disposal Written off	-	- (1,924)	(943) (13,720)	(797) (403)	- (1,481)	-	(1,740) (17,528)
At 30 September 2010	-	82,667	94,736	51,292	27,774	-	256,469

Company	Freehold Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and Machinery RM'000	Vehicles RM'000	Equipment, Fittings, Etc RM'000	Capital Work-In- Progress RM'000	Total RM'000		
Carrying amounts At 1 October 2008	147,488	23,040	41,138	9,915	21,740	2,144	245,465		
At 30 September 2009	147,361	23,464	44,669	11,178	20,585	2,763	250,020		
At 30 September 2010	155,344	26,110	47,003	9,983	20,625	8,598	267,663		
Property, plant and equipment are included at cost or valuation as follows: At 30 September 2009									
Cost Valuation	75,423 71,938	95,154 -	136,341 -	55,554 -	45,501 -	2,763	410,736 71,938		
	147,361	95,154	136,341	55,554	45,501	2,763	482,674		
At 30 September 2010 Cost Valuation	78,540 76,804	108,777 -	141,739 -	61,275 -	48,399 -	8,598 -	447,328 76,804		
	155,344	108,777	141,739	61,275	48,399	8,598	524,132		

Certain freehold land of the Company were revalued by the Directors on 1 October 1980 based on an opinion of value, using the "Investment Method Approach", by a professional firm of Chartered Surveyors on 22 November 1979. Freehold land which belonged to certain subsidiaries previously, were transferred to the Company during the financial year and these land were revalued by the Directors based on an opinion of value, using "fair market value basis", by a firm of professional valuers on 10 June 1981. Freehold land belonging to an overseas subsidiary was revalued by the Directors based on existing use and has been incorporated in the financial statements on 30 September 1989. Building, equipment and fittings of a subsidiary had been revalued by the Directors on 28 February 1966.

The Group has availed itself to the transitional provision when the MASB first issued FRS 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* in 2000, and accordingly, the carrying amounts of these revalued property, plant and equipment have been retained on the basis of these valuation as though they have never been revalued. The carrying amounts of revalued freehold land of the Group and of the Company, had these assets been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation were RM21,617,000 (2009: RM21,648,000) and RM19,735,000 (2009 : RM19,737,000) respectively.

Certain property, plant and equipment of the Group with a total carrying amount of RM61,956,000 (2009: RM88,282,000) are charged to banks as security for borrowings (Note 33).

The details of the properties held by the Group are shown on pages 134 to 141.

#### **13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

		2010			2009	
	Freehold Land RM'000	Building RM'000	Total RM'000	Freehold Land RM'000	Building RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
<b>Cost</b> At beginning of the year Disposal	3,069 (239)	2,411 (511)	5,480 (750)	3,069	2,411	5,480
At end of the year	2,830	1,900	4,730	3,069	2,411	5,480
Accumulated depreciation						
At beginning of the year	-	394	394	-	343	343
Depreciation charge	-	38	38	-	51	51
Disposal	-	(165)	(165)	-	-	-
At end of the year	-	267	267	-	394	394
Carrying amounts	2,830	1,633	4,463	3,069	2,017	5,086

The investment property of a subsidiary is a commercial property and is leased to a related party. The tenancy agreement is renewable every year. The fair value of this property has been determined by a professional valuer to be approximately RM7,500,000 (2009: RM5,800,000).

The investment property of another subsidiary was a residential property which had been disposed off during the financial year.

The details of the property held by the Group are shown on page 138.

#### 14. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

•	PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS		2010			2000	
	Orrent	Long Term Leasehold Land RM'000	2010 Short Term Leasehold Land RM'000	Total RM'000	Long Term Leasehold Land RM'000	2009 Short Term Leasehold Land RM'000	Total RM'000
	Group Cost						
	At beginning of the year Additions Acquisitions through business	271,805 576	147,452 5,656	419,257 6,232	267,970 472	134,615 5,092	402,585 5,564
	combinations Disposal	1,650 (16)	-	1,650 (16)	3,327	6,077	9,404
	Currency translation differences	(422)	(4,026)	(4,448)	36	1,668	1,704
	At end of the year	273,593	149,082	422,675	271,805	147,452	419,257
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss At beginning of the year						
	Accumulated amortisation Accumulated impairment loss	43,393	17,400 1,023	60,793 1,023	40,700	13,150 1,010	53,850 1,010
	Amortisation charge Currency translation differences At end of the year	43,393 3,490 (11)	18,423 3,752 (909)	61,816 7,242 (920)	40,700 2,695 (2)	14,160 4,188 75	54,860 6,883 73
	Accumulated amortisation Accumulated impairment loss	46,872 -	20,341 925	67,213 925	43,393	17,400 1,023	60,793 1,023
		46,872	21,266	68,138	43,393	18,423	61,816
	Carrying amounts	226,721	127,816	354,537	228,412	129,029	357,441
	Company Cost						
	At beginning of the year Transfer from subsidiaries	34,374 12,692	1,504	35,878 12,692	34,374	1,504	35,878
	Disposal	(16)	-	(16)	-	-	-
	At end of the year	47,050	1,504	48,554	34,374	1,504	35,878
	Accumulated amortisation				10.175	500	44.000
	At beginning of the year Transfer from subsidiaries	10,842 1,892	614 -	11,456 1,892	10,475	593	11,068
	Amortisation charge At end of the year	451 13,185	21 635	472	367 10,842	21 614	388 11,456
	AL GIU UI LIIE YEAI	10,100	000	10,020	10,042	014	11,400
	Carrying amounts	33,865	869	34,734	23,532	890	24,422

The Memorandum of Transfer of a long term leasehold land in favour of a subsidiary, KLK Bioenergy Sdn Bhd with carrying amount of RM3,268,000 (2009: RM3,319,000), was presented for registration at the relevant land registry. This matter is now pending issuance of the original document of the title from the said relevant land registry.

The title deed of a long term leasehold land with carrying amount of RM21,577,000 (2009: RM21,857,000) belonging to another subsidiary, Palm-Oleo (Klang) Sdn Bhd, is with the relevant authorities and is in the process of being registered in the name of the subsidiary.

Certain prepaid lease payments of the Group and of the Company were revalued by the Directors between 1978 and 1991, based on professional valuation on the open market basis and upon approval by the relevant government authorities. The Group has retained the unamortised revalued amount as the surrogate carrying amount of prepaid lease payments in accordance with the transitional provision in FRS 117.67A when it first adopted FRS 17, *Leases* in 2006.

Certain prepaid lease payments of the Group with carrying amount of RM2,830,000 (2009: RM3,314,000) are charged to the bank as security for borrowings (Note 33).

#### Impairment testing

Impairment testing on prepaid lease payments is similar to that of property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 12.

The details of the prepaid lease payments of the Group are shown on pages 134 to 141.

#### 15. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Gro	pup	Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Plantation development expenditure (included under non-current assets)					
Cost/Valuation					
At beginning of the year	1,656,415	1,492,915	433,651	433,913	
Additions	124,408	102,747	-	-	
Transfer	-	-	19,670	-	
Acquisitions through business combinations	28,620	82,530	-	-	
Disposal	(35)	(262)	(35)	(262)	
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	1,133	(15,131)	-	-	
Currency translation differences	(24,894)	(6,384)	-	-	
At end of the year	1,785,647	1,656,415	453,286	433,651	
Accumulated amortisation					
At beginning of the year	80,537	66,370	-	-	
Amortisation charge	29,400	14,029	-	-	
Currency translation differences	3,315	138	-	-	
At end of the year	113,252	80,537	-	-	
Carrying amounts	1,672,395	1,575,878	453,286	433,651	
Biological assets are included at cost or valuation as follows:					
Cost	1,538,226	1,408,966	242,264	237,568	
Valuation	247,421	247,449	211,022	196,083	
	1,785,647	1,656,415	453,286	433,651	

The biological assets stated at valuation, previously included in property, plant and equipment were revalued by the Directors based on independent professional valuations carried out between 1979 and 1991 on the open market value basis. These valuations were for special purposes. It has never been the Group's policy to carry out regular revaluations of its property, plant and equipment.

The Group has availed itself to the transitional provision when the MASB first issued FRS 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* in 2000, and accordingly, the carrying amounts of these revalued biological assets have been retained on the basis of these valuation as though they have never been revalued. The carrying amounts of revalued biological assets of the Group and of the Company, had these assets been carried at cost less accumulated amortisation were RM112,905,000 (2009: RM112,925,000) and RM76,915,000 (2009: RM75,912,000) respectively.

	Group	
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Biological assets (included under current assets) At net realisable value		
Growing crops Livestock	2,574 1,185	2,990 1,270
	3,759	4,260
LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT		
	Gro	oup
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Freehold land at cost		
At beginning of the year	187,538	187,138
Additions	-	21
Transfer from property, plant and equipment Disposal	-	462 (83)
At end of the year	187,538	187,538
Development expenditure at cost		
At beginning of the year	8,252	8,240
Additions	33,629	12
At end of the year	41,881	8,252
Total	229,419	195,790

The details of the land held for property development by the Group are shown on page 138.

### 17. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

16.

	Gro	Group		
	2010	2009		
	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000		
Cost				
At beginning of the year	296,950	255,940		
Arising from acquisitions through business combinations	388	28,902		
Arising from acquisition of shares from minority shareholders	6,707	-		
Arising from reduction in tax rates	-	(58)		
Impairment of goodwill (Note 5)	(4,041)	-		
Currency translation differences	(10,475)	12,166		
At end of the year	289,529	296,950		

Impairment of goodwill arose from the under-performance of certain subsidiaries' operations and was included in other operating expenses.

#### Impairment testing

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating unit identified according to the Group's business segments.

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis. Impairment testing on goodwill is similar to that of property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 12.

#### **18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Group		
	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Cost			
At beginning of the year	55,793	56,582	
Additions	7,059	-	
Written off	-	(21)	
Currency translation differences	(4,503)	(768)	
At end of the year	58,349	55,793	

#### Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses

At beginning of the year		
Accumulated amortisation	18,865	15,654
Accumulated impairment losses	5,351	3,272
	24,216	18,926
Amortisation charge	3,695	3,978
Impairment losses	41	1,985
Currency translation differences	(2,013)	(673)
At end of the year		
Accumulated amortisation	20,794	18,865
Accumulated impairment losses	5,145	5,351
	25,939	24,216
Carrying amounts	32,410	31,577
The amortisation is allocated as follows:		
Administration expenses	3,650	3,818
Other operating expenses	45	160
	3,695	3,978
Other operating expenses		

These assets consist mainly of trade marks, patent and licences.

The impairment loss of RM41,000 (2009: RM1,985,000) arose from the under-performance of a subsidiary's operations and was included in administration expenses (2009: other operating expenses).

#### Impairment testing

Impairment testing on intangible assets is similar to that of property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 12.

### 19. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNT OWING BY/TO SUBSIDIARIES

	Com	pany
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Investment in subsidiaries Unquoted shares at cost Impairment in value of investment	2,218,794	2,167,835
At beginning of the year Impairment during the year	71,070 3,641	67,409 3,661
At end of the year	74,711	71,070
	2,144,083	2,096,765

The unquoted shares at cost is stated net of write down on cost of investment amounting to RM24,378,000 for certain wholly-owned subsidiaries which will be liquidated by way of members' voluntary liquidation.

#### Impairment testing

Impairment testing on investment in subsidiaries is similar to that of property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 12.

Details of the subsidiaries are shown in Note 40.

#### Amount owing by subsidiaries

Amount owing by subsidiaries are trade and non-trade, unsecured with no fixed terms of repayment and noninterest bearing except for a total amount of RM609,195,000 (2009: RM597,192,000) owing by subsidiaries which is subject to interest charge ranging from 1.0% to 8.0% (2009: 1.0% to 8.0%) per annum.

	Com	pany
	<b>2010</b> 2009	
	RM'000	RM'000
Amount owing by subsidiaries denominated in currencies other than		
the functional currency are as follows:		
United States Dollar	432,985	394,617
Pound Sterling	3,501	10,913
Australian Dollar	15,144	14,222

#### Amount owing to subsidiaries

Amount owing to subsidiaries are trade and non-trade, unsecured with no fixed terms of repayment and non-interest bearing.

	Com	Company	
	<b>2010</b> 2009		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Amount owing to subsidiaries denominated in currency other than			
the functional currency is as follows:			
United States Dollar	2,824	160,350	

#### 20. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

	Group		Company	
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Shares at cost				
In overseas quoted corporation	37,839	37,839	-	-
In unquoted corporations	78,083	79,643	20,676	20,676
	115,922	117,482	20,676	20,676
Post-acquisition reserves	101,453	109,189	-	-
	217,375	226,671	20,676	20,676
Impairment in value of investment		·		·
At beginning of the year	(31,114)	(17,563)	-	-
Impairment during the year		(13,551)	-	-
At end of the year	(31,114)	(31,114)	-	-
	186,261	195,557	20,676	20,676
Amount owing by an associate	13,100	14,822	-	-
	199,361	210,379	20,676	20,676
Market value of shares				
In overseas quoted corporation	25,298	14,435	-	-
	25,298	14,435	-	

The assessment for the impairment in value of investment in quoted associates is based on the market value at year end.

The amount owing by an associate, denominated in United States Dollar, was given by an overseas subsidiary which was incorporated in British Virgin Islands. This amount is non-trade, unsecured with no fixed term of repayment and non-interest bearing.

	Gro	Group		
	2010	2009		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Interest in associates represented by:				
Share of net assets other than goodwill	177,167	186,463		
Goodwill on acquisition	9,094	9,094		
	186,261	195,557		

	Gro	Group		
	2010	2009		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Summary of financial information of associates:				
Total assets	1,050,129	1,001,005		
Total liabilities	471,235	503,961		
Revenue	1,734,885	1,657,291		
Profit for the year	95,637	63,078		

Details of the associates are shown in Note 40.

#### 21. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group		Comp	bany
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Shares at cost				
In Malaysia quoted corporations	33,417	34,195	-	-
In overseas quoted corporations	315,182	319,697	78,437	78,437
In unquoted corporations	7,128	7,403	7,079	7,079
	355,727	361,295	85,516	85,516
Impairment in value of investments		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
At beginning of the year	(116,843)	(107,243)	(6,427)	(6,427)
Impairment during the year	(211)	(9,600)	-	-
Disposal	229	-	-	-
Write back during the year	110,400	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	(2)	-	-	-
At end of the year	(6,427)	(116,843)	(6,427)	(6,427)
	349,300	244,452	79,089	79,089
Market value of shares In quoted corporations	372,177	249,980	300,561	193,345

The assessment for the impairment in value of quoted other investments is based on the market value at year end.

#### 22. OTHER RECEIVABLE

Other receivable represents advances to plasma plantation projects.

Plantations subsidiaries in Indonesia have participated in the "Kredit Koperasi Primer untuk Anggotanya" scheme (herein referred to as plasma plantation projects) to provide financing and to assist in the development of oil palm plantations under this scheme for the benefit of the communities in the vicinity of their operations. The advances to plasma plantation projects are subject to interest charge of 8% (2009: 8%) per annum.

In the previous year, the advances to plasma plantation projects were disclosed in "Other receivables, deposits and prepayments" under current assets.

#### 23. DEFERRED TAXATION

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Liab	ilities	Ass	ets	Ν	et
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Group						
Property, plant and equipment						
Capital allowances	187,042	188,865	(15,759)	(13,641)	171,283	175,224
Revaluation	97,199	87,985	-	-	97,199	87,985
Unutilised tax losses	-	-	(12,316)	(9,159)	(12,316)	(9,159)
Other items	2,362	2,495	(37,561)	(15,306)	(35,199)	(12,811)
Tax liabilities/(assets)	286,603	279,345	(65,636)	(38,106)	220,967	241,239
Set off of tax	(44,614)	(28,273)	44,614	28,273	-	-
Net tax liabilities/(assets)	241,989	251,072	(21,022)	(9,833)	220,967	241,239

	Liabilities		Assets		Net	
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Company						
Property, plant and equipment						
Capital allowances	8,648	6,387	-	-	8,648	6,387
Revaluation	1,296	1,296	-	-	1,296	1,296
Other items	-	-	(7,607)	(6,411)	(7,607)	(6,411)
Tax liabilities/(assets)	9,944	7,683	(7,607)	(6,411)	2,337	1,272
Set off of tax	(7,607)	(6,411)	7,607	6,411	-	-
Net tax liabilities	2,337	1,272	-	-	2,337	1,272

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are offset above where there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

The components and movements in deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets (before offsetting) are as follows:

		ty, Plant uipment	Other Taxable	Unutilised	Unabsorbed	Other Deductible	
	Capital Allowances RM'000	Revaluation RM'000	Temporary Differences RM'000	Tax Losses RM'000	Capital Allowances RM'000	Temporary Differences RM'000	Total RM'000
Group At 1 October 2008	195,501	63,794	5,309	(15,142)	(15,581)	(20,491)	213,390
Acquisitions through business combinations Recognised in income	-	21,780	-	-	-	-	21,780
statement Reduction in tax rate	(7,447) (172)	2,469	(2,716) (1)	5,820 266	1,523 473	4,779 335	4,428 901
Adjustment to goodwill Currency translation	-	(58)	-	-	-	-	(58)
differences	983	-	(97)	(103)	(56)	71	798
At 30 September 2009 Acquisitions through	188,865	87,985	2,495	(9,159)	(13,641)	(15,306)	241,239
business combinations Recognised in income	-	12,002	-	(8)	-	(14,706)	(2,712)
statement Temporary difference on	83	(3,534)	(95)	(3,708)	(2,184)	(2,181)	(11,619)
defined benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	(5,036)	(5,036)
Currency translation differences	(1,906)	746	(38)	559	66	(332)	(905)
At 30 September 2010	187,042	97,199	2,362	(12,316)	(15,759)	(37,561)	220,967

	Property, Plant and Equipment			
	Capital Allowances RM'000	Revaluation RM'000	Temporary Differences RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Company</b> At 1 October 2008 Recognised in income statement	6,071 316	1,296	(7,525) 1,114	(158) 1,430
At 30 September 2009 Recognised in income statement At 30 September 2010	6,387 2,261 8,648	1,296 - 1,296	(6,411) (1,196) (7,607)	1,272 1,065 2,337

	Gro	Group		
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000		
No deferred tax assets have been recognised for the following items:				
Unabsorbed capital allowances	138,504	121,064		
Deductible temporary differences	41,479	49,918		
Unutilised tax losses	356,493	332,428		
	536,476	503,410		

The above unabsorbed capital allowances, deductible temporary differences and unutilised tax losses (up to RM279,998,000 (2009: RM235,916,000)) do not expire under current tax legislation.

	Group		
	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Unutilised tax losses of RM76,495,000 (2009: RM96,512,000) will expire as follows:			
Year of expiry			
2010	-	2,641	
2011	25,136	11,458	
2012	3,715	4,177	
2013	36,552	646	
2014	5,541	59,952	
2015	-	7,925	
2016	3,943	9,713	
2017	1,608	-	
	76,495	96,512	

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits.

The Group has tax losses carried forward of RM405,490,000 (2009: RM366,464,000) which give rise to the recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets in respect of unutilised tax losses above, which are subject to agreement by the tax authorities.

#### 24. INVENTORIES

	Group		Com	bany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At cost				
Inventories of produce	644,497	415,764	17,114	18,501
Developed property held for sale	6,558	2,911	-	-
Stores and materials	557,172	386,260	8,751	14,607
	1,208,227	804,935	25,865	33,108
At net realisable value				
Inventories of produce	71,661	77,107	-	504
Stores and materials	8,051	8	-	-
	1,287,939	882,050	25,865	33,612

Inventories recognised in cost of sales of the Group and of the Company were RM5,131,956,000 (2009: RM4,453,514,000) and RM355,561,000 (2009: RM430,516,000) respectively.

#### 25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Gro	Group		pany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables	581,818	628,133	26,619	38,940
Accrued billings	2,828	-	-	-
	584,646	628,133	26,619	38,940

Group

### **Notes on the Financial Statements**

	Group		Com	pany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Significant trade receivables denominated in currencie	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
other than the functional currency are as follows:	3			
Pound Sterling	30,162	29,697	-	-
United States Dollar	244,255	261,850	5,940	6,759
Hong Kong Dollar	6,057	2,922	-	-
Chinese Renminbi	30,559	33,180	-	-
Euro	197,310	163,690	-	-
Indonesian Rupiah	304	30,120	-	-

The Group's normal trade credit term ranges from 7 to 90 (2009: 7 to 90) days. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

#### 26. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Gro	Group		pany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other receivables	181,532	221,915	21,155	18,960
Prepayments	40,052	30,767	1,125	1,102
Refundable deposits	5,558	11,314	434	136
	227,142	263,996	22,714	20,198

Significant other receivables, deposits and

prepayments denominated in currencies other than

the functional currency are as follows:				
Pound Sterling	13,278	9,322	2,478	-
United States Dollar	12,177	11,700	-	-
Chinese Renminbi	12,872	20,703	-	-
Indonesian Rupiah	92,696	122,967	-	-
Euro	19,441	13,536	-	-
Swiss Franc	6,104	4,941	-	-

#### 27. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	Group		
	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Property development costs comprise:			
Land costs	4,000	9,162	
Development costs	58,684	152,498	
	62,684	161,660	
Costs incurred during the year			
Development costs	10,436	15,880	
	73,120	177,540	
Costs recognised as an expense in the income statement			
Previous years	(50,859)	(139,215)	
Current year	(15,190)	(16,788)	
Transfer to inventories	(3,755)	(2,802)	
	3,316	18,735	

#### 28. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

On 15 January 2009, Ladang Perbadanan-Fima Bhd ("LPF"), a wholly-owned subsidiary, entered into 3 Sale and Purchase Agreements ("SPAs") with a third party, for the proposed disposal of 7 parcels of adjoining freehold land totalling 2,000 acres (equivalent to 809.4 hectares). As at 30 September 2009, the freehold land and the related biological assets were reclassified as assets held for sale.

On 26 May 2010, one of the SPAs in respect of disposal of 5 parcels of adjoining freehold land totalling 1,388.3 acres (equivalent to 561.8 hectares) have been completed. The disposal of the remaining 2 parcels totalling 611.7 acres (equivalent to 247.6 hectares) has yet to be completed as the Conditions Precedent as set out in the SPAs has yet to be fulfilled. Extension for completion is granted until 14 April 2011.

Assets reclassified as held for sale are as follows:

	Group		
	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Freehold land			
Balance at 1 October	28,000	-	
Transferred from property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	,	28,000	
Disposal during the year	(19,436)		
Balance at 30 September	8,564	28,000	
Biological assets Balance at 1 October Transferred (to)/from biological assets (Note 15) Disposal during the year Balance at 30 September	15,131 (1,133) (9,717) 4,281	15,131 - 15,131	
Total assets held for sale	12,845	43,131	

The Government has re-introduced Real Property Gains Tax ("RPGT") in the Malaysian Budget 2010, where it states that 5% RPGT is to be imposed on gains arising from the disposals of chargeable assets regardless of the holding period of the chargeable assets with effect from 1 January 2010. However, the Government has announced that with effect from 1 January 2010, chargeable gains from the disposals of chargeable assets will be exempted from RPGT if the assets are held for more than 5 years. Since the land disposed by LPF is held for more than 5 years, therefore, RPGT is not applicable to LPF.

#### 29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits with licensed banks	299,602	611,480	58,087	370,780
Fixed income trust funds	730,362	503,994	654,300	387,609
Cash and bank balances	225,141	177,007	6,319	4,582
	1,255,105	1,292,481	718,706	762,971

Included in the Group's cash and bank balances is RM45,574,000 (2009: RM58,304,000), the utilisation of which is subject to the Housing Developers (Housing Development Account) (Amendment) Regulations 2002.

The effective interest rates per annum of deposits with licensed banks and fixed income trust funds at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	Gro	Group		pany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Deposits with licensed banks	0.02% to 9.70%	0.05% to 9.70%	0.22% to 2.10%	1.45% to 2.40%
Fixed income trust funds	2.52% to 2.97%	1.77% to 2.17%	2.52% to 2.97%	1.88% to 2.17%

The maturities and repricing of deposits with licensed banks and fixed income trust funds as at the end of the financial year were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Within one year				
Deposits with licensed banks	279,008	593,530	58,087	370,780
Fixed income trust funds	730,362	503,994	654,300	387,609
	1,009,370	1,097,524	712,387	758,389
More than five years				
Deposits with licensed bank	20,594	17,950	-	-
	1,029,964	1,115,474	712,387	758,389

Deposits placed for more than five years have been pledged for a banking facility granted to an outside party for the purpose of the "Kredit Koperasi Primer untuk Anggotanya" scheme in Indonesia.

#### **30. SHARE CAPITAL**

		Group and Company			
	2010 Number of	2010	2009 Number of	2009	
	Shares	RM'000	Shares	RM'000	
Shares of RM1 each Authorised					
At 1 October and 30 September	5,000,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000	
Issued and fully paid At 1 October and 30 September	1,067,504.692	1,067,505	1,067,504.692	1,067,505	
	,,	,,	,,	, ,	

Of the total 1,067,504,692 issued and fully paid shares, 2,539,000 (2009: 2,539,000) are held as treasury shares by the Company. As at 30 September 2010, the number of outstanding shares in issue and fully paid is 1,064,965,692 (2009: 1,064,965,692).

The shareholders of the Company renewed the authority granted to the Directors to buy back its own shares at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 February 2010. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the buy back plan can be applied in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

#### 31. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-distributable				
Capital reserve	204,048	66,631	-	-
Revaluation reserve	81,121	81,121	36,265	36,265
Exchange fluctuation reserve	44,434	194,242	-	-
Capital redemption reserve	27,841	27,715	285	285
Retained earnings - cost of treasury shares	13,447	13,447	13,447	13,447
	370,891	383,156	49,997	49,997
Distributable				
Capital reserve	813,813	813,500	1,087,296	1,087,296
Retained earnings	3,766,442	3,383,295	1,585,281	1,409,525
	4,580,255	4,196,795	2,672,577	2,496,821
	4,951,146	4,579,951	2,722,574	2,546,818

Included under the non-distributable reserves is an amount of RM13,447,000 (2009: RM13,447,000) which was utilised for the purchase of the treasury shares and is considered as non-distributable.

Non-distributable capital reserve mainly comprises share of associates' capital reserve and post-acquisition reserve capitalised by subsidiaries for their bonus issues. Distributable capital reserve comprises surpluses arising from disposals of quoted investments, properties and government acquisitions of land.

Included in revaluation reserve of the Group was an amount of RM31,362,000, which represented the fair value adjustments on acquisition of a subsidiary, relating to previously held interest.

### 32. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Present value of funded obligations	180,992	170,044	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	(168,108)	(153,936)	-	-
	12,884	16,108	-	-
Unfunded obligations	206,494	28,057	13,327	11,521
Present value of net obligations	219,378	44,165	13,327	11,521



#### Liability for funded defined benefit obligations

(i) A subsidiary in England operates a defined benefit plan that provides pension benefits for employees upon retirement. This plan was closed to new entrants with effect from 1 March 2002 and the assets of the plan are held as a segregated fund and administered by trustees.

The contributions to the funded defined benefit plan is determined by an independent qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuation, using the projected unit credit method. The last actuarial valuation was on 6 April 2008 and was subsequently updated to take into consideration of the requirements of FRS 119 in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme as at 30 September 2010. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 30 September 2010.

(ii) A subsidiary in Switzerland makes contributions to a defined benefit plan that provides pension benefits for employees upon retirement. The assets of the plan are held as a segregated fund and administered by trustees.

This funded defined benefit obligation is determined by an independent qualified actuary on an annual basis, using the projected unit credit method. The last actuarial valuation was on 30 June 2010 and was subsequently updated to take into consideration of the requirements of FRS 119 in order to assess liabilities of the plan as at 30 September 2010. The plan assets are stated at their market value as at 30 September 2010.

The comparatives for the fair values of the funded plan assets and funded obligations below have included the defined benefit plan of the subsidiary in Switzerland to conform with current year's presentation.

	Group	
	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000
Fair values of the funded plan assets are:	40.004	44.045
Equities	43,834	41,615
Bonds	95,760	81,122
Other assets	28,514	31,199
	168,108	153,936
Funded obligations		
Movement in the present value of the funded defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at 1 October	170,044	147,163
Service cost	4,501	327
Interest cost	6,619	3,150
Employee contributions	3,354	283
Benefits deposited/(paid) by the plan	766	(2,043)
Actuarial losses	3,521	20,042
Exchange translation differences	(7,813)	1,122
Defined benefit obligations at 30 September	180,992	170,044
Movement in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at 1 October	153,936	146,408
Contributions paid into the plan	6,170	1,960
Employee contributions	3,354	283
Benefits deposited/(paid) by the plan	766	(2,043)
Expected return on plan assets	6,233	3,289
Actuarial gains	3,485	2,879
Exchange translation differences	(5,836)	1,160
Fair value of plan assets at 30 September	168,108	153,936

		Gro	up	Com	pany
		2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Unfunded obligations					
Movement in the unfunded defined bei At 1 October	nefit obligations	28,057	26,381	11,521	12,271
Acquisition through business comb Transfer from subsidiaries	oination	152,890	-	1,315	-
Benefits paid		(7,526)	(2,704)	(3,508)	(1,958)
Expense recognised in the income Actuarial loss	statement	9,587 16,360	4,217	3,999	1,208
Exchange translation differences		7,126	163	-	-
At 30 September		206,494	28,057	13,327	11,521
Expense recognised in income stateme	ents:				
Current service cost Interest cost		12,060 8,647	4,544 3,150	3,999	1,208
Expected return on plan assets	_	(6,233)	(3,289)	-	-
		14,474	4,405	3,999	1,208
The expense/(income) is recognised in	the following				
line items in income statements: Cost of sales		3,605	452	1,350	(5)
Administration expenses		8,364	3,797	2,649	1,213
Distribution expenses Other operating expenses		1,299 1,206	- 156	-	-
	-	14,474	4,405	3,999	1,208
				Gro	ano
				2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Actual return on funded plan assets				7,045	(13,874)
				Gro	quo
				2010	2009
Principal actuarial assumptions of the	funded plans			%	%
(expressed as weighted averages): Discount rates				2.8 to 5.0	3.3 to 5.5
Expected return on plan assets				3.8 to 5.1	3.8 to 5.6
Future salary increases Future pensions increases				1.5 to 4.0 3.0	2.0 to 4.2 3.3
				0.0	0.0
Principal assumptions of the unfunded by plantations subsidiaries in Indone		projected unit c	redit method		
Discount rates				10.5 3.5 to 5.0	10.0 5.0
Future salary increases				3.5 10 5.0	5.0
Principal actuarial assumptions of the subsidiary in Germany:	unfunded plan o	perated by the			
Discount rates				4.2	-
Future salary increase Future pension increases				2.8 2.0	-
	2010	2000	2002	2007	2006
Group	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2007 RM'000	2006 RM'000
Historical information Present value of the funded					
defined benefit obligations	180,992	170,044	49,714	73,009	76,405
Fair value of plan assets	(168,108)	(153,936)	(48,959)	(61,337)	(52,608)
Deficit in the plan	12,884	16,108	755	11,672	23,797

#### **33. BORROWINGS**

	Group		Company	
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Current				
Secured				
Bank overdrafts	8,750	-	-	-
Term loans	1,719	1,901	-	-
Revolving credit	36,850	45,802	-	-
	47,319	47,703	-	-
Unsecured				
Bank overdrafts	25,473	17,804	-	-
Trade financing	-	376	-	-
Term loans	178,483	378,702	52,000	226,350
Export credit refinancing	79,385	-	-	-
Bankers' acceptance	116,708	123,711	-	-
Revolving credit	132,244	59,131	-	-
	532,293	579,724	52,000	226,350
	579,612	627,427	52,000	226,350
Non-Current				
Term loans				
Secured	2,575	4,749	-	-
Unsecured	604,514	617,977	351,900	403,900
Islamic medium term notes (unsecured)	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	1,107,089	1,122,726	851,900	903,900

(a) The Company has issued RM500 million 5 years Sukuk Ijarah Islamic Medium Term Notes under the RM500 million Sukuk Ijarah Islamic Commercial Paper ("ICP") and Medium Term Notes ("IMTN") Programme ("Programme") at par with profit rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.2% (2009: 4.0% to 4.2%) per annum.

Salient features of the Programme are as follows:

- Total outstanding nominal value of the ICP and IMTN (collectively known as "Notes") shall not exceed RM500 million.
- The tenure of the Programme is up to 5 years from the date of the first issuance of any Notes under the Programme.
- The ICP will be issued at a discount to the nominal value and has a maturity of 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 or 12 months. There will not be profit payable on the ICP issued under the Programme in view that they are issued at a discount.
- The IMTN may be issued at a discount and/or at par to the nominal value and has a maturity of more than 1 year and up to 5 years and on condition that the maturity dates of the IMTN do not exceed the tenure of the Programme. The IMTN may be non-profit bearing or bear profit at a rate determined at the point of issuance. The profit is payable semi-annually in arrears from the date of issue of the IMTN with the last profit payment to be made on the maturity dates.
- Debt to Equity Ratio of the Group shall be maintained at not more than one time throughout the tenure of the Programme.
- (b) Certain borrowings of the Group are secured by way of floating charges on the following assets:

	Gro	Group		
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000		
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12) Prepaid lease payments (Note 14)	61,956 2,830	88,282 3,314		
	64,786	91,596		

(c) Certain unsecured term loans and bank overdrafts are supported by corporate guarantees of RM321.0 million (2009: RM310.9 million) issued by the Company. The bank overdraft facilities are renewable annually.

#### (d) The interest rates per annum applicable to borrowings for the year were as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Bank overdrafts	2.25% to 6.50%	2.50% to 7.25%	-	-
Term loans	0.55% to 7.74%	0.79% to 7.71%	0.55% to 4.65%	0.79% to 4.65%
Trade financing	1.88% to 2.15%	2.10% to 2.40%	-	-
Export credit refinancing	2.48% to 3.50%	2.50% to 3.75%	-	-
Bankers' acceptance	2.31% to 3.50%	2.08% to 3.75%	-	-
Revolving credit	1.23% to 5.59%	1.10% to 6.30%	-	2.50% to 4.22%
Islamic medium term notes	4.00% to 4.20%	4.00% to 4.20%	4.00% to 4.20%	4.00% to 4.20%

An amount of RM856,200,000 (2009: RM896,653,000) of the Group and RM103,900,000 (2009: RM330,250,000) of the Company consists of floating rate borrowings which interest rates reprice within a year.

#### (e) Analysis of repayments of borrowings:

(-)	Year of	Carrying	Less than	1-2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5	More than
	maturity	amount	1 year	years	years	years	years	5 years
Group	-	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2010								
Secured								
Bank overdraft								
Denominated in Euro	2011	8,750	8,750	-	-	-	-	-
Term loans								
Denominated in Rmb	2011 - 2013	4,294	1,719	1,719	856	-	-	-
Revolving credit								
Denominated in Euro	2011	21,028	21,028	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in CHF	2011	15,822	15,822	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured								
Bank overdrafts								
Denominated in GBP	2011	8,468	8,468	-		-	-	-
Denominated in HKD	2011	3,957	3,957	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in CAD	2011	11,261	11,261	-		-	-	-
Denominated in USD	2011	1,787	1,787	-		-	-	-
Term loans								
Denominated in USD	2011 – 2016	91,551	20,703	16,639	5,936	8,030	28,661	11,582
Denominated in GBP	2011 – 2012	24,617	24,576	41		-	-	-
Denominated in Rmb	2011	50,875	50,875	-		-	-	-
Denominated in Euro	2013	84,086	-	-	84,086	-	-	-
Denominated in AUD	2011	5,992	5,992	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in CAD	2011	417	417	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in RM	2011 – 2015	525,459	75,920	89,580	29,971	323,720	6,268	-
Export credit refinancing								
Denominated in RM	2011	79,385	79,385	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers' acceptance								
Denominated in RM	2011	116,708	116,708	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving credit								
Denominated in USD	2011	72,585	72,585	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in Rmb	2011	9,250	9,250	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in Euro	2011	40,916	40,916	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in CHF	2011	9,493	9,493	-	-	-	-	-
Islamic medium term notes								
Denominated in RM	2012	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
		1,686,701	579,612	607,979	120,849	331,750	34,929	11,582

Group	Year of maturity	Carrying amount RM'000	Less than 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
2009								
Secured								
Term loans								
Denominated in Rmb	2010 – 2013	6,650	1,901	1,901	1,901	947	-	-
Revolving credit								
Denominated in Euro	2010	45,802	45,802	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured								
Bank overdrafts								
Denominated in GBP	2010	10,657	10,657	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in HKD	2010	4,058	4,058	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in CAD	2010	3,089	3,089	-	-	-	-	-
Term loans								
Denominated in USD	2010 – 2016	289,186	199,953	23,333	18,744	6,662	8,999	31,495
Denominated in GBP	2010 – 2011	28,181	27,941	240	-	-	-	-
Denominated in Rmb	2010	76,725	76,725	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in RM	2010 – 2015	602,587	74,083	79,045	89,580	29,972	318,139	11,768
Bankers' acceptance								
Denominated in RM	2010	123,711	123,711	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving credit								
Denominated in USD	2010	48,901	48,901	-	-	-	-	-
Denominated in Rmb	2010	10,230	10,230	-	-	-	-	-
Trade financing								
Denominated in Euro	2010	376	376	-	-	-	-	-
Islamic medium term notes								
Denominated in RM	2012	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	-
		1,750,153	627,427	104,519	610,225	37,581	327,138	43,263
<b>Company 2010</b> Unsecured								
Term loans Denominated in RM	2011 – 2014	403,900	52,000	51,900	-	300,000	-	-
Islamic medium term notes Denominated in RM	2012	500,000		500 000				
Denominated in Rivi	2012			500,000	-		-	-
		903,900	52,000	551,900	-	300,000	-	-
2009 Unsecured Term loans								
Denominated in USD Denominated in RM Islamic medium term notes	2010 2010 – 2014	174,350 455,900	174,350 52,000	- 52,000	- 51,900	-	- 300,000	-
Denominated in RM	2012	500,000	_	_	500,000	_	_	_
2 0.101.101000 11.1 11.1		1,130,250	226,350		551,900	-	300,000	-
		1,100,200	220,000	02,000	001,000		000,000	
TRADE PAYABLES								
				Group			Company	
			2010		2009	2010		2009
			RM'000	R	M'000	RM'00	00	RM'000

	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade payables Progress billings	266,075 -	259,790 21,691	4,227	4,483
	266,075	281,481	4,227	4,483

	Group		Com	pany
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Significant trade payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are as follows:				
Pound Sterling	15,273	16,582	-	-
United States Dollar Chinese Renminbi	28,843 23,074	34,015 21,342	-	-
Indonesian Rupiah Euro	12,391 66,205	8,532 72,069	-	-
Swiss Franc	4,152	5,357		-

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group ranging from 7 to 90 (2009: 7 to 90) days.

#### 35. OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Com	bany
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Other payables Accruals	184,837 168,995	158,249 133,932	27,854 31,478	26,851 26,213
	353,832	292,181	59,332	53,064
Significant other payables and accruals denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are as follows: Pound Sterling	16,751	15,230	-	
United States Dollar Chinese Renminbi	21,788 23.041	28,749 19.191		-
Indonesian Rupiah	65,622	43,690	-	-
Euro	38,485	15,351	-	-
Swiss Franc	12,603	9,331	-	-

#### 36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Company has a controlling related party relationship with all its subsidiaries. Significant inter-company transactions of the Company are as follows:

	Com	Company		
	2010			
	RM'000	RM'000		
Purchases from subsidiaries	26,580	56,025		
Sales to subsidiaries	104,242	137,016		
Commission received from a subsidiary	1,758	1,672		
Interest received from subsidiaries	23,728	18,355		
Rental received from a subsidiary	450	-		
Management fees paid to subsidiaries	4,297	4,425		
Rental paid to subsidiaries	195	780		
License fees paid to subsidiaries	11,861	14,283		

(b) Significant related party transactions

Set out below are the significant related party transactions in the normal course of business for the financial year (in addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements). The related party transactions described below were carried out on terms and conditions not more materially different from those obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

	Group		Com	oany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<ul><li>(i) Transactions with associates</li></ul>				
Sale of goods	5,901	6,631	1,274	1,397
Purchase of goods	6,665	6,277	6,118	4,071
Service charges paid	1,969	1,853	619	591
Research and development services paid	5,698	5,435	5,698	5,435

	Gro	up	Company	
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
<ul> <li>(ii) Transactions with companies in which certain Directors are common directors and/or have direct or deemed interest Sale of goods</li> </ul>				
Siam Taiko Marketing Co Ltd Taiko Marketing Sdn Bhd Taiko International Trade (Shanghai)	1,805 1,041	1,449 1,978	-	-
Co Ltd Taiko Marketing (Singapore) Pte Ltd	2,589 3,365	45,874 2,761	:	-
Project management fees received Batu Kawan Holdings Sdn Bhd	46	1,002	-	-
Storage tanks rental received Taiko Marketing Sdn Bhd	2,575	1,797		
Sales commission paid Taiko International Trade (Shanghai) Co Ltd	152	4,697	-	-
Purchase of goods Borneo Taiko Clay Sdn Bhd Bukit Katho Estate Sdn Bhd	3,704 6,821	2,662 4,974	- 6,821	- 4,974
Kampar Rubber & Tin Co Sdn Bhd Kekal & Deras Sdn Bhd	12,713 2,287	10,459 1,713	12,713 2,287	10,163 1,662
Malay Rubber Plantations (M) Sdn Bhd P.T. Agro Makmur Abadi	11,392 24,103	9,673 13,061	11,392	9,503
P.T. Safari Riau P.T. Satu Sembilan Delapan	13,489 9,727	10,189	1	-
P.T. Taiko Persada Indoprima Taiko Clay Marketing Sdn Bhd Taiko Drum Industries Sdn Bhd	18,556 1,120 1,860	19,850 1,428 388	- 20	- - 28
Taiko Fertiliser Marketing Sdn Bhd Taiko International Trade (Shanghai)	34,713	-	12,580	-
Co Ltd Taiko Marketing Sdn Bhd Yayasan Perak-Wan Yuen Sdn Bhd	18 13,843 1,593	1,340 44,714 946	- 260 1,593	- 7,632 946

#### **37. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	RM'000	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	
Capital expenditure					
Approved and contracted for	44,535	218,375	1,083	1,142	
Approved but not contracted for	619,787	301,544	49,546	29,543	
	664,322	519,919	50,629	30,685	
Acquisitions of shares in subsidiaries Approved and contracted for		5,445	-	-	

#### 38. LEASE COMMITMENTS

	Gro	oup
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Lease as a lessee		
Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable		
operating leases are as follows:		
Less than 1 year	50,091	71,048
Between 1 and 5 years	187,356	230,300
More than 5 years	175,033	219,924
	412,480	521,272

The majority of the overseas subsidiaries' leases of land and buildings are subject to rent review periods ranging between one and five years.

#### Lease as a lessor

The Group leases out its investment properties under operating leases.

	Gro	up
	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000
Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:		
Less than 1 year	122	128

#### **39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - UNSECURED**

- (a) The Company has an unsecured contingent liability of RM321.0 million (2009: RM310.9 million) in respect of corporate guarantees given to certain banks for credit facilities utilised by certain subsidiaries at 30 September 2010.
- (b) The Company has undertaken to provide financial support to certain subsidiaries to enable them to continue to operate as going concerns.

#### 40. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

(a) The names of subsidiaries and associates are detailed below:

Subsidiaries	Country Of Incorporation	Principal Country Of Operation	Group's Percentage Interest 2010 2009		Principal Activities
PLANTATIONS					
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA Gunong Pertanian Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Plantation
Kulumpang Development	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Plantation
Corporation Sdn Bhd	Malayola	Malayola	100	100	T lantation
Ladang Perbadanan-Fima Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Plantation
The Kuala Pertang Syndicate Ltd †	England	Malaysia	100	100	Plantation
The Shanghai Kelantan Rubber Estates (1925) Ltd †	Hong Kong	Malaysia	100	100	Plantation
Uni-Agro Multi Plantations Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	51	51	Plantation
KL-Kepong Edible Oils Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Refining of palm products
Draw Fields Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Golden Complex Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Jasachem Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
KL-Kepong Plantation Holdings Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Voray Holdings Ltd †	Hong Kong	Malaysia	55	55	Investment holding
Taiko Plantations Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Management of plantations
Rubber Fibreboards Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of fibre mat
K. H. Syndicate Ltd † (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)	England	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
SABAH					
Bornion Estate Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	63	63	Plantation
KL-Kepong (Sabah) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Plantation
Sabah Cocoa Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Plantation
KLK Premier Oils Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	85	85	Refining of palm products and kernel crushing
Sabah Holdings Corporation Sdn Bhd	† Malaysia	Malaysia	70	70	Investment holding
Susuki Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Axe Why Zed Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Bandar Merchants Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant

Subsidiaries	Country Of Incorporation	Principal Country Of Operation	Group's Percentage Interest 2010 2009		Principal Activities
PLANTATIONS SABAH					
Fajar Palmkel Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Gocoa Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Golden Peak Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Golden Sphere Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Golden Yield Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Kalumpang Estates Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Ladang Finari Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Ladang Sumundu (Sabah) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Masawit Plantation Sdn Bhd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Parit Perak Plantations Sdn Bhd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Pinji Horticulture Sdn Bhd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Richinstock Sawmill Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Segar Usaha Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Selit Plantations (Sabah) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Sunshine Plantation Sdn Bhd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Sy Kho Trading Plantation Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Syarikat Budibumi Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Syarikat Swee Keong (Sabah) Sdn Bho	d Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
	la deve e de	la deve e la	05	05	Disetation
P.T. ADEI Plantation and Industry †	Indonesia	Indonesia	95	95	Plantation
P.T. Alam Karya Sejahtera AKS †	Indonesia	Indonesia	62	-	Plantation
P.T. Hutan Hijau Mas †	Indonesia Indonesia	Indonesia Indonesia	92 05	92 05	Plantation Plantation
P.T. Jabontara Eka Karsa †			95	95	Plantation
P.T. Karya Makmur Abadi †	Indonesia	Indonesia	90	90	
P.T. Malindomas Perkebunan † P.T. Menteng Jaya Sawit Perdana †	Indonesia Indonesia	Indonesia Indonesia	92 80	92 80	Plantation Plantation
					Plantation
P.T. Mulia Agro Permai †	Indonesia	Indonesia Indonesia	90	90	
P.T. Parit Sembada †	Indonesia	Indonesia	90 05	90 05	Plantation
P.T. Steelindo Wahana Perkasa †	Indonesia	Indonesia	95 65	95 65	Plantation
P.T. Sekarbumi Alamlestari †	Indonesia		65 60	65 60	Plantation
P.T. Langkat Nusantara Kepong †	Indonesia	Indonesia	60	60	Plantation
P.T. KLK Agriservindo †	Indonesia	Indonesia	100	100	Management of plantations
P.T. Kreasijaya Adhikarya †	Indonesia	Indonesia	95	95	Bulking Installation
SINGAPORE Taiko Plantations Pte Ltd † (Formerly known as Taiko Plantations (Singapore) Pte Ltd)	Singapore s	Singapore	100	100	Management of plantations
<b>PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA</b> Hubei Zhong Chang Vegetable Oil Co Ltd †	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	33	33	Edible oil refining
Tianjin Voray Bulking Installation Co Ltd †	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	37	37	Bulking installation

Subsidiaries	Country Of Incorporation	Principal Country Of Operation	Perce Inte	up's entage rest 2009	Principal Activities
PLANTATIONS			2010	2003	
REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS KLK (Mauritius) International Ltd * (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)	Republic of Mauritius	Republic of Mauritius	100	100	Dormant
Verdant Plantations Ltd * (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)	Republic of Mauritius	Republic of Mauritius	100	100	Dormant
<b>BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS</b> Double Jump Ltd ††	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Tri-Force Element Inc ††	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
MANUFACTURING					
<b>OLEOCHEMICALS</b> Palm-Oleo Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	80	80	Manufacturing of oleochemicals
Palm-Oleo (Klang) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	80	80	Manufacturing of oleochemicals
KSP Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	96	96	Manufacturing of soap noodles
Palmamide Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	88	88	Manufacturing of industrial amides
KL-Kepong Oleomas Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	96	96	Manufacturing of fatty alcohol and methyl esters
Davos Life Science Sdn Bhd (Formerly known as KL-Kepong Nutrients Sdn Bhd)	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of palm oil fatty acids products
KLK Bioenergy Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	96	96	Manufacturing of methyl esters
KLK Emmerich GmbH (Formerly known as Rheinsee 311. V V GmbH)	Germany	Germany	100	-	Manufacturing of fatty acids and glycerine
Taiko Palm-Oleo (Zhangjiagang) Co Ltd †	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	100	90	Manufacturing of fatty acids, glycerine and soap noodles and soap bars
Shanghai Jinshan Jingwei Chemical Co Ltd †	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	100	100	Manufacturing of detergents, auxiliary materials for detergents and cosmetics and investment holding
Capital Glogalaxy Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Trading in commodities
KLK Oleo Europe GmbH †	Germany	Germany	100	100	Trading and distribution of oleochemicals
KLK Oleo (Shanghai) Co Ltd †	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	100	100	Trading and distribution of oleochemicals
KL-Kepong Industrial Holdings Sdn Bl	nd Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
KLK Premier Capital Ltd ††	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
NON-IONIC SURFACTANTS AND ESTERS					
Dr. W. Kolb Holding AG †	Switzerland	Switzerland	100	100	Investment holding
Dr. W. Kolb AG †	Switzerland	Switzerland	100	100	Manufacturing of non-ionic surfactants and esters

Subsidiaries	Country Of Incorporation	Principal Country Of Operation	Perce Inte	up's entage rest 2009	Principal Activities
MANUFACTURING NON-IONIC SURFACTANTS AND ESTERS					
Kolb Distribution AG †	Switzerland	Switzerland	100	100	Distribution of non-ionic surfactants and esters
Dr. W. Kolb Netherlands BV †	Netherlands	Netherlands	100	100	Manufacturing of non-ionic surfactants and esters
Kolb Distribution BV †	Netherlands	Netherlands	100	100	Distribution of non-ionic surfactants and esters
Kolb Italia Srl †	Italy	Italy	100	100	Distribution of non-ionic surfactants and esters
Kolb France SARL †	France	France	100	100	Distribution of non-ionic surfactants and esters
Dr. W. Kolb Deutschland GmbH †	Germany	Germany	100	100	Distribution of non-ionic surfactants and esters
Kolb Asia Pte Ltd †	Singapore	Singapore	100	100	Dormant
GLOVE PRODUCTS Masif Latex Products Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of household latex gloves
KL-Kepong Rubber Products Sdn Bhd	l† Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
<b>PARQUET FLOORING</b> B.K.B. Hevea Products Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of parquet flooring products
B.K.B. Europa SARL ††	France	France	100	100	Marketing of wood based products
B.K.B. Flooring Sdn Bhd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
SOAP KLK Overseas Investments Ltd ††	British Virgin	British Virgin	100	100	Investment holding
	Islands	Islands			
Standard Soap Company Ltd †	England	England	100	100	Manufacturing of toiletries
Premier Soap Company Ltd †	England	England	100	100	Dormant
NUTRACEUTICAL, COSMETOCEUT	ICAL				
Davos Life Science Pte Ltd †	Singapore	Singapore	100	51	Manufacturing of nutraceutical, cosmetoceutical and pharmaceutical products
Biogene Life Science Pte Ltd †	Singapore	Singapore	100	51	Investment holding
Centros Life Science Pte Ltd †	Singapore	Singapore	100	51	Manufacturing of pharmaceutical and bio-pharmaceutical intermediates
Davos Life Science Marketing Pte Ltd	† Singapore	Singapore	100	51	Sales and marketing
Helix Life Science Pte Ltd †	Singapore	Singapore	100	51	Research and experimental development on plant micronutrients
STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION Stolthaven (Westport) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	51	51	Storing and distribution of bulk liquid

Subsidiaries	Country Of Incorporation	Principal Country Of Operation	Perce Inte	up's entage erest 2009	Principal Activities
RETAILING	England	England	100	100	Investment holding
Crabtree & Evelyn Holdings Ltd † Crabtree & Evelyn (Overseas) Ltd †	England	England England	100	100	Retailing and distribution
Grabitee & Everyn (Overseas) Elu	Lingianu	Ligialia	100	100	of toiletries
Crabtree & Evelyn Trading Ltd †	England	England	100	100	Manufacturing of toiletries
Premier Procurement Ltd †	England	England	100	100	Investment holding
Quillspur Ltd †	England	England	100	100	Investment holding
Crabtree & Evelyn Austria GmbH †	Austria	Austria	100	100	Retailing of toiletries
Crabtree & Evelyn Deutschland GmbH †	Germany	Germany	100	100	Retailing and distribution of toiletries
Crabtree & Evelyn Europe BV †	Netherlands	Netherlands	100	100	Investment holding
Crabtree & Evelyn London SA †	France	France	100	100	Retailing of toiletries
Crabtree & Evelyn Ltd †	United States of America	United States of America	100	100	Manufacturing, retailing and distribution of toiletries
C&E Canada, Inc †	Canada	Canada	100	100	Retailing and distribution of toiletries
Crabtree & Evelyn Australia Pty Ltd †	Australia	Australia	100	100	Distribution of toiletries
Crabtree & Evelyn (Hong Kong) Ltd †	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100	100	Retailing and distribution of toiletries
CE Holdings Ltd †	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
Crabtree & Evelyn (Singapore) Pte Ltd †	Singapore	Singapore	100	100	Retailing and distribution of toiletries
Crabtree Global Resourcing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	General trading
Crabtree & Evelyn (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Retailing of toiletries
PROPERTIES					
Austerfield Corporation Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Betatechnic Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Property development
Brecon Holdings Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Renting out of storage
					and office space
Colville Holdings Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Property development
KL-K Holiday Bungalows Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Operating holiday bungalows
KL-Kepong Complex Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Property development
KL-Kepong Country Homes Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Property development
KL-Kepong Property Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Property development
KL-Kepong Property Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Property management
KL-Kepong Property Holdings Sdn Bh	d Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Kompleks Tanjong Malim Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	80	80	Property development
Palermo Corporation Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Property development
LPF Properties Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	-	100	Dissolved
INVESTMENT HOLDING					
Ablington Holdings Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
KL-Kepong Equity Holdings Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Ortona Enterprise Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Money lending
Quarry Lane Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding

Subsidiaries	Country Of Incorporation	Principal Country Of Operation	Group's Percentage Interest 2010 2009		Principal Activities
KL-Kepong International Ltd ††	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	100	100	Investment holding
KLKI Holdings Ltd †	England	England	100	100	Investment holding
Kuala Lumpur-Kepong Investments Ltd †	England	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Kersten Holdings Ltd ††	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Investment holding
OTHERS					
Crabtree & Evelyn Shop Ltd †	England	England	100	100	Manufacturing of jams
KLK Farms Pty Ltd #	Australia	Australia	100	100	Cereal and sheep farming
KLK Assurance (Labuan) Ltd †	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Offshore captive insurance
KLK Capital Resources (L) Ltd	Malaysia	Malaysia	100	100	Raise financing by issuance of bonds

† Companies not audited by KPMG

# Companies audited by overseas firms of KPMG International

†† These companies are not required to be audited in the country of incorporation. The results of these companies are consolidated based on the unaudited financial statements.

\* Companies were dissolved subsequent to year end.

The Company has undertaken to provide financial support to certain subsidiaries to enable them to continue to operate as going concerns.

Associates	Country Of Incorporation	Group's Percentage Interest 2010 2009		Principal Activities
Applied Agricultural Resources Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	50.0	50.0	Agronomic service and research
Barry Callebaut Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	40.0	40.0	Manufacturing of cocoa products
Beijing King Voray Edible Oil Co Ltd	People's Republic of China	13.8	13.8	Inactive
Esterol Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	50.0	50.0	Manufacturing of food esters
Kumpulan Sierramas (M) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	50.0	50.0	Property development
Malaysia Pakistan Venture Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	37.5	37.5	Investment holding
MAPAK Edible Oils (Private) Ltd	Pakistan	30.0	30.0	Manufacturing and marketing of palm and other soft oils
MEO Trading Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	30.0	30.0	Trading in commodities
Milljet Sdn Bhd (In Creditors' Liquidation)	Malaysia	40.0	40.0	Dormant
Pearl River Tyre (Holdings) Ltd	British Virgin Islands	30.5	30.5	Investment holding and manufacturing of tyres
Phytopharma Co Ltd	Japan	22.8	22.8	Import, export and distribution of herbal medicine and raw materials thereof, raw materials of pharmaceutical products and cosmetic products
Rainbow State Ltd	British Virgin Islands	25.0	25.0	Owning and operating of aircraft

#### (b) Acquisition of subsidiaries

Subsidiaries acquired during the year ended 30 September 2010 were as follows:

Subsidiaries Acquired	Purchase Consideration RM'000	Percentage Interest	Effective Acquisition Date	
P.T. Alam Karya Sejahtera AKS	10,703	62	31 January 2010	
KLK Emmerich GmbH	5,842	100	1 July 2010	

The total purchase consideration of RM16,545,000 was satisfied by cash. The acquisitions were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting.

The above acquisitions had the following effects on the Group's assets and liabilities on acquisition dates:

		Pre-acquisition Carrying Amount RM'000	Fair Value Adjustments RM'000	Recognised Values on Acquisition RM'000
(i)	P.T. Alam Karya Sejahtera AKS			
.,	Property, plant and equipment	1,788	-	1,788
	Prepaid lease payments	1,650	-	1,650
	Biological assets	28,620	-	28,620
	Deferred tax assets	8	-	8
	Inventories	387	-	387
	Trade and other receivables	2,098	-	2,098
	Cash and cash equivalents	507	-	507
	Trade and other payables	(24,021)	-	(24,021)
	Provision for retirement benefits	(407)	-	(407)
	Net identifiable assets and liabilities	10,630	-	10,630
	Less: Minority interests			(315)
				10,315
	Goodwill on acquisition			388
	Total purchase price satisfied by cash			10,703
	Less: Cash and cash equivalents of a subsidiary acquired			(507)
	Cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary			10,196
(ii)	KLK Emmerich GmbH			
()	Property, plant and equipment	92,439	38,715	131,154
	Deferred tax assets	-	2,704	2,704
	Inventories	3,848	-	3,848
	Trade and other receivables	3,556	-	3,556
	Cash and cash equivalents	32,557	-	32,557
	Trade and other payables	(15,385)	-	(15,385)
	Tax payable	(109)	-	(109)
	Provision for retirement benefits	(105,047)	(47,436)	(152,483)
	Net identifiable assets and liabilities/Total purchase price			
	satisfied by cash	11,859	(6,017)	5,842
	Less: Cash and cash equivalents of a subsidiary acquired			(32,557)
	Cash inflow on acquisition of a subsidiary			(26,715)

In the post acquisition period to 30 September 2010, these subsidiaries contributed a net loss for the year of RM3,219,000 to the consolidated profit for the year as follows:

	Net Loss for the year RM'000
P.T. Alam Karya Sejahtera AKS	(37)
KLK Emmerich GmbH	(3,182)
Total	(3,219)

If the acquisitions had occurred on 1 October 2009, the Group's revenue and profit for the year would have been RM7,595,754,000 and RM1,061,239,000 respectively.

#### 41. SEGMENT INFORMATION - GROUP

The Group has 5 reportable segments which are the Group's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and are managed separately as they require different technology and marketing strategies. The Group's Chief Executive Officer reviews internal management reports of each of the strategic business units on a monthly basis.

The reportable segments are summarised below:

Plantation	Cultivation and processing of palm and rubber products and refining of palm products
Manufacturing	Manufacturing of oleochemicals, soap noodles, industrial amides, fatty amines, cationic surfactants, rubber gloves, parquet flooring products, nutraceutical, cosmetoceutical, pharmaceutical products, non-ionic surfactants and esters, biofuel and storing and distribution of bulk liquid
Retailing	Retailing and distribution of toiletries
Property development	Development of residential and commercial properties
Investment holding	Deposits, fixed income trust funds, investment in quoted and unquoted corporations and freehold investment properties
Others	Cereal and sheep farming, management services, money lending and raise financing by issuance of bonds

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as described in note 3.27.

Inter-segment pricing is determined based on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate with these industries.

Segment assets exclude tax assets.

Segment liabilities exclude tax liabilities.

#### (a) Business segment

(a) Business segment	Plantation	Manufacturing	Retailing	Property Development	-	Others		Consolidated
0010	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2010								
Revenue Sale to external customers Inter-segment sales	3,536,174 278,091	3,246,973 15,471	614,325 -	30,123 -	40,584 10,902	22,447 20,968	- (325,432)	7,490,626
Total revenue	3,814,265	3,262,444	614,325	30,123	51,486	43,415	(325,432)	7,490,626
Results	-,,	-,,	,		,	,	(,,	-,,
Operating results	1,112,295	137,699	31,161	3,788	19,252	2,315	-	1,306,510
Interest income	93	1,712	165	751	31,698	661	(10,902)	24,178
Finance costs	(785)	(18,957)	(3,568)	-	(44,726)	(1,137)	10,902	(58,271)
Share of results of								
associates	13,016	23,646	-	1,126	-	(387)	-	37,401
Segment results	1,124,619	144,100	27,758	5,665	6,224	1,452	-	1,309,818
Corporate income								73,014
Profit before taxation Tax expense								1,382,832 (315,562)
Profit for the year								1,067,270
Assets								
Operating assets Associates	3,687,379 53,927	3,084,392 120,686	422,688 -	344,744 12,009	1,316,179 -	67,457 12,739	-	8,922,839 199,361
Segment assets	3,741,306	3,205,078	422,688	356,753	1,316,179	80,196	-	9,122,200
Unallocated assets							l.	41,331
Total assets								9,163,531
Liabilities								0,100,001
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	316,582	1,196,559	101,112	4,673	903,908	3,152	-	2,525,986 312,196
Total liabilities								2,838,182
Other information Depreciation of property,								
plant and equipment Amortisation of prepaid	85,157	90,183	14,469	193	-	1,370	-	191,372
lease payments Amortisation of biological	6,417	800	-	-	-	25	-	7,242
assets	29,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,400
Non-cash expenses								
Property, plant and equipment written off	174	2,276	-	152	-	64	-	2,666
Retirement benefits		_,				•		2,000
provision	7,466	7,008	-	-	-	-	-	14,474
Amortisation of								
intangible assets Impairment of	-	2,740	955	-	-	-	-	3,695
<ul> <li>property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>		5,444	353					5,797
- intangible assets		41		_	_			3,7 <i>97</i> 41
- goodwill	_	4,041	_	_	_	_	-	4,041
- investment	-	-	-	-	-	211	-	211
Write back of impairment in value of investment								
(included under corporate income)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,400)

	Plantation RM'000	Manufacturing RM'000	Retailing RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Investment Holding RM'000	Others RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
2009								
Revenue								
Sale to external customers Inter-segment sales	3,376,875 203,518	2,585,788 13,370	605,180 46	30,804	37,958 12,651	21,703 24,163	- (253,748)	6,658,308
Total revenue	3,580,393	2,599,158	605,226	30,804	50,609	45,866	(253,748)	6,658,308
Results - restated								
Operating results Interest income Finance costs Share of results of	955,110 93 (775)	35,597 1,843 (24,790)	(77,514) 232 (3,621)	10,340 850 -	10,636 34,274 (51,312)	697 518 (922)	- (12,651) 12,651	934,866 25,159 (68,769)
associates	13,883	18,313	-	2,359	-	-	-	34,555
Segment results	968,311	30,963	(80,903)	13,549	(6,402)	293	-	925,811
Corporate expense								(38,449)
Profit before taxation Tax expense								887,362 (244,751)
Profit for the year								642,611
Assets - restated Operating assets	3,744,372	2,591,601	350,142	352,882	1,257,653	68,167	-	8,364,817
Associates	48,651	121,993	-	24,946	-	14,789	-	210,379
Segment assets	3,793,023	2,713,594	350,142	377,828	1,257,653	82,956	-	8,575,196
Unallocated assets								29,135
Total assets								8,604,331
Liabilities – restated Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	302,173	800,764	106,082	26,688	1,130,416	1,857	-	2,367,980 293,582
Total liabilities								2,661,562
Other information Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of prepaid	77,105	83,809	18,345	119	-	1,192	-	180,570
lease payments Amortisation of biological	6,083	773	-	-	-	27	-	6,883
assets Non-cash expenses	14,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,029
Property, plant and equipment written off Retirement benefits	98	2,345	-	3	-	-	-	2,446
provision	4,217	188	-	-	-	-	-	4,405
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	2,932	1,046	-	-	-	-	3,978
Impairment of - property, plant and equipment - intangible assets	3,223	23,405 1,985	10,981	-	-	-	-	37,609 1,985
Impairment in value of investment (included under corporate expenses)	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	9,600
Impairment in value of investment in an associate (included under corporate expenses)	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	13,551
								. 5,00 1

0010	Plantation RM'000	Manufacturing RM'000	Retailing RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Investment Holding RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>2010</b> Capital expenditure Land held for property	236,735	116,455	10,894	8	53	1,557	365,702
development	-	-	-	33,629	-	-	33,629
Goodwill on consolidation	388	6,707	-	-	-	-	7,095
Intangible assets	-	7,059	-	-	-	-	7,059
	237,123	130,221	10,894	33,637	53	1,557	413,485
2009							
Capital expenditure Land held for property	211,350	201,964	11,901	134	56	2,657	428,062
development	-	-	-	33	-	-	33
Goodwill on consolidation	28,777	125	-	-	-	-	28,902
	240,127	202,089	11,901	167	56	2,657	456,997

Additions to non-current assets, other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets, are as follows:

#### (b) Geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets. The amounts of non-current assets do not include financial instruments (including investment in associates) and deferred tax assets.

(i) Revenue from external customers by geographical location of customers

Revenue from external customers by geographical location of customers	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Malaysia	1,617,549	1,418,696
Far East	1,427,003	1,492,649
Middle East	78,936	70,745
South East Asia	1,329,992	1,076,502
Southern Asia	523,194	463,415
Europe	1,790,857	1,356,864
North America	508,510	567,060
South America	29,409	25,171
Australia	90,891	80,448
Africa	90,476	57,200
Others	3,809	49,558
	7,490,626	6,658,308

(ii) Non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets and additions to capital expenditure by geographical location of assets

	Non-curre	ent Assets	Additio Capital Ex	
	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Malaysia	3,085,707	3,030,329	128,188	196,015
Indonesia	1,150,609	1,055,466	187,833	168,654
Australia	30,717	32,001	2,663	6,338
People's Republic of China	212,762	239,930	7,018	15,519
Europe	587,151	493,756	36,541	37,581
America	32,864	41,910	2,517	2,496
Others	52,169	57,130	942	1,459
	5,151,979	4,950,522	365,702	428,062

(c) There is no single customer with revenue equal or more than 10% of the Group revenue.



#### 42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to optimise the value creation for shareholders and ensuring that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's businesses whilst managing its interest rate, foreign exchange, liquidity, credit, price fluctuation and market risks. The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines and it is the Group's policy not to engage in speculative transactions.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group are as follows:

#### (i) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to deposits with licensed banks, fixed income trust funds and cash and cash equivalents and bank borrowings. Short term borrowings are utilised for working capital purposes while long term borrowings are taken for capital expenditure.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to various currencies, mainly, Indonesian Rupiah, United States Dollar, Pound Sterling, Chinese Renminbi, Euro and Swiss Franc. The Group maintains a natural hedge by borrowing in the currency where the business unit operates. Foreign exchange exposures are hedged through forward foreign exchange contracts.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The Group maintains sufficient levels of cash or cash equivalents and adequate amounts of credit facilities to meet its working capital requirements. In addition, the Group strives to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping its credit lines available at a reasonable level. As far as possible, the Group raises funding from financial institutions and prudently balances its portfolio with some short and long term funding so as to achieve overall cost effectiveness.

(iv) Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis. Credit worthiness review is regularly performed for new customers and existing customers who trade on credit, to mitigate exposure on credit risk. Where appropriate, the Group requires its customers to provide collateral before approvals are given to trade on credit.

The Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty, nor does it have any major concentration of credit risk related to any financial instruments.

(v) Price fluctuation risk

The Group is exposed to price fluctuation risk on commodities mainly of palm oil and rubber. The Group mitigates its risk to the price volatility through hedging in the futures market and where deemed prudent, selling forward in the physical market.

(vi) Market risk

The Group's principal exposure to market risk arises mainly from changes in equity prices. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to manage equity risk. The risk of loss in value is minimised via thorough analysis before making the investments and continuous monitoring of the performance and risk of the investments made. The Group manages disposal of its investments to optimise returns on realisation. Gains or losses on disposal are recognised in the income statement. Equity investments classified as non-current assets are held for long-term. Changes in market values of long-term investments, except where an impairment occurs or a permanent loss in value can be foreseen, do not affect the carrying amounts of the investments.

#### (b) Fair values

(i) Recognised financial instruments

In respect of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and short-term borrowings, the carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The aggregate fair values of other financial assets and liabilities carried on the balance sheet as at 30 September are shown below:

		2010		2009		
	Note	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Fair Values RM'000	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Fair Values RM'000	
Group Financial assets Other investments						
Quoted corporations Unquoted corporations	21 21	348,599 701	372,177 *	243,476 976	249,980 *	
Financial liabilities Term loans (non-current)						
Secured Unsecured	33 33	2,575 604,514	2,575 605,162	4,749 617,977	4,749 618,910	
Islamic medium term notes Unsecured	33	500,000	508,256	500,000	508,256	
<b>Company</b> Financial assets Other investments						
Quoted corporation Unquoted corporations	21 21	78,437 652	300,561 *	78,437 652	193,345 *	
Financial liabilities Term loan (non-current)						
Unsecured Islamic medium term notes	33	351,900	353,047	403,900	405,047	
Unsecured	33	500,000	508,256	500,000	508,256	

The fair value of quoted shares is their quoted bid price at the balance sheet date.

- \* It is not practical to estimate the fair value of the Group's and Company's investments in unquoted corporations because of the lack of quoted market prices and the inability to estimate fair value without incurring excessive costs.
- (ii) Unrecognised financial instruments

The valuation of financial instruments not recognised in the balance sheets reflects their current market rates at the balance sheet date.

(a) The contracted amount and fair value of financial instruments not recognised in the balance sheets are:

	20 Contracted	10	20 Contracted	009
	Amounts RM'000	Fair Values RM'000	Amounts RM'000	Fair Values RM'000
Group				
Commodity future contracts Sale contracts	5,933	(84)	56,083	886
Forward foreign exchange contracts Sale contracts Purchase contracts	865,918 34,613	12,019 (982)	759,627 33,927	9,718 (727)
<b>Company</b> Forward foreign exchange contracts				
Sale contracts Purchase contracts	47,960 -	2,156 -	37,143 7,145	408 13

(b) KL-Kepong Industrial Holdings Sdn Bhd ("KLKIH"), a subsidiary of the Company and Barry Callebaut Group ("BCG") had on 31 March 2008 entered into a Joint Venture Agreement which stipulates the manner in which Barry Callebaut Malaysia Sdn Bhd ("BCM"), an associate, shall be managed and the way in which KLKIH and BCG shall exercise their rights as shareholders of BCM.

Under the Joint Venture Agreement:

- KLKIH may exercise a put option to require BCG to acquire the remaining 40% shares in BCM held by KLKIH for RM117.7 million which is inclusive of BCM's working capital; and
- BCG may also exercise a call option to require KLKIH to sell the remaining 40% shares in BCM held by KLKIH based on the value of 9 times of the audited average EBITDA of the 3 financial years prior to the exercise of the call option plus cash minus all interest bearing debts at that point of time.

Both the put option and call option may be exercised by KLKIH and BCG respectively between the second anniversary and fifth anniversary starting from 30 April 2008.

#### 43. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE SHEET DATE

- (a) The following wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, which have become dormant following the completion of a Group internal restructuring exercise, will be wound up by way of a members' voluntary winding-up:
  - (i) Selit Plantations (Sabah) Sdn Bhd
  - (ii) Kalumpang Estates Sdn Bhd
  - (iii) The Shanghai Kelantan Rubber Estates (1925) Ltd

The aforesaid members' voluntary winding-up will not have any effect on the share capital and shareholding structure of the Company nor have any material operational and financial impact on the net assets, earnings and gearing of the Group for the financial year ending 30 September 2011.

(b) PT Steelindo Wahana Perkasa ("SWP"), a subsidiary of the Company, and Tjong Hasan Agus Salim and Tjhang Ardy Fadrinata (collectively, "Vendors"), have on 21 October 2010 mutually agreed to terminate 2 agreements in respect of the acquisition of 94% and 1% equity stakes respectively in PT Bumi Makmur Sejahtera Jaya ("BMS") with immediate effect ("Termination"). The rationale for the Termination is in order for the Company to streamline the Group's investments in Indonesian plantations under a Malaysian subsidiary, KL-Kepong Plantation Holdings Sdn Bhd ("KLKPH").

The Termination will not have any impact on the earnings and net assets of the Group for the current financial year ending 30 September 2011.

(c) Following the Termination, KLKPH has on 21 October 2010 entered into 2 conditional agreements ("the SPAs") with the Vendors (in place of SWP) to acquire 95% equity stakes in BMS for a total cash purchase consideration of Rp25.5 billion (equivalent to approximately RM8.8 million). The proposed acquisition will result in BMS becoming a subsidiary of the Company.

BMS currently holds 2 Certificates of Izin Lokasi for 2 lands measuring approximately 7,177 hectares in total ("the Land") which it intends to develop into oil palm plantations in due course. The Land is adjacent to the Group's existing plantations in Belitung.

The proposed acquisition is expected to be completed in the first quarter of calendar year 2012 subject to the fulfillment of all conditions precedent stated in the SPAs.

The proposed acquisition will not have any effect on the share capital and shareholding structure of the Company nor have any effect on the net assets, earnings and gearing of the Group for the current financial year ending 30 September 2011.

(d) KLKPH has on 1 November 2010 entered into 2 conditional agreements ("SPAs") with Abdul Halim Najar and Teddy Wiradi Jaya to acquire 90% and 5% equity stakes respectively in PT Anugrah Surya Mandiri ("ASM") for a total cash purchase consideration of Rp13.6 billion (equivalent to approximately RM4.7 million). The proposed acquisition will result in ASM becoming a subsidiary of the Company.

ASM is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia and has an issued and fully paidup share capital of Rp150 billion comprising 300 ordinary shares of Rp500,000/- each.

ASM currently holds a Certificate of Izin Lokasi for land measuring approximately 3,700 hectares ("the Land") which it intends to develop into oil palm plantations in due course. The Land is adjacent to one of the Group's plantations in Kalimantan Timur.

The proposed acquisition is expected to be completed in the first quarter of calendar year 2012 subject to the fulfillment of all conditions precedent stated in the SPAs.

The proposed acquisition will not have any effect on the share capital and shareholding structure of the Company nor have any effect on the net assets, earnings and gearing of the Group for the current financial year ending 30 September 2011.

#### 44. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 December 2010.

## **Directors' Statement**

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 68 to 127 are drawn up in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 September 2010 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

On Behalf of the Board

R. M. ALIAS (Chairman) TAN SRI DATO' SERI LEE OI HIAN (Chief Executive Officer)

10 December 2010

## **Statutory Declaration**

I, Fan Chee Kum, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 68 to 127 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 Ipoh in the State of Perak Darul Ridzuan this 10<sup>th</sup> day of December 2010.

FAN CHEE KUM

Before me:

WONG CHIN @ WONG YOON CHIN Commissioner for Oaths Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia.

## **Report of the Auditors**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BERHAD

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

We have audited the financial statements of Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad, which comprise the balance sheets as at 30 September 2010 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 68 to 127.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 30 September 2010 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

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

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

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the accounts and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 40 on the financial statements. We have also considered the unaudited financial statements of subsidiaries identified in Note 40 on the financial statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The audit reports on the accounts of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

#### **Other Matters**

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

**KPMG** Firm Number: AF-0758 Chartered Accountants CHEW BENG HONG Partner Approval Number: 2920/02/12 (J) Chartered Accountant

lpoh 10 December 2010





# **Group Properties &** Shareholdings

WII IIII

III

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- 143 Shareholding Statistics

# **Location of the Group's Plantation Operations**

At 30 September 2010



#### MALAYSIA

KEDAH	Hectares
1 Pelam	2,526
2 Batu Lintang 🔶	2,017
③Ghim Khoon	773
PERAK	
4 Lekir	3,579
5 Changkat Chermin	♦ 2,540
6 Raja Hitam	1,490
<li>Subur</li>	1,290
(8) Glenealy	1,063
<ol> <li>Serapoh</li> </ol>	936
🔟 Kuala Kangsar	843
1 Allagar	805
SELANGOR	
饱 Tuan Mee 🔶	1,556
🔞 Changkat Asa 🔶 🛛	1,544
🕩 Kerling	619
15 Sungai Gapi	603

NEGER	SEMB	ILAN

16 Ayer Hitam	2,640
🕡 Batang Jelai	2,162
🔞 Jeram Padang 🔶 🛛	2,114
<ol> <li>Kombok</li> </ol>	1,915
20 Ulu Pedas	923
<ol> <li>Gunong Pertanian</li> </ol>	686
JOHOR	
2 Landak	4,451
2 Kekayaan 🔶	4,436
2 Voules 🗕	2,977
25 Fraser	2,932
🙉 Paloh 🔶	2,029
27 New Pogoh	1,560
28 Sungei Penggeli	951
29 Sungai Bekok	636
30 Ban Heng	631
(31) See Sun	589

TOTAL	69,261
(4) Sungai Sokor	1,603
🕘 Kerilla 🗕	2,191
39 Kuala Gris 🛛	2,429
38 Pasir Gajah 🔶	2,654
KELANTAN	
37 Kemasul	459
36 Selborne 🗕	1,282
35 Tuan	1,353
34 Renjok	1,579
33 Sungei Kawang	1,890
PAHANG	
32 KLK Edible Oils★	5
🔞 KI K Edible Oils 🛨	

### Location of the Group's Plantation Operations

At 30 September 2010



### MALAYSIA

3,508 2,864 2,855 2,770 2,548 2,420	KLK Premier ( <b>TOTAL</b>		6 <b>40,359</b>	(46	) Steelindo Wahana Perkasa ♦ ) Alam Karya Sejahtera ) Parit Sembada ♦	Hectares 14,065 a 6,012 3,990	6
2,864 2,855 2,770 2,548 2,420	TOTAL		40,359		) Alam Karya Sejahtera ) Parit Sembada 🔶	a 6,012	
2,864 2,855 2,770 2,548 2,420			,		) Parit Sembada 🔶	,	6
2,770 2,548 2,420				(47		3,990	(5
2,548 2,420							
2,420					SUMATRA		
,				(48	) Mandau 🔶 🛯 🛦	14,799	(5
0 1 5 5				(49	) Nilo 🔶	14,660	6
2,155				50	Gohor Lama 🔶 🛛	7,463	6
1,834				(51	) Sekarbumi Alamlesta	ri 🔶 6.200	
					Padang Brahrang 🔶	5,003	
3,233				i i	Bukit Lawang	3,355	
2,792					0	,	
3,418					, 0 0	,	
2,916					Baonarr	2,001	
2,730							
2,654							
1,656							
	2,418 2,916 2,730 2,654	3,418 2,916 2,730 2,654	3,418 2,916 2,730 2,654	3,418 2,916 2,730 2,654	3,418 (6) 2,916 2,730 2,654	3,418 (See Talifung Feining Calified (See Talifung Feining	3,418 (5),010 (2),010

### INDONESIA

ares	KALIMANTAN TIMU	R
	56 Jabontara Eka Karsa	14,086
,065	57 Malindomas	
,012	Perkebunan	7,971
,990	58 Hutan Hijau Mas 🔶	7,288
	KALIMANTAN TENG	AH
,799	59 Karya Makmur Abadi	13,127
,660	🙆 Mulia Agro Permai	9,056
,463	61 Menteng Jaya Sawit	
,200	Perdana	6,399
,003 ,355 ,315	TOTAL	139,126



At 30 September 2010

Location	Tenure	Year of Expiry	Titled Area Hectares	Description	Age of Buildings Years	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Year of Acquisition/ Last Revaluation
<b>PLANTATIONS</b> <i>PENINSULAR MALAYSIA</i> Ladang Landak Paloh, Johor	Leasehold	2068 and 2078	4,451	Oil palm estate	-	41,665	1979*
Ladang Kekayaan Paloh, Johor	Leasehold	2068 and 2078	4,436	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	4	63,274	1979*
Ladang Lekir Manjung, Perak	Freehold	-	3,579	Oil palm estate	-	185,708	2008
Ladang Voules Segamat, Johor	Freehold	-	2,977	Oil palm and rubber estate and rubber factory	37	25,503	1979*
Ladang Fraser Kulai, Johor	Freehold	-	2,932	Oil palm estate	-	33,793	1979*
Ladang Pasir Gajah Kuala Krai, Kelantan	Freehold Leasehold	- 2326 and 2907	1,256 1,398	Oil palm and rubber estate and palm oil mill	29	24,413	1981* 1980*
Ladang Ayer Hitam Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold	-	2,640	Oil palm estate	-	38,621	1985
Ladang Changkat Chermin Manjung, Perak	Leasehold	2080	2,540	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	27	112,123	2008
Ladang Pelam Kulim, Kedah	Freehold	-	2,526	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	39,394	1992
Ladang Kuala Gris Kuala Krai, Kelantan	Freehold	-	2,429	Rubber estate and rubber factory	10	30,224	1992
Ladang Kerilla Tanah Merah, Kelantan	Freehold	-	2,191	Oil palm and rubber estate and rubber factory	35	27,085	1992
Ladang Batang Jelai Rompin, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold	-	2,162	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	32,914	1985
Ladang Jeram Padang Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold	-	2,114	Oil palm and rubber estate, palm oil mill and rubber factory	21 21	31,238	1985
Ladang Paloh Paloh, Johor	Freehold	-	2,029	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	38	28,423	1979*
Ladang Batu Lintang Serdang, Kedah	Freehold	-	2,017	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	24	32,945	1986
Ladang Kombok Rantau, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold	-	1,915	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	32,215	1985
Ladang Sungei Kawang Lanchang, Pahang	Freehold	-	1,890	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	14,895	1979*
Ladang Sungai Sokor Tanah Merah, Kelantan	Freehold	-	1,603	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	16,840	1992
Ladang Renjok Bentong, Pahang	Freehold	-	1,579	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	16,010	1979*

\* Year of last revaluation.

At 30 September 2010

Location	Tenure	Year of Expiry	Titled Area Hectares	Description	Age of Buildings Years	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Year of Acquisition/ Last Revaluation
Ladang New Pogoh Segamat, Johor	Freehold	-	1,560	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	14,512	1979*
Ladang Tuan Mee Sungai Buloh, Selangor	Freehold	-	1,556	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	37	16,710	1979*
Ladang Changkat Asa Tanjong Malim, Perak	Freehold	-	1,544	Oil palm and rubber estate, palm oil mill and rubber factory	30 35	17,121	1979*
Ladang Raja Hitam Manjung, Perak	Freehold	-	1,490	Oil palm estate	-	77,577	2008
Ladang Tuan Bentong, Pahang	Freehold Leasehold	- Between 2030 and 2057	910 443	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	10,255	1979*
Ladang Subur Batu Kurau, Perak	Freehold	-	1,290	Oil palm estate	-	14,572	1986
Ladang Selborne Padang Tengku, Kuala Lipis Pahang	Freehold	-	1,282	Rubber estate and rubber factory	41	16,592	1992
Ladang Glenealy Parit, Perak	Freehold	-	1,063	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	14,800	1992
Ladang Sungei Penggeli Bandar Tenggara, Johor	Leased property	2087	951	Oil palm estate	-	8,753	1988
Ladang Serapoh Parit, Perak	Freehold	-	936	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	9,284	1979* 1992
Ladang Ulu Pedas Pedas, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold	-	923	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	17,495	1985
Ladang Kuala Kangsar Padang Rengas, Perak	Freehold Leasehold	- 2896	510 333	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	5,925	1979*
Ladang Allagar Trong, Perak	Freehold Leasehold	- 2908	549 256	Oil palm estate	-	12,684	1986
Ladang Ghim Khoon Serdang, Kedah	Freehold	-	773	Oil palm estate	-	18,925	1986
Ladang Gunong Pertanian Simpang Durian Negeri Sembilan	Leasehold	2077	686	Oil palm estate	-	9,853	1985
Ladang Sungai Bekok Bekok, Johor	Freehold	-	636	Oil palm estate	-	8,237	1979*
Ladang Ban Heng Pagoh, Muar, Johor	Freehold	-	631	Oil palm estate	-	8,126	1979*
Ladang Kerling Kerling, Selangor	Freehold	-	619	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	47,699	2002
Ladang Sungai Gapi Serendah, Selangor	Freehold	-	603	Oil palm estate	-	5,785	1979* 1985

\* Year of last revaluation.

At 30 September 2010

Location	Tenure	Year of Expiry	Titled Area Hectares	Description	Age of Buildings Years	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Year of Acquisition/ Last Revaluation
Ladang See Sun Renggam, Johor	Freehold	-	589	Oil palm estate	-	10,057	1984
Ladang Kemasul Mengkarak, Pahang	Freehold	-	459	Rubber estate	-	1,000	1983
KL-Kepong Edible Oils Pasir Gudang, Johor	Leasehold	2045	5	Refinery	27	1,017	1985
SABAH			69,261				
Ladang Jatika Tawau	Leasehold	Between 2068 and 2083	3,508	Oil palm estate	-	47,066	1991
Ladang Tungku Lahad Datu	Leasehold	2085	3,418	Oil palm estate	-	26,448	1991*
Ladang Bornion Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2078	3,233	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	12	37,029	1992
Ladang Bukit Tabin Lahad Datu	Leasehold	2079	2,916	Oil palm estate	-	32,709	1993
Ladang Sigalong Tawau	Leasehold	Between 2063 and 2079	2,864	Oil palm estate	-	26,736	1983
Ladang Pangeran Tawau	Leasehold	Between 2063 and 2080	2,855	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	9	43,176	1983
Ladang Segar Usaha Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2077	2,792	Oil palm estate	-	31,657	1990*
Ladang Sri Kunak Tawau	Leasehold	Between 2063 and 2076	2,770	Oil palm estate	-	34,380	1983
Ladang Rimmer Lahad Datu	Leasehold	2085	2,730	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	14	24,121	1991*
Ladang Sungai Silabukan Lahad Datu	Leasehold	2079	2,654	Oil palm estate	-	29,647	1993
Ladang Pang Burong Tawau	Leasehold	Between 2063 and 2080	2,548	Oil palm estate	-	32,480	1983
Ladang Pinang Tawau	Leasehold	Between 2067 and 2085	2,420	Oil palm estate	-	37,463	1983
Ladang Tundong Tawau	Leasehold	Between 2063 and 2073	2,155	Oil palm estate and palm oil mills	23 & 27	23,583	1983
Ladang Ringlet Tawau	Leasehold	Between 2067 and 2080	1,834	Oil palm estate	-	15,628	1989
Ladang Lungmanis Lahad Datu	Leasehold	2085	1,656	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	10	15,533	1991*
KLK Premier Oils Lahad Datu	Leasehold	2066	4	Kernel crushing plant and refinery	7 3	19,745	1998
	Leasehold	2912	2	PKC warehouse	1	2,365	2007
			40,359				

\* Year of last revaluation.

At 30 September 2010

	_	Year of	Titled Area		Age of	Carrying	Year of
Location	Tenure	Expiry	Hectares	Description	Buildings Years	Amounts RM'000	Acquisition
<i>INDONESIA</i> Kebun Mandau Riau, Sumatra	Hak Guna Usaha	Between 2020 and 2075	14,799	Oil palm and rubber estate, palm oil mill, rubber factory and kernel crushing plant	7 11 3	98,238	1996
Kebun Nilo Riau, Sumatra	Hak Guna Usaha Izin Lokasi	2083	12,860 1,800	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	8	110,185 19,974	1996 2005
Kebun Jabontara Eka Karsa Berau, Kalimantan Timur	Hak Guna Usaha	2033	14,086	Oil palm estate	-	42,168	2006
Kebun Steelindo Wahana Perkasa, Belitung	Hak Guna Usaha	2020	14,065	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	11	34,478	1994
Kebun Karya Makmur Abadi Mentaya Hulu Kalimantan Tengah	Izin Lokasi	-	13,127	Oil palm estate	-	49,105	2007
Kebun Mulia Agro Permai Baamang, Kalimantan Tengah	Hak Guna Usaha	2040	9,056	Oil palm estate	-	90,131	2006
Kebun Malindomas Perkebunan Berau, Kalimantan Timur	Hak Guna Usaha	2043	7,971	Oil palm estate	-	125,543	2007
Kebun Gohor Lama Langkat, Sumatra Utara	Leased property	2039	7,463	Oil palm and rubber estate, palm oil mill and rubber factory	32 36	1,508	2009
Kebun Hutan Hijau Mas Berau, Kalimantan Timur	Hak Guna Usaha	2043	7,288	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	2	106,560	2007
Kebun Menteng Jaya Sawit Perdana, Mentaya Hilir Utara Kalimantan Tengah	lzin Lokasi	-	6,399	Oil palm estate	-	30,639	2007
Kebun Sekarbumi Alamlestari Riau, Sumatra	Hak Guna Usaha	2049	6,200	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	14	93,176	2009
Kebun Alam Karya Sejahtera Belitung	Izin Lokasi	-	6,012	Oil palm estate	-	42,361	2010
Kebun Padang Brahrang Langkat, Sumatra Utara	Leased property	2039	5,003	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	26	2,878	2009
Kebun Parit Sembada Belitung	Hak Guna Usaha	2020	3,990	Oil palm estate and palm oil mill	3	31,127	2003
Kebun Bukit Lawang Langkat, Sumatra Utara	Leased property	2039	3,355	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	8,050	2009
Kebun Tanjung Keliling Langkat, Sumatra Utara	Leased property	2039	3,315	Oil palm and rubber estate and rubber factory	36	1,766	2009
Kebun Basilam Langkat, Sumatra Utara	Leased property	2039	2,337 139,126	Oil palm and rubber estate	-	1,455	2009

At 30 September 2010

Location	Tenure	Year of Expiry	Titled Area #	Description	Age of Buildings Years	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Year of Acquisition
<b>OTHER OPERATIONS</b> <i>MALAYSIA</i> KL-Kepong Oleomas Klang, Selangor	Leasehold	2097	19	Oleochemicals factory	1 & 4	44,229	2004
Stolthaven (Westport) Klang, Selangor	Leased property	2024	11	Bulking installation	13	15,455	2006
Palm-Oleo Rawang, Selangor	Freehold	-	8	Oleochemicals factory	19	5,561	1991
Palm-Oleo (Klang) Klang, Selangor	Leased property	2088	7	Oleochemicals factory	19 & 29	34,765	2007
B.K.B. Hevea Products Ipoh, Perak	Leasehold	2089	5	Parquet factory	16	6,500	1994
Masif Latex Products Lahat, Perak	Freehold	-	4	Rubber gloves factory	21	5,641	1995
KSP Manufacturing Rawang, Selangor	Freehold	-	4	Soap noodles factory	14	4,778	1994
Palmamide Rawang, Selangor	Freehold	-	3	Industrial amides factory	14	3,812	1994
KLK Bioenergy Shah Alam, Selangor	Leasehold	2074	1	Biodiesel plant	25	3,857	2009
			62				
KL-Kepong Country Homes Ijok, Selangor	Freehold Leasehold	- 2082	1,072 10	Property development	-	61,615	1979
Colville Holdings Setul, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold	-	422	Property development	-	10,428	1985
KL-Kepong Property Development Gombak, Selangor	Freehold	-	403	Property development	-	133,225	2004
Palermo Corporation Bagan Samak, Kedah	Freehold	-	353	Property development	-	13,042	1986
Kompleks Tanjong Malim Tanjong Malim, Perak	Freehold	-	182	Property development	-	7,819	1979
KL-Kepong Complex Sungai Buloh, Selangor	Freehold	-	8	Property development	-	2,806	1979
			2,450				
Tinagat Tawau, Sabah	Leasehold	Between 2921 and 2928	2	Town Office and warehouse	17	1,145	1992
Wisma Taiko 1, Jalan S.P. Seenivasagam Ipoh, Perak	Freehold Leasehold	- 2892	2,984 sq m 2,408 sq m	Head Office building	25	4,919 1,599	1983 2000
Brecon Holdings Bandar Glenmarie, Selangor	Freehold	-	3,903 sq m	Office building^	15	4,463	2004

# Titled area is in hectares except otherwise indicated.

^ Investment property.

At 30 September 2010

Location	Tenure	Year of Expiry	Titled Area #	Description	Age of Buildings Years	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Year of Acquisition
10, Persiaran Gopeng Satu Ipoh, Perak	Freehold	-	1,843 sq m	Office building	36	68	2008
10, Jalan Kelab Golf Ipoh, Perak	Freehold	-	9,990 sq m	Training school	81	1	1981
Annexe & Brunwells Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold	-	13,339 sq m	Holiday bungalows	62	28	1972
Bunge & Arundel Fraser's Hill, Pahang	Leasehold	Between 2025 and 2026	8,981 sq m	Holiday bungalows	61	106	1972
5B, Jalan Tun Dr Ismail Ipoh, Perak	Leasehold	2893	2,849 sq m	Residential bungalow	44	1	1978
3, Jalan Taman U Thant Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	-	2,092 sq m	Residential bungalow	48	1	1974
Lot 20, Jalan Tengah Nipah Taman Executive Lahad Datu, Sabah	Leasehold	2032	1,105 sq m	Residential bungalow	6	157	2004
7, Persiaran Zarib 11A Taman Pinji Mewah Lahat, Perak	Leasehold	2092	626 sq m	Residential bungalow	8	109	2003
Lot 17, Jalan Silam Bandar Sri Perdana Lahad Datu, Sabah	Leasehold	2908	457 sq m	Residential semi- detached house	6	84	2004
Lot 18, Jalan Silam Bandar Sri Perdana Lahad Datu, Sabah	Leasehold	2908	456 sq m	Residential semi- detached house	6	84	2004
Lot 19, Jalan Silam Bandar Sri Perdana Lahad Datu, Sabah	Leasehold	2908	455 sq m	Residential semi- detached house	6	84	2004
Lot 20, Jalan Silam Bandar Sri Perdana Lahad Datu, Sabah	Leasehold	2908	454 sq m	Residential semi- detached house	6	84	2004
Jalan Caldwell Ipoh, Perak	Leasehold	2103	6,070 sq m	Vacant lot	-	1,947	2008
A33, Lembah Beringin Homestead, Selangor	Freehold	-		Bungalow lot	-	285	1994
<i>INDONESIA</i> SWP Bulking Installation Belitung	Hak Guna Bangunan	2035	20	Bulking installation and jetty	1 & 5 4	12,442	2005
Kaltim Regional Complex Berau, Kalimantan Timur	Hak Guna Bangunan	2026	7,050 sq m	Office and housing complex	1	2,170	2006
3, 5, 6 & 7, Block C, Ruko Puri Mutiara, Sunter Agung Tanjung Priok, Jakarta Utara	Hak Guna Bangunan	2027	300 sq m	Office building	3	1,783	2007

# Titled area is in hectares except otherwise indicated.

At 30 September 2010

							Year of
Location	Tenure	Year of Expiry	Titled Area #	Description	Age of Buildings Years	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Acquisition/ Last Revaluation
<i>INDONESIA</i> A23, Golf View Spring Hill Golf Residences Pademangan, Jakarta Utara	Leasehold	2032	153 sq m	Residential bungalow	2	618	2007
25W, Tower Blue Marine Mediterania Lagoon Residences Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat	Leasehold	2022	107 sq m	Residential apartment	4	161	2007
15K, Tower Blue Marine Mediterania Lagoon Residences Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat	Leasehold	2022	100 sq m	Residential apartment	4	174	2008
17Q, Tower Blue Marine Mediterania Lagoon Residences Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat	Leasehold	2022	100 sq m	Residential apartment	4	147	2007
18P, Tower Blue Marine Mediterania Lagoon Residences Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat	Leasehold	2022	100 sq m	Residential apartment	4	146	2007
			21				
<b>AUSTRALIA</b> Erregulla Farm Mingenew, Western Australia	Freehold	-	5,290	Sheep and cereal farm	-	3,936	1989*
Warrening Gully Farm Williams, Western Australia	Freehold	-	3,089	Sheep and cereal farm	-	6,472	1989*
42-46, Fairchild Street Heatherton, Victoria	Freehold	-		Office and warehouse building	7	11,387	2004
			8,380				
<b>PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHIN</b> Taiko Palm-Oleo (Zhangjiagang) Zhangjiagang City, Jiangsu	A Leasehold	2054	20	Oleochemicals factory	5	24,033	2004
Dingong Miao Baisha Zhou, Wuchang, Wuhan	Leasehold	2044	3	Refinery	15	8,671	1995
Shanghai Jinshan Jingwei Chemical Tinglin Town, Jinshan, Shanghai	Leasehold	2052	2	Oleochemicals factory	5	8,288	2008
Nanjiang Port Area Tianjin	Leasehold	2045	2	Bulking installation	14	5,795	1997
9, Cuiyan East Road TEDA, Tianjin	Leasehold	2041	143 sq m	Residential apartment	16	22	1996
4B2, No. 344, Changhan Xintun Wuchang District, Wuhan	Leasehold	2064	115 sq m	Residential apartment	15	62	1995
3B3, No. 344, Changhan Xintun Wuchang District, Wuhan	Leasehold	2064	102 sq m	Residential apartment	15	59	1995
3B4, No. 344, Changhan Xintun Wuchang District, Wuhan	Leasehold	2064	·	Residential apartment	15	52	1995
0			27				
<b>GERMANY</b> KLK Emmerich Emmerich Am Rhein	Freehold	-	21	Oleochemicals factory	17 to 57	19,714	2010

# Titled area is in hectares except otherwise indicated.

Year of last revaluation.

At 30 September 2010

Location	Tenure	Year of Expiry	Titled Area #	Description	Age of Buildings Years	Carrying Amounts RM'000	Year of Acquisition
<b>NETHERLANDS</b> Dr. W. Kolb Netherlands BV Westelijke, Randweg, Klundert	Freehold	-	5	Non-ionic surfactants and esters factory	17	44,023	2007
Moerdijk			3	Vacant land	-	14,768	2007
<i>SWITZERLAND</i> Dr. W. Kolb AG Maienbrunnenstrasse, Hedingen	Freehold	-	2	Non-ionic surfactants and esters factory	10 to 46	56,288	2007
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b> Pontyclun Wales	Freehold	-	2	Toiletries factory	47	7,881	1995
Standard Soap Ashby-de-la Zouch Leicestershire	Freehold	-	2	Soap factory	45	5,951	1995
27, Kelso Place Kensington, London	Freehold	-	400 sq m	Office building	129	21,889	2001
52, Kingston House East London	Leasehold	2204		Residential apartment	54	4,485	2001
<b>UNITED STATES</b> Woodstock Connecticut	Freehold	-	<u>16</u>	Office and toiletries factory	27	10,681	1996
Group Total			259,745				

# Titled area is in hectares except otherwise indicated.

## **Share Price and Volume Traded**



# **Changes in Share Capital**

Date of allotment	No. of Shares allotted	Par value RM	Type of issue/Consideration	Cumulative issued and paid-up share capital RM
06.07.73	2	1.00	Subscribers' shares	2
01.10.73	147,500,374	1.00	Issue of shares under a scheme of reconstruction	147,500,376
26.05.76	5,000,000	1.00	Allotment of shares to the minority shareholders of Kepong Plantations Bhd ("KPB") in exchange for their shareholdings in KPB	152,500,376
10.05.78	15,000,000	1.00	Bumiputera issue at RM1.15 per share	167,500,376
30.04.81	167,500,376	1.00	Bonus issue of 1 for 1	335,000,752
31.03.84	43,000,000	1.00	Bumiputera issue at RM1.70 per share	378,000,752
17.11.86	43,900,000	1.00	Bumiputera issue at RM1.80 per share	421,900,752
19.03.87	1,800,000	1.00	Special issue of shares to KLK Group's employees at RM1.80 per share	423,700,752
15.08.92	51,500,000	1.00	Issue of shares to Batu Kawan Berhad ("BKB") at RM3.60 per share in satisfaction for the acquisition of BKB's plantation assets and two wholly-owned subsidiaries	475,200,752
02.04.96	237,600,376	1.00	Bonus issue of 1 for 2	712,801,128
29.10.98 & 30.10.98	(285,000)	1.00	Shares bought back and cancelled	712,516,128
08.03.07	354,988,564	1.00	Bonus issue of 1 for 2	1,067,504,692

# **Shareholding Statistics**

At 1 December 2010

Authorised share capital	-	RM5,
Issued & fully paid-up capital	_	RM1,
Class of shares	_	Share

,000,000,000 ,067,504,692

es of RM1 each

### **Breakdown of Shareholdings**

Size Of Shareholdings	No. Of Shareholders	No. Of Shares	% Of Issued Share Capital#
Less than 100	119	3,312	0.00
100 to 1,000	1,288	932,262	0.09
1,001 to 10,000	3,177	12,584,229	1.18
10,001 to 100,000	1,307	42,287,990	3.97
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	416	409,431,922	38.45
5% and above of issued shares	2	599,725,977	56.31
TOTAL	6,309	1,064,965,692	100.00

### Thirty Largest Shareholders as in the Register of Members and the Record of Depositors:-

I hirty Largest Shareholders as in the Register of Members and the Record of Depositors:-			
	Name	No. Of Shares	% Of Issued Share Capital#
1.	Batu Kawan Bhd	486,154,077	45.65
2.	Employees Provident Fund Board	113,571,900	10.66
3.	Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Persekutuan (FELDA)	47,139,558	4.43
4.	AmanahRaya Trustees Bhd – Skim Amanah Saham Bumiputera	16,856,100	1.58
5.	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for State Street Bank & Trust		
	Company (West CLT OD67)	13,910,136	1.31
6.	Valuecap Sdn Bhd	13,490,700	1.27
7.	Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd – Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia)		
	Bhd (Par 1)	11,425,500	1.07
	AmanahRaya Trustees Bhd – Amanah Saham Wawasan 2020	10,378,800	0.97
9.	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – State Street London Fund FSIB for First State		
	Asia Pacific Leaders Fund	10,325,000	0.97
	Batu Kawan Bhd	9,747,450	0.92
11.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – BBH and Co Boston for Vanguard Emerging		
	Markets Stock Index Fund	7,164,371	0.67
12.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – BNY Brussels for Market Vectors – Agribusiness		
	ETF	6,654,170	0.62
	AmanahRaya Trustees Bhd – Amanah Saham Malaysia	6,400,000	0.60
	Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)	6,082,200	0.57
15.	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – BBH (LUX) SCA for Fidelity Funds South	F F04 000	0.50
10	East Asia	5,581,600	0.52
16.	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for Prudential Fund	E 401 200	0.51
17	Management Bhd	5,401,300	0.51
17.	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – Government of Singapore Investment	E 047 0E0	0.49
10	Corporation Pte Ltd for Government of Singapore (C)	5,247,850	0.49
	AmanahRaya Trustees Bhd – AS 1Malaysia HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for JPMorgan Chase Bank, National	5,089,800	0.40
19.	Association (U.K.)	4,958,400	0.47
20	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd – Employees Provident Fund Board (Nomura)	4,900,000	0.46
	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for JPMorgan Chase Bank, National	4,900,000	0.40
21.	Association (U.A.E.)	4,406,448	0.41
22	Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial	4,051,800	0.38
	Amsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd – Amtrustee Bhd for CIMB Islamic Dali Equity	4,001,000	0.50
20.	Growth Fund (UT-CIMB-DALI)	4,051,200	0.38
24	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for JPMorgan Chase Bank, National	1,001,200	0.00
<u> </u>	Association (BVI)	3,900,000	0.37
25	Permodalan Nasional Bhd	3,391,000	0.32
_0.		0,001,000	0.02

## **Shareholding Statistics**

At 1 December 2010

	Name	No. Of Shares	% Of Issued Share Capital#
26.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for JPMorgan Chase Bank, National		
	Association (Norges BK Lend)	3,356,300	0.32
27.	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd – Employees Provident Fund Board (PHEIM)	3,195,000	0.30
28.	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for OCBC Securities Pte Ltd		
	(Client A/c – NR)	3,178,700	0.30
29.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd – Exempt AN for JPMorgan Chase Bank, National		
	Association (Deka Intl S.A.)	3,102,500	0.29
30.	Yeoh Chin Hin Investments Sdn Bhd	3,058,500	0.29
		826,170,360	77.58

# Calculated based on 1,064,965,692 shares, which do not include the 2,539,000 treasury shares.

### **Substantial Shareholders**

The substantial shareholders of the Company are as follows:-

		Number Of Shares				
	Name	Direct	Deemed Interested	Total	% Of Issued Share Capital#	
1. 2.	Batu Kawan Bhd * Employees Provident Fund Board (KWSP) **	495,901,527 129,558,650	-	495,901,527 129,558,650	46.57 12.17	

Wan Hin Investments Sdn Bhd group of companies are substantial shareholders of Batu Kawan Bhd and by virtue of Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965, are also deemed substantial shareholders of the Company. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian and Dato' Lee Hau Hian are substantial shareholders of Di-Yi Sdn Bhd and High Quest Holdings Sdn Bhd respectively, which in turn are substantial shareholders of Wan Hin Investments Sdn Bhd and accordingly all these parties are also deemed substantial shareholders of the Company by virtue of their deemed interests. Their shareholdings in the Company are as follows:-

	N	umber Of Shar	es	
Name	Direct	Deemed Interested	Total	% Of Issued Share Capital#
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian	72,000	496,350,027	496,422,027	46.61
Dato' Lee Hau Hian	83,250	496,350,027	496,433,277	46.61
Di-Yi Sdn Bhd	-	496,350,027	496,350,027	46.61
High Quest Holdings Sdn Bhd	-	496,350,027	496,350,027	46.61
Wan Hin Investments Sdn Bhd and group	448,500	495,901,527	496,350,027	46.61

\*\* Includes those held through various nominee companies and portfolio managers.

# Calculated based on 1,064,965,692 shares, which do not include the 2,539,000 treasury shares.

### Voting Rights of Shareholders

Every member of the Company present in person or by proxy shall have one vote on a show of hand and in the case of a poll shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

## **Notice of Meeting**

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty-eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office, Wisma Taiko, 1 Jalan S.P. Seenivasagam, 30000 Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia on Wednesday, 23 February 2011 at 12.00 noon for the following purposes:

1.	To receive and consider the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2010 and the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.	(Ordinary Resolution 1)
2.	To approve the payment of a final single tier dividend of 45 sen per share.	(Ordinary Resolution 2)
3.	To re-elect the following Directors who retire by rotation in accordance with Article 91(A) of the Company's Articles of Association:	
	<ul><li>(i) Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian</li><li>(ii) Mr. Roy Lim Kiam Chye</li></ul>	(Ordinary Resolution 3) (Ordinary Resolution 4)
4.	To consider and, if thought fit, pass a resolution pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965 to re-appoint the following as Directors of the Company and to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company:	
	<ul> <li>(i) Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong</li> <li>(ii) R. M. Alias</li> <li>(iii) Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Ramli</li> </ul>	(Ordinary Resolution 5) (Ordinary Resolution 6) (Ordinary Resolution 7)
5.	To fix and approve Directors' fees for the year ended 30 September 2010 amounting to RM1,165,466. (2009: RM925,753)	(Ordinary Resolution 8)
6.	To re-appoint Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	(Ordinary Resolution 9)
7.	As SPECIAL BUSINESS, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following Resolutions:	
	(i) PROPOSED AUTHORITY TO BUY BACK ITS OWN SHARES BY THE COMPANY OF	

### i) PROPOSED AUTHORITY TO BUY BACK ITS OWN SHARES BY THE COMPANY OF AN AGGREGATE NUMBER OF SHARES NOT EXCEEDING 10% OF THE ISSUED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

"THAT authority be given to the Company to buy back an aggregate number of shares of RM1.00 each in the Company ("Authority to Buy Back Shares") as may be determined by the Directors from time to time through Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interests of the Company provided that at the time of purchase, the aggregate number of shares purchased pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company and that the maximum funds to be allocated for the Authority to Buy Back Shares shall not exceed the latest audited retained profits of the Company AND THAT the Directors may resolve to cancel the shares so purchased and/or retain the shares so purchased as treasury shares;

AND THAT the Directors be and are hereby empowered to do all such acts and things to give full effect to the Authority to Buy Back Shares with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, revaluations, variations and/or amendments (if any) as may be imposed by the relevant authorities AND THAT such Authority shall commence upon passing of this ordinary resolution and will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following the passing of this ordinary resolution or the expiry of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held (unless earlier revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in

(Ordinary Resolution 10)

### Notice of Meeting

general meeting) but not so as to prejudice the completion of a purchase by the Company before the aforesaid expiry date and, in any event, in accordance with the provisions of the guidelines issued by Bursa Malaysia or any other relevant authority."

(Ordinary Resolution 11)

### (ii) PROPOSED SHAREHOLDERS' MANDATE FOR RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

"THAT approval be given to the Company and/or its subsidiary companies to enter into recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature with related parties which are necessary for the Company's and/or its subsidiaries' day-to-day operations and carried out in ordinary course of business on normal commercial terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders as set out in the Annexure of Part B of the Company's Circular to Shareholders dated 23 December 2010 ("the Mandate");

AND THAT the Directors be and are hereby empowered to do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give full effect to the Mandate, with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, revaluations, variations and/or amendments (if any) as may be imposed by the relevant authorities AND THAT such Mandate shall commence upon passing of this ordinary resolution and will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following the passing of this ordinary resolution or the expiry of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Companies Act, 1965 (unless earlier revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting)."

By Order of the Board YAP MIOW KIEN FAN CHEE KUM Company Secretaries

lpoh, Perak Malaysia

23 December 2010

### Notice of Meeting

### Notes

### **Appointment of Proxy**

- (1) A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holding to be represented by each proxy.
- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed and authorised must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time set for the meeting. Faxed or emailed copies of the duly executed proxy form are not acceptable.

### General Meeting Record of Depositors

For purposes of determining who shall be entitled to attend this meeting, the Company shall be requesting the Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to make available to the Company pursuant to Article 49(8)(B) of the Articles of Association of the Company and Paragraph 7.16(2) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, a Record of Depositors as of 16 February 2011 and a Depositor whose name appears on such Record of Depositors shall be entitled to attend this meeting.

### **Dividend Entitlement and Payment**

The final single tier dividend, if approved, will be paid on 17 March 2011 to all shareholders on the Register of Members as at 24 February 2011.

A Depositor with the Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd shall qualify for entitlement to the dividend only in respect of:

- (i) Shares deposited into the Depositor's securities account before 12.30 p.m. on 22 February 2011 in respect of shares which are exempted from Mandatory Deposit;
- (ii) Shares transferred into the Depositor's securities account before 4.00 p.m. on 24 February 2011 in respect of transfers; and
- (iii) Shares bought on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

### **Special Business**

### (i) Proposed Authority to Buy Back Shares

Ordinary Resolution 10 proposed under Item 7(i) of the Agenda, if passed, is to give authority to the Company to buy back the Company's own shares through Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad at any time within the time period stipulated by utilising the funds allocated out of the audited retained profits of the Company.

#### (ii) Proposed Shareholders' Mandate

Ordinary Resolution 11 proposed under Item 7(ii) of the Agenda, if passed, will enable the Group to enter into Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature in the ordinary course of business which are required for the Group's day-today operations and made on normal commercial terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public, and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company.

The procurement of the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate would reduce substantially administrative time, effort and expenses associated with the convening of separate general meetings to seek shareholders' approval as and when potential Recurrent Related Party Transactions arise.

The authority given for Ordinary Resolutions 10 and 11 mentioned above unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. Further information is set out in the Circular to Shareholders of the Company dated 23 December 2010 which is despatched together with the Company's 2010 Annual Report.

(A proxy form is enclosed with this Annual Report.)



## **Notis Mesyuarat**

Notis dengan ini diberi bahawa Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan Syarikat Ketiga Puluh Lapan akan diadakan di Pejabat Berdaftar, Wisma Taiko, 1 Jalan S.P. Seenivasagam, 30000 Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia pada hari Rabu, 23 Februari 2011 pada pukul 12.00 tengahari untuk tujuan-tujuan berikut:

1. Untuk menerima dan mempertimbangkan penyata kewangan bagi tahun berakhir 30 September 2010 dan laporan Pengarah serta Juruaudit mengenainya. (Resolusi Biasa 1) 2. Untuk meluluskan pembayaran dividen akhir satu peringkat sebanyak 45 sen sesaham. (Resolusi Biasa 2) 3. Untuk memilih semula Pengarah-pengarah berikut yang bersara secara giliran selaras dengan Artikel 91(A) Tataurusan Pertubuhan Syarikat: Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian (Resolusi Biasa 3) (i) Encik Roy Lim Kiam Chye (Resolusi Biasa 4) (ii) 4. Untuk mempertimbangkan dan, jika difikirkan sesuai, meluluskan satu resolusi menurut Seksyen 129(6) Akta Syarikat, 1965 untuk melantik semula Pengarah Syarikat berikut dan untuk memegang jawatan sehingga Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan Syarikat yang akan datang: (i) Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong (Resolusi Biasa 5) (ii) R. M. Alias (Resolusi Biasa 6) (iii) Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Ramli (Resolusi Biasa 7) 5. Untuk menetap dan meluluskan yuran Pengarah bagi tahun berakhir 30 September 2010 berjumlah RM1,165,466. (2009: RM925,753) (Resolusi Biasa 8) Untuk melantik semula Juruaudit dan untuk memberi kuasa kepada para Pengarah bagi 6. menetapkan imbuhan mereka. (Resolusi Biasa 9) 7. Sebagai URUSAN KHAS, untuk mempertimbangkan dan, jika difikirkan sesuai, meluluskan Resolusi-resolusi berikut: CADANGAN KUASA UNTUK MEMBELI BALIK SAHAMNYA SENDIRI OLEH (i) SYARIKAT DALAM BILANGAN AGREGAT SAHAM TIDAK MELEBIHI 10% DARIPADA MODAL SAHAM DITERBIT DAN BERBAYAR SYARIKAT (Resolusi Biasa 10)

"BAHAWA, kuasa dengan ini diberi kepada Syarikat untuk membeli balik suatu bilangan agregat saham berharga RM1.00 sesaham dalam Syarikat ("Kuasa untuk Membeli Balik Saham") seperti yang mungkin ditentukan oleh para Pengarah dari semasa ke semasa melalui Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") atas terma dan syarat tertentu sebagaimana yang difikirkan sesuai dan wajar oleh para Pengarah demi kepentingan Syarikat dengan syarat bahawa pada masa pembelian tersebut, bilangan agregat saham yang dibeli menurut resolusi ini tidak melebihi 10% daripada modal saham diterbit dan berbayar Syarikat dan bahawa dana maksimum yang akan diperuntukkan bagi Kuasa untuk Membeli Balik Saham ini hendaklah tidak melebihi keuntungan tersimpan beraudit terkini Syarikat DAN BAHAWA para Pengarah boleh memutuskan untuk membatalkan saham-saham yang dibeli tersebut dan/atau menyimpan saham yang dibeli tersebut sebagai saham perbendaharaan;

DAN BAHAWA, para Pengarah adalah dan dengan ini diberi kuasa untuk mengambil segala tindakan dan melakukan semua perkara untuk memberi kesan sepenuhnya kepada Kuasa untuk Membeli Balik Saham ini dengan kuasa penuh untuk menyetujui sebarang syarat, modifikasi, penilaian semula, pengubahan dan/atau pindaan (jika ada) sebagaimana yang mungkin dikenakan oleh pihak-pihak berkuasa yang berkaitan DAN BAHAWA, Kuasa tersebut hendaklah berkuatkuasa sebaik sahaja resolusi biasa

### Notis Mesyuarat

ini diluluskan dan akan luput apabila tamat Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan ("MAT") Syarikat selepas resolusi biasa ini diluluskan atau tamatnya tempoh di mana MAT berikutnya dikehendaki diadakan mengikut undang-undang (melainkan dibatal atau diubah terlebih dahulu oleh resolusi biasa pemegang saham Syarikat dalam mesyuarat agung) tetapi tidak sehingga menjejaskan penyelesaian pembelian oleh Syarikat sebelum tarikh luput yang dinyatakan tadi dan, dalam apa jua keadaan, selaras dengan peruntukan garis panduan yang dikeluarkan oleh Bursa Malaysia atau mana-mana pihak berkuasa lain yang berkaitan."

### (ii) CADANGAN MANDAT PEMEGANG SAHAM BAGI URUSNIAGA PIHAK BERKAITAN YANG BERULANG

"BAHAWA, kelulusan dengan ini diberi kepada Syarikat dan/atau syarikat-syarikat subsidiarinya untuk memeterai urusniaga berulang berbentuk hasil atau perdagangan dengan pihak berkaitan yang perlu untuk operasi harian Syarikat dan/atau syarikat subsidiarinya dan dilaksanakan dalam perjalanan biasa perniagaan atas terma komersial biasa yang tidak lebih memihak kepada pihak berkaitan berbanding yang secara amnya tersedia kepada umum dan tidak menjejaskan para pemegang saham minoriti sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam Lampiran Bahagian B Pekeliling Syarikat kepada Pemegang Saham bertarikh 23 Disember 2010 ("Mandat");

DAN BAHAWA, para Pengarah adalah dan dengan ini diberi kuasa untuk mengambil segala tindakan dan melakukan semua perkara (termasuk melaksanakan semua dokumen yang mungkin diperlukan) seperti yang mereka mungkin fikirkan wajar atau perlu untuk memberi kesan sepenuhnya kepada Mandat, dengan kuasa penuh untuk menyetujui sebarang syarat, modifikasi, penilaian semula, pengubahan dan/atau pindaan (jika ada) sebagaimana yang mungkin dikenakan oleh pihak berkuasa yang berkaitan DAN BAHAWA, Mandat tersebut hendaklah berkuatkuasa sebaik resolusi biasa ini diluluskan dan akan luput apabila tamat Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan ("MAT") Syarikat selepas resolusi biasa ini diluluskan atau tamatnya tempoh di mana MAT berikutnya dikehendaki diadakan mengikut undang-undang tetapi hendaklah tidak berlanjutan sehingga pelanjutan yang mungkin dibenarkan menurut Seksyen 143(2) Akta Syarikat, 1965 (melainkan dibatal atau diubah terlebih dahulu oleh resolusi biasa pemegang saham Syarikat dalam mesyuarat agung)."

Atas Arahan Lembaga Pengarah YAP MIOW KIEN FAN CHEE KUM Setiausaha Syarikat

lpoh, Perak Malaysia

23 Disember 2010

(Resolusi Biasa 11)

### Notis Mesyuarat

### Nota

### Pelantikan Proksi

- (1) Seorang ahli Syarikat yang layak untuk hadir dan mengundi pada mesyuarat tersebut berhak melantik tidak lebih daripada dua proksi untuk mengundi bagi pihaknya. Seorang proksi boleh tetapi tidak semestinya ahli Syarikat dan peruntukan Seksyen 149(1)(b) Akta Syarikat, 1965 tidak diguna pakai. Jika seseorang ahli melantik dua proksi, pelantikan tersebut adalah tidak sah melainkan beliau menyatakan bahagian pegangan beliau yang akan diwakili oleh setiap proksi.
- (2) Suratcara pelantikan proksi dan kuasa peguam atau kuasa lain (jika ada) yang ditandatangani dan diberi kuasa mesti sampai di Pejabat Berdaftar Syarikat tidak lewat dari 48 jam sebelum masa yang ditetapkan untuk mesyuarat diadakan. Salinan faks atau emel bagi borang proksi yang telah dilaksana tidak diterima.

### **Rekod Pendeposit Mesyuarat Agung**

Bagi tujuan menentukan siapa yang berhak untuk menghadiri mesyuarat ini, Syarikat akan meminta Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd menyediakan untuk Syarikat menurut Artikel 49(8)(B) Tataurusan Pertubuhan Syarikat dan Perenggan 7.16(2) Keperluan Penyenaraian Pasaran Utama Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, satu Rekod Pendeposit pada 16 Februari 2011 dan Pendeposit yang namanya terkandung di dalam Rekod Pendeposit tersebut adalah layak untuk menghadiri mesyuarat ini.

### Kelayakan dan Pembayaran Dividen

Dividen akhir satu peringkat tersebut, jika diluluskan, akan dibayar pada 17 Mac 2011 kepada semua pemegang saham yang tersenarai dalam Daftar Ahli pada 24 Februari 2011.

Seorang Pendeposit dengan Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd akan layak untuk mendapat dividen hanya berhubung:

- Saham yang dideposit ke dalam akaun sekuriti Pendeposit sebelum pukul 12.30 petang pada 22 Februari 2011 berhubung saham yang dikecualikan daripada Deposit Mandatori;
- (ii) Saham yang dipindahkan ke dalam akaun sekuriti Pendeposit sebelum pukul 4.00 petang pada 24 Februari 2011 berhubung pindahan; dan
- Saham yang dibeli di Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad pada asas kelayakan menurut Peraturan Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

### **Urusan Khas**

### (i) Cadangan Kuasa untuk Membeli Balik Saham

Resolusi Biasa 10 yang dicadangkan di bawah Perkara 7(i) Agenda, jika diluluskan, adalah untuk memberi kuasa kepada Syarikat untuk membeli balik saham sendiri Syarikat melalui Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad pada bila-bila masa dalam tempoh yang telah ditetapkan dengan menggunakan dana yang diperuntukkan daripada keuntungan tersimpan beraudit Syarikat.

### (ii) Cadangan Mandat Pemegang Saham

Resolusi Biasa 11 yang dicadangkan di bawah Perkara 7(ii) Agenda, jika diluluskan, akan membolehkan Kumpulan untuk memeterai Urusniaga Pihak Berkaitan Berulang yang Berbentuk Hasil atau Perdagangan dalam perjalanan biasa perniagaan yang perlu untuk operasi harian Kumpulan dan dilaksanakan atas terma komersial biasa dan tidak lebih memihak kepada pihak-pihak berkaitan berbanding yang secara amnya tersedia kepada umum dan tidak menjejaskan kepentingan pemegang saham minoriti Syarikat.

Penyertaan Cadangan Mandat Pemegang Saham ini akan mengurangkan dengan ketara masa, usaha dan perbelanjaan pentadbiran yang dikaitkan dengan mengadakan mesyuarat agung secara berasingan untuk mendapatkan kelulusan pemegang saham apabila Urusniaga Pihak Berkaitan yang Berulang yang berpotensi timbul.

Kuasa yang diberikan bagi Resolusi Biasa 10 dan 11 yang dinyatakan di atas akan luput apabila berakhirnya Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan Syarikat yang akan datang, melainkan jika ia dibatalkan atau diubah pada sebuah mesyuarat agung. Maklumat lanjut disediakan dalam Pekeliling kepada Pemegang Saham Syarikat bertarikh 23 Disember 2010 yang dihantar bersama-sama dengan Laporan Tahunan 2010 Syarikat.

(Sebuah borang proksi disertakan bersama dengan Laporan Tahunan ini.)

## Directory

### PLANTATIONS

### **Head Office**

Wisma Taiko 1 Jalan S.P. Seenivasagam 30000 lpoh Perak Malaysia Tel : +605-241 7844 Fax : +605-253 5018 Email : contactus@klk.com.my Website : www.klk.com.my

### Main Office (Sabah)

Mile 40 Tawau - Semporna Highway 91000 Tawau Sabah Malaysia Tel : +6089-975 111 Fax : +6089-975 445 Email : kdc@klk.com.my

### Main Office (Jakarta)

Komplek Ruko Puri Mutiara Blok C3, C5, C6, C7 Sunter Griya Jakarta Utara 14350 Indonesia Tel : +62 21-6531 0746 Fax : +62 21-6531 0749 Email : ahmir.r@klk.com.my

### PROPERTIES

### KL-Kepong Property Development Sdn Bhd

Suite 1A-1, Level 1 Menara KLK 1 Jalan PJU 7/6 Mutiara Damansara 47810 Petaling Jaya Selangor Malaysia Tel :+603-7726 1868 Fax :+603-7726 2868 Email : klkepong@streamyx.com

### OLEOCHEMICALS

## Group Manufacturing Corporate Office

Level 8, Menara KLK 1 Jalan PJU 7/6 Mutiara Damansara 47810 Petaling Jaya Selangor Malaysia Tel :+603-7809 8833 Fax :+603-7725 9858

### Palm-Oleo Sdn Bhd KSP Manufacturing Sdn Bhd Palmamide Sdn Bhd

Lot 1245, Kundang Industrial Estate 48020 Rawang Selangor Malaysia

### Palm-Oleo

Tel : +603-6034 4800 Fax : +603-6034 1279

KSP & Palmamide

Tel : +603-6034 1218 Fax : +603-6034 3090

Email : enquiry@klkoleo.com.my Website : www.klkoleo.com.my

### KL-Kepong Oleomas Sdn Bhd

25 Jalan Sungai Pinang 5/18 Seksyen 5, Fasa 2D Taman Perindustrian Pulau Indah 42920 Pelabuhan Klang Selangor Malaysia Tel : +603-3101 2633 Fax : +603-3101 3299 Email : enquiry@klkoleo.com.my Website : www.klkoleo.com.my

### Palm-Oleo (Klang) Sdn Bhd

Lot 1, Solok Waja 3 Bukit Raja Industrial Estate P.O. Box 83 41070 Klang Selangor Malaysia Tel : +603-3341 2115 Fax : +603-3342 7877 Email : enquiry@klkoleo.com.my Website : www.klkoleo.com.my

### Kolb Group

Maienbrunnenstrasse 1 P.O.Box 64 CH-8908 Hedingen Switzerland Tel : +41 44 762 4646 Fax : +41 44 762 4600 Email : info@kolb.ch Website : www.kolb.ch

### **KLK Emmerich GmbH**

P.O. Box 100963 46429 Emmerich am Rhein Steintor 9, 46446 Emmerich am Rhein Germany Tel : +49 0 2822 720 Fax : +49 0 2822 72 276 Email : enquiry@klkoleo.com.my Website : www.klkoleo.com.my

### KLK Oleo Europe GmbH

Hauptstraße 105 25462 Rellingen Germany Tel : +49 4101 5886 10 Fax : +49 4101 5886 20

### KLK Oleo (Shanghai) Co Ltd

Unit 03-08, Level 16 4711 Jiaotong Road Putuo District Shanghai 200333 People's Republic Of China Tel : +86 21 6250 6851 Fax : +86 21 6250 6723 Email : enquiry@klkoleo.com.cn

### RETAILING

### Crabtree & Evelyn Ltd

102 Peake Brook Road Woodstock CT 06281 United States of America Tel : +1 860 928 2761 Fax : +1 860 928 0732 Website : www.crabtree-evelyn.com

### Crabtree & Evelyn (Overseas) Ltd

27 Kelso Place Kensington London W8 5QG United Kingdom Tel : +44-2073 6104 99 Fax : +44-2073 6104 98 Website : www.crabtree-evelyn.co.uk

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## **Proxy Form**

### KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BERHAD (15043-V)

No. of Shares Held	CDS Account No.	Tel. No.	Fax No.

I/We\_

(Full Name in Block Letters)

NRIC/Passport/Company No.\_

of\_

being (a) member(s) of KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BERHAD hereby appoint

		NRIC/Passport No	
	(Full Name in Block Letters)		
or		NRIC/Passport No.	

or failing him THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as my/our proxy/proxies to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Wisma Taiko, 1 Jalan S.P. Seenivasagam, 30000 Ipoh, Perak on Wednesday, 23 February 2011 at 12.00 noon and at any adjournment thereof, and to vote as indicated below:

Resolution	Relating to:	For	Against
1	Receiving of the Report and Financial Statements		
2	Declaration of Final Single Tier Dividend		
	Re-election of Directors pursuant to Article 91(A) of the Company's Articles of Association:		
3	Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Oi Hian		
4	Mr. Roy Lim Kiam Chye		
	Re-appointment of Directors pursuant to Section 129(6), Companies Act, 1965:		
5	Tan Sri Dato' Thong Yaw Hong		
6	R. M. Alias		
7	Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Mohd. Ramli		
8	Directors' fees		
9	Re-appointment and Remuneration of Auditors		
10	Proposed Authority to Buy Back Shares		
11	Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions		

Please indicate with a tick (  $\checkmark$  ) how you wish your vote to be cast

### Signature/Common Seal of Shareholder

Date :

Notes:

a. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holding to be represented by each proxy.

b. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed and authorised must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time set for the meeting. Faxed or emailed copies of the duly executed proxy form are not acceptable.

c. Where this proxy form is executed by a corporation, it must be either under its seal or under the hand of its attorney duly authorised.

d. The proxy will vote or abstain at his discretion if no indication is given on the proxy form.

e. A member will not be allowed to attend the meeting together with a proxy appointed by him.

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AFFIX STAMP HERE

THE COMPANY SECRETARIES KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BERHAD WISMA TAIKO 1 JALAN S.P. SEENIVASAGAM 30000 IPOH, PERAK MALAYSIA.

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## A Glimpse of KLK'S HISTORY

KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BERHAD ("KLK") can trace its history to 1906 when The Kuala Lumpur Rubber Company Limited ("KLRC") was incorporated in England with an issued capital of £180,000 to purchase 640 hectares of land planted mainly with rubber and coffee. KLRC shares were listed on the London Stock Exchange in 1907. As a result of the acquisition of Kepong Rubber Estates Limited, Kepong Plantations Berhad and a number of other plantation companies, the Company's name was changed to Kuala Lumpur-Kepong Amalgamated Limited ("KLKA") in 1961. By the 1960's, the Company's land bank had increased to approximately 30,000 hectares, with rubber and oil palm as its main crops.

As the central control, management and principal business operations of KLKA had been in Malaysia since 1970, the late Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Lee Loy Seng decided in 1973 to embark on a Scheme of Reconstruction to transfer its undertakings and assets to a Malaysian incorporated company. KLK was incorporated on 6 July 1973 to take over all the assets and liabilities of KLKA by a share exchange scheme of 4 KLK shares of RM1 each for every KLKA share of 10p each. Subsequently, KLK shares were listed on the stock exchanges of London, Singapore and Kuala Lumpur. The listing on the Stock Exchange of Singapore ceased on 1 January 1990 in compliance with a national policy. Due to the negligible trading volume of KLK shares on the London Stock Exchange, KLK withdrew its listing on the London Stock Exchange on 1 May 2005.

> The KLK Group expanded its plantation business to Sabah in the 1980s and to Indonesia from the 1990s, increasing its plantation land bank to more than 250,000 hectares currently. The Group's plantation business is supported by 22 palm oil mills, 9 rubber factories, 2 palm oil refineries and 2 kernel crushing plants as well as a well-regarded research and development arm.

From the 1990s, the KLK Group moved downstream into resource-based manufacturing, such as oleochemicals and its derivatives and specialty chemicals. The Group's manufacturing operations also expanded through jointventures and acquisitions in Malaysia, Pakistan, the People's Republic of China, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Germany. This vertical integration of KLK's plantation business would have a cushioning effect to the uncertain fluctuations in world commodity prices.

The 1990s also saw the Group capitalising on the strategic location of its land bank in the Peninsular by branching into property development. KLK has also ventured into the retailing business through Crabtree & Evelyn, which specialises in the manufacture and sale of premium quality personal care products, toiletries and fine foods and owns retailing outlets worldwide.

The market price of KLK shares has increased steadily over the years from about RM1.50 per share in January 1976 to RM17 per share as at the close of the financial year ended 30 September 2010. Within the same period, there were 3 bonus issues. As such, a shareholder who had purchased 1,000 KLK shares at RM1.50

per share in January 1976 would see his shareholding increase to 4,500 shares (after the bonus issues) and his initial investment of RM1,500 worth RM76,500 on 30 September 2010, a 51-fold increase in capital appreciation over a span of 34 years. KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BERHAD Wisma Taiko, 1 Jalan S.P. Seenivasagam 30000 Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia Tel : +605-241 7844 Fax : +605-253 5018 Website : www.klk.com.my