



TABUNG HAJI

حي علم الفلاح



**PENYATA KEWANGAN
2017 TABUNG HAJI
FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017

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**LAPORAN KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017**

Laporan Mengenai Penyata Kewangan

Pendapat

Saya telah mengaudit Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan yang merangkumi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2017 dan Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif, Penyata Perubahan Dana serta Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut, ringkasan polisi perakaunan yang signifikan dan nota penjelasan lain seperti dinyatakan pada muka surat 4 hingga 101.

Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2017 dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunainya bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Akta Tabung Haji 1995 (Akta 535).

Asas Kepada Pendapat

Saya telah melaksanakan pengauditan berdasarkan Akta Audit 1957 dan *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*. Tanggungjawab saya dihuraikan selanjutnya di perenggan Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan dalam laporan ini. Saya percaya bahawa bukti audit yang diperoleh adalah mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk dijadikan asas kepada pendapat saya.

Kebebasan dan Tanggungjawab Etika Lain

Saya adalah bebas daripada Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan serta telah memenuhi tanggungjawab etika lain berdasarkan *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*.

Emphasis of Matter

Tanpa menjejaskan pendapat Audit, saya ingin menarik perhatian terhadap perkara berikut:

1. Kaedah penetapan Polisi Rosot Nilai Aset Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji adalah tidak konsisten. Terdapat perubahan polisi rosot nilai pada setiap tahun khususnya dalam tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2017 di mana polisi ini diubah sebanyak 2 kali. Bermula tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2018, Lembaga Tabung Haji akan mengguna pakai sepenuhnya standard perakaunan *Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 9 : Financial Instruments* di mana indikator penetapan rosot nilai tidak lagi berdasarkan kerugian signifikan atau berpanjangan. Sehubungan itu, susulan akan dibuat bagi memastikan pematuhan sepenuhnya Lembaga Tabung Haji terhadap penggunaan *Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 9*.
2. Berdasarkan Para 8 *Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 136 : Impairment of Assets*, peruntukan rosot nilai perlu dibuat sekiranya nilai dibawa (*carrying amount*) pelaburan adalah melebihi nilai diperolehi (*recoverable amount*). Dalam tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2017, Lembaga Tabung Haji tidak merekodkan rosot nilai berjumlah RM227.81 juta terhadap pelaburan dalam 3 syarikat subsidiari dan 3 syarikat bersekutu khususnya pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu iaitu TH Heavy Engineering Berhad berjumlah RM164.58 juta. Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2017, penyata kewangan syarikat ini menerima Penafian Pendapat oleh Juruaudit Luar.

Maklumat Lain Selain Daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Laporan Juruaudit Mengenainya

Lembaga bertanggungjawab terhadap maklumat lain dalam Laporan Tahunan. Pendapat saya terhadap Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan tidak meliputi maklumat lain selain daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Laporan Juruaudit mengenainya dan saya tidak menyatakan sebarang bentuk kesimpulan jaminan mengenainya.

Tanggungjawab Lembaga Pengarah (Lembaga) Terhadap Penyata Kewangan

Lembaga bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan yang memberi gambaran benar dan saksama selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Akta Tabung Haji 1995 (Akta 535). Lembaga juga bertanggungjawab terhadap penetapan kawalan dalaman yang perlu bagi membolehkan penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan yang bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan.

Semasa penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan, Lembaga bertanggungjawab untuk menilai keupayaan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan untuk beroperasi sebagai satu usaha berterusan, mendedahkan mengenai usaha berterusan jika berkaitan serta menggunakan asas perakaunan untuk usaha berterusan.

Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Objektif saya adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan yang munasabah sama ada Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan secara keseluruhannya adalah bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, dan mengeluarkan Laporan Juruaudit yang merangkumi pendapat saya. Jaminan yang munasabah adalah satu tahap jaminan yang tinggi, tetapi bukan satu jaminan bahawa audit yang dijalankan mengikut *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions* akan sentiasa mengesan salah nyata yang ketara apabila ia wujud. Salah nyata boleh wujud daripada fraud atau kesilapan dan dianggap ketara sama ada secara individu atau agregat sekiranya boleh dijangkakan dengan munasabah untuk mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang dibuat oleh pengguna berdasarkan penyata kewangan ini.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada pengauditan mengikut *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*, saya menggunakan pertimbangan profesional dan mengekalkan keraguan profesional sepanjang pengauditan. Saya juga:

- a. Mengenal pasti dan menilai risiko salah nyata ketara dalam Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, merangka dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko berkenaan, serta mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk memberikan asas kepada pendapat saya. Risiko untuk tidak mengesan salah nyata ketara akibat daripada fraud adalah lebih tinggi daripada kesilapan kerana fraud mungkin melibatkan pakatan, pemalsuan, ketinggalan yang disengajakan, representasi yang salah, atau mengatasi kawalan dalaman.

- b. Memahami kawalan dalaman yang relevan untuk merangka prosedur audit yang bersesuaian tetapi bukan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan.
- c. Menilai kesesuaian dasar perakaunan yang diguna pakai dan kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan dan pendedahan yang berkaitan oleh Lembaga.
- d. Membuat kesimpulan terhadap kesesuaian penggunaan asas perakaunan untuk usaha berterusan oleh Lembaga, dan berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, sama ada wujudnya ketidakpastian ketara yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa atau keadaan yang mungkin menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap keupayaan Lembaga Tabung Haji atau Kumpulan sebagai satu usaha berterusan. Jika saya membuat kesimpulan bahawa ketidakpastian ketara wujud, saya perlu melaporkan dalam Laporan Juruaudit terhadap pendedahan yang berkaitan dalam Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan atau, jika pendedahan tersebut tidak mencukupi, pendapat saya akan diubah. Kesimpulan saya dibuat berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh sehingga tarikh Laporan Juruaudit.
- e. Menilai sama ada keseluruhan persembahan termasuk pendedahan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dan Kumpulan memberi gambaran yang saksama.
- f. Mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian berkaitan maklumat kewangan entiti dan aktiviti perniagaan dalam Kumpulan untuk memberikan pendapat terhadap Penyata Kewangan Kumpulan. Saya bertanggungjawab untuk hala tuju, pengawasan dan pelaksanaan pengauditan kumpulan. Saya hanya bertanggungjawab terhadap pendapat saya.

Saya telah berkomunikasi dengan Lembaga, antaranya mengenai skop dan tempoh pengauditan yang dirancang serta penemuan audit yang signifikan, termasuk kelemahan kawalan dalaman yang dikenal pasti semasa pengauditan.

Laporan Mengenai Keperluan Perundangan dan Peraturan Lain

Berdasarkan keperluan Akta Tabung Haji 1995 (Akta 535), saya juga melaporkan perkara berikut:

- a. Pada pendapat saya, rekod perakaunan dan rekod lain yang diperlukan oleh Akta untuk disimpan oleh Lembaga Tabung Haji dan subsidiarinya yang mana kami telah bertindak sebagai juruaudit telah disimpan dengan sempurna menurut peruntukan Akta 535.

- b. Saya telah mempertimbangkan akaun dan Laporan Juruaudit bagi semua subsidiari yang tidak diaudit oleh saya seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 22 kepada penyata kewangan yang telah dimasukkan dalam akaun disatukan.
- c. Saya berpuas hati bahawa akaun subsidiari yang disatukan dengan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Tabung Haji dalam bentuk dan kandungan yang sesuai dan teratur bagi tujuan penyediaan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan saya juga telah menerima maklumat dan penjelasan yang memuaskan sebagaimana yang dikehendaki bagi tujuan tersebut.
- d. Laporan Juruaudit ke atas akaun subsidiari tidak mengandungi sebarang teguran atau pemerhatian yang boleh menjejaskan penyata kewangan.

Hal-hal Lain

Laporan ini dibuat untuk Lembaga dan bukan untuk tujuan lain. Saya tidak bertanggungjawab terhadap pihak lain bagi kandungan laporan ini.



(TAN SRI DR. MADINAH BINTI MOHAMAD)
KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
16 JULAI 2018



PENYATA Pengerusi dan Seorang Ahli Lembaga Pengarah

Kami, DATUK SERI PANGLIMA ABDUL AZEEZ ABDUL RAHIM dan DATUK SERI JOHAN ABDULLAH yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli Lembaga Pengarah LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI, dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, pada pendapat Lembaga Pengarah, Penyata Kewangan yang mengandungi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif, Penyata Perubahan Dana dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan Nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya, adalah disediakan untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan pada 31 Disember 2017 dan hasil kendaliannya serta perubahan kedudukan kewangannya bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah,

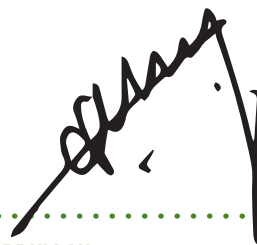


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DATUK SERI PANGLIMA ABDUL AZEEZ ABDUL RAHIM
Pengerusi

3 April 2018

Bangunan Tabung Haji 201, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah,



.....
DATUK SERI JOHAN ABDULLAH
PENGARAH URUSAN KUMPULAN DAN KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF

3 April 2018

Bangunan Tabung Haji 201, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur

PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS
PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI

Saya, DATUK ROZAIDA OMAR, pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan dan rekod-rekod perakaunan LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI, dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan, Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif, Penyata Perubahan Dana dan Penyata Aliran Tunai dalam kedudukan kewangan yang berikut ini berserta dengan Nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan dan kepercayaan saya, adalah betul dan saya membuat ikrar ini dengan sebenarnya mempercayai bahawa ia adalah benar dan atas kehendak-kehendak Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

Sebenarnya dan sesungguhnya diakui oleh penama di atas, DATUK ROZAIDA OMAR

Di : Kuala Lumpur

Pada : 3 April 2018


.....
DATUK ROZAIDA OMAR
KETUA PEGAWAI KEWANGAN KUMPULAN

Di hadapan saya:


Lot 1 08, Tingkat 1
Bangunan KWSP, Jln Raja Laut
50350 Kuala Lumpur
Tel 019 6600745

PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN

PADA 31 DISEMBER 2017

	Nota	Kumpulan		TH	
		31.12.2017	31.12. 2016	31.12.2017	31.12. 2016
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan bersamaan tunai	4	15,248,797	13,625,636	11,706,216	10,412,703
Deposit dan simpanan di bank dan institusi kewangan lain	5	1,159,085	1,153,138	-	-
Aset derivatif	6	324,324	278,523	243,753	141,699
Sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan	7	607,431	777,610	-	-
Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	8	47,296,282	46,635,616	33,912,448	33,069,063
Aset dipegang untuk dijual	9	512,097	1,910	30,535	1,910
Tuntutan semula cukai		95,359	97,133	34,204	64,204
Penghutang perniagaan dan pelbagai	10	2,958,921	2,473,953	1,064,345	1,428,544
Inventori	11	82,196	53,362	-	-
Pembiayaan	12	42,113,378	39,189,274	1,858,280	1,119,682
Aset takaful	13	677,713	638,199	-	-
Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang	14	4,250,083	2,979,911	5,906,774	4,720,059
Deposit berkanun di Bank Negara Malaysia	15	1,407,284	1,374,876	-	-
Kos pembangunan hartanah	16	1,083,060	1,079,767	-	-
Perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang	17	582,784	607,574	-	-
Perhutanan	18	187,956	156,027	-	-
Cukai tertunda	19	195,035	195,018	-	-
Pelaburan dalam entiti usahasama	20	278,173	316,960	295,961	295,961
Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu	21	1,141,687	725,116	928,929	745,454
Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari	22	-	-	6,903,206	5,721,489
Pelaburan hartanah	23	8,295,279	7,882,900	6,762,853	6,075,468
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	24	4,294,325	4,112,050	669,863	524,412
Aset tak ketara	25	418,823	423,464	-	-
Jumlah aset		133,210,072	124,778,017	70,317,367	64,320,648

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN
PADA 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

		Kumpulan		TH	
		31.12.2017	31.12. 2016	31.12.2017	31.12. 2016
Nota		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Liabiliti					
Deposit daripada pelanggan perbankan	26	43,869,724	43,391,102	-	-
Akaun pelaburan pelanggan perbankan	27	3,969,344	3,573,871	-	-
Deposit dan simpanan oleh bank dan institusi kewangan lain	28	-	30,000	-	-
Liabiliti derivatif	6	74,668	111,089	-	-
Liabiliti berkaitan dengan aset yang dipegang untuk dijual	9	8,885	-	-	-
Peruntukan zakat dan cukai		151,189	130,306	72,346	68,578
Pemiutang perniagaan dan pelbagai	29	2,324,138	1,649,463	260,816	153,324
Liabiliti takaful	30	6,962,313	6,639,096	-	-
Pajakan kewangan	31	3,924	10,236	-	-
Pembiayaan	32	3,243,591	2,490,428	-	-
Pendapatan tertunda	33	9,353	9,664	9,353	9,664
Cukai tertunda	19	239,654	232,323	-	-
Peruntukan manfaat persaraan	34	546,065	516,187	545,794	516,187
Jumlah liabiliti		61,402,848	58,783,765	888,309	747,753
Dana diwakili oleh:					
Kumpulan wang simpanan pendeposit:					
- Baki akhir tahun	35	70,198,690	64,833,572	70,198,690	64,833,572
- Hibah dibayar selepas akhir tahun	35	3,323,741	2,870,822	3,323,741	2,870,822
Rizab TKJHM dan TWT		341,698	250,214	341,698	250,214
Rizab keuntungan terkumpul		(298,893)	(684,975)	162,189	79,190
Rizab-rizab lain		(4,560,364)	(3,387,958)	(4,597,260)	(4,460,903)
		69,004,872	63,881,675	69,429,058	63,572,895
Kepentingan minoriti		2,802,352	2,112,577	-	-
Jumlah dana		71,807,224	65,994,252	69,429,058	63,572,895
Jumlah liabiliti dan dana		133,210,072	124,778,017	70,317,367	64,320,648

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PENDAPATAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017

	Nota	Kumpulan		TH	31.12.2016
		2017	2016	2017	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Pendapatan	36	8,397,781	7,236,798	4,572,244	3,475,037
Kos jualan		(1,087,059)	(1,063,098)	-	-
Keuntungan kasar	36	7,310,722	6,173,700	4,572,244	3,475,037
Pendapatan lain		161,075	222,453	12,944	5,793
Bahagian pendapatan pendeposit perbankan	37	(1,162,882)	(1,048,696)	-	-
Perbelanjaan pentadbiran		(1,660,030)	(1,806,285)	(513,644)	(473,269)
Perbelanjaan lain		(920,791)	(368,671)	(471,455)	(289,998)
Keuntungan operasi	38	3,728,094	3,172,501	3,600,089	2,717,563
Kos pembiayaan		(121,168)	(95,203)	-	-
Rosot nilai dan pelarasan nilai saksama	39	87,735	(590,022)	(120,369)	(171,465)
Zakat	40	(84,228)	(78,384)	(67,612)	(60,291)
Bahagian keuntungan/(kerugian) selepas cukai dan zakat syarikat bersekutu		252,956	(102,331)	-	-
Bahagian kerugian selepas cukai dan zakat entiti usahasama		(34,221)	(20,230)	-	-
Keuntungan sebelum cukai		3,829,168	2,286,331	3,412,108	2,485,807
Cukai	41	(289,429)	(235,260)	-	-
Keuntungan tahun semasa		3,539,739	2,051,071	3,412,108	2,485,807
Keuntungan tahun semasa diatribut kepada:					
TH		3,141,059	1,697,311	3,412,108	2,485,807
Kepentingan minoriti		398,680	353,760	-	-
		3,539,739	2,051,071	3,412,108	2,485,807

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PENDAPATAN KOMPREHENSIF
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017

	Nota	Kumpulan		TH	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Keuntungan tahun semasa		3,539,739	2,051,071	3,412,108	2,485,807
Pendapatan komprehensif lain:					
Item yang akan atau mungkin dikelaskan semula kepada keuntungan atau kerugian					
Bahagian (kerugian)/pendapatan komprehensif lain syarikat bersekutu		(9,046)	10,241	-	-
Bahagian (kerugian)/pendapatan komprehensif lain entiti usahasama		(1,517)	7,146	-	-
Perubahan nilai saksama sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual		(105,675)	(593,303)	(141,725)	(568,474)
Perbezaan tukaran asing dari operasi luar negara		12,242	(58,183)	-	-
		(103,996)	(634,099)	(141,725)	(568,474)
Item yang tidak akan dikelaskan semula kepada keuntungan atau kerugian					
Bahagian pendapatan/(kerugian) komprehensif lain syarikat bersekutu		283	(16,440)	-	-
Pengukuran semula liabiliti manfaat persaraan		(315)	(76,941)	-	(78,909)
Lebihan bersih TKJHM dan TWT	42	4,696	1,518	4,696	1,518
		4,664	(91,863)	4,696	(77,391)
Kerugian komprehensif lain tahun semasa		(99,332)	(725,962)	(137,029)	(645,865)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif tahun semasa		3,440,407	1,325,109	3,275,079	1,839,942
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif tahun semasa diatribut kepada:					
TH		3,009,378	992,344	3,275,079	1,839,942
Kepentingan minoriti		431,029	332,765	-	-
		3,440,407	1,325,109	3,275,079	1,839,942

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN DANA

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017

Kumpulan	Atribut kepada <i>TH</i>						Kepentingan minoriti	Jumlah dana
	Tidak boleh agih			Boleh agih				
	Kumpulan wang simpanan pendeposit	Rizab terkumpul TKJHM dan TWT	Rizab-rizab lain	Rizab keuntungan terkumpul	Jumlah			
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Pada 1 Januari 2017	67,704,394	250,214	(3,387,958)	(684,975)	63,881,675	2,112,577	65,994,252	
Pengukuran semula liabiliti manfaat persaraan	-	-	-	(141)	(141)	(174)	(315)	
Perubahan nilai saksama sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	-	-	(123,096)	-	(123,096)	17,421	(105,675)	
Perbezaan tukaran asing daripada operasi luar negara	-	-	(43,368)	40,508	(2,860)	15,102	12,242	
Bahagian pendapatan komprehensif lain syarikat bersekutu	-	-	(9,047)	284	(8,763)	-	(8,763)	
Bahagian pendapatan komprehensif lain entiti usahasama	-	-	(1,517)	-	(1,517)	-	(1,517)	
Lebih bersih TKJHM dan TWT	-	4,696	-	-	4,696	-	4,696	
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif lain tahun semasa	-	4,696	(177,028)	40,651	(131,681)	32,349	(99,332)	
Keuntungan tahun semasa	-	-	-	3,141,059	3,141,059	398,680	3,539,739	
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif tahun semasa	-	4,696	(177,028)	3,181,710	3,009,378	431,029	3,440,407	
Simpanan bersih tahun semasa	2,494,296	-	-	-	2,494,296	-	2,494,296	
Tambahan tahun semasa	-	86,788	-	-	86,788	-	86,788	
Hibah pendeposit (Nota 43):								
- Hibah tahunan	3,042,184	-	-	(3,042,184)	-	-	-	
- Hibah haji	281,557	-	-	(281,557)	-	-	-	
Dividen dibayar kepada pemegang saham minoriti	-	-	-	-	-	(170,065)	(170,065)	
Terbitan saham di bawah opsyen saham kakitangan syarikat subsidiari	-	-	461	-	461	4,653	5,114	
Perubahan dalam pegangan struktur Kumpulan	-	-	-	-	-	(43,568)	(43,568)	
Pindahan rizab	-	-	(995,839)	528,113	(467,726)	467,726	-	
Pada 31 Disember 2017	73,522,431	341,698	(4,560,364)	(298,893)	69,004,872	2,802,352	71,807,224	
(Nota 44)								

(Nota 44)

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN DANA
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

Kumpulan	Atribut kepada <i>TH</i>						Jumlah dana RM'000
	Kumpulan wang simpanan pendeposit RM'000	Rizab terkumpul TKJHM dan TWT RM'000	Tidak boleh agih		Boleh agih		
			Rizab-rizab lain RM'000	Rizab keuntungan terkumpul RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kepentingan minoriti RM'000	
Pada 1 Januari 2016	62,547,762	263,743	(2,983,414)	714,649	60,542,740	1,689,568	62,232,308
Pengukuran semula liabiliti manfaat persaraan	-	-	-	(94,932)	(94,932)	1,551	(93,381)
Perubahan nilai saksama sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	-	-	(581,948)	-	(581,948)	(11,355)	(593,303)
Perbezaan tukaran asing daripada operasi luar negara	-	-	(29,605)	-	(29,605)	(11,191)	(40,796)
Lebih bersih TKJHM dan TWT	-	1,518	-	-	1,518	-	1,518
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif lain tahun semasa	-	1,518	(611,553)	(94,932)	(704,967)	(20,995)	(725,962)
Keuntungan tahun semasa	-	-	-	1,697,311	1,697,311	353,760	2,051,071
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif tahun semasa	-	1,518	(611,553)	1,602,379	992,344	332,765	1,325,109
Simpanan bersih tahun semasa	2,285,810	-	-	-	2,285,810	-	2,285,810
Pengurangan tahun semasa	-	(15,047)	-	-	(15,047)	-	(15,047)
Hibah pendeposit (Nota 43):							
- Hibah tahunan	2,645,625	-	-	(2,645,625)	-	-	-
- Hibah haji	225,197	-	-	(225,197)	-	-	-
Dividen dibayar kepada pemegang saham minoriti	-	-	-	-	-	(127,732)	(127,732)
Penilaian semula syarikat bersekutu	-	-	11,328	-	11,328	52,838	64,166
Terbitan saham di bawah opsyen saham kakitangan syarikat subsidiari	-	-	(17)	-	(17)	6,560	6,543
Perubahan dalam pegangan struktur Kumpulan	-	-	-	-	-	223,095	223,095
Pindahan rizab	-	-	195,698	(131,181)	64,517	(64,517)	-
Pada 31 Disember 2016	67,704,394	250,214	(3,387,958)	(684,975)	63,881,675	2,112,577	65,994,252
(Nota 44)							

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN DANA

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

		Atribut kepada <i>TH</i>					
		Tidak boleh agih			Boleh agih		
<i>TH</i>	Nota	Kumpulan wang simpanan pendeposit RM'000	Rizab statutori RM'000	Rizab nilai saksama RM'000	Rizab terkumpul TKJHM dan TWT RM'000	Rizab keuntungan terkumpul RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2017		67,704,394	64,843	(4,525,746)	250,214	79,190	63,572,895
Lebih bersih TKJHM dan TWT		-	-	-	4,696	-	4,696
Perubahan nilai saksama sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual		-	-	(141,725)	-	-	(141,725)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif lain tahun semasa		-	-	(141,725)	4,696	-	(137,029)
Keuntungan tahun semasa		-	-	-	-	3,412,108	3,412,108
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif tahun semasa		-	-	(141,725)	4,696	3,412,108	3,275,079
Simpanan bersih tahun semasa		2,494,296	-	-	-	-	2,494,296
Tambahan tahun semasa		-	-	-	86,788	-	86,788
Pindahan antara rizab		-	5,368	-	-	(5,368)	-
Hibah pendeposit:	43						
- Hibah tahunan		3,042,184	-	-	-	(3,042,184)	-
- Hibah haji		281,557	-	-	-	(281,557)	-
		3,323,741	-	-	-	(3,323,741)	-
Pada 31 Disember 2017		73,522,431	70,211	(4,667,471)	341,698	162,189	69,429,058

(Nota 45)

(Nota 45)

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN DANA
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

		Atribut kepada <i>TH</i>					
		Tidak boleh agih			Boleh agih		
<i>TH</i>	<i>Nota</i>	Kumpulan wang simpanan pendeposit RM'000	Rizab statutori RM'000	Rizab nilai saksama RM'000	Rizab terkumpul TKJHM dan TWT RM'000	Rizab keuntungan terkumpul RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2016		62,547,762	-	(3,957,272)	263,743	607,957	59,462,190
Pengukuran semula liabiliti manfaat persaraan		-	-	-	-	(78,909)	(78,909)
Lebihan bersih TKJHM dan TWT		-	-	-	1,518	-	1,518
Perubahan nilai saksama sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual		-	-	(568,474)	-	-	(568,474)
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif lain tahun semasa		-	-	(568,474)	1,518	(78,909)	(645,865)
Keuntungan tahun semasa		-	-	-	-	2,485,807	2,485,807
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif tahun semasa		-	-	(568,474)	1,518	2,406,898	1,839,942
Simpanan bersih tahun semasa		2,285,810	-	-	-	-	2,285,810
Pengurangan tahun semasa		-	-	-	(15,047)	-	(15,047)
Pindahan antara rizab		-	64,843	-	-	(64,843)	-
Hibah pendeposit:	43						
- Hibah tahunan		2,645,625	-	-	-	(2,645,625)	-
- Hibah haji		225,197	-	-	-	(225,197)	-
		2,870,822	-	-	-	(2,870,822)	-
Pada 31 Disember 2016		67,704,394	64,843	(4,525,746)	250,214	79,190	63,572,895
(Nota 45)							

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum cukai	3,829,168	2,286,331	3,412,108	2,485,807
Pelarasan untuk:				
Susut nilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	245,635	210,214	93,050	30,259
Kerugian/(Keuntungan) daripada jualan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	49	(568)	(9)	112
Keuntungan daripada penjualan pelaburan hartanah	(6,583)	(15,726)	(6,583)	(15,726)
Dividen syarikat subsidiari	-	-	(509,761)	(210,683)
Dividen syarikat bersekutu	-	-	(11,137)	(7,758)
Dividen saham	(453,896)	(463,535)	(453,896)	(463,535)
Dividen saham tidak tercatat	(121,082)	(49,162)	(121,082)	(49,162)
Dividen pengurus tabungan	(29,201)	(30,494)	(29,201)	(30,494)
Dividen saham amanah	(43,074)	(35,188)	(43,074)	(46,001)
Pulangan pengurus dana luar	(7,437)	(8,007)	(7,437)	(8,007)
Kupon sekuriti hutang	(729,098)	(509,303)	(758,311)	(651,786)
Bahagian (keuntungan)/kerugian selepas cukai dan zakat syarikat bersekutu	(252,956)	102,331	-	-
Bahagian kerugian selepas cukai dan zakat entiti usahasama	34,221	20,230	-	-
Keuntungan urus niaga saham	(823,954)	(254,246)	(819,832)	(254,246)
Kerugian/(Keuntungan) penjualan syarikat subsidiari	2,396	(112,584)	(552,930)	(604,544)
Kerugian penjualan syarikat bersekutu	-	18,044	-	11,796
Keuntungan atas penjualan sekuriti hutang	(14,694)	(88,861)	(14,694)	(88,861)
Keuntungan urus niaga derivatif	(9,523)	(18,245)	(10,302)	(22,760)
Keuntungan pembiayaan kepada syarikat subsidiari	-	-	(61,907)	(45,025)
Keuntungan sijil hutang boleh niaga	(128,169)	(131,777)	(129,916)	(134,198)
Pertambahan sekuriti hutang	(97,575)	(95,126)	(97,575)	(95,126)
Rosot nilai saham dan sekuriti hutang	-	56,441	-	56,441
Rosot nilai syarikat bersekutu tercatat	10,025	55,137	10,025	55,137
Rosot nilai/(diambil semula) pembiayaan perbankan	(15,370)	91,752	-	-
Perubahan nilai saksama pelaburan hartanah	(66,651)	332,371	124,528	51,073
Perubahan nilai saksama perhutanan	(38,870)	15,333	-	-
Perubahan nilai saksama geran Kerajaan	(12,504)	(3,120)	-	-
Perubahan nilai saksama derivatif	(17,916)	(4,389)	(17,917)	7,864

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan dilupuskan	309	222	2	31
Rosot nilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	22,154	45,547	-	-
Rosot nilai hartanah pelaburan	1,590	-	1,590	-
Rosot nilai penghutang	1,670	-	1,670	-
Hutang lapuk dihapuskira	473	22	473	22
Instrumen kewangan derivatif dihapuskira	-	928	-	928
Pelunasan pendapatan tertunda	(311)	(311)	(311)	(311)
Pelunasan aset tak ketara	21,641	21,367	-	-
Pendapatan dividen perbankan	(7,727)	(5,871)	-	-
Nilai saksama opsyen saham kakitangan	(2,213)	(15)	-	-
Peruntukan pelan manfaat persaraan	48,108	40,755	47,820	40,755
Kerugian/(Keuntungan) tukaran asing	18,279	(32,675)	117,229	59,274
Zakat	84,228	78,384	67,612	60,291
Kos pembiayaan	121,168	95,202	-	-
Keuntungan operasi sebelum pergerakan dalam modal kerja	1,562,310	1,615,797	230,232	123,703
(Penambahan)/Pengurangan dalam modal kerja:				
Inventori	(28,834)	24,474	-	-
Penghutang perniagaan dan pelbagai	(469,084)	(2,329,862)	286,339	(246,204)
Pemiutang perniagaan dan pelbagai	412,176	(136,920)	64,600	(91,712)
Deposit berkanun di Bank Negara Malaysia	(32,408)	216,584	-	-
Bil bayaran	373,980	(76,299)	-	-
Pembiayaan pelanggan perbankan	(3,030,587)	(5,086,913)	-	-
Deposit daripada pelanggan perbankan	774,316	5,270,990	-	-
Deposit dan simpanan oleh bank dan institusi kewangan lain	(30,000)	30,000	-	-
Tunai (digunakan dalam)/diperoleh daripada aktiviti operasi	(468,131)	(472,149)	581,171	(214,213)
Bayaran hibah kepada pendeposit	(3,323,741)	(2,870,822)	(3,323,741)	(2,870,822)
Bayaran zakat	(80,101)	(70,935)	(63,844)	(59,132)
Bayaran cukai	(323,643)	(233,890)	-	-
Terimaan balik cukai	33,491	12,968	30,000	-
Bayaran pelan manfaat persaraan	(18,230)	(14,221)	(18,213)	(14,221)
Perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang	(91,072)	(187,347)	-	-
Perbelanjaan perhutanan	(837)	(23,348)	-	-
Kos pembangunan hartanah	(14,082)	(66,036)	-	-
Tunai bersih digunakan dalam aktiviti operasi	(4,286,346)	(3,925,780)	(2,794,627)	(3,158,388)

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Aliran tunai daripada aktiviti pelaburan				
Hasil dari penjualan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	865	2,108	345	416
Hasil dari penjualan pelaburan hartanah	6,655	20,000	6,655	20,000
(Belian)/Hasil dari penjualan syarikat subsidiari	(11,029)	153,065	2,551,388	2,072,764
Hasil dari penjualan syarikat bersekutu	-	13,300	-	3,881
Hasil dari penjualan/(belian) saham	2,348,622	(4,073,989)	2,348,622	(4,073,989)
Hasil dari urusniaga instrumen kewangan derivatif	52,982	56,492	52,982	56,492
Belian dari urusniaga sekuriti hutang	(3,878,795)	(63,167)	(3,878,795)	(63,167)
Terimaan bersih aset kewangan lain	(49,022)	906,476	(39,055)	906,476
Pelaburan derivatif	(126,817)	(170,446)	(126,817)	(170,446)
Belian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	(364,369)	(249,742)	(246,487)	(122,228)
Pelaburan bersih dalam syarikat subsidiari	-	-	(2,688,208)	(2,124,404)
Pelaburan bersih dalam syarikat bersekutu	(40)	-	-	-
Pelaburan bersih dalam entiti usahasama	-	86,522	-	-
Hasil/(Pelaburan) bersih sekuriti perbankan	624,930	(68,464)	-	-
Pelaburan hartanah	(822,859)	(481,884)	(822,806)	(421,807)
Terimaan dividen syarikat subsidiari	-	-	91,905	53,303
Dividen dari syarikat bersekutu	9,477	16,854	9,477	9,854
Terimaan dividen saham	388,633	423,509	388,633	423,509
Terimaan dividen saham tidak tercatat	119,019	50,764	119,019	50,764
Terimaan dividen saham amanah	42,944	33,357	42,944	33,357
Terimaan kupon sekuriti hutang	689,606	634,616	689,606	634,616
Tunai bersih digunakan dalam aktiviti pelaburan	(969,198)	(2,710,629)	(1,500,592)	(2,710,609)
Aliran tunai daripada aktiviti kewangan				
Terimaan pembiayaan	950,429	963,772	-	-
Bayaran balik kepada syarikat subsidiari	(206,803)	(793,102)	(587,100)	(137,565)
Bayaran dividen kepada pemegang saham minoriti	(170,065)	(142,993)	-	-
Kumpulan wang simpanan pendeposit	5,818,037	5,156,632	5,818,037	5,163,426
Tunai bersih diperoleh daripada aktiviti kewangan	6,391,598	5,184,309	5,230,937	5,025,861

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

	Nota	Kumpulan		TH	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Penambahan/(Pengurangan) bersih dalam tunai dan bersamaan tunai		1,136,054	(1,452,100)	935,718	(843,136)
Tunai dan bersamaan tunai pada 1 Januari		14,489,705	16,028,632	10,130,177	10,990,864
Pengurangan bersih dalam tunai dan bersamaan tunai TKJHM		190,749	(16,116)	190,749	(16,116)
Perbezaan mata wang asing		108,018	(70,711)	(30,202)	(1,435)
Tunai dan bersamaan tunai pada 31 Disember		15,924,526	14,489,705	11,226,442	10,130,177
Tunai dan bersamaan tunai terdiri daripada:					
Tunai dan bersamaan tunai	4	15,248,797	13,625,636	11,706,216	10,412,703
Deposit dan simpanan dengan bank dan institusi kewangan lain	5	1,159,085	1,153,138	-	-
Tunai dipegang pengurus dana luar		(479,774)	(282,526)	(479,774)	(282,526)
Deposit dicagarkan		(3,582)	(6,543)	-	-
		15,924,526	14,489,705	11,226,442	10,130,177

Penyesuaian pergerakan liabiliti kepada aliran tunai daripada aktiviti pembiayaan:

Kumpulan

	Pada 1.1.2017	Bayaran balik	Penambahan kepada pembiayaan	Perbezaan tukaran asing	Pada 31.12.2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Pembiayaan Murabahah	1,218,576	-	-	(12,823)	1,205,753
Pembiayaan Murabahah bertempoh- <i>i</i>	78,493	(15,000)	220,000	163	283,656
Sukuk Murabahah	523,622	-	300,000	31,610	855,232
Pembiayaan bertempoh	397,073	-	295,306	(10,962)	681,417
Pembiayaan bertempoh <i>Flexi-i</i>	43,715	(13,000)	-	-	30,715
Pembiayaan Islamic <i>Trade-i</i>	17,671	(148,937)	135,123	-	3,857
Pembiayaan bertempoh <i>Ijarah-i</i>	7,680	(7,680)	-	-	-
Pembiayaan jangka pendek	177,314	(16,286)	-	-	161,028
Overdraf bank dan kredit pusingan	26,284	(5,900)	-	1,549	21,933
	2,490,428	(206,803)	950,429	9,537	3,243,591

Nota-nota yang dibentangkan di muka surat 21 hingga 104 merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017

1. Maklumat korporat

Lembaga Tabung Haji ("**TH**") ialah sebuah Badan Berkanun yang ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Tabung Haji 1995 (Akta 535).

Lokasi utama perniagaan terletak di Bangunan Tabung Haji, 201 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.

Aktiviti utama **TH** adalah menjalankan pengurusan operasi haji, menerima dan mengurus wang simpanan daripada para pendeposit, menjalankan aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan dan penyewaan bangunan. Aktiviti utama syarikat-syarikat subsidiari, bersekutu dan usahasama adalah seperti yang dinyatakan masing-masing di Nota 22, 21 dan 20 kepada penyata kewangan. Tidak terdapat sebarang perubahan ketara dalam aktiviti utama yang dijalankan pada sepanjang tahun kewangan.

Penyata kewangan yang disatukan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2017 merangkumi penyata kewangan **TH** dan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari yang secara bersama dikenali sebagai "Kumpulan", serta kepentingan Kumpulan dalam syarikat-syarikat bersekutu dan entiti-entiti usahasama.

Penyata kewangan ini diterima dan diluluskan oleh Lembaga Pengarah pada 3 April 2018.

2. Asas penyediaan penyata kewangan

(a) Penyataan pematuhan

Penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan **TH** telah disediakan mengikut Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan ("FRS") yang diterbitkan oleh Lembaga Piawaian Perakaunan Malaysia ("MASB") bagi entiti selain entiti persendirian diselaraskan menurut prinsip-prinsip Syariah.

Pada 19 November 2011, MASB telah menerbitkan Rangka Kerja MFRS bagi menggantikan Rangka Kerja FRS. Rangka Kerja MFRS merupakan rangka kerja yang mematuhi Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Antarabangsa yang diaplikasi kepada semua Entiti Bukan Persendirian bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2012, kecuali Entiti-entiti Peralihan yang dibenarkan untuk menangguhkan penerimaan pakai *MFRS 141 - Agriculture dan IC Interpretation 15 - Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*. Entiti-entiti Peralihan adalah entiti-entiti yang dikategorikan di bawah skop MFRS 141 dan *IC Interpretation 15*, termasuk syarikat induk, pelabur utama dan syarikat usahasama yang merupakan pemegang pelaburan dalam entiti-entiti peralihan ini.

Berikutan pindaan kepada MFRS 141 dan penerbitan *MFRS 15 - Revenue From Contracts with Customers* pada 28 Oktober 2015, MASB telah mengumumkan bahawa Entiti-entiti Peralihan akan menerima pakai Rangka Kerja MFRS berkuat kuasa bagi tempoh tahunan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018.

Kumpulan dan **TH**, yang merupakan Entiti-entiti Peralihan, akan terus mematuhi Rangka Kerja FRS sehingga Rangka Kerja MFRS diterima pakai, tidak lewat daripada tempoh kewangan bermula 1 Januari 2018.

Pada tahun kewangan semasa, Kumpulan dan **TH** menerima pakai pindaan kepada piawaian-piawaian yang berkuat kuasa mulai 1 Januari 2017 seperti berikut:

- *Amendments to FRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Annual Improvements to FRS Standards 2014 - 2016 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to FRS 107, Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative*
- *Amendments to FRS 112, Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*

Penerimaan pakai pindaan-pindaan ini tidak mempunyai impak kepada kedudukan kewangan Kumpulan dan **TH**.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

2. Asas penyediaan penyata kewangan (*samb.*)

(a) Penyataan pematuhan (*samb.*)

Piawaian-piawaian perakaunan, pindaan dan interpretasi perakaunan berikut telah diterbitkan oleh MASB tetapi belum diterima pakai oleh Kumpulan dan **TH**:

(i) Piawaian, interpretasi dan pindaan berkuat kuasa bagi tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018

- *MFRS 9, Financial Instruments (2014)*
- *MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- *Clarifications to MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- *IC Interpretation 22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*
- *Amendments to MFRS 1, First Time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Annual Improvements 2014 - 2016 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 2, Share-based Payment – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*
- *Amendments to MFRS 4, Insurance Contracts – Applying MFRS 9 Financial Instruments with MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts*
- *Amendments to MFRS 128, Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (Annual Improvements 2014 - 2016 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 140, Investment Property - Transfers of Investment Property*

(ii) Piawaian, interpretasi dan pindaan berkuat kuasa bagi tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2019

- *MFRS 16, Leases*
- *IC Interpretation 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*
- *Amendments to MFRS 3, Business Combinations (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 9, Financial Instruments – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*
- *Amendments to MFRS 11, Joint Arrangements (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 112, Income Taxes (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 123, Borrowing Costs (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures*

(iii) Piawaian, interpretasi dan pindaan berkuat kuasa bagi tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2021

- *MFRS 17, Insurance Contracts*

(iv) Piawaian, interpretasi dan pindaan berkuat kuasa bagi tarikh yang belum ditetapkan

- *Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

Kumpulan bercadang untuk menerima pakai piawaian, interpretasi dan pindaan seperti berikut:

- dari tahun kewangan bermula pada 1 Januari 2018 bagi piawaian, pindaan dan interpretasi yang berkuat kuasa untuk tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2018, yang mana berkaitan;
- dari tahun kewangan bermula pada 1 Januari 2019 bagi piawaian, pindaan dan interpretasi yang berkuat kuasa untuk tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2019, yang mana berkaitan; dan
- dari tahun kewangan bermula pada 1 Januari 2021 bagi piawaian, pindaan dan interpretasi yang berkuat kuasa untuk tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2021, yang mana berkaitan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

2. Asas penyediaan penyata kewangan (*samb.*)

(a) Penyataan pemuatan (*samb.*)

Piawaian perakaunan yang akan diterima pakai dijangka tidak memberi impak yang ketara kepada penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan **TH** bagi tahun ia berkuat kuasa dan tahun sebelumnya kecuali yang dinyatakan di dalam para di bawah:

MFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 akan menggantikan MFRS 139, *Financial Instruments : Recognition dan Measurement* bagi tujuan pengkelasan dan pengukuran aset-aset dan liabiliti-liabiliti kewangan serta perakaunan lindung nilai.

Piawaian MFRS 9 memperkenalkan kriteria-kriteria baru bagi pengkelasan dan pengukuran instrumen kewangan, rosot nilai aset-aset kewangan dan perakaunan lindung nilai (*hedge accounting*). Pendekatan bagi mengelaskan aset kewangan adalah didorong oleh ciri-ciri aliran tunai dan model perniagaan dalam mana aset dilabur dengan tiga kategori pengukuran iaitu kos pelunasan, nilai saksama yang diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan dan nilai saksama yang diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan komprehensif.

Piawaian MFRS 9 juga memperkenalkan model jangkaan kerugian rosot nilai yang menghendaki agar pengiktirafan jangkaan kerugian dibuat secara berkala supaya mencerminkan perubahan risiko kredit bagi instrumen kewangan yang terlibat serta keadaan ekonomi di masa depan.

Perubahan kepada penyata kewangan berikutan pengkelasan dan pengukuran aset dan liabiliti kewangan dijangka tidak akan mengakibatkan kesan yang ketara kepada nilai aset dan liabiliti Kumpulan.

Kumpulan dan **TH** menjangkakan bahawa peningkatan dalam peruntukan rosot nilai akan mengurangkan keuntungan terkumpul Kumpulan dan **TH** pada tarikh piawaian berkuat kuasa.

(b) Asas pengukuran

Penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan **TH** telah disediakan mengikut konvensyen kos sejarah, kecuali pelaburan hartanah, aset-aset dan liabiliti-liabiliti kewangan yang dinyatakan pada nilai saksama atau kos terlunas seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 3 kepada penyata kewangan.

(c) Mata wang fungsian

Penyata kewangan dinyatakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM), iaitu mata wang fungsian **TH**. Kesemua jumlah kewangan dinyatakan dalam RM dan telah dibundarkan kepada jumlah ribu terdekat, melainkan jika dinyatakan sebaliknya.

(d) Penggunaan anggaran dan pertimbangan

Penyediaan penyata kewangan memerlukan pihak pengurusan untuk membuat beberapa pertimbangan, anggaran dan andaian yang memberi kesan terhadap dasar perakaunan yang digunakan dan jumlah aset, liabiliti, pendapatan dan perbelanjaan yang dilaporkan. Jumlah sebenar berkemungkinan berbeza daripada anggaran yang dibuat

Anggaran dan andaian asas disemak secara berterusan. Pindaan kepada anggaran perakaunan diiktiraf dalam tempoh anggaran tersebut dipinda dan dalam mana-mana tempoh ke hadapan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting

Dasar perakaunan yang dinyatakan di bawah telah diguna pakai secara konsisten dalam tempoh yang dibentangkan dalam penyata kewangan ini dan telah digunakan secara konsisten oleh Kumpulan dan **TH**.

(a) Asas penyatuan

(i) Subsidiari

Subsidiari adalah entiti yang berada di bawah kawalan **TH**. Penyata kewangan syarikat subsidiari diambil kira dalam penyata kewangan yang disatukan bermula dari tarikh kawalan berkuat kuasa sehingga ke tarikh kawalan tamat.

Kawalan berlaku apabila Kumpulan terdedah kepada atau mempunyai hak ke atas pelbagai pulangan daripada penglibatan dengan entiti dan mempunyai kemampuan dalam menentukan pulangan tersebut melalui kuasanya terhadap entiti. Hak keupayaan mengundi dipertimbang bagi menilai akan adanya kawalan hanya jika keupayaan mengundi adalah substantif.

Kumpulan juga mempertimbangkan keupayaan untuk menggunakan kuasa *de facto* terhadap entiti walaupun Kumpulan tidak mempunyai kuasa mengundi majoriti namun masih mempunyai kemampuan untuk mengawal aktiviti-aktiviti entiti yang memberi kesan secara ketara terhadap pulangan daripada entiti.

Pelaburan dalam subsidiari dinyatakan **TH** pada kos bersih setelah ditolak sebarang kerugian rosot nilai, kecuali apabila pelaburan tersebut dikelaskan sebagai aset dipegang untuk dijual atau diagihkan. Kos pelaburan adalah termasuk kos transaksi.

(ii) Penggabungan perniagaan

Penggabungan perniagaan diperakaunkan menggunakan kaedah pengambilalihan bermula dari tarikh pengambilalihan berlaku iaitu tarikh kawalan terhadap syarikat subsidiari dipindahkan kepada Kumpulan.

Kumpulan mengambil kira jumlah muhibah daripada penyatuan pada tarikh pengambilalihan seperti berikut:

- nilai saksama jumlah ganjaran yang dipindahkan;
- jumlah yang diiktiraf bagi pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan terhadap syarikat subsidiari;
- jika penggabungan perniagaan dicapai secara berperingkat, nilai saksama bagi bahagian ekuiti sedia ada syarikat subsidiari berkenaan; tolak
- jumlah nilai saksama bersih yang dikenalpasti bagi aset yang diambil alih dan liabiliti yang ditanggung.

Jika jumlah bersih adalah negatif, keuntungan daripada tawaran pembelian diiktiraf serta merta dalam penyata pendapatan.

Bagi setiap penggabungan perniagaan, Kumpulan boleh memilih untuk mengukur jumlah kepentingan pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan dalam entiti yang diambil alih sama ada pada nilai saksama atau mengikut nisbah bahagian aset bersih entiti tersebut pada tarikh pengambilalihan.

Kos berkaitan dengan pengambilalihan, kecuali kos-kos yang berkait dengan terbitan instrumen hutang atau ekuiti, yang ditanggung oleh Kumpulan diambil kira sebagai perbelanjaan.

(iii) Pengambilalihan atau pelupusan kepentingan pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan

Kumpulan memperakaunkan kesemua perubahan dalam pemilihan ekuiti syarikat subsidiari yang tidak mengakibatkan kehilangan kawalan sebagai transaksi ekuiti antara Kumpulan dengan pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan. Sebarang perbezaan antara bahagian Kumpulan dalam aset bersih sebelum dan selepas perubahan pemilihan, dan sebarang ganjaran yang diterima atau dibayar, diselaraskan kepada atau daripada rizab Kumpulan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(a) Asas penyatuan (*samb.*)

(iv) Kehilangan kawalan

Apabila berlaku kehilangan kawalan terhadap sesebuah syarikat subsidiari, Kumpulan menyahiktiraf aset dan liabiliti subsidiari tersebut, mana-mana bahagian kepentingan pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan dan komponen ekuiti lain berkaitan dengan subsidiari tersebut daripada penyata kedudukan kewangan yang disatukan. Sebarang lebihan atau defisit yang timbul daripada kehilangan kawalan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan. Jika Kumpulan menyimpan sebahagian kepentingan ekuiti dalam subsidiari tersebut, maka bahagian ekuiti itu dinyatakan pada nilai saksama pada tarikh kawalan tidak lagi efektif.

(v) Pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan

Pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan pada akhir tempoh pelaporan, yang merupakan bahagian ekuiti dalam syarikat subsidiari yang tidak dimiliki secara langsung atau tidak langsung, dibentangkan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan yang disatukan dan penyata perubahan dana secara berasingan daripada dana yang diatribut kepada pendeposit **TH**. Pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan dalam untung rugi Kumpulan dibentangkan dalam penyata pendapatan dan pendapatan komprehensif lain sebagai agihan untung atau rugi untuk tahun tersebut secara berasingan antara pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan dengan pendeposit **TH**.

Kerugian yang dicatat oleh syarikat subsidiari adalah diagihkan kepada bahagian pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan walaupun agihan tersebut akan mengakibatkan jumlah bahagian pihak yang tidak mempunyai kawalan berbaki negatif.

(vi) Urus niaga yang dihapuskan atas penyatuan

Urus niaga dan baki antara syarikat subsidiari dalam Kumpulan dan sebarang pendapatan dan perbelanjaan belum realis yang terbit daripada urus niaga antara syarikat subsidiari dalam Kumpulan dihapuskan semasa penyediaan penyata kewangan yang disatukan.

Keuntungan belum realis yang timbul daripada transaksi dengan syarikat bersekutu dihapuskan terhadap jumlah pelaburan setakat kepentingan Kumpulan dalam syarikat bersekutu tersebut. Kerugian belum realis dihapuskan sebagaimana keuntungan belum realis hanya jika tidak terdapat tanda-tanda kerugian rosot nilai.

(vii) Syarikat bersekutu

Syarikat bersekutu ialah entiti dalam mana Kumpulan mempunyai pengaruh penting, tetapi bukan kawalan, terhadap dasar-dasar kewangan dan operasi syarikat. Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu diperakaunkan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan Kumpulan menggunakan kaedah perakaunan ekuiti ditolak sebarang kerugian rosot nilai.

Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu dinyatakan pada kos tolak sebarang kerugian rosot nilai. Kos pelaburan termasuk kos transaksi yang berkaitan. Penyata kewangan yang disatukan merangkumi bahagian Kumpulan dalam jumlah keuntungan atau kerugian dan pendapatan komprehensif lain syarikat bersekutu tersebut bermula dari tarikh pengaruh penting wujud sehingga tarikh pengaruh penting tersebut berakhir.

Apabila bahagian kerugian Kumpulan dalam syarikat bersekutu melebihi kepentingan Kumpulan dalam syarikat bersekutu, termasuk sebarang pelaburan jangka panjang lain, jumlah dibawa diturunkan kepada sifar dan pengiktirafan kerugian dihentikan kecuali jika Kumpulan mempunyai obligasi atau telah membuat bayaran bagi pihak syarikat bersekutu.

Apabila Kumpulan tidak lagi mempunyai pengaruh penting terhadap syarikat bersekutu, sebarang kepentingan dalam syarikat bersekutu diukur pada nilai saksama dan jumlah ini dianggap sebagai nilai dibawa bagi aset kewangan. Perbezaan antara nilai saksama dengan hasil pelupusan berbanding nilai dibawa pelaburan pada tarikh pengaruh penting tidak lagi wujud diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(a) Asas penyatuan (*samb.*)

(vii) Syarikat bersekutu (*samb.*)

Apabila kepentingan Kumpulan dalam syarikat bersekutu berkurangan tetapi tidak mengakibatkan kehilangan pengaruh penting, sebarang baki kepentingan tidak diukur semula. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul daripada pengurangan kepentingan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi. Sebarang keuntungan dan kerugian yang sebelumnya diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain juga dikelaskan semula ke untung atau rugi apabila aset dan liabiliti berkaitan dijual.

(viii) Aturan usahasama

Aturan usahasama adalah aturan di mana Kumpulan mempunyai kawalan bersama, ditubuhkan melalui kontrak yang memerlukan persetujuan sepenuhnya semua pihak untuk membuat keputusan terhadap aktiviti yang mempunyai kesan yang besar kepada pulangan yang diperoleh daripada usahasama tersebut.

Kumpulan menerima pakai *FRS 11, Joint Arrangement* dalam tahun kewangan semasa. Dengan itu, aturan usahasama diklasifikasikan seperti berikut:

- Aturan usahasama diklasifikasikan sebagai operasi usahasama apabila Kumpulan atau **TH** mempunyai hak ke atas aset dan obligasi ke atas liabiliti berkaitan usahasama tersebut. Kumpulan mengambilkira bahagiannya dalam aset, liabiliti dan transaksi berkaitan dengan operasi usahasama.
- Aturan usahasama diklasifikasikan sebagai entiti usahasama apabila Kumpulan mempunyai hak hanya pada aset bersih dari pengaturan tersebut. Kumpulan mengambilkira kepentingan dalam entiti usahasama menggunakan kaedah ekuiti perakaunan. Pelaburan dalam entiti usahasama dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan diukur pada kos tolak sebarang kerugian rosotnilai, kecuali pelaburan tersebut dikelaskan sebagai pegangan untuk dijual. Kos pelaburan adalah termasuk kos transaksi yang berkaitan.

(b) Tunai dan bersamaan tunai

Tunai dan bersamaan tunai terdiri daripada wang tunai di tangan, deposit dan simpanan di bank dan institusi kewangan, wang panggilan dan simpanan antara bank, dan pelaburan berkecairan tinggi yang mempunyai risiko rendah untuk berubah nilai. Untuk tujuan penyediaan penyata aliran tunai, tunai dan bersamaan tunai dinyatakan bersih selepas ditolak overdraf bank dan deposit yang dicagarkan.

(c) Instrumen kewangan

Pengiktirafan awal dan pengukuran

Aset atau liabiliti kewangan diiktiraf dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan hanya apabila Kumpulan atau **TH** menjadi satu pihak kepada peruntukan kontrak bagi instrumen tersebut. Instrumen kewangan pada mulanya diiktiraf pada nilai saksama, dan bagi instrumen kewangan yang tidak dinilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi, ditambah kos transaksi yang berkait secara langsung dengan pembelian atau penerbitan instrumen kewangan tersebut.

Kategori instrumen kewangan dan pengukuran selanjutnya

Kumpulan dan **TH** mengategorikan instrumen kewangan seperti berikut:

Aset Kewangan

(i) Aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi

Aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi terdiri daripada aset yang dipegang untuk dagangan, termasuk derivatif (kecuali derivatif yang merupakan kontrak jaminan kewangan atau instrumen lindung nilai yang efektif dan dikhususkan) atau aset kewangan yang dikhususkan secara spesifik kepada kategori ini semasa pengiktirafan awal.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(c) Instrumen kewangan (*samb.*)

Kategori instrumen kewangan dan pengukuran selanjutnya (*samb.*)

Aset Kewangan (*samb.*)

(i) Aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi (*samb.*)

Derivatif yang dihubungkan kepada dan mesti diselesaikan melalui penyerahan instrumen ekuiti tidak tercatat yang mana nilai saksama tidak boleh diukur dengan pasti adalah dinyatakan pada kos.

Aset kewangan yang dikategorikan di bawah nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi adalah diukur selanjutnya pada nilai saksama dengan keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

(ii) Aset kewangan dipegang sehingga matang

Aset kewangan yang dipegang sehingga matang adalah aset kewangan bukan derivatif yang mempunyai bayaran dalam jumlah yang tetap atau boleh dipastikan dengan tempoh matang yang telah ditentukan dan Kumpulan mempunyai hasrat dan kemampuan untuk memegang aset kewangan tersebut sehingga matang. Aset kewangan ini diukur selanjutnya pada kos terlunas, menggunakan kaedah kadar keuntungan efektif.

Sebarang penjualan atau pengkelasan semula sebahagian daripada aset kewangan yang dipegang sehingga matang dalam jumlah yang melebihi jumlah yang kecil yang masih agak jauh dari tempoh matang akan mengakibatkan pengkelasan semula kesemua aset kewangan yang dipegang sehingga matang kepada aset kewangan tersedia untuk dijual. Kumpulan juga tidak dibenarkan untuk mengelaskan sebarang aset kewangan di bawah kategori aset kewangan yang dipegang sehingga matang pada tahun semasa dan dua tahun kewangan berikutnya.

(iii) Pembiayaan dan penerimaan

Pembiayaan dan penerimaan adalah aset kewangan bukan derivatif yang mempunyai bayaran dalam jumlah yang tetap atau yang boleh dipastikan dan tidak tercatat dalam pasaran aktif. Kumpulan tidak bercadang untuk menjual aset ini serta merta atau dalam tempoh terdekat.

Aset kewangan ini diukur selanjutnya pada kos terlunas menggunakan kaedah kadar keuntungan efektif, tolak kerugian rosot nilai.

(iv) Aset kewangan tersedia untuk dijual

Aset kewangan tersedia untuk dijual merangkumi pelaburan dalam ekuiti dan sekuriti hutang berlandaskan islam yang tidak dipegang untuk dijual.

Pelaburan dalam instrumen ekuiti yang tidak mempunyai harga pasaran tercatat dalam pasaran aktif dan yang mana nilai saksamanya tidak boleh diukur dengan pasti dinyatakan pada kos. Aset kewangan lain yang dikategorikan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual diukur selanjutnya pada nilai saksama.

Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul daripada perubahan nilai saksama diiktiraf dalam rizab nilai saksama menerusi pendapatan komprehensif lain sehingga sekuriti tersebut dijual, dilupus atau dirosot nilai yang mana, pada waktu itu keuntungan atau kerugian terkumpul yang telah diiktiraf dalam ekuiti dipindahkan kepada penyata pendapatan. Keuntungan atau kerugian daripada penjualan sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

Kesemua aset kewangan, kecuali aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi, adalah tertakluk kepada semakan rosot nilai seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 3(n) kepada penyata kewangan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 *(samb.)*

3. Dasar perakaunan penting *(samb.)*

(c) Instrumen kewangan *(samb.)*

Kategori instrumen kewangan dan pengukuran selanjutnya *(samb.)*

Instrumen kewangan derivatif

Kumpulan mempunyai instrumen kewangan derivatif untuk melindungi nilai pendedahan kepada mata wang asing dan kadar keuntungan. Walau bagaimanapun Kumpulan memilih untuk tidak melaksanakan perakaunan lindung nilai. Oleh itu, kedudukan urus niaga mata wang asing termasuk kontrak spot dan hadapan dinilai semula pada kadar pasaran yang berkuat kuasa pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang terhasil bagi tahun kewangan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

Derivatif terselindung diiktiraf berasingan daripada kontrak utama dan diperakaunkan sebagai derivatif hanya jika ia tidak berkait rapat dengan ciri-ciri ekonomi dan risiko kontrak utama dan kontrak utama tidak dikategorikan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi. Jika derivatif terselindung diiktiraf secara berasingan, kontrak utama diperakaunkan mengikut dasar yang berkaitan dengan ciri-ciri kontrak utama tersebut.

Liabiliti kewangan

Liabiliti kewangan pada mulanya diiktiraf pada nilai saksama, dan diukur selanjutnya pada kos terlunas kecuali liabiliti kewangan yang diukur pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi.

Liabiliti kewangan yang dikategori sebagai nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi merangkumi liabiliti kewangan yang merupakan derivatif (kecuali derivatif bagi kontrak jaminan kewangan atau instrumen lindung nilai yang efektif dan dikhususkan) atau liabiliti kewangan yang dikhususkan secara spesifik kepada kategori ini pada pengiktirafan awal.

Derivatif yang berhubung dengan dan mesti diselesaikan melalui penyerahan instrumen ekuiti yang tidak mempunyai harga tercatat dalam pasaran aktif bagi instrumen yang serupa yang mana nilai saksama tidak dapat diukur dengan pasti adalah diukur pada kos.

Liabiliti kewangan lain yang dikategori sebagai nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi adalah diukur selanjutnya pada nilai saksama dengan keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

Kontrak jaminan kewangan

Kontrak jaminan kewangan adalah kontrak yang menghendaki pemberi jaminan untuk membuat bayaran ganti rugi yang telah ditetapkan kepada penerima jaminan bagi kerugian yang ditanggung disebabkan penghutang gagal membuat bayaran mengikut tempoh dan syarat-syarat asal atau pindaan bagi sesuatu instrumen hutang.

Nilai saksama yang terhasil daripada kontrak jaminan kewangan dikelaskan sebagai pendapatan tertunda dan dilunaskan kepada untung atau rugi menggunakan kaedah garis lurus sepanjang tempoh kontrak atau, jika tempoh kontrak tidak dinyatakan, ia diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi setelah tempoh jaminan tamat.

Apabila penyelesaian sesuatu kontrak jaminan kewangan menjadi hampir pasti, suatu anggaran bagi jumlah obligasi dibuat. Jika jumlah dibawa bagi kontrak jaminan kewangan adalah lebih rendah daripada jumlah obligasi, nilai dibawa diselaraskan kepada jumlah obligasi dan diperakaunkan sebagai peruntukan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(c) Instrumen kewangan (*samb.*)

Kategori instrumen kewangan dan pengukuran selanjutnya (*samb.*)

Pembelian dan penjualan aset kewangan secara biasa

Pembelian atau penjualan secara biasa adalah pembelian atau penjualan aset kewangan mengikut kontrak yang mana syarat-syarat penyerahan aset perlu dibuat dalam tempoh masa yang secara amnya ditetapkan oleh peraturan atau konvensyen pasaran yang terlibat.

Pembelian atau penjualan aset kewangan secara biasa diiktiraf atau dinyahiktiraf mengikut ketetapan, dengan menggunakan perakaunan tarikh urusanniaga yang merujuk kepada:

- (i) Pengiktirafan bagi aset yang diterima atau liabiliti yang dibayar pada tarikh urusanniaga, dan
- (ii) Penyahiktirafan aset yang dijual, pengiktirafan sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian atas penjualan dan pengiktirafan penerimaan daripada pembeli untuk bayaran pada tarikh urusanniaga.

Penyahiktirafan

Aset kewangan atau sebahagian daripadanya dinyahiktiraf hanya apabila hak di bawah kontrak untuk menerima aliran tunai daripada aset kewangan telah tamat atau kawalan terhadap aset tidak ditahan atau sebahagian besar risiko dan ganjaran pemilikan aset kewangan dipindahkan kepada pihak lain. Apabila aset kewangan dinyahiktiraf, perbezaan antara jumlah dibawa dengan jumlah ganjaran yang diterima dan sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian terkumpul yang telah diiktiraf melalui ekuiti adalah diiktiraf melalui untung atau rugi.

Liabiliti kewangan atau sebahagian daripadanya dinyahiktiraf hanya apabila obligasi yang ditetapkan secara spesifik di dalam kontrak diselesaikan, dibatalkan atau telah tamat tempoh. Apabila liabiliti kewangan dinyahiktiraf, perbezaan antara jumlah dibawa bagi liabiliti kewangan tersebut dihapuskan atau dipindahkan kepada pihak lain dengan ganjaran dibayar, diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi.

(d) Kerja dalam pelaksanaan bagi kontrak pembinaan

Kerja dalam pelaksanaan bagi kontrak pembinaan merupakan jumlah kasar yang masih belum diinvoiskan yang dijangka akan diterima daripada pelanggan untuk kerja-kerja kontrak yang telah dilaksanakan sehingga ke tarikh penyata kewangan. Ia dinyatakan pada kos ditambah keuntungan diiktiraf yang terkini ditolak bil kemajuan dan kerugian diiktiraf. Kos yang diambil kira termasuk semua kos pembinaan langsung yang spesifik untuk kontrak pembinaan yang dilaksanakan dan sebahagian daripada overhead tetap dan berubah-ubah yang ditanggung di bawah kontrak pembinaan berdasarkan kemampuan operasi yang normal.

Kerja dalam pelaksanaan bagi kontrak pembinaan ditunjukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada penghutang perniagaan di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan. Jika bayaran yang diterima daripada pelanggan melebihi pendapatan, perbezaan ditunjukkan sebagai jumlah terhutang kepada pelanggan kontrak sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah pemiutang perniagaan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan.

(e) Inventori

(i) Hartanah pembangunan

Hartanah yang telah siap untuk dijual dinyatakan pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara kos dengan nilai boleh realis bersih. Kos merangkumi kos berkaitan dengan pemilikan tanah, kos-kos langsung daripada pembahagian kos-kos umum yang berkaitan dengan hartanah pembangunan sehingga siap.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 *(samb.)*

3. Dasar perakaunan penting *(samb.)*

(e) Inventori *(samb.)*

(ii) Barangan berasaskan sawit

Inventori sawit dinyatakan pada jumlah yang lebih rendah antara kos dengan nilai boleh realis bersih.

Kos bagi stok barangan siap berasaskan sawit ditentukan dengan menggunakan kaedah kos purata wajaran dan termasuk perbelanjaan bagi pembelian stok, kos pengeluaran atau pemprosesan dan kos-kos lain untuk menghasilkan stok tersebut kepada lokasi dan keadaan terkini. Kos ini juga merangkumi sebahagian overhead pengeluaran berdasarkan kapasiti pengeluaran yang normal.

Kos bagi barangan stor terdiri daripada jumlah yang diinvoiskan oleh pembekal dan dikira menggunakan kaedah purata wajaran.

Nilai boleh realis bersih merupakan anggaran harga jualan dalam urusaniaga biasa ditolak anggaran kos untuk menyiapkan dan kos-kos lain yang diperlukan bagi melaksanakan jualan.

(iii) Peralatan komputer

Inventori dinilai pada jumlah yang lebih rendah antara kos dan nilai boleh realis bersih selepas peruntukan yang cukup dibuat untuk inventori yang telah rosak, luput atau kurang atau tiada pergerakan. Kos ditentukan berdasarkan kos purata wajaran dan termasuk duti import, kos pengangkutan dan pengendalian dan kos-kos lain yang berkaitan.

(f) Kos pembangunan hartanah

(i) Tanah untuk pembangunan

Tanah untuk pembangunan terdiri daripada tanah atau sebahagian daripada tanah yang mana tiada aktiviti pembangunan telah dijalankan atau yang mana aktiviti pembangunan dijangka tidak akan disiapkan dalam tempoh pusingan operasi yang normal. Tanah ini dikelaskan sebagai aset jangka panjang dan dinyatakan pada kos tolak rosot nilai terkumpul.

Tanah untuk pembangunan hartanah dikelaskan sebagai kos pembangunan hartanah apabila aktiviti pembangunan telah bermula dan apabila dapat ditunjukkan bahawa aktiviti pembangunan tersebut dapat disiapkan dalam tempoh pusingan operasi yang normal.

Kos berkaitan dengan pemilikan tanah adalah termasuk harga pembelian tanah, yuran profesional, duti setem, komisyen, yuran penukaran dan levi yang berkaitan.

(ii) Kos pembangunan hartanah

Kos pembangunan hartanah terdiri daripada kos yang berkaitan dengan pemilikan tanah dan kesemua kos yang berkait secara langsung dengan aktiviti pembangunan atau yang dapat diuntukkan kepada aktiviti-aktiviti terbabit menggunakan kaedah yang munasabah.

Kos yang dibelanjakan bagi projek pembangunan yang mana aktiviti pembangunan tersebut dijangka akan siap dalam tempoh pusingan operasi yang normal selama 2 hingga 3 tahun dikelaskan sebagai aset semasa. Kos umum yang diuntukkan kepada projek pembangunan masa hadapan yang berada dalam lokasi geografi yang sama dengan projek pembangunan sedia ada dikelaskan sebagai aset jangka panjang.

Kos pembangunan hartanah yang tidak diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan adalah diambil kira sebagai aset dan dinyatakan pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara kos dengan nilai boleh realis bersih.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(g) Perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang

Kos ini merangkumi perbelanjaan yang berkait secara langsung dengan pengambilalihan aset dan lain-lain kos yang berkait secara langsung untuk membawa aset ini kepada keadaan di mana ia boleh digunakan. Kos ini adalah termasuk kos bahan mentah dan upah buruh langsung. Kos pembiayaan dipermodalkan selaras dengan polisi perakaunan yang berkaitan.

Kesemua perbelanjaan berkaitan dengan pembangunan ladang kelapa sawit yang belum matang dipermodalkan sebagai perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang. Sesuatu ladang akan dikategorikan sebagai matang apabila ia telah bersedia bagi tujuan ia dibangunkan. Kos ini akan disusutnilai sepanjang tempoh ia digunakan setelah ia dipindahkan kepada hartanah, loji dan peralatan apabila ladang telah matang.

Perbelanjaan overhead ladang dibahagikan kepada pendapatan dan perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang mengikut nisbah kawasan matang dan belum matang.

Tapak semaian dinyatakan pada kos yang berkait dengan kos penyelenggaraan tapak semaian.

(h) Perhutanan

Perhutanan diukur pada pengiktirafan awal dan pada tarikh pelaporan selanjutnya pada nilai saksama. Sebarang perubahan dalam nilai saksama diambil kira dalam penyata pendapatan.

Nilai saksama perhutanan dinilai secara bebas oleh jurunilai profesional.

(i) Pelaburan hartanah

Pelaburan hartanah dibawa pada nilai saksama

Pelaburan hartanah adalah tanah dan bangunan yang dimiliki sendiri dan di bawah pegangan pajakan untuk mendapatkan pulangan sewa atau untuk peningkatan nilai hartanah tersebut atau kedua-duanya dan tidak digunakan secara ketara oleh Kumpulan. Ini adalah termasuk hartanah yang belum ditentukan kegunaannya pada masa hadapan dan hartanah dalam pembinaan yang akan digunakan pada masa hadapan sebagai pelaburan hartanah.

Pelaburan hartanah dicatat pada mulanya, pada kos termasuk kos yang ditanggung untuk memiliki hartanah tersebut. Pengukuran seterusnya dinyatakan pada nilai saksama. Nilai saksama diambil kira dengan merujuk kepada nilai pasaran yang dinilai oleh jurunilai berdaftar bebas. Peningkatan atau penurunan dalam nilai saksama diambil kira dalam penyata pendapatan pada tahun penilaian dibuat.

Apabila sesuatu pelaburan hartanah dijual, perbezaan antara harga jualan bersih dengan nilai saksama terkini direkodkan sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian penjualan hartanah pelaburan dalam penyata pendapatan.

Pengkelasan semula kepada/daripada pelaburan hartanah

Apabila sesuatu hartanah, loji dan peralatan dipindahkan kepada pelaburan hartanah berikutan perubahan dalam penggunaannya, sebarang perbezaan yang timbul pada tarikh pindahan antara amaun dibawa item tersebut sejurus sebelum dipindahkan dengan nilai saksamanya diiktiraf secara langsung dalam ekuiti sebagai rizab penilaian semula.

Apabila penggunaan berubah dan pelaburan hartanah dikelaskan semula kepada hartanah, loji dan peralatan, nilai saksama pelaburan hartanah tersebut pada tarikh pengkelasan semula dianggap sebagai kos hartanah, loji dan peralatan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (samb.)

(i) Hartanah, loji dan peralatan

Hartanah, loji dan peralatan kecuali tanah milik bebas dan kerja dalam pelaksanaan dinyatakan pada kos atau penilaian, ditolak susut nilai dan rosot nilai terkumpul.

Kos termasuk perbelanjaan yang berkait secara langsung dengan pemilikan aset dan kos-kos langsung lain untuk menghasilkan aset tersebut kepada keadaan ia berfungsi seperti mana yang dirancang. Kos juga termasuk kos untuk meleraikan dan mengalihkan aset dan memulihara kawasan di mana aset ditempatkan. Kos bagi aset yang dihasilkan sendiri termasuk kos bahan mentah dan buruh langsung. Bagi aset-aset yang memenuhi syarat, kos pembiayaan dipermodalkan menurut dasar perakaunan bagi kos pembiayaan.

Kos hartanah, loji dan peralatan yang diambil kira semasa penggabungan perniagaan adalah berdasarkan nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilalihan. Nilai saksama adalah anggaran jumlah yang mana aset boleh dipindah milik antara pihak-pihak yang bersedia dan berpengetahuan menerusi urus niaga yang telus.

Kos menggantikan bahagian tertentu aset diambil kira dalam jumlah dibawa jika manfaat ekonomi pada masa hadapan berkemungkinan besar akan dialirkan kepada Kumpulan dan kos ini dapat diukur dengan pasti. Jumlah dibawa bagi aset atau bahagian yang diganti dinyahiktiraf daripada penyata kewangan. Kos-kos harian dalam menyelenggara aset diambil kira dalam penyata pendapatan apabila ia dilaksanakan.

Hartanah, loji dan peralatan yang tidak lagi digunakan secara aktif dan dipegang untuk dijual dipindahkan kepada aset dipegang untuk dijual pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai dibawa dengan nilai boleh realis bersih.

Keuntungan atau kerugian daripada penjualan sesuatu aset merupakan perbezaan antara hasil jualan dengan jumlah dibawa bagi aset yang dijual dan diambil kira sebagai pendapatan lain atau perbelanjaan lain dalam penyata pendapatan.

Susut nilai

Susut nilai diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan atas asas garis lurus sepanjang tempoh usia guna aset dari tarikh ia sedia untuk digunakan. Tanah milik bebas tidak disusut nilai. Kerja dalam pelaksanaan tidak disusut nilai sehingga aset siap untuk digunakan.

(i) Hartanah, loji dan peralatan lain disusut nilai mengikut tempoh jangkaan usia guna berikut:

Bangunan	5 - 99 tahun
Pembaikan dan pengubahsuaian bangunan	5 - 10 tahun
Jentera, loji dan kelengkapan	2 - 10 tahun
Peralatan dan perisian komputer	2 - 7 tahun
Kenderaan	4 - 10 tahun

(ii) Kos ladang merangkumi perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang yang telah matang dan disusut nilai dalam tempoh 30 tahun berdasarkan jadual anggaran hasil keluaran tahunan. Sesuatu ladang diisytiharkan matang apabila usia pohon kelapa sawit mencapai 36 bulan atau lebih pada permulaan tahun kewangan.

Pelunasan

Hartanah milik pajak dilunaskan mengikut tempoh pajakan seperti berikut:

Tanah milik pajak	20 - 999 tahun
Bangunan milik pajak	50 tahun

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(k) Aset pajakan

(i) Pajakan kewangan

Pajakan yang mana Kumpulan menanggung sebahagian besar risiko dan menerima ganjaran daripada pemilikan pajakan adalah pajakan kewangan. Pada permulaan pajakan, aset pajakan dinyatakan pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai saksama dengan nilai semasa bayaran minimum pajakan. Selepas penilaian awal, aset tersebut diambil kira mengikut dasar perakaunan yang bersesuaian dengan aset tersebut.

Bayaran minimum pajakan yang dibuat di bawah pajakan kewangan, dibahagikan antara kos kewangan dengan pengurangan liabiliti tertunggak. Kos kewangan diagihkan sepanjang tempoh pajakan supaya menghasilkan kadar pulangan yang konstan sepanjang tempoh pajakan ke atas baki liabiliti yang masih tertunggak. Bayaran pajakan luar jangka diambil kira dengan meminda bayaran minimum pajakan sepanjang tempoh pajakan yang masih ada apabila pelarasan pajakan disahkan.

Tanah milik pajak yang pada dasarnya adalah pajakan kewangan dikelaskan sebagai hartanah, loji dan peralatan atau pelaburan hartanah jika ia dipegang bagi menghasilkan pendapatan sewa atau peningkatan modal atau kedua-duanya.

Hartanah, loji dan peralatan yang dimiliki melalui pajakan kewangan dipermodalkan dan disusut nilai seperti mana aset-aset lain milik Kumpulan seperti dinyatakan dalam Nota 3(j) dan obligasi sepadan berkaitan dengan baki bayaran pokok diperakaunkan sebagai liabiliti.

(ii) Pajakan operasi

Pajakan yang mana Kumpulan tidak menanggung sebahagian besar risiko dan manfaat dari pemilikan dikelaskan sebagai pajakan operasi dan, kecuali bagi hartanah yang dipegang sebagai pajakan operasi, aset pajakan tidak diambil kira dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan.

Hartanah yang dipegang sebagai pajakan operasi, bagi tujuan untuk menghasilkan pendapatan sewa atau peningkatan modal atau kedua-duanya, dikelaskan sebagai hartanah pelaburan dan diukur pada nilai saksama.

Bayaran yang dibuat di bawah pajakan operasi diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan atas asas garis lurus sepanjang tempoh pajakan. Insentif pajakan yang diterima diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan sebagai sebahagian daripada perbelanjaan pajakan keseluruhan sepanjang tempoh pajakan. Sewa luar jangka diambil kira dalam penyata pendapatan dalam tempoh ia ditanggung.

(l) Dana Takaful

(i) Dana Takaful Keluarga

Dana Takaful Keluarga adalah dana yang disumbang oleh:

- (i) Takaful Keluarga;
- (ii) Takaful Keluarga Berkelompok; dan
- (iii) Takaful Semula Keluarga.

Dana Takaful Keluarga diselenggarakan selaras dengan kehendak Akta Perkhidmatan Kewangan Islam 2013 dan termasuk jumlah milik peserta-peserta yang merupakan bahagian peserta-peserta daripada lebih menaja jamin dan pulangan pelaburan, yang mana sesuai dan boleh diagihkan mengikut terma dan syarat-syarat yang ditentukan oleh Kumpulan.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(l) Dana Takaful (*samb.*)

(i) Dana Takaful Keluarga (*samb.*)

Pindahan lebih daripada Dana Takaful Keluarga kepada penyata pendapatan dikira berdasarkan nisbah perkongsian keuntungan yang telah ditetapkan daripada lebih menaja jamin dan pulangan pelaburan.

Rizab aktuari

Rizab aktuari terdiri daripada penilaian aktuari prospektif, penilaian unjuran aliran tunai dan penilaian caruman yang belum diperolehi seperti yang dijelaskan di bawah:

(i) *Penilaian aktuari prospektif*

Bagi produk yang berkaitan dengan kredit, liabiliti Dana Takaful Keluarga hendaklah dinilai berdasarkan jumlah nilai semasa faedah masa depan dan perbelanjaan masa depan yang dijangka perlu dibayar daripada dana takaful, ditolak nilai semasa tabarru' kasar masa depan yang timbul daripada perakuan itu, didiskaunkan pada kadar diskaun risiko yang sesuai seperti yang dinyatakan di dalam garis panduan penilaian.

Bagi sijil takaful berkaitan kredit yang mana kemampunan potongan tabarru' bergantung kepada prestasi Dana Pelaburan Pencarum ("PIF"), pengiraan adalah tertakluk kepada pelarasan aliran tunai tabarru' kasar masa depan dan ia adalah terhad kepada tempoh di mana PIF boleh mengekalkan tabarru' dan andaian bahawa perlindungan takaful berkuat kuasa sepanjang tempoh kontrak.

(ii) *Penilaian unjuran aliran tunai*

Bagi produk dengan PIF selain daripada produk-produk yang berkaitan dengan kredit, liabiliti dinilai dengan unjuran aliran tunai masa hadapan bagi memastikan semua obligasi masa hadapan dapat dipenuhi tanpa kewangan tambahan atau sokongan modal sepanjang tempoh sijil. Unjuran aliran tunai hendaklah menggunakan asas yang selaras dengan kehendak garis panduan penilaian.

(iii) *Penilaian caruman yang belum diperolehi*

Bagi produk yang diperbaharui setiap tahun hendaklah dinilai mengikut kepada yang berikut:

- (a) Bagi sijil yang meliputi kematian atau hidup, liabiliti dinilai berasaskan risiko belum tamat menggunakan anggaran prospektif bayaran masa hadapan yang timbul daripada peristiwa masa hadapan yang dilindungi pada tarikh penilaian. Bayaran masa depan termasuk peruntukan untuk tuntutan perbelanjaan yang berkaitan secara langsung, perbelanjaan yang berkaitan dengan pelaburan langsung, kos takaful semula dan bayaran balik sumbangan masa depan yang dijangka dalam tempoh belum tamat.
- (b) Bagi sijil yang meliputi selain daripada kematian atau hidup, liabiliti bersih adalah had maksimum rizab risiko belum tamat tempoh atau rizab sumbangan yang belum diperolehi.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(I) Dana Takaful (*samb.*)

(i) Dana Takaful Keluarga (*samb.*)

Peruntukan bagi tuntutan tertunggak

Tuntutan dan peruntukan bagi tuntutan yang timbul daripada sijil-sijil keluarga dan keluarga berkelompok, termasuk kos-kos penyelesaian diambil kira berdasarkan kaedah asas kes dan bagi tujuan ini, manfaat-manfaat belum bayar diiktiraf seperti berikut:

- (i) Sijil-sijil yang matang atau bayaran manfaat yang perlu dibayar pada suatu tarikh khusus dianggap sebagai tuntutan belum bayar pada tarikh tersebut.
- (ii) Kematian, serahan dan manfaat-manfaat lain tanpa tarikh khusus dianggap sebagai tuntutan belum bayar pada tarikh penerimaan makluman kematian peserta atau berlakunya kejadian yang dilindungi.
- (iii) Bagi perniagaan kesihatan berkelompok, peruntukan dibuat mengikut kos tuntutan, bersama-sama dengan perbelanjaan yang berkaitan, yang berlaku tetapi tidak dilaporkan ("IBNR") pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan, dengan menggunakan kaedah anggaran matematik oleh aktuari bertauliah di mana data tuntutan masa terdahulu digunakan untuk mengunjurkan tuntutan masa hadapan. Seperti semua unjuran, terdapat elemen ketidaktentuan dan unjuran tuntutan mungkin berbeza daripada yang sebenar. Ketidaktentuan timbul daripada perubahan dalam risiko-risiko berkaitan, perubahan dalam tebaran risiko, pola penyelesaian tuntutan serta ketidaktentuan dalam model unjuran dan andaian-andaian yang digunakan.

(ii) Dana Takaful Am

Dana Takaful Am diselenggara selaras dengan kehendak Akta Perkhidmatan Kewangan Islam 2013 dan ianya terdiri daripada:

- (i) Takaful Am; dan
- (ii) Takaful Semula Am.

Hasil menaja jamin takaful am ditentukan berdasarkan kelas perniagaan takaful selepas mengambil kira takaful semula, sumbangan belum terima, tuntutan-tuntutan dan perbelanjaan pengurusan.

Rizab sumbangan yang belum diperolehi

Rizab sumbangan yang belum diperolehi mewakili bahagian sumbangan bersih daripada sijil-sijil takaful yang belum tamat tempoh pada akhir tahun kewangan.

Untuk menentukan rizab sumbangan yang belum diperolehi pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan, kaedah paling tepat yang digunakan untuk menggambarkan sumbangan sebenar yang belum diperolehi adalah seperti berikut:

- (i) Kaedah 1/365 untuk kesemua Dana Takaful Am di Malaysia
- (ii) Kaedah 1/8 untuk kesemua kelas Dana Takaful Semula Am "Inward Treaty"

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3. Dasar perakaunan penting *(samb.)*

(l) Dana Takaful *(samb.)*

(ii) Dana Takaful Am *(samb.)*

Peruntukan bagi tuntutan tertunggak

Tanggungan untuk tuntutan belum bayar diiktiraf bagi perniagaan takaful langsung. Jumlah tuntutan belum bayar adalah anggaran terbaik perbelanjaan diperlukan termasuk belanja-belanja berkaitan ditolak pemulihan, jika ada, untuk menyelesaikan tanggungan semasa pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan. Sebarang perbezaan antara kos yang dianggarkan dengan penyelesaian berikutnya diambil kira dalam akaun pendapatan takaful Kumpulan pada tahun penyelesaian dibuat.

Peruntukan juga dibuat bagi kos tuntutan, bersama-sama dengan perbelanjaan berkaitan, yang berlaku tetapi tidak dilaporkan (“IBNR”) pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan, dengan menggunakan kaedah anggaran matematik oleh aktuari bertauliah di mana sejarah tuntutan terdahulu digunakan untuk mengunjurkan tuntutan masa hadapan. Seperti semua unjuran, terdapat elemen ketidaktentuan dan unjuran tuntutan mungkin berbeza daripada yang sebenar. Ketidaktentuan timbul daripada perubahan dalam risiko-risiko berkaitan, perubahan dalam tebaran risiko, pola penyelesaian tuntutan serta ketidaktentuan dalam model unjuran dan andaian-andaian yang digunakan.

(m) Aset tak ketara

(i) Muhibah

Muhibah merupakan lebih kos pengambilalihan perniagaan berbanding kepentingan Kumpulan dalam nilai saksama bersih aset, liabiliti dan liabiliti luar jangka yang dikenal pasti pada tarikh pengambilalihan. Muhibah tidak dilunaskan tetapi disemak setiap tahun untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat sebarang kerugian rosot nilai atau disemak dengan lebih kerap sekiranya terdapat perubahan atau peristiwa tertentu yang boleh menjejaskan nilainya. Sebarang kerugian rosot nilai jika ada, dikenakan kepada penyata pendapatan. Sebarang kerugian rosot nilai yang telah dikenakan kepada penyata pendapatan tidak boleh dibalikkan.

(ii) Fi perkhidmatan Bancatakaful

Fi perkhidmatan Bancatakaful dilunaskan kepada penyata pendapatan mengikut kaedah garis lurus sepanjang anggaran tempoh hayat kegunaan perkhidmatan tersebut selama lima tahun. Kaedah pelunasan, tempoh hayat kegunaan dan nilai sisa disemak pada setiap akhir tempoh pelaporan dan diselaraskan, jika perlu.

(iii) Aset tak ketara lain

Aset tak ketara lain merangkumi deposit teras tak ketara, perhubungan pelanggan dan jenama yang timbul daripada pengambilalihan perniagaan perbankan dan takaful. Ia dinyatakan pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilalihan dan dilunaskan mengikut kaedah garis lurus antara 10 hingga 12 tahun.

(n) Rosot nilai

(i) Aset kewangan

Pada setiap tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan, Kumpulan menyemak sama ada terdapatnya bukti-bukti objektif akan adanya rosot nilai terhadap aset-aset kewangan. Aset kewangan dirosot nilai hanya jika bukti-bukti objektif akan adanya rosot nilai telah wujud disebabkan peristiwa-peristiwa yang berlaku selepas pengiktirafan awal aset kewangan dan sebelum tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan yang mempunyai kesan terhadap anggaran aliran tunai hadapan dari aset kewangan tersebut boleh dianggarkan dengan pasti.

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3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(n) Rosot nilai (*samb.*)

(i) Aset kewangan (*samb.*)

Kriteria yang digunakan oleh Kumpulan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapatnya bukti-bukti objektif akan adanya rosot nilai bagi aset-aset kewangan termasuk yang berikut:

- (i) Masalah kewangan yang signifikan yang dihadapi oleh penerbit instrumen kewangan;
- (ii) Pelanggaran kontrak, seperti kegagalan membayar jumlah keuntungan atau pokok dalam jangka masa panjang;
- (iii) Peminjam mengalami kebangkrutan, atau penggulangan operasi perniagaan/mufliis atau penyusunan semula kedudukan kewangan; atau
- (iv) Penurunan taraf berturut-turut sehingga dua tahap oleh agensi penarafan luar.

Sebagai tambahan kepada kriteria-kriteria di atas, bukti-bukti objektif akan wujudnya rosot nilai sesuatu pelaburan dalam instrumen ekuiti termasuk maklumat mengenai perubahan ketara yang menimbulkan kesan buruk yang telah berlaku terhadap persekitaran teknologi, pasaran, ekonomi atau perundangan dalam mana penerbit instrumen kewangan tersebut beroperasi, yang memberikan indikasi bahawa kos pelaburan dalam instrumen ekuiti tersebut berkemungkinan tidak dapat diperoleh semula.

Bagi sekuriti ekuiti tersedia untuk dijual, penurunan signifikan nilai saksama juga diambil kira dalam menentukan sama ada wujudnya rosot nilai. Jika wujudnya bukti-bukti akan adanya rosot nilai, kerugian yang telah diiktiraf dalam ekuiti dikeluarkan dan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan. Bagi sekuriti hutang yang dikelaskan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual, rosot nilai disemak berdasarkan kriteria yang sama dengan aset kewangan lain. Rosot nilai sekuriti hutang yang dibalikkan diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain. Rosot nilai sekuriti ekuiti yang dibalikkan tidak diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan. Peningkatan dalam nilai saksama sekuriti ekuiti selepas dirosot nilai diiktiraf dalam ekuiti.

Sesuatu pembiayaan dari aktiviti perbankan dikelaskan sebagai dirosot nilai apabila jumlah pokok atau keuntungan atau kedua-duanya telah melebihi tempoh tiga (3) bulan atau lebih atau jika jumlah tunggakan adalah kurang daripada tiga (3) bulan, pembiayaan tersebut menunjukkan tanda-tanda kelemahan kredit.

Bagi aset pembiayaan dan penerimaan, Kumpulan menyemak sama ada terdapatnya bukti-bukti objektif akan adanya rosot nilai secara individu bagi pembiayaan dan penerimaan dalam jumlah yang signifikan secara individu, dan secara kolektif bagi pembiayaan dan penerimaan dalam jumlah yang tidak signifikan secara individu. Jika Kumpulan mendapati bahawa tidak terdapat bukti-bukti objektif akan adanya rosot nilai bagi pembiayaan dan penerimaan yang dibuat secara individu sama ada signifikan atau tidak, aset-aset ini disatukan pula mengikut risiko kredit yang serupa dan secara kolektif menyemak sama ada terdapatnya rosot nilai. Pembiayaan dan penerimaan yang disemak secara individu dan yang mana kerugian rosot nilai telah atau masih dirosot nilai tidak disatukan di dalam semakan secara kolektif.

Jumlah kerugian rosot nilai diukur sebagai perbezaan antara jumlah dibawa berbanding nilai semasa anggaran aliran tunai hadapan didiskaunkan pada kadar keuntungan efektif yang asal. Jumlah kerugian diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

Apabila pembiayaan tidak dapat dikutip, ianya dihapus kira terhadap elaun rosot nilai. Pembiayaan ini dihapus kira selepas kesemua prosedur yang perlu diambil telah diselesaikan dan jumlah kerugian dapat dipastikan. Jika jumlah yang telah dihapus kira dapat diperoleh semula, jumlah tersebut dikreditkan ke penyata pendapatan. Jika pada tahun berikutnya, jumlah kerugian rosot nilai berkurangan dan pengurangan dapat dihubungkan secara objektif dengan peristiwa yang berlaku selepas rosot nilai diiktiraf, kerugian rosot nilai yang telah diiktiraf dibalikkan kepada penyata pendapatan.

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3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(n) Rosot nilai (*samb.*)

(ii) Aset-aset lain

Jumlah dibawa bagi aset-aset lain disemak pada setiap tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat sebarang petunjuk akan adanya rosot nilai. Jika petunjuk tersebut wujud, jumlah boleh diperoleh akan dianggarkan.

Jumlah boleh diperoleh adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai penggunaan berbanding nilai saksama tolak kos jual. Dalam menentukan nilai penggunaan, jangkaan aliran tunai hadapan didiskaunkan kepada nilai semasa menggunakan kadar diskaun sebelum cukai yang mencerminkan penilaian pasaran semasa terhadap nilai masa kini dan risiko-risiko khusus aset tersebut.

Rosot nilai aset akan diiktiraf apabila jumlah dibawa bagi aset atau unit yang menghasilkan aliran tunai melebihi jumlah boleh diperoleh. Kerugian rosot nilai diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

Kerugian rosot nilai yang diiktiraf pada tahun-tahun terdahulu disemak semula pada tarikh kedudukan kewangan untuk menentukan sama ada kerugian rosot nilai telah berkurangan atau tidak lagi wujud. Kerugian rosot nilai hanya akan dibalikkan jika terdapat perubahan dalam anggaran yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah boleh diperoleh. Kerugian rosot nilai dibalikkan setakat jumlah dibawa bagi aset berkaitan, selepas ditolak susut nilai atau pelunasan, seolah-olah tiada kerugian rosot nilai pernah diiktiraf terhadap aset tersebut.

(o) Peruntukan

Peruntukan dibuat jika Kumpulan mempunyai obligasi secara sah dan konstruktif dan yang boleh dianggarkan dengan pasti disebabkan peristiwa yang telah berlaku dan ia berkemungkinan akan mengakibatkan aliran keluar sumber-sumber ekonomi untuk menyelesaikan obligasi.

(p) Pendapatan tertunda

Pendapatan tertunda dinyatakan pada kos ditolak pelunasan terkumpul. Kos dilunaskan selama 50 tahun berdasarkan anggaran usia guna aset yang dibangunkan daripada pendapatan tertunda tersebut.

(q) Manfaat kakitangan

(i) Manfaat jangka pendek

Upah, gaji dan hibah diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tahun di mana perkhidmatan dilaksanakan oleh kakitangan Kumpulan dan **TH**. Cuti jangka pendek berbayar terkumpul seperti cuti tahunan berbayar diiktiraf apabila perkhidmatan dilaksanakan oleh kakitangan yang akan meningkatkan kelayakan kakitangan ke atas cuti berbayar hadapan dan cuti berbayar jangka pendek tidak terkumpul seperti cuti sakit hanya diiktiraf apabila cuti berlaku.

(ii) Pelan caruman tetap

Kumpulan dan **TH** membuat caruman kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja dan skim pencen yang diiktiraf untuk kakitangan. Caruman ini merupakan pelan caruman tetap yang mana caruman ini diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan semasa dalam penyata pendapatan. Apabila pelan caruman tetap telah dibayar, Kumpulan dan **TH** tidak lagi menanggung liabiliti tambahan.

Kumpulan dan **TH** menerima pakai FRS 119 - Manfaat Pekerja, iaitu bayaran manfaat kakitangan jangka panjang serta dibayar selepas persaraan perlu diiktiraf secara akrual dalam penyata pendapatan tahun semasa sebagai bayaran manfaat kakitangan dan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan sebagai liabiliti yang dikenali sebagai Peruntukan Manfaat Persaraan.

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3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(q) Manfaat kakitangan (*samb.*)

(ii) Pelan caruman tetap (*samb.*)

Liabiliti berkaitan peruntukan manfaat persaraan adalah nilai semasa peruntukan manfaat persaraan pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan. Peruntukan ini merangkumi semua anggota bertaraf tetap yang masih dalam perkhidmatan. Bayaran manfaat persaraan kepada anggota adalah berdasarkan gaji terakhir dan tempoh perkhidmatan. Kos manfaat persaraan ini dikenakan kepada penyata pendapatan untuk menalarkan kos sepanjang tempoh perkhidmatan anggota berdasarkan penilaian aktuari.

(iii) Manfaat jangka panjang

Pengiraan kos manfaat persaraan dilaksanakan berdasarkan pengiraan aktuari bertauliah dengan menggunakan kaedah “*Projected Unit Credit Method*”. Faktor yang diambil kira adalah anggaran aliran tunai hadapan, kadar hasil pasaran sekuriti kerajaan yang mempunyai tempoh matang yang hampir sama dengan tempoh liabiliti berkaitan pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan.

Jenis-jenis manfaat persaraan jangka panjang yang diiktiraf secara akruan ini adalah seperti berikut:

- (i) Manfaat perubatan;
- (ii) Ganjaran cuti rehat tahunan;
- (iii) Anugerah menunaikan haji; dan
- (iv) Gratuiti dan perkhidmatan.

Polisi Kumpulan adalah melaksanakan penilaian aktuari setiap 3 tahun.

(r) Mata wang asing

(i) Transaksi dan baki dalam mata wang asing

Transaksi dalam mata wang asing diterjemahkan kepada mata wang fungsian setiap entiti dalam Kumpulan menggunakan kadar tukaran pada tarikh urus niaga dilaksanakan.

Aset dan liabiliti kewangan dalam denominasi mata wang asing pada akhir tempoh pelaporan diterjemahkan kepada mata wang fungsian pada kadar penutup tukaran asing pada tarikh tersebut.

Aset dan liabiliti bukan kewangan pada denominasi mata wang asing tidak diterjemahkan semula pada tarikh akhir tempoh pelaporan kecuali aset dan liabiliti bukan kewangan yang diukur pada nilai saksama yang diterjemahkan semula kepada mata wang fungsian menggunakan kadar tukaran pada tarikh nilai saksama ditentukan.

Perbezaan tukaran asing yang timbul daripada penterjemahan semula diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan, kecuali perbezaan yang timbul daripada penterjemahan semula instrumen ekuiti tersedia untuk dijual atau instrumen kewangan yang dikhususkan untuk melindungi nilai risiko tukaran asing, yang mana perbezaan tukaran asing diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain.

(ii) Operasi yang didenominasi dalam mata wang fungsian selain Ringgit Malaysia (RM)

Aset dan liabiliti bagi operasi dalam denominasi mata wang selain Ringgit Malaysia, termasuk pelarasan nilai saksama yang timbul dari penyatuan, diterjemahkan kepada Ringgit Malaysia pada kadar tukaran pada akhir tempoh pelaporan. Pendapatan dan perbelanjaan operasi luar negara diterjemah kepada Ringgit Malaysia pada kadar tukaran purata sepanjang tempoh pelaporan. Perbezaan tukaran asing yang timbul daripada terjemahan operasi yang didenominasi dalam mata wang asing diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain sebagai rizab tukaran asing.

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3. Dasar perakaunan penting *(samb.)*

(r) Mata wang asing *(samb.)*

(ii) Operasi yang didenominasi dalam mata wang fungsian selain Ringgit Malaysia (RM) *(samb.)*

Apabila operasi yang didenominasi dalam matawang asing dilupuskan melalui penjualan yang mengakibatkan kehilangan kawalan atau pengaruh ketara, rizab tukaran asing terkumpul bagi operasi tersebut dikelaskan kepada untung atau rugi sebagai sebahagian daripada keuntungan atau kerugian atas penjualan.

(s) Pengiktirafan pendapatan

(i) Pendapatan pelaburan

Keuntungan dari pelaburan yang menurut hukum-hukum syarak diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan secara akru.

Dividen dari pelaburan diiktiraf secara akru apabila hak untuk menerima dividen adalah pasti dan disahkan oleh Pendaftar Syarikat.

Keuntungan atas urus niaga saham, sekuriti hutang, instrumen kewangan, simpanan di pasaran wang dan pendapatan sewa diambil kira atas dasar terakru.

Pendapatan daripada sumber bukan mengikut Syariah tidak diiktiraf di dalam penyata pendapatan, sejajar dengan garis panduan oleh Majlis Penasihat Syariah Suruhanjaya Sekuriti. Pendapatan ini diambil kira dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan.

(ii) Pendapatan pembiayaan

Urusniaga perbankan

Pendapatan pembiayaan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan menggunakan kaedah kadar keuntungan efektif. Kadar keuntungan efektif adalah kadar yang digunakan untuk mendiskaunkan anggaran bayaran atau terimaan tunai hadapan untuk sepanjang jangkaan tempoh instrumen kewangan atau, jika sesuai, tempoh yang lebih pendek kepada nilai dibawa bersih bagi instrumen kewangan. Untuk mengira kadar keuntungan efektif, Kumpulan mengambil kira kesemua syarat-syarat kontrak instrumen kewangan tetapi tidak mengambil kira kerugian kredit masa hadapan. Pengiraan ini adalah termasuk kesemua fi dan kos transaksi yang penting kepada pengiraan kadar keuntungan efektif, termasuk sebarang premium atau diskaun.

Apabila aset kewangan atau sekumpulan aset kewangan diturun nilai disebabkan kerugian rosot nilai, pendapatan diiktiraf menggunakan kadar keuntungan yang digunakan untuk mendiskaunkan aliran tunai hadapan bagi tujuan pengiraan kerugian rosot nilai.

Urusniaga takaful

Pendapatan daripada pembiayaan diiktiraf berdasarkan asas akruan kecuali bagi pembiayaan yang dianggap telah merosotnilai, iaitu apabila pembayaran telah tertunggak melebihi 90 hari yang mana pengiktirafan pendapatan dihentikan. Pendapatan yang diterima selepas pengiktirafan pendapatan dihentikan adalah diiktiraf hanya apabila terimaan berlaku sehingga kesemua tunggakan telah dibayar. Pendapatan diiktiraf mengikut asas pembahagian masa yang mengambil kira pulangan efektif aset.

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3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(s) Pengiktirafan pendapatan (*samb.*)

(iii) Jualan barangan

Pendapatan daripada penjualan barangan dalam urusan perniagaan yang lazim diukur pada nilai saksama harga jualan yang telah dan belum diterima, bersih selepas ditolak pulangan balik dan pengurangan, diskaun perniagaan dan rebat bagi jumlah yang dijual. Pendapatan diiktiraf apabila bukti-bukti yang mendorong kepada penjualan itu wujud, pada kebiasaannya dalam bentuk perjanjian jualan yang telah dimeterai, di mana sebahagian besar risiko dan ganjaran pemilikan telah dipindahkan kepada pelanggan, penerimaan harga jualan hampir pasti akan berlaku, kos-kos berkaitan dan kemungkinan pemulangan semula barangan boleh dianggarkan dengan pasti dan tidak terdapat apa-apa penglibatan pengurusan yang berterusan dengan barangan tersebut dan jumlah pendapatan boleh ditentukan dengan pasti. Jika terdapat kemungkinan bahawa diskaun akan diberikan dan jumlahnya dapat ditentukan dengan pasti, maka diskaun tersebut diambil kira sebagai pengurangan kepada pendapatan semasa penjualan direkodkan.

(iv) Kontrak pembinaan

Pendapatan kontrak pembinaan adalah termasuk jumlah awal yang dipersetujui mengikut kontrak ditambah sebarang perubahan dalam kerja-kerja kontrak, tuntutan dan bayaran insentif setakat ia berkemungkinan akan mendatangkan hasil dan dapat dikira dengan pasti. Apabila hasil kontrak pembinaan dapat dianggarkan dengan pasti, pendapatan dan kos pembinaan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan mengikut nisbah peringkat siap kontrak tersebut. Perbelanjaan berhubung dengan kontrak diiktiraf apabila ia ditanggung kecuali ianya mewujudkan aset berkaitan dengan aktiviti kontrak pada masa hadapan.

Peringkat siap dinilai dengan merujuk kepada bahagian kos kontrak yang ditanggung untuk kerja-kerja kontrak yang telah diselesaikan sehingga kini berbanding jumlah anggaran keseluruhan kos kontrak.

Apabila hasil daripada kontrak pembinaan tidak dapat dianggarkan dengan pasti, pendapatan pembinaan diiktiraf setakat kos kontrak yang ditanggung yang berkemungkinan akan dapat diperolehi. Jangkaan kerugian bagi sesuatu kontrak diiktiraf serta-merta dalam penyata pendapatan.

(v) Pembangunan hartanah

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti pembangunan hartanah diiktiraf menggunakan kaedah peratusan siap yang diukur dengan merujuk kepada bahagian kos pembangunan hartanah yang terlibat dalam kerja-kerja yang dijalankan berbanding anggaran keseluruhan kos pembangunan hartanah. Apabila hasil daripada aktiviti pembangunan hartanah tidak dapat dianggarkan dengan pasti, pendapatan pembangunan hartanah diiktiraf hanya setakat kos pembangunan hartanah yang ditanggung yang berkemungkinan akan diperolehi semula dan kos pembangunan hartanah bagi unit pembangunan yang dijual diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tempoh ia ditanggung.

Sebarang jangkaan kerugian bagi projek pembangunan, termasuk kos yang ditanggung semasa tempoh kecacatan, diambil kira serta-merta dalam penyata pendapatan.

(vi) Penjualan tanah

Pendapatan daripada penjualan tanah diiktiraf apabila sebahagian besar risiko dan ganjaran pemilikan tanah telah berpindah kepada pembeli, penerimaan dari hasil jualan hampir pasti berlaku, kos-kos berkaitan dan kemungkinan bagi pemulangan barangan boleh dianggarkan dengan pasti.

(vii) Lain-lain pendapatan perbankan dan takaful

Fi dan pendapatan perbankan lain

Fi daripada perkhidmatan kemudahan pembiayaan, pengurusan dan penyertaan, komisen menaja jamin, fi pembrokeran dan insentif dari prestasi wakalah diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan berdasarkan kontrak perjanjian. Fi daripada aktiviti khidmat nasihat dan kewangan korporat diiktiraf bersih selepas cukai perkhidmatan dan diskaun apabila setiap peringkat tugasan selesai.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 *(samb.)*

3. Dasar perakaunan penting *(samb.)*

(s) Pengiktirafan pendapatan *(samb.)*

(vii) Lain-lain pendapatan perbankan dan takaful *(samb.)*

Fi Wakalah

Fi wakalah diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan atau perbelanjaan oleh setiap dana berdasarkan peratusan yang telah ditetapkan bagi sumbangan kasar semasa pengeluaran sijil. Lebihan atau kurangan wakalah terhasil selepas komisyen dan perbelanjaan pengurusan ditolak daripada fi wakalah yang dikenakan.

Pendapatan sumbangan Dana Takaful Keluarga

Sumbangan daripada peserta-peserta diambil kira apabila jumlahnya dapat dikira dengan jelas. Sumbangan awal diambil kira dari tarikh tanggungan risiko dan sumbangan seterusnya diambil kira apabila tanggungan risiko seterusnya bermula. Bagi sumbangan takaful keluarga Individu, jumlah sumbangan yang diambil kira adalah sehingga satu jumlah terhutang.

Pada akhir tahun kewangan, kesemua sumbangan yang perlu diiktiraf, akan diiktiraf ke tahap ianya dapat dikira dengan pasti.

Pendapatan sumbangan Dana Takaful Am

Sumbangan daripada peserta-peserta diambil kira pada tahun kewangan bagi risiko-risiko yang ditanggung pada satu-satu tahun kewangan berdasarkan tarikh permulaan tanggungan risiko. Sumbangan untuk Takaful Semula “Inward Treaty” diambil kira berdasarkan makluman yang diterima dari semasa ke semasa daripada syarikat-syarikat pengendali takaful yang telah diberikan hak.

(t) Kos pembiayaan

Kos pembiayaan yang tidak berkait secara langsung dengan pengambilalihan, pembinaan atau penghasilan aset yang berkecualan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi menggunakan kaedah pulangan efektif.

Kos pembiayaan yang berkait secara langsung dengan pengambilalihan, pembinaan atau penghasilan aset yang berkecualan, yang mana aset-aset tersebut mengambil tempoh masa yang panjang untuk disiapkan bagi tujuan untuk digunakan atau dijual, adalah dipermodalkan sebagai sebahagian daripada kos aset-aset tersebut.

Pemodalan kos pembiayaan sebagai sebahagian daripada kos aset yang berkecualan bermula apabila perbelanjaan bagi aset tersebut ditanggung, kos pembiayaan ditanggung dan aktiviti-aktiviti yang perlu untuk menyiapkan aset bagi tujuan yang dirancang atau untuk dijual sedang dalam pelaksanaan. Pemodalan kos pembiayaan dihentikan sementara atau ditamatkan apabila sebahagian besar aktiviti-aktiviti yang perlu untuk menyiapkan aset tersebut tergendala atau telah selesai.

Pendapatan pelaburan yang diterima semasa pelaburan sementara dibuat ditolak daripada kos pembiayaan yang dipermodalkan.

(u) Cukai pendapatan

Cukai pendapatan terdiri daripada cukai semasa dan cukai tertunda. Cukai semasa dan cukai tertunda diiktiraf dalam untung dan rugi kecuali jika ianya berkait dengan penggabungan perniagaan atau perkara-perkara yang diiktiraf secara langsung melalui ekuiti atau pendapatan komprehensif lain.

Cukai semasa adalah jangkaan cukai pendapatan yang akan dibayar atau diterima ke atas pendapatan atau kerugian bercukai pada tahun semasa, menggunakan kadar cukai yang termaktub atau secara substantif termaktub sehingga akhir tempoh pelaporan, dan sebarang pelarasan kepada cukai berbayar berhubung dengan tahun-tahun terdahulu.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

3. Dasar perakaunan penting (*samb.*)

(u) Cukai pendapatan (*samb.*)

Cukai tertunda diperuntukkan menggunakan kaedah liabiliti dengan mengambilkira perbezaan sementara antara jumlah dibawa bagi aset dan liabiliti dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan berbanding asas cukai. Cukai tertunda tidak diperuntukkan bagi perbezaan sementara yang timbul daripada pengiktirafan awal muhibah, pengiktirafan awal aset dan liabiliti dalam suatu transaksi yang bukan penggabungan perniagaan dan tidak mendatangkan kesan samada kepada keuntungan atau kerugian perakaunan mahupun keuntungan atau kerugian bercukai. Cukai tertunda dikira pada kadar cukai yang dijangka akan digunakan terhadap perbezaan sementara apabila ianya dibalikkan, berdasarkan undang-undang yang telah termaktub atau termaktub secara substantive sehingga akhir tempoh pelaporan.

Aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda diimbangi jika terdapat hak untuk menguatkuasakan secara sah di sisi undang-undang untuk mengimbangi aset dan liabiliti cukai semasa, dan ianya berkait dengan cukai pendapatan yang dikenakan oleh pihak berkuasa percukaian yang sama ke atas entiti bercukai yang sama, atau entiti cukai yang berbeza tetapi entiti-entiti tersebut merancang untuk menyelesaikan aset dan liabiliti cukai semasa pada jumlah bersih atau aset dan liabiliti cukai entiti-entiti tersebut akan direalis pada masa yang sama.

Cukai tertunda diiktiraf setakat ia berkemungkinan akan menghasilkan keuntungan bercukai pada masa hadapan yang boleh digunakan terhadap perbezaan sementara. Aset cukai tertunda disemak pada akhir tempoh pelaporan dan dikurangkan setakat ia tidak lagi berkemungkinan boleh digunakan untuk merealisasikan manfaat cukai yang berkaitan.

(v) Aset bukan semasa yang dipegang untuk dijual atau diagihkan kepada pemilik

Aset bukan semasa (atau kumpulan aset) dikelaskan sebagai aset yang dipegang untuk dijual atau diagihkan kepada pemilik jika jumlah dibawa dijangka akan diperoleh semula terutamanya melalui urus niaga penjualan berbanding penggunaan berterusan.

Sejurus sebelum pengkelasan kepada aset dipegang untuk dijual atau diagihkan aset ini (atau kumpulan aset) dinilai semula mengikut dasar perakaunan Kumpulan yang bersesuaian. Aset ini (atau kumpulan aset) kemudiannya dinyatakan pada jumlah yang lebih rendah antara jumlah dibawa dengan nilai saksama tolak kos untuk dijual.

Aset tak ketara dan hartanah, loji dan peralatan yang dikelaskan kepada aset dipegang untuk dijual atau diagihkan tidak lagi dilunaskan atau disusutnilai. Selain itu, ekuiti perakaunan bagi syarikat bersekutu dan entiti usahasama ditamatkan apabila ia dikelaskan untuk dijual atau diagihkan.

(w) Pengukuran nilai saksama

Nilai saksama bagi aset atau liabiliti, kecuali bayaran berasaskan saham dan transaksi pajakan, adalah ditentukan pada jumlah yang diterima dari penjualan aset atau bayaran pemindahan liabiliti pada tarikh pengukuran. Pengukuran ditentukan dengan andaian bahawa transaksi jualan aset atau pemindahan liabiliti disifatkan berlaku samada dalam pasaran utama atau dengan ketiadaan pasaran utama, mengikut pasaran yang paling menguntungkan.

Bagi aset bukan kewangan pengukuran nilai saksama mengambilkira keupayaan peserta-peserta di pasaran untuk menjana manfaat ekonomi dengan menggunakan aset pada tahap yang tertinggi dan terbaik atau dengan menjual aset tersebut kepada peserta lain dalam pasaran yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut pada tahap tertinggi dan terbaik.

Apabila nilai saksama sesuatu aset atau liabiliti diukur, Kumpulan menggunakan data pasaran yang dapat dirujuk sebanyak mungkin. Nilai saksama dikategorikan kepada peringkat yang berbeza dalam hierarki nilai saksama berdasarkan input yang digunakan dalam teknik penilaian seperti berikut:

- Tahap 1 - Harga tercatat (tidak diselaras) dalam pasaran aktif bagi aset atau liabiliti yang serupa.
- Tahap 2 - Input selain harga tercatat di Tahap 1 yang dapat dirujuk untuk aset atau liabiliti, sama ada secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- Tahap 3 - Input bagi aset dan liabiliti yang tidak dapat dirujuk.

Kumpulan mengiktiraf pindahan antara tahap-tahap hierarki nilai saksama pada tarikh peristiwa berlaku atau perubahan keadaan yang menyebabkan pindahan dilaksanakan.

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BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

4. Tunai dan bersamaan tunai

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Pelaburan dalam simpanan dengan institusi kewangan berlesen	9,032,659	8,254,069	10,581,797	9,874,046
Tunai dan baki di bank	1,899,721	1,616,695	644,645	256,131
Wang panggilan dan simpanan antara bank dengan tempoh matang tidak melebihi satu bulan	3,836,643	3,472,346	-	-
Tunai dipegang pengurus dana luar	479,774	282,526	479,774	282,526
	15,248,797	13,625,636	11,706,216	10,412,703

Tunai dan bersamaan tunai adalah di dalam mata wang berikut:

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	14,339,203	13,115,762	11,233,532	10,082,337
Rial Saudi	71,222	19,115	37,294	15,210
Pound Sterling	238,147	177,157	81,970	12,974
Dolar Amerika	352,275	284,595	324,852	284,176
Dolar Australia	56,130	24,053	28,568	13,052
Lain-lain mata wang	191,820	4,954	-	4,954
	15,248,797	13,625,636	11,706,216	10,412,703

Pelaburan dalam simpanan dengan institusi kewangan berlesen dan tunai dan baki di bank milik Kumpulan dan TH adalah termasuk pelaburan dalam simpanan jangka pendek dan tunai dan baki di bank milik TKJHM dan TWT sebanyak RM425,413,000 (2016: RM234,663,000).

Tunai dan baki di bank milik Kumpulan termasuk RM1,130,000 (2016: RM11,476,000) yang disimpan di bawah Akta Pemaju Perumahan (Kawalan dan Pelesenan) (Pindaan) 2002.

Pelaburan dalam simpanan dengan institusi kewangan berlesen bagi Kumpulan dan TH mendapat margin keuntungan di antara 2.06% hingga 5.56% (2016: 2.10% hingga 5.40%).

Tunai dan baki di bank milik Kumpulan termasuk RM3,582,000 (2016: RM6,543,000) yang dicagarkan kepada bank untuk kemudahan jaminan bank.

5. Deposit dan simpanan di bank dan institusi kewangan lain

	Kumpulan	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Bank-bank dan institusi kewangan berlesen	1,159,085	1,153,138

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

6. Aset/(Liabiliti) derivatif

Kumpulan 2017	Prinsipal RM'000	Nilai saksama	
		Aset RM'000	Liabiliti RM'000
Kontrak hadapan	3,218,824	63,827	(72,767)
Waran tercatat	1,254,831	256,005	-
Tukaran kadar keuntungan	607,992	4,492	(1,901)
	5,081,647	324,324	(74,668)
2016			
Kontrak hadapan	3,117,570	117,445	(107,469)
Waran tercatat	1,082,699	153,951	-
Tukaran kadar keuntungan	836,027	7,127	(3,620)
	5,036,296	278,523	(111,089)
TH			
2017			
Waran tercatat	1,254,831	243,753	-
2016			
Waran tercatat	1,082,699	141,699	-

7. Sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan

	Kumpulan	
	2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
<i>Pada nilai saksama</i>		
Saham	134,220	121,240
Unit amanah	6,257	19,908
Terbitan Pelaburan Kerajaan Malaysia	355,681	324,500
Sukuk	111,273	311,962
	607,431	777,610

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

8. Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<i>Pada nilai saksama</i>				
Saham				
Saham tercatat	16,714,680	18,422,114	16,433,785	18,047,550
Tolak: Rosot nilai tahun semasa	-	(51,931)	-	(51,931)
	16,714,680	18,370,183	16,433,785	17,995,619
Pengurus tabungan	960,471	1,177,590	960,471	1,177,590
Tolak: Rosot nilai tahun semasa	-	(4,510)	-	(4,510)
	960,471	1,173,080	960,471	1,173,080
Saham tak tercatat	1,051,390	1,478,090	1,025,716	1,450,044
Tolak: Rosot nilai tahun semasa	(18,549)	(20,497)	-	-
	1,032,841	1,457,593	1,025,716	1,450,044
	18,707,992	21,000,856	18,419,972	20,618,743
Sekuriti Hutang				
Sekuriti hutang kerajaan	13,984,402	11,218,065	3,068,587	1,059,369
Sekuriti hutang korporat	8,784,104	7,918,519	8,886,768	8,024,284
	22,768,506	19,136,584	11,955,355	9,083,653
Aset Kewangan Lain				
Unit amanah	1,077,214	1,216,876	704,648	703,165
Sijil hutang boleh niaga Islam	4,742,570	5,281,300	2,832,473	2,663,502
	5,819,784	6,498,176	3,537,121	3,366,667
	47,296,282	46,635,616	33,912,448	33,069,063

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

9. Aset yang dipegang untuk dijual

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Aset dikelaskan sebagai dipegang untuk dijual:				
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	509,846	1,910	28,350	1,910
Tanah pegangan pajak	2,160	-	2,160	-
Tunai dan bersamaan tunai	63	-	-	-
Tanah milik bebas	25	-	25	-
Penghutang perniagaan dan pelbagai	3	-	-	-
	512,097	1,910	30,535	1,910
Liabiliti berkaitan dengan aset yang dikelaskan sebagai dipegang untuk dijual:				
Pemiutang perniagaan dan pelbagai	8,885	-	-	-
	8,885	-	-	-

10. Penghutang perniagaan dan pelbagai

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Penghutang perniagaan				
Penghutang perniagaan	821,226	815,455	664,856	583,051
Penghutang pelbagai				
Baki debit akaun pelanggan dan peniaga	47,395	63,599	-	-
Pelbagai penghutang, deposit dan prabayaran	946,467	892,235	285,514	168,374
Pembiayaan kakitangan	92,901	95,698	14,281	13,848
Jumlah penghutang:				
- Syarikat subsidiari	-	-	98,034	663,264
- Syarikat bersekutu	47,501	3,279	1,660	3
- Entiti usahasama	1,003,431	603,687	-	4
	2,137,695	1,658,498	399,489	845,493
	2,958,921	2,473,953	1,064,345	1,428,544

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

11. Inventori

	Kumpulan	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Barangan ladang	24,474	3,646
Barangan siap	9,724	28,531
Hartanah yang telah siap	47,998	21,185
	82,196	53,362

12. Pembiayaan

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Pada kos terlunas				
Kemudahan tunai	1,236,716	1,236,920	-	-
Kad kredit	458,138	459,392	-	-
Bil perdagangan didiskaunkan	1,006,425	921,047	-	-
Resit amanah	2,922	5,169	-	-
Pembiayaan bertempoh	39,880,063	37,158,910	-	-
Pajak gadai	87,222	85,315	-	-
Platform Akaun Pelaburan	14,408	5,690	-	-
Pembiayaan kepada syarikat subsidiari	-	-	1,858,280	1,119,682
	42,685,894	39,872,443	1,858,280	1,119,682
Tolak: Rosot nilai				
- Penilaian kolektif	(446,069)	(554,971)	-	-
- Penilaian khusus	(126,447)	(128,198)	-	-
	(572,516)	(683,169)	-	-
	42,113,378	39,189,274	1,858,280	1,119,682

Pembiayaan kepada syarikat subsidiari dalam negara dikenakan margin keuntungan sebanyak 4% hingga 7% (2016: 5% hingga 7%).

Pembiayaan kepada syarikat subsidiari luar negara dikenakan margin keuntungan sebanyak 3% hingga 5% (2016: 3% hingga 5%).

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

13. Aset Takaful

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Aset Takaful semula:		
Liabiliti tuntutan	254,804	261,426
Liabiliti caruman	71,308	62,969
Liabiliti aktuari	179,484	144,096
	505,596	468,491
Penghutang Takaful:		
- Dari caruman	139,677	136,214
- Dari takaful semula/takaful bersama	39,728	42,869
	179,405	179,083
Tolak: Rosot nilai penghutang	(7,288)	(9,375)
	172,117	169,708
	677,713	638,199

14. Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000	TH 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
<i>Pada kos terlunas</i>				
Sekuriti Hutang				
Kertas Pelaburan Islam Kerajaan Malaysia	59,994	105,037	-	-
Sekuriti hutang korporat	4,196,976	2,881,761	5,906,774	4,720,059
Tolak: Rosot nilai terkumpul	(6,887)	(6,887)	-	-
	4,250,083	2,979,911	5,906,774	4,720,059

15. Deposit berkanun di Bank Negara Malaysia

Deposit berkanun yang tidak mengenakan faedah keuntungan disimpan di Bank Negara Malaysia sebagai mematuhi Seksyen 26(2)(c) Akta Bank Negara Malaysia, 2009, dan jumlahnya dikira mengikut peratusan yang ditetapkan terhadap jumlah liabiliti tertentu.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

16. Kos pembangunan hartanah

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Kos pembangunan hartanah merangkumi:		
Tanah	694,255	671,755
Kos pembangunan	1,473,384	1,305,506
	2,167,639	1,977,261
Tambah: Kos pembangunan tahun semasa		
Tanah	-	22,500
Kos pembangunan	121,932	178,666
	2,289,571	2,178,427
Tolak: Kos diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam penyata pendapatan		
- Tahun terdahulu	(1,067,654)	(944,327)
- Tahun semasa	(70,214)	(123,327)
Inventori belum djjual	(68,643)	(31,006)
	1,083,060	1,079,767

17. Perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Pada 1 Januari	607,574	687,160
Tambahan	94,987	88,077
Pindahan kepada hartanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 24)	(108,337)	(167,895)
Hapus kira	(1,193)	(1,625)
Pelupusan atas penjualan syarikat subsidiari	(929)	(3,382)
Perbezaan tukaran asing	(9,318)	5,239
Pada 31 Disember	582,784	607,574
Termasuk dalam tambahan tahun semasa adalah seperti berikut:		
Susut nilai (Nota 24 (a))	3,915	5,310
Perbelanjaan kakitangan:		
- Upah, gaji dan lain-lain	17,517	25,500

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

18. Perhutanan

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Pada 1 Januari	156,027	145,905
Tambahan	7,280	25,455
Perubahan nilai saksama yang diambilkira dalam penyata pendapatan	38,870	(15,333)
Tapak samaian diambilkira dalam penyata pendapatan	(14,221)	-
Pada 31 Disember	187,956	156,027
Termasuk dalam tambahan tahun semasa adalah seperti berikut:		
Susut nilai (Nota 24 (a))	-	806
Perbelanjaan kakitangan:		
- Upah, gaji dan lain-lain	-	1,888
Kos pembiayaan	-	1,301

19. Cukai tertunda

Jumlah aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda setelah diselaraskan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Aset cukai tertunda	195,035	195,018
Liabiliti cukai tertunda	(239,654)	(232,323)
	(44,619)	(37,305)

Aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda diselaraskan apabila terdapat hak yang sah untuk menyelaraskan aset cukai semasa ke atas liabiliti cukai semasa dan di mana cukai tertunda adalah berkait dengan badan percukaian yang sama.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

19. Cukai tertunda (samb.)

Aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda bersih merangkumi perkara-perkara berikut:

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan		
- elaun modal	(232,754)	(338,170)
Pelaburan hartanah	997	2,320
Rosot nilai	30,717	41,223
Elaun modal belum diserap	35,854	138,721
Kerugian cukai belum digunakan	100,595	103,431
Lain-lain	19,972	15,170
	(44,619)	(37,305)

20. Pelaburan dalam entiti usahasama

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000	TH 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Pada kos				
Saham tak tercatat	401,802	401,802	295,961	295,961
Tambah:				
Bahagian dalam entiti usahasama:				
- Kerugian terkumpul	(116,759)	(82,539)	-	-
- Rizab-rizab lain	(5,116)	(5,116)	-	-
- Perbezaan tukaran asing	(1,754)	2,813	-	-
	(123,629)	(84,842)	-	-
	278,173	316,960	295,961	295,961

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

20. Pelaburan dalam entiti usahasama (*samb.*)

Butiran mengenai entiti usahasama adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017 %	2016 %
<i>Dipegang secara langsung</i>			
Tak tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia			
Trurich Resources Sdn. Bhd.	Pemegangan pelaburan	50	50
TH Alam Management Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan operasi perkapalan dan sewaan	50	50
Abraj Sdn. Bhd.	Pelaburan hartanah	50	50
Abraj Management Sdn. Bhd.	Penyediaan perkhidmatan pengurusan kepada pelbagai portfolio hartanah dan pelaburan hartanah	50	50
<i>Dipegang secara tidak langsung</i>			
Theta Edge Berhad <i>dan entiti usahasamanya:</i>			
Taha Alam Sdn. Bhd.	Menyediakan khidmat nasihat berkaitan haji dan umrah	50	50
Tak tercatat dan diperbadankan di Indonesia			
TH Indo Industries Sdn. Bhd. <i>dan entiti usahasamanya:</i>			
PT Synergy Oil Nusantara	Pemprosesan minyak sawit mentah dan pemasaran produk minyak sawit bertapis	50	50
Tak tercatat dan diperbadankan di Australia			
TH Properties Sdn. Bhd. <i>dan entiti usahasamanya:</i>			
Piety Capital Pty. Ltd.	Pemegang amanah kepada Bay Pavilions Trust bagi pembangunan pangsapuri di Lane Cove Sydney, Australia	50	50
Piety THP Capital Pty. Ltd.	Pemegang amanah kepada THP Hurstville Trust bagi pembangunan pangsapuri di Hurstville Sydney, Australia	50	50
Piety THP Developments Pty. Ltd.	Perkhidmatan pengurusan pembangunan hartanah	50	50

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

20. Pelaburan dalam entiti usahasama (samb.)

	Kumpulan	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Ringkasan maklumat kewangan pada 31 Disember		
Aset	2,543,867	2,659,288
Liabiliti	(1,881,799)	(1,909,318)
Aset bersih	662,068	749,970
Tahun berakhir 31 Disember		
Kerugian dari operasi berterusan	(68,442)	(40,460)
(Kerugian)/Pendapatan komprehensif lain	(3,034)	14,292
Jumlah kerugian komprehensif	(71,476)	(26,168)
Termasuk dalam jumlah pendapatan komprehensif adalah:		
Pendapatan	1,781,405	1,689,312
Kos Jualan	(1,690,126)	(1,551,932)
	91,279	137,380
Penyesuaian aset bersih kepada nilai dibawa pada 31 Disember		
Bahagian Kumpulan dalam aset bersih	331,034	374,985
Nilai dibawa seperti di penyata kedudukan kewangan	278,173	316,960
Bahagian Kumpulan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember		
Bahagian kerugian dari operasi berterusan	(34,221)	(20,230)
Bahagian (kerugian)/pendapatan komprehensif lain	(1,517)	7,146
	(35,738)	(13,084)
Terimaan dividen oleh Kumpulan	-	181

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

21. Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<i>Pada kos</i>				
Saham tercatat	891,559	891,559	891,559	891,559
Tolak: Rosot nilai terkumpul	(295,652)	(285,627)	(295,652)	(285,627)
	595,907	605,932	595,907	605,932
Saham tak tercatat	427,884	234,342	427,842	234,342
Tolak: Rosot nilai terkumpul	(94,820)	(94,820)	(94,820)	(94,820)
	333,064	139,522	333,022	139,522
Tambah:				
Bahagian dalam syarikat bersekutu:				
- Keuntungan/(Kerugian) terkumpul	175,428	(66,673)	-	-
- Rizab-rizab lain	37,288	46,335	-	-
	212,716	(20,338)	-	-
	1,141,687	725,116	928,929	745,454
Harga pasaran saham tercatat	258,045	406,025	258,045	406,025

Butiran mengenai syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017	2016
		%	%
<i>Dipegang secara langsung</i>			
Tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia			
TH Heavy Engineering Berhad	Pembinaan dan pembuatan struktur-struktur pelantar minyak dan gas	30	30
Pelikan International Corporation Berhad	Pengeluaran dan pengedaran alat tulis	29	28
Tak tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia			
CCM Fertilizers Sdn. Bhd.	Pengeluaran dan pemasaran baja	50	50
Maju-TH Sdn. Bhd.	Pengurusan hartanah	49	49
Nihon Canpack (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Pengeluaran dan penjualan minuman dalam tin	40	40
Express Rail Link Sdn. Bhd.	Merekabentuk, membina, mengendalikan dan menyelenggara sistem keretapi laju	36	36
Perumahan Kinrara Berhad	Pemaju hartanah	25	25
I&P Kota BayuEmas Sdn. Bhd.	Pengurusan hartanah	23	23

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

21. Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu (samb.)

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017	2016
		%	%
<i>Dipegang secara langsung (samb.)</i>			
Tak tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia (samb.)			
Bata (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Pembuatan dan pemasaran kasut dan barangan berkaitan	20	20
Putrajaya Perdana Berhad	Pemegangan pelaburan	30	-
Top Priority Sdn. Bhd.*	Pengurusan hartanah	30	30
Prizevest Sdn. Bhd.*	Pengurusan hartanah	30	30
Victec Enterprise Sdn. Bhd.*	Pengurusan hartanah	30	30
<i>Dipegang secara tidak langsung</i>			
Tak tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia			
THP Bina Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat bersekutunya:			
HCM-TH Technologies JV	Dorman	40	40
HCM-TH Technologies Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	30	30
Sambungan Lebuhraya Timur Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	40	-
* TH tidak lagi mempunyai pengaruh penting ke atas dasar-dasar kewangan dan operasi syarikat-syarikat ini kerana ia telah diletakkan di bawah penyeliaan Penerima dan Pengurus ('Receivers & Managers'), walaupun TH masih memegang sebahagian daripada sahamnya. Oleh itu, syarikat-syarikat ini tidak disatukan dan telah dihapuskira sepenuhnya.			

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

21. Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu (*samb.*)

Ringkasan maklumat berkenaan dengan syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:

2017

	Pelikan International Corporation Berhad RM'000	TH Heavy Engineering Berhad RM'000	Syarikat bersekutu lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Ringkasan Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan				
Aset	1,463,679	1,050,858	4,332,389	6,846,926
Liabiliti	(1,016,555)	(1,040,136)	(2,637,389)	(4,694,080)
Jumlah aset bersih	447,124	10,722	1,695,000	2,152,846
Ringkasan Penyata Pendapatan dan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif				
Pendapatan	1,234,835	5,937	1,532,708	2,773,480
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) tahun semasa	25,356	(99,534)	787,384	713,206
Pendapatan/(Kerugian) komprehensif lain	17,273	(47,896)	30	(30,593)
Jumlah pendapatan/(kerugian) komprehensif	42,629	(147,430)	787,414	682,613

Perbandingan bahagian Kumpulan dalam jumlah aset bersih dengan jumlah pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:

	Pelikan International Corporation Berhad RM'000	TH Heavy Engineering Berhad RM'000	Syarikat bersekutu lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Ringkasan Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan				
Bahagian Kumpulan dalam jumlah aset bersih syarikat bersekutu	128,146	3,195	460,887	592,228
Jumlah pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu	259,649	176,655	705,383	1,141,687
Ringkasan Penyata Pendapatan dan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif				
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) tahun semasa	8,366	(29,661)	274,251	252,956
Pendapatan/(Kerugian) komprehensif lain	5,019	(19,046)	5,264	(8,763)
Jumlah pendapatan/(kerugian) komprehensif	13,385	(48,707)	279,515	244,193
Dividen	-	-	11,137	11,137

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

21. Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu (samb.)

2016

	Pelikan International Corporation Berhad RM'000	TH Heavy Engineering Berhad RM'000	Syarikat bersekutu lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Ringkasan Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan				
Aset	1,498,693	1,087,717	3,871,485	6,457,895
Liabiliti	(1,074,363)	(914,091)	(3,173,201)	(5,161,655)
Jumlah aset bersih	424,330	173,626	698,284	1,296,240
Ringkasan Penyata Pendapatan dan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif				
Pendapatan	1,321,301	17,775	894,212	2,233,288
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) tahun semasa	5,251	(365,841)	2,767	(357,823)
(Kerugian)/Pendapatan komprehensif lain	(45,564)	3,256	-	(42,308)
Jumlah (kerugian)/pendapatan komprehensif	(40,313)	(362,585)	2,767	(400,131)

Perbandingan bahagian Kumpulan dalam jumlah aset bersih dengan jumlah pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:

	Pelikan International Corporation Berhad RM'000	TH Heavy Engineering Berhad RM'000	Syarikat bersekutu lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Ringkasan Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan				
Bahagian Kumpulan dalam jumlah aset bersih syarikat bersekutu	120,552	51,758	254,861	427,171
Jumlah pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu	246,264	235,387	243,465	725,116
Ringkasan Penyata Pendapatan dan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif				
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) tahun semasa	1,636	(109,220)	5,253	(102,331)
(Kerugian)/Pendapatan komprehensif lain	(11,944)	5,745	-	(6,199)
Jumlah (kerugian)/ pendapatan komprehensif	(10,308)	(103,475)	5,253	(108,530)
Dividen	-	-	14,759	14,759

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari

	<i>TH</i>	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
<i>Pada kos</i>		
Saham tercatat di Malaysia	4,305,605	3,525,128
Tolak: Rosot nilai terkumpul	(47,312)	(47,312)
	4,258,293	3,477,816
Saham tak tercatat di Malaysia	2,644,913	2,243,673
	6,903,206	5,721,489
Harga pasaran saham tercatat	6,255,526	5,849,146

Butiran mengenai syarikat subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia			
BIMB Holdings Berhad <i>dan syarikat subsidiarinya:</i>	Pemegangan pelaburan	53	51
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad <i>dan syarikat subsidiarinya:</i>	Perbankan Islam	53	51
BIMB Investment Management Berhad	Pengurusan dana unit amanah	53	51
Al-Wakalah Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan nomini	53	51
Farihan Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Penyediaan tenaga kerja bagi perkhidmatan dalam bidang tertentu	53	51
Bank Islam Trust Company (Labuan) Ltd. <i>dan syarikat subsidiarinya:</i>	Perkhidmatan sebagai syarikat amanah berdaftar di Labuan	53	51
BIMB Offshore Company Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Residen setiausaha syarikat dan pengarah bagi syarikat luar pesisir	53	51
BIMB Securities (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd. <i>dan syarikat subsidiarinya:</i>	Pemegangan pelaburan	53	51
BIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd. <i>dan syarikat subsidiarinya:</i>	Pembrokeran saham	53	51
BIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan nomini	53	51
BIMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan nomini	53	51

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (samb.)

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia (samb.)			
Syarikat Al-Ijarah Sdn. Bhd.	Pajakan aset	53	51
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Perkhidmatan takaful keluarga dan takaful am	32	31
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Am Berhad	Perkhidmatan takaful am	32	-
TH Plantations Berhad dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan, perladangan kelapa sawit, pemprosesan dan pemasaran produk sawit	74	74
THP Ibok Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	74	74
THP Bukit Belian Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	74	74
THP Kota Bahagia Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit, pemprosesan dan pemasaran produk sawit	74	74
THP Agro Management Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan pengurusan	74	74
Bumi Suria Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	74	74
Maju Warisanmas Sdn. Bhd.	Penyewaan pelaburan hartanah	74	74
THP Suria Mekar Sdn. Bhd.	Syarikat bertujuan khusus	74	74
Manisraya Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan penyediaan kemudahan pembiayaan bagi urusaniaga buah tandan segar	74	74
TH Ladang (Sabah & Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	74	74
Cempaka Teratai Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	74	74
TH PELITA Gedong Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit, pemprosesan dan pemasaran produk sawit	52	52
Kee Wee Plantations Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	74	74
TH PELITA Sadong Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	52	52
TH-Bonggaya Sdn. Bhd.	Perhutanan	74	74
Ladang Jati Keningau Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan jati	61	61

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (*samb.*)

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017 %	2016 %
Tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia (samb.)			
TH Plantations Berhad dan syarikat subsidiarinya: (samb.)			
TH Ladang (Sabah & Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya: (samb.)	Pemegangan pelaburan	74	74
TH-USIA Jatimas Sdn. Bhd.	Perhutanan	52	52
TH PELITA Meludam Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	44	44
TH PELITA Simunjan Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	44	44
TH PELITA Beladin Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	41	41
Derujaya Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	74	74
Halus Riang Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	74	74
Kuni Riang Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	74	74
THP Saribas Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit, pemprosesan dan pemasaran produk sawit	59	59
THP-YT Plantation Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	52	52
Hydroflow Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	52	52
THP Sabaco Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit, pemprosesan dan pemasaran produk sawit	38	38
Theta Edge Berhad dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	69	69
Advanced Business Solutions (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Penyediaan khidmat tenaga kerja bagi industri teknologi maklumat	69	69
Theta Mobile Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan berkaitan mempromosi industri teknologi maklumat	69	69
Impianas Sdn. Bhd.	Pengendali rangkaian data telefon awam	69	69
Theta Technologies Sdn. Bhd.	Penjualan dan penyelenggaraan komputer dan peralatan telekomunikasi	69	69

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (samb.)

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia (samb.)			
Theta Edge Berhad dan syarikat subsidiarinya: (samb.)	Pemegangan pelaburan	69	69
Lityan Applications Sdn. Bhd.	Pemasaran produk komputer dan perkhidmatan pembangunan aplikasi	69	69
Theta Telecoms Sdn. Bhd.	Pembekalan peralatan telekomunikasi dan perkhidmatan sistem bersepadu	69	69
Theta Greentech Sdn. Bhd.	Pembekal penyelesaian teknologi maklumat	69	69
Theta Multimedia Sdn. Bhd.	Pengedar peralatan komputer	69	69
TH2.0 Sdn. Bhd.	Pemegangan pelaburan	69	69
TH Properties Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
THP Bina Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pembinaan konsesi infrastruktur, penyediaan kepakaran usahasama dan pengurusan	100	100
THT-HCM JV Sdn. Bhd.	Pembinaan jalan raya	60	60
Ultimate Building Machine (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	60	60
TH Universal Builders Sdn. Bhd.	Pengurusan, penyelenggaraan dan perkhidmatan hartanah dan bangunan	100	100
THP Development Consultancy Sdn. Bhd.	Perunding pembangunan hartanah dan pengurusan projek pembinaan	100	100
THP Hartanah Sdn. Bhd.	Pembangunan hartanah	100	100
THP Pelindung Sdn. Bhd.	Pembangunan hartanah	100	100
THP Enstek Development Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pembangunan hartanah	100	100
TH Connectivity Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	100	100
THP-SBB JV Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	100	100
THP Timur Sdn. Bhd.	Pembangunan hartanah	100	100
THP Mutiara Sdn. Bhd.	Pembangunan hartanah	100	100
THP Australia Capital Sdn. Bhd.	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
THP Australia Developments Corporation	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
THP Bay Pavilions Corporation	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (samb.)

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017 %	2016 %
Tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia (samb.)			
TH Properties Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya: (samb.)			
THP Lidcombe (Labuan) Corporation	Pemegang pelaburan	100	-
THP Capital (UK) Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	100	-
THP Konsortium Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	51	-
THP Sinar Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Perkhidmatan pengurusan bangunan	60	60
THPS Capital Sdn. Bhd.	Belum beroperasi	60	60
THP Perlis Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	100	100
THP Sydney Bay Views Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	100	100
Keramat Green Development Sdn. Bhd.	Pembangunan hartanah	100	100
THP Bayan Sdn. Bhd.	Pembangunan hartanah	100	100
THP Wentworth Point (Labuan) Corporation	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
THP Citaglobal Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	100	100
TH Hotel & Residence Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
TH Travel & Services Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan pakej haji dan umrah, serta agensi tiket penerbangan dan pelancongan	100	100
TH Global Services Sdn. Bhd.	Pembekal produk makanan halal	100	100
TH Hotel Alor Setar Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan perhotelan	100	100
TH Hotel Terengganu Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan perhotelan	100	100
THV Management Sdn. Bhd.	Pengurusan hotel	100	100
TH Marine Holding (L) Inc. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
Marine 1 (L) Inc.	Perkhidmatan perkapalan	100	100
TH - Alam Holding (L) Inc. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	51	51
Alam JVDP 1 (L) Inc.	Perkhidmatan perkapalan	51	51
Alam JVDP 2 (L) Inc.	Dorman	51	51

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (samb.)

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Tercatat dan diperbadankan di Malaysia (samb.)			
TH Marine Sdn. Bhd.	Perkhidmatan perkapalan	100	100
TH Estates (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd.	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
TH Indo Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Pemegangan pelaburan dan penyewaan pengangkutan	100	100
TH Indopalms Sdn. Bhd.	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
LTH Property Investment (L) Inc.	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
Deru Semangat Sdn. Bhd.	Perladangan kelapa sawit	55	55
Premia Cards Sdn. Bhd.	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	-
Diperbadankan di United Kingdom			
LTH Property Holdings Limited dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
10 Queen Street Place London Limited	Penyewaaan pelaburan hartanah	100	100
151 BPR One Limited	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
151 BPR Two Limited	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
LTH Property Holdings 2 Limited dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
Leatherhead Properties Limited dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan hartanah	100	100
LTH Leatherhead Limited	Pemegangan pelaburan hartanah	100	100
Millstream Property Limited	Penyewaaan pelaburan hartanah	100	100
LTH Oxford Limited	Penyewaaan pelaburan hartanah	100	-
TH Properties Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:			
TH Properties (Jersey) Limited	Dorman	100	100
LTH Property Holdings 4 Limited dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	100	100
LTH Residence Limited	Penyewaan pelaburan hartanah	100	-
THPS Capital Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:			
THPS OCS Services Limited	Perkhidmatan pengurusan hartanah	60	60

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (*samb.*)

Nama syarikat	Aktiviti utama	Pegangan efektif	
		2017 %	2016 %
Diperbadankan di Australia			
LTH Property Investment (L) Inc. dan dana amanahnya:	Penyewaaan pelaburan hartanah	100	100
TH Trust* dan dana amanahnya:	Penyewaaan pelaburan hartanah	100	100
747 CS Melbourne Trust	Penyewaaan pelaburan hartanah	100	100
THP Australia Capital Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:			
THP Amanah Pty. Ltd.	Pemegang amanah kepada Piety THP Venture Fund yang melabur dalam Bay Pavillions Trust	100	100
THP Treasury Pty. Ltd	Pemegang amanah kepada THP WP1 Trust	100	100
Diperbadankan di Arab Saudi			
TH Hotel & Residence Sdn. Bhd. dan syarikat subsidiarinya:			
TH Real Estate Company	Pengurusan dan pengendalian pelaburan hartanah	100	100
Diperbadankan di Indonesia			
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad dan syarikat subsidiarinya:			
P.T. Syarikat Takaful Indonesia dan syarikat subsidiarinya:	Pemegangan pelaburan	18	17
P.T. Asuransi Takaful Keluarga	Perkhidmatan takaful keluarga	13	13
P.T. Asuransi Takaful Umum #	Perkhidmatan takaful am	-	11
TH Plantations Berhad dan syarikat subsidiarinya:			
P.T. Persada Kencana Prima	Perladangan kelapa sawit dan pemasaran buah tandan segar	69	69

* Dana amanah

Dilupuskan pada tahun semasa

Kesemua syarikat subsidiari, bersekutu dan entiti usahasama **TH** tidak diaudit oleh Jabatan Audit Negara.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (samb.)

Pelupusan anak syarikat

Kumpulan perbankan melalui syarikat subsidiarinya P.T. Syarikat Takaful Indonesia dan P.T. Asuransi Takaful Keluarga telah memeterai perjanjian jualan saham pada Oktober 2017 untuk melupuskan keseluruhan kepentingan ekuiti dalam P.T. Asuransi Takaful Umum dengan jumlah harga penjualan sebanyak RM2,100,000 (Rp 7,000,000,000). Pelupusan tersebut telah selesai pada tahun kewangan semasa.

Butiran mengenai aset bersih dan aliran tunai daripada pelupusan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

	Pengendali Takaful RM'000	Takaful Am RM'000	Kumpulan RM'000
2017			
Hartanah dan peralatan	434	-	434
Pelaburan lain	941	4,204	5,145
Aset takaful semula	-	1,631	1,631
Pembiayaan dan penghutang, tidak termasuk penghutang takaful	4,263	427	4,690
Penghutang takaful	-	1,301	1,301
Tunai dan bersamaan tunai	838	12,291	13,129
Liabiliti kontrak takaful	-	(15,519)	(15,519)
Pemiutang takaful	-	(21)	(21)
Pemiutang lain	(623)	(4,314)	(4,937)
Peruntukan cukai	(50)	-	(50)
Pelupusan aset bersih	5,803	-	5,803
Ganjaran tunai yang diterima	2,100	-	2,100
Aset bersih dilupuskan	(4,496)	-	(4,496)
Kerugian daripada pelupusan syarikat subsidiari	(2,396)	-	(2,396)

Aliran keluar tunai bersih daripada pelupusan syarikat subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

	2017 RM'000
Ganjaran tunai diterima daripada pelupusan	2,100
Tunai dan bersamaan tunai syarikat subsidiari yang dilupuskan	(13,129)
	(11,029)

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (samb.)

Kepentingan minoriti dalam syarikat subsidiari

Ringkasan maklumat kepentingan minoriti Kumpulan adalah seperti berikut:

	BIMB Holdings Berhad	TH Plantations Berhad	Subsidiari Lain	Jumlah
	%	%	%	
2017				
Peratusan pemegang saham minoriti	47	26	31 - 49	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Jumlah nilai dibawa bagi kepentingan minoriti	2,241,875	442,435	118,042	2,802,352
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif diatribut kepada kepentingan minoriti	409,149	20,776	1,104	431,029

Ringkasan maklumat kewangan sebelum penghapusan baki dan transaksi dalam Kumpulan adalah seperti berikut:

	BIMB Holdings Berhad	TH Plantations Berhad	Subsidiari Lain	Jumlah
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000

Ringkasan Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan

Aset	65,784,634	3,514,085	463,017	69,761,736
Liabiliti	(60,866,281)	(1,777,445)	(270,076)	(62,913,802)
Aset bersih	4,918,353	1,736,640	192,941	6,847,934

Ringkasan Penyata Pendapatan dan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif

Pendapatan	3,719,003	689,216	171,484	4,579,703
Keuntungan tahun semasa	703,630	50,753	5,500	759,883
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif	778,722	43,908	5,500	828,130
Aliran tunai daripada aktiviti operasi	(472,675)	166,565	26,505	(279,605)
Aliran tunai daripada aktiviti pelaburan	565,314	(102,581)	(15,077)	447,656
Aliran tunai daripada aktiviti kewangan	176,638	(128,517)	(22,343)	25,778
Penambahan/(Pengurangan) bersih dalam tunai dan bersamaan tunai	269,277	(64,533)	(10,915)	193,829
Dividen dibayar kepada pemegang saham minoriti	146,707	22,958	400	170,065

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

22. Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari (samb.)

Kepentingan minoriti dalam syarikat subsidiari (samb.)

	BIMB Holdings Berhad %	TH Plantations Berhad %	Subsidiari Lain %	Jumlah
2016				
Peratusan pemegang saham minoriti	49	26	31 - 49	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Jumlah nilai dibawa bagi kepentingan minoriti	1,550,542	444,618	117,417	2,112,577
Jumlah pendapatan/(kerugian) komprehensif diatribut kepada kepentingan minoriti	321,366	41,844	(30,445)	332,765

Ringkasan maklumat kewangan sebelum penghapusan baki dan transaksi dalam Kumpulan adalah seperti berikut:

	BIMB Holdings Berhad RM'000	TH Plantations Berhad RM'000	Subsidiari Lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Ringkasan Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan				
Aset	63,145,127	3,609,117	500,583	67,254,827
Liabiliti	(58,927,990)	(1,841,622)	(317,233)	(61,086,845)
Aset bersih	4,217,137	1,767,495	183,350	6,167,982

Ringkasan Penyata Pendapatan dan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif

Pendapatan	3,528,198	562,310	217,986	4,308,494
Keuntungan tahun semasa	629,664	150,469	(60,633)	719,500
Jumlah pendapatan komprehensif	587,751	150,331	(60,633)	677,449
Aliran tunai daripada aktiviti operasi	1,615,084	17,168	56,963	1,689,215
Aliran tunai daripada aktiviti pelaburan	(105,189)	32,636	(42,085)	(114,638)
Aliran tunai daripada aktiviti kewangan	(116,107)	38,412	(36,519)	(114,214)
Penambahan/(Pengurangan) bersih dalam tunai dan bersamaan tunai	1,393,788	88,216	(21,641)	1,460,363
Dividen dibayar kepada pemegang saham minoriti	120,169	6,694	869	127,732

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

23. Pelaburan hartanah

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<i>Pada nilai saksama</i>				
Pada 1 Januari	7,882,900	7,977,663	6,075,468	5,727,009
Tambahan	822,859	780,940	822,806	421,807
Jualan	(72)	(4,274)	(72)	(4,274)
Pindahan kepada hartanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 24)	2,811	(323,344)	129	(23,631)
Pindahan (kepada)/daripada aset dipegang untuk dijual	(470,801)	5,630	(10,950)	5,630
Perubahan nilai saksama	73,747	(332,371)	(124,528)	(51,073)
Perbezaan tukaran asing	(16,165)	(221,344)	-	-
Pada 31 Disember	8,295,279	7,882,900	6,762,853	6,075,468

Nilai saksama pelaburan hartanah Kumpulan dikategorikan seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan			TH		
	Tahap 2	Tahap 3	Jumlah	Tahap 2	Tahap 3	Jumlah
2017	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Tanah dan bangunan milik bebas	6,469,117	4,524	6,473,641	5,588,795	-	5,588,795
Tanah dan bangunan milik pajak	1,810,482	11,156	1,821,638	-	1,174,058	1,174,058
	8,279,599	15,680	8,295,279	5,588,795	1,174,058	6,762,853

	Kumpulan			TH		
	Tahap 2	Tahap 3	Jumlah	Tahap 2	Tahap 3	Jumlah
2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Tanah dan bangunan milik bebas	5,775,692	4,990	5,780,682	5,679,144	-	5,679,144
Tanah dan bangunan milik pajak	2,087,923	14,295	2,102,218	-	396,324	396,324
	7,863,615	19,285	7,882,900	5,679,144	396,324	6,075,468

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

23. Pelaburan hartanah (samb.)

Polisi pindahan antara Tahap

Nilai saksama bagi sesuatu aset yang dipindahkan dari suatu tahap kepada suatu tahap lain ditentukan pada tarikh berlakunya pindahan atau perubahan faktor yang menyebabkan pindahan berlaku.

Tahap 1

Nilai saksama Tahap 1 diperoleh daripada harga tercatat (tanpa pelarasan) dalam pasaran aktif bagi pelaburan hartanah yang serupa yang dapat diakses oleh Kumpulan pada tarikh pengukuran.

Tahap 2

Nilai saksama Tahap 2 dianggarkan menggunakan maklumat selain daripada harga tercatat yang terkandung dalam Tahap 1 yang boleh didapati bagi pelaburan hartanah, secara langsung atau tidak langsung. Nilai saksama Tahap 2 bagi tanah dan bangunan secara amnya diperoleh menggunakan kaedah perbandingan harga jualan. Harga jualan bagi pelaburan hartanah yang seumpamanya dalam lingkungan kawasan berdekatan akan dibandingkan selepas mengambil kira faktor-faktor utama lain seperti saiz keluasan. Contoh faktor-faktor utama lain yang akan diambilkira untuk kaedah penilaian ini adalah harga setiap kaki persegi untuk pelaburan hartanah yang serupa.

Tahap 3

Nilai saksama Tahap 3 dianggarkan dengan menggunakan input dalaman yang dibuat oleh Kumpulan bagi pelaburan hartanah.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

24. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan

Kumpulan	Tanah milik bebas RM'000	Tanah milik pajak RM'000	Ladang RM'000	Bangunan milik bebas RM'000	Bangunan milik pajak RM'000	Pembaikan dan ubahsuai RM'000	Jentera, loji, kelengkapan dan kenderaan RM'000	Kerja dalam pelaksanaan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Kos									
Pada 1 Januari 2017	74,676	833,845	1,484,382	836,085	272,894	268,990	1,951,579	136,875	5,859,326
Tambahan	-	392	-	12,064	241	39,734	220,100	91,838	364,369
Jualan	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(8,277)	-	(8,282)
Pelupusan	-	-	(655)	(2,916)	-	(6,718)	(5,378)	(28)	(15,695)
Pindahan daripada perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang (Nota 17)	-	-	108,337	-	-	-	-	-	108,337
Pindahan daripada/ (kepada) pelaburan hartanah (Nota 23)	-	-	-	(6,040)	3,358	(129)	-	-	(2,811)
Pindahan daripada/ (kepada) aset dipegang untuk dijual	(146)	(36,942)	26,856	(166)	(5,706)	(784)	(1,312)	-	(18,200)
Pengelasan semula	-	-	-	41,904	-	(2,093)	2,730	(47,107)	(4,566)
Penjualan syarikat subsidiari	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	(9)
Perbezaan tukaran asing	-	(127)	-	(64)	(1,415)	(2)	(1,410)	(1)	(3,019)
Pelarasan akruan tahun terdahulu	-	(2,667)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,667)
Pada 31 Disember 2017	74,530	794,501	1,618,920	880,862	269,363	298,998	2,158,032	181,577	6,276,783

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

24. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan (samb.)

Kumpulan	Tanah milik bebas RM'000	Tanah milik pajak RM'000	Ladang RM'000	Bangunan milik bebas RM'000	Bangunan milik pajak RM'000	Pembaikan dan ubahsuai RM'000	Jentera, loji, kelengkapan dan kenderaan RM'000	Kerja dalam pelaksanaan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Susut nilai terkumpul									
Pada 1 Januari 2017	-	63,813	214,861	137,819	122,284	117,053	1,045,899	-	1,701,729
Susut nilai tahun semasa (Nota 24 (a))	-	10,481	21,045	11,579	5,989	24,604	177,006	-	250,704
Jualan	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(7,499)	-	(7,500)
Pelupusan	-	-	(655)	(2,815)	-	(6,709)	(5,207)	-	(15,386)
Pindahan kepada aset dipegang untuk dijual	-	(4,258)	-	(69)	(1,823)	(784)	(1,312)	-	(8,246)
Penjualan syarikat subsidiari	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Pengkelasan semula	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,567)	-	(4,567)
Perbezaan tukaran asing	-	-	-	(4)	(744)	(2)	(1,226)	-	(1,976)
Pada 31 Disember 2017	-	70,036	235,251	146,509	125,704	134,162	1,203,094	-	1,914,756
Rosot nilai									
Pada 1 Januari 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,547	-	45,547
Rosot nilai tahun semasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,155	-	22,155
Pada 31 Disember 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,702	-	67,702
Nilai bersih dibawa pada 31 Disember 2017									
	74,530	724,465	1,383,669	734,353	143,659	164,836	887,236	181,577	4,294,325

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

24. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan (*samb.*)

Kumpulan	Tanah milik bebas RM'000	Tanah milik pajak RM'000	Ladang RM'000	Bangunan milik bebas RM'000	Bangunan milik pajak RM'000	Pembaikan dan ubahsuai RM'000	Jentera, loji, kelengkapan dan kenderaan RM'000	Kerja dalam pelaksanaan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Kos									
Pada 1 Januari 2016	74,635	719,513	1,343,593	523,863	248,963	236,225	2,010,333	63,281	5,220,406
Tambahan	-	141,377	-	6,442	-	35,213	80,257	111,474	374,763
Jualan	-	-	-	(58)	-	(44)	(13,887)	-	(13,989)
Pelupusan	-	(30)	(7,639)	(845)	(539)	(16,831)	(117,087)	(43)	(143,014)
Pindahan daripada perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang (Nota 17)	-	(160)	168,055	-	-	-	-	-	167,895
Pindahan daripada/ (kepada) pelaburan hartanah (Nota 23)	41	255	-	299,879	22,091	3,219	-	(2,077)	323,408
Pindahan kepada aset dipegang untuk dijual	-	-	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	1,430
Pengkelasan semula	-	-	-	14,318	1	11,208	7,700	(33,227)	-
Penjualan syarikat subsidiari	-	(27,129)	(19,627)	(7,544)	-	-	(17,462)	(2,535)	(74,297)
Perbezaan tukaran asing	-	19	-	30	948	-	1,725	2	2,724
Pada 31 Disember 2016	74,676	833,845	1,484,382	836,085	272,894	268,990	1,951,579	136,875	5,859,326

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

24. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan (samb.)

Kumpulan	Tanah milik bebas RM'000	Tanah milik pajak RM'000	Ladang RM'000	Bangunan milik bebas RM'000	Bangunan milik pajak RM'000	Pembaikan dan ubahsuai RM'000	Jentera, loji, kelengkapan dan kenderaan RM'000	Kerja dalam pelaksanaan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Susut nilai terkumpul									
Pada 1 Januari 2016	-	57,994	209,160	128,878	116,850	116,224	1,048,223	-	1,677,329
Susut nilai tahun semasa (Nota 24 (a))	-	10,379	31,826	13,619	5,441	17,670	138,439	-	217,374
Jualan	-	-	-	(58)	-	(10)	(12,513)	-	(12,581)
Pelupusan	-	(30)	(7,639)	(845)	(539)	(16,831)	(116,908)	-	(142,792)
Pindahan daripada pelaburan hartanah (Nota 23)	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	64
Penjualan syarikat subsidiari	-	(4,530)	(18,486)	(3,777)	-	-	(13,362)	-	(40,155)
Perbezaan tukaran asing	-	-	-	2	468	-	2,020	-	2,490
Pada 31 Disember 2016	-	63,813	214,861	137,819	122,284	117,053	1,045,899	-	1,701,729
Rosot nilai terkumpul									
Pada 1 Januari 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosot nilai tahun semasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,547	-	45,547
Pada 31 Disember 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,547	-	45,547
Nilai bersih dibawa pada 31 Disember 2016	74,676	770,032	1,269,521	698,266	150,610	151,937	860,133	136,875	4,112,050

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

24. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan (*samb.*)

<i>TH</i>	Tanah milik bebas RM'000	Tanah milik pajak RM'000	Bangunan milik bebas RM'000	Bangunan milik pajak RM'000	Pembaikan dan ubahsuai RM'000	Jentera, loji, kelengkapan dan kenderaan RM'000	Kerja dalam pelaksanaan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
<i>Kos</i>								
Pada 1 Januari 2017	23,786	15,737	140,551	233,410	228,933	204,406	88,175	934,998
Tambahan	-	-	7,731	-	32,598	169,215	36,926	246,470
Jualan	-	-	-	-	-	(5,335)	-	(5,335)
Pelupusan	-	-	-	-	(6,605)	(116)	-	(6,721)
Pindahan kepada pelaburan hartanah (Nota 23)	-	-	-	-	(129)	-	-	(129)
Pindahan kepada aset dipegang untuk dijual	(146)	(4,480)	-	(5,706)	(785)	(1,215)	-	(12,332)
Pengkelasan semula	-	-	-	-	31	-	(31)	-
Pada 31 Disember 2017	23,640	11,257	148,282	227,704	254,043	366,955	125,070	1,156,951
<i>Susut nilai terkumpul</i>								
Pada 1 Januari 2017	-	4,651	31,845	112,983	89,985	171,122	-	410,586
Susut nilai tahun semasa (Nota 24 (a))	-	174	2,473	4,685	21,903	64,969	-	94,204
Jualan	-	-	-	-	-	(5,131)	-	(5,131)
Pelupusan	-	-	-	-	(6,605)	(114)	-	(6,719)
Pindahan kepada aset dipegang untuk dijual	-	(1,776)	-	(2,076)	(785)	(1,215)	-	(5,852)
Pada 31 Disember 2017	-	3,049	34,318	115,592	104,498	229,631	-	487,088
<i>Nilai bersih dibawa pada 31 Disember 2017</i>	23,640	8,208	113,964	112,112	149,545	137,324	125,070	669,863

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

24. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan (samb.)

TH	Tanah milik bebas RM'000	Tanah milik pajak RM'000	Bangunan milik bebas RM'000	Bangunan milik pajak RM'000	Pembaikan dan ubahsuai RM'000	Jentera, loji, kelengkapan dan kenderaan RM'000	Kerja dalam pelaksanaan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Kos								
Pada 1 Januari 2016	23,745	15,482	130,459	209,889	196,406	203,131	34,497	813,609
Tambahan	-	-	3,875	-	32,788	10,860	74,705	122,228
Jualan	-	-	-	-	-	(9,513)	-	(9,513)
Pelupusan	-	-	-	-	(16,274)	(83)	(31)	(16,388)
Pindahan daripada/(kepada) pelaburan hartanah (Nota 23)	41	255	103	22,091	3,219	-	(2,077)	23,632
Pindahan daripada aset dipegang untuk dijual	-	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	1,430
Pengkelasan semula	-	-	6,114	-	12,794	11	(18,919)	-
Pada 31 Disember 2016	23,786	15,737	140,551	233,410	228,933	204,406	88,175	934,998
Susut nilai terkumpul								
Pada 1 Januari 2016	-	4,245	29,376	108,706	91,335	170,950	-	404,612
Susut nilai tahun semasa (Nota 24 (a))	-	406	2,469	4,277	14,924	9,227	-	31,303
Jualan	-	-	-	-	-	(8,972)	-	(8,972)
Pelupusan	-	-	-	-	(16,274)	(83)	-	(16,357)
Pada 31 Disember 2016	-	4,651	31,845	112,983	89,985	171,122	-	410,586
Nilai bersih dibawa pada 31 Disember 2016	23,786	11,086	108,706	120,427	138,948	33,284	88,175	524,412

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

24. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan (*samb.*)

- (a) Susut nilai bagi tahun semasa diagihkan seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Penyata pendapatan	245,635	210,214	93,050	30,259
Rizab TKJHM dan TWT (Nota 42)	1,154	1,044	1,154	1,044
Dipermodalkan dalam perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang (Nota 17)	3,915	5,310	-	-
Dipermodalkan dalam perhutanan (Nota 18)	-	806	-	-
	250,704	217,374	94,204	31,303

- (b) Termasuk di bawah jentera, loji, kelengkapan dan kenderaan adalah kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan komputer berjumlah sebanyak RM3,876,000 (2016: RM10,266,000) yang dibeli oleh syarikat subsidiari di bawah perjanjian sewa beli.
- (c) Kapal marin milik syarikat subsidiari pada nilai dibawa bersih sebanyak RM291,643,000 (2016: RM297,424,000) telah dicagarkan bagi pinjaman bank berjumlah RM161,028,000 (2016: RM177,314,000).
- (d) Tanah milik pajak syarikat subsidiari pada nilai dibawa bersih sebanyak RM23,233,000 (2016: RM23,731,000) telah dicagarkan bagi pinjaman bank berjumlah RM314,371,000 (2016: RM129,888,000).

25. Aset tak ketara

Kumpulan

	Muhibah	Fi perkhidmatan Bancatakaful	Aset tak ketara lain	Jumlah
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Kos				
Pada 1 Januari 2017	344,920	61,321	98,907	505,148
Tambahan	-	17,000	-	17,000
Pada 31 Disember 2017	344,920	78,321	98,907	522,148
Pelunasan terkumpul				
Pada 1 Januari 2017	-	17,374	64,310	81,684
Pelunasan tahun semasa	-	13,115	8,526	21,641
Pada 31 Disember 2017	-	30,489	72,836	103,325
Nilai bersih dibawa pada 31 Disember 2017	344,920	47,832	26,071	418,823

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BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

25. Aset tak ketara (samb.)

Kumpulan	2017			
	Muhibah RM'000	Fi perkhidmatan Bancatakaful RM'000	Aset tak ketara lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Kos				
Pada 1 Januari 2016	317,643	61,321	123,698	502,662
Tambahan	27,277	-	2,052	29,329
Pengukuran semula manfaat persaraan	-	-	(26,843)	(26,843)
Pada 31 Disember 2016	344,920	61,321	98,907	505,148
Pelunasan terkumpul				
Pada 1 Januari 2016	-	5,110	55,207	60,317
Pelunasan tahun semasa	-	12,264	9,103	21,367
Pada 31 Disember 2016	-	17,374	64,310	81,684
Nilai bersih dibawa pada 31 Disember 2016	344,920	43,947	34,597	423,464
TH				
			Aset tak ketara lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2017			-	-
Tambahan			-	-
Pengukuran semula manfaat persaraan			-	-
Pada 31 Disember 2017			-	-
Pada 1 Januari 2016			24,791	24,791
Tambahan			2,052	2,052
Pengukuran semula manfaat persaraan			(26,843)	(26,843)
Pada 31 Disember 2016			-	-

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

25. Aset tak ketara (samb.)

Perjanjian Perkhidmatan Bancatakaful dengan RHB Islamic Bank Berhad

Pada 26 Ogos 2015, Takaful Malaysia dan RHB Islamic Bank ("RHB") telah memeterai Perjanjian Perkhidmatan Bancatakaful bagi menawarkan produk berkaitan gadai janji Takaful Keluarga dan Takaful Am melalui cawangan RHB. Terma perjanjian dibahagi kepada dua tempoh iaitu tempoh pertama di mana untuk lima tahun pertama setelah perjanjian termeterai dan tempoh kedua adalah lima tahun berikutnya. Kedua-dua pihak berpeluang untuk menamatkan perjanjian di akhir tempoh pertama.

Tertakluk kepada permulaan tempoh kedua, pembayaran fi sebanyak RM45,000,000 (termasuk cukai barangan dan perkhidmatan) perlu dijelaskan kepada RHB. Aset tak ketara dilunaskan mengikut kaedah garis lurus selama lima tahun.

Perjanjian Perkhidmatan Bancatakaful dengan Affin Islamic Bank Berhad

Pada 4 Oktober 2017, Takaful Malaysia dan Affin Islamic Bank Berhad ("Affin") telah memeterai Perjanjian Perkhidmatan Bancatakaful bagi menawarkan produk berkaitan gadai janji Takaful Keluarga dan Takaful Am melalui cawangan Affin untuk tempoh lima tahun. Aset tak ketara dilunaskan mengikut kaedah garis lurus selama lima tahun.

26. Deposit daripada pelanggan perbankan

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Deposit simpanan		
Wadiah	4,138,519	4,131,604
Deposit permintaan		
Wadiah	9,381,527	7,912,947
Deposit jangka panjang		
Mudarabah	328,570	422,183
Lain-lain	29,918,214	30,817,840
	30,246,784	31,240,023
Simpanan lain	102,894	106,528
Jumlah deposit pelanggan perbankan	43,869,724	43,391,102

27. Akaun pelaburan pelanggan perbankan

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Akaun pelaburan Mudharabah tidak terhad	1,994,491	1,516,844
Akaun pelaburan Wakalah tidak terhad	1,974,853	2,057,027
	3,969,344	3,573,871

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

28. Deposit dan simpanan oleh bank dan institusi kewangan lain

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Bank-bank Islam berlesen	-	30,000

29. Pemiutang perniagaan dan pelbagai

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000	TH 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Pemiutang perniagaan:				
Pemiutang perniagaan	232,683	232,408	21,864	10,315
Deposit diterima	46,529	41,494	46,529	41,494
Wang tahanan	4,072	512	4,072	512
Pemiutang pelanggan kontrak (Nota 29 (a))	8,212	222,725	-	-
Bil dan penerimaan belum bayar	420,258	46,278	-	-
	711,754	543,417	72,465	52,321
Pemiutang pelbagai:				
Pelbagai pemiutang dan akruan	1,521,036	1,001,522	188,351	101,003
Pemiutang entiti usahasama	-	41,319	-	-
Pemiutang syarikat bersekutu	44,300	-	-	-
Baki kredit akaun klien dan peniaga	47,048	63,205	-	-
	1,612,384	1,106,046	188,351	101,003
	2,324,138	1,649,463	260,816	153,324

Nota 29 (a) - Pemiutang pelanggan kontrak

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Perbelanjaan pembangunan pembinaan	(1,094,363)	(838,776)
Keuntungan diagihkan	(65,318)	(38,975)
	(1,159,681)	(877,751)
Bil kemajuan	1,167,893	1,100,476
Jumlah pemiutang pelanggan kontrak	8,212	222,725

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

30. Liabiliti Takaful

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Rizab perbelanjaan	196,655	159,310
Pemiutang takaful:		
- Terhutang kepada syarikat takaful semula	86,409	65,610
- Terhutang kepada ahli dan lain-lain	20,574	17,801
Liabiliti kontrak takaful:		
- Peruntukan tuntutan tertunggak	545,134	582,184
- Peruntukan bagi caruman tidak terperoleh	341,975	316,569
- Dana peserta	5,771,566	5,497,622
	6,962,313	6,639,096

31. Pajakan kewangan

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Bayaran balik dalam tempoh:		
Kurang dari satu tahun	3,170	6,217
Antara satu hingga lima tahun	754	4,019
	3,924	10,236

Jumlah pajakan kewangan yang perlu dibayar:

	Bayaran RM'000	Kos pembiayaan RM'000	Jumlah pokok pajakan kewangan RM'000
2017			
Kurang dari satu tahun	3,477	307	3,170
Antara satu hingga lima tahun	828	74	754
	4,305	381	3,924
2016			
Kurang dari satu tahun	6,799	582	6,217
Antara satu hingga lima tahun	4,406	387	4,019
	11,205	969	10,236

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

32. Pembiayaan

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Jangka pendek:		
<i>Bercagar:</i>		
Overdraif	5,933	4,384
Kredit pusingan	16,000	20,000
Pembiayaan bertempoh <i>Flexi-i</i>	17,000	13,000
Pembiayaan bertempoh <i>Ijarah-i</i>	-	7,680
Pembiayaan bertempoh	376,107	-
Pembiayaan Murabahah	27,000	4,800
Pembiayaan jangka pendek	161,028	177,314
<i>Tidak bercagar:</i>		
Pembiayaan <i>Islamic Trade-i</i>	3,857	17,671
Kredit pusingan	-	1,900
	606,925	246,749
Jangka panjang:		
<i>Bercagar:</i>		
Pembiayaan Murabahah	1,205,753	1,218,577
Pembiayaan bertempoh	531,154	449,799
Pembiayaan bertempoh <i>Flexi-i</i>	13,715	30,715
<i>Tidak bercagar:</i>		
Sukuk Murabahah	855,232	523,622
Pembiayaan bertempoh	30,812	20,966
	2,636,666	2,243,679
	3,243,591	2,490,428

Pembiayaan bertempoh bercagar atas tanah milik pajak dan kapal marin masing-masing berjumlah RM23,233,000 (2016: RM23,731,000) dan RM302,859,983 (2016: RM297,424,000).

Beberapa syarikat subsidiari luar negara telah memeterai perjanjian pembiayaan Murabahah yang bercagar atas pelaburan hartanah pada nilai saksama sebanyak RM2,253,402,761 (2016: RM2,058,004,000).

Tempoh pembayaran balik pembiayaan adalah seperti berikut :

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Dalam tempoh satu tahun	606,925	246,749
Antara satu hingga lima tahun	1,750,622	1,699,091
Lebih dari lima tahun	886,044	544,588
	3,243,591	2,490,428

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

33. Pendapatan tertunda

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Kumpulan wang pembangunan	9,664	9,975	9,664	9,975
Tolak: Pelunasan tahun semasa ke penyata pendapatan	(311)	(311)	(311)	(311)
	9,353	9,664	9,353	9,664

Kumpulan wang pembangunan adalah pemberian langsung oleh Kerajaan untuk projek pembinaan Kompleks Jemaah Haji di Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang dan di Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.

34. Peruntukan manfaat persaraan

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Pada 1 Januari	516,187	435,534	516,187	435,534
Pengukuran semula liabiliti manfaat persaraan	-	52,066	-	52,066
Peruntukan tahun semasa	48,108	42,808	47,820	42,808
Bayaran dalam tahun semasa	(18,230)	(14,221)	(18,213)	(14,221)
Pada 31 Disember	546,065	516,187	545,794	516,187

Peruntukan yang dinyatakan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Nilai kini pelan manfaat persaraan tidak berdana	546,065	516,187	545,794	516,187

Peruntukan yang diambil kira dalam penyata pendapatan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Kos perkhidmatan semasa	18,898	16,376	18,650	16,376
Kos faedah	29,180	26,432	29,170	26,432
Kerugian aktuari	30	-	-	-
Jumlah	48,108	42,808	47,820	42,808

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

34. Peruntukan manfaat persaraan (samb.)

Andaian utama yang telah digunakan dalam pengiraan kaedah aktuari bagi menentukan jumlah peruntukan dalam penyata pendapatan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Kadar inflasi	3.0 - 5.5	3.0 - 5.0	3.0 - 5.5	3.0 - 5.0
Kadar diskaun	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.0
Kadar kenaikan gaji	3.0	6.0	3.0	6.0

TH memperuntukkan beberapa pelan secara tidak berdana. Pelan-pelan ini diterangkan secara ringkas seperti berikut:

Jenis manfaat persaraan

i) Manfaat perubatan

TH menyediakan peruntukan bagi kos perubatan anggota dan tanggungan anggota selepas anggota bersara yang meliputi kos rawatan perubatan di pusat-pusat perubatan swasta dan Kerajaan. Kos rawatan hospital bagi anggota-anggota yang telah bersara ditanggung secara langsung oleh TH mengikut kelayakan tertentu.

ii) Ganjaran cuti rehat tahunan

TH menyediakan peruntukan bagi cuti rehat tahunan terkumpul kepada anggota yang bersara yang boleh ditukarkan kepada tunai mengikut bilangan hari cuti terkumpul terhad kepada maksimum 120 atau 150 hari.

iii) Anugerah menunaikan haji

TH menyediakan peruntukan bagi anugerah menunaikan haji kepada anggota dan seorang pasangan atau ahli keluarganya apabila anggota mencapai umur dan jumlah tempoh perkhidmatan tertentu yang melayakkannya untuk mendapat manfaat tersebut.

iv) Gratuiti perkhidmatan

TH menyediakan peruntukan bayaran gratuiti kepada anggota yang bersara dan mencapai tempoh perkhidmatan yang ditetapkan mengikut syarat-syarat tertentu.

Andaian aktuari

Andaian aktuari yang digunakan dalam menentukan faedah obligasi manfaat persaraan seperti yang dinyatakan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan adalah seperti berikut:

	31 Disember 2017	31 Disember 2016
Kadar diskaun	5.8%	5.8%
Kadar inflasi bagi manfaat perubatan	4.5% - 5.5%	4.5% - 5.5%
Kadar kenaikan gaji anggota	3.0%	3.0%
Kadar inflasi kos haji	3.0%	3.0%

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

34. Peruntukan manfaat persaraan (*samb.*)

Maklumat tambahan

i) Penerangan ciri-ciri pelan dan risiko yang berkaitan

Pelan manfaat persaraan terbesar adalah manfaat perubatan diikuti dengan manfaat bayaran gratuiti. Oleh itu, keputusan penilaian adalah sensitif kepada perubahan kadar diskaun, kadar inflasi kos perubatan dan kadar kenaikan gaji yang digunakan dalam andaian aktuari.

ii) Penerangan susunan dan polisi pembiayaan pelan manfaat persaraan

Pelan ini tidak berdana. Manfaat dibayar secara langsung oleh **TH** apabila anggota mencapai umur persaraan atau meninggal dunia ketika masih dalam perkhidmatan.

iii) Profil kematangan bagi obligasi manfaat persaraan

Tempoh obligasi manfaat persaraan mengikut pelan dan agregat pada 31 Disember adalah seperti berikut:

TH

	Perubatan	Cuti Berkumpul	Anugerah Haji	Gratuiti Anggota	Jumlah
31 Disember 2017					
Obligasi (RM'000)	339,734	17,209	27,479	161,372	545,794
Nisbah (%)	62.2	3.2	5.0	29.6	100.0
Tempoh (Tahun)	18.9	7.1	4.4	7.2	13.8
31 Disember 2016					
Obligasi (RM'000)	317,776	16,577	26,495	155,339	516,187
Nisbah (%)	61.6	3.2	5.1	30.1	100.0
Tempoh (Tahun)	19.9	8.1	5.4	8.2	14.8

iv) Perbelanjaan pentadbiran

Perbelanjaan pentadbiran ditanggung oleh **TH** dan telah diambil kira dalam penyata pendapatan.

v) Pengurangan, penyelesaian dan pindaan pelan manfaat

Tiada pindaan kepada pelan manfaat yang boleh mengakibatkan pengurangan atau penyelesaian pada tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2017.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

34. Peruntukan manfaat persaraan (samb.)

Andaian penting aktuari dan analisis sensitiviti

i) Andaian penting aktuari

Analisis dibawah menunjukkan impak terhadap jumlah obligasi manfaat bagi tahun berakhir 2017.

Andaian	Kadar Asas	Analisis sensitiviti	Kadar Perbandingan	31 Disember 2017 RM'000
Kadar diskaun	5.8%	Peningkatan 1%	14.2%	68,127
Kadar diskaun	5.8%	Penurunan 1%	(18.2%)	(85,201)
Kadar inflasi kos perubatan	4.5% - 5.5%	Peningkatan 1%	13.3%	69,697
Kadar inflasi kos perubatan	4.5% - 5.5%	Penurunan 1%	(10.3%)	(55,266)
Kadar kenaikan gaji	3.0%	Peningkatan 1%	4.1%	13,765
Kadar kenaikan gaji	3.0%	Penurunan 1%	(3.6%)	(12,226)

Kadar diskaun, kadar inflasi kos perubatan dan kadar kenaikan gaji merupakan andaian yang dikenalpasti boleh memberi kesan terhadap keputusan penilaian.

ii) Kaedah dan andaian yang digunakan dalam analisis sensitiviti

Andaian lain adalah tetap dalam mengukur sensitiviti keputusan terhadap sesuatu andaian.

Keputusan sensitiviti seperti yang tertera pada jadual di atas menunjukkan perubahan terhadap jumlah obligasi apabila hanya satu andaian diubah. Pada hakikatnya, jumlah obligasi tertakluk kepada pelbagai faktor luar yang boleh mengubah jumlah obligasi. Pelan persaraan adalah sensitif kepada perubahan andaian yang digunakan dan boleh berubah dari semasa ke semasa.

35. Kumpulan wang simpanan pendeposit

	Kumpulan / TH	
	2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Baki pada 1 Januari	67,704,394	62,547,762
Simpanan dalam tahun semasa	19,257,563	18,200,953
Tolak: Pengeluaran dalam tahun semasa	(16,763,267)	(15,915,143)
	70,198,690	64,833,572
Hibah pendeposit bagi tahun semasa	3,323,741	2,870,822
Baki pada 31 Disember	73,522,431	67,704,394

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BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

36. Pendapatan dan keuntungan kasar

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Pendapatan				
Urus niaga	2,013,901	1,453,906	2,792,853	2,267,784
Dividen	647,252	586,687	1,168,331	807,633
Perbankan	3,719,003	3,528,198	-	-
Perladangan	693,986	557,412	-	-
Perkhidmatan	546,658	509,884	7,315	3,498
Hartanah dan pembinaan	776,981	600,711	603,745	396,122
	8,397,781	7,236,798	4,572,244	3,475,037
Tolak:				
Kos jualan				
Perbelanjaan langsung diatribut kepada pelaburan dana pelanggan dan pemegang saham perbankan	3,051	20,387	-	-
Perladangan	538,630	453,099	-	-
Perkhidmatan	464,769	493,646	-	-
Hartanah dan pembinaan	80,609	95,966	-	-
	1,087,059	1,063,098	-	-
Keuntungan kasar	7,310,722	6,173,700	4,572,244	3,475,037

37. Bahagian pendapatan pendeposit perbankan

	Kumpulan	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Deposit daripada pelanggan		
- Dana Mudharabah	11,445	18,467
- Dana-dana lain	1,052,644	972,814
Deposit dan simpanan bank dan institusi kewangan lain		
- Dana-dana lain	3,346	30,640
Akaun pelaburan tidak terhad	95,447	26,775
	1,162,882	1,048,696

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

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38. Keuntungan operasi

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Keuntungan operasi diperoleh selepas dikreditkan/(dikenakan):				
Hasil dividen:				
- syarikat subsidiari tercatat	-	-	171,697	110,195
- syarikat subsidiari tak tercatat	-	-	338,064	100,488
- syarikat bersekutu tak tercatat	-	-	11,137	7,758
- syarikat entiti usahasama	-	-	181	175
- saham tercatat	453,896	463,535	453,896	463,535
- saham tak tercatat	121,082	49,462	121,082	48,987
- pengurus tabungan	29,201	30,494	29,201	30,494
- unit amanah	43,074	35,188	43,074	46,001
Pulangan daripada pengurus dana luar	7,437	8,008	7,437	8,008
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) penjualan:				
- syarikat subsidiari tercatat	-	-	552,930	604,544
- syarikat subsidiari tak tercatat	(2,396)	112,584	-	-
- syarikat bersekutu tak tercatat	-	(18,044)	-	(11,796)
Keuntungan urus niaga saham:				
- saham tercatat	730,527	230,590	730,527	230,590
- saham tak tercatat	28,629	10,546	28,629	10,546
- pengurus dana luar	64,798	13,110	64,798	13,110
Keuntungan bersih urus niaga derivatif	9,523	18,245	10,302	22,760
Keuntungan sekuriti hutang	729,098	693,290	872,311	835,773
Keuntungan pembiayaan syarikat subsidiari	-	-	61,907	45,025
Keuntungan sijil hutang boleh niaga	128,169	131,777	129,916	134,198
Pendapatan sewaan	676,219	480,267	611,060	399,620
(Kerugian)/Keuntungan dari penjualan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	(49)	568	9	(112)
Keuntungan dari penjualan hartanah pelaburan	6,583	15,726	6,583	15,726
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan dilupuskan	(309)	(222)	(2)	(31)
Rosot nilai hutang ragu diambil semula	18,679	348	5	8
(Kerugian)/Keuntungan bersih tukaran mata wang asing	(18,279)	32,675	(117,229)	(59,274)
Pelunasan aset tak ketara (Nota 25)	(21,641)	(21,367)	-	-
Susut nilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan (Nota 24 (a))	(245,635)	(210,214)	(93,050)	(30,259)
Bayaran audit	(5,474)	(4,996)	(380)	(346)
Bayaran sewa pejabat	(78,863)	(77,191)	(8,359)	(10,405)
Peruntukan manfaat persaraan	(48,108)	(42,808)	(47,820)	(42,808)
Kos pekerja	(1,218,134)	(1,111,475)	(275,659)	(245,401)

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39. Rosot nilai dan pelarasan nilai saksama

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Rosot nilai:				
- syarikat bersekutu tercatat	10,025	55,137	10,025	55,137
- pelaburan saham tercatat	-	51,931	-	51,931
- pelaburan saham pengurus dana luar	-	4,510	-	4,510
- pelaburan hartanah (bangunan)	1,590	-	1,590	-
- penghutang	13,640	-	473	-
- inventori	324	-	-	-
Rosot nilai daripada pembiayaan dan aset perbankan	-	91,752	-	-
Rosot nilai jentera, loji dan peralatan	22,154	45,547	-	-
Hapus kira:				
- derivatif	-	928	-	928
- penghutang	473	22	1,670	22
Perubahan nilai saksama pelaburan hartanah	(66,651)	332,371	124,528	51,073
Perubahan nilai saksama perhutanan	(38,870)	15,333	-	-
Perubahan nilai saksama geran Kerajaan	(12,504)	(3,120)	-	-
Perubahan nilai saksama derivatif	(17,916)	(4,389)	(17,917)	7,864
	(87,735)	590,022	120,369	171,465

40. Zakat

Ini merupakan pembayaran zakat yang diwajibkan menurut prinsip Syariah. Kaedah pengiraan zakat adalah berdasarkan kaedah modal kerja terlaras. Tempoh untuk pengiraan zakat dilaksanakan adalah berdasarkan tahun masihi, iaitu berdasarkan tahun kewangan semasa.

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41. Cukai

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cukai tahun semasa:				
- Tahun semasa	315,895	279,306	-	-
- Lebihan peruntukan tahun terdahulu	(16,706)	(13,073)	-	-
	299,189	266,233	-	-
Cukai tertunda:				
- Tahun semasa	3,775	(19,428)	-	-
- Tahun terdahulu	(13,535)	(11,545)	-	-
	289,429	235,260	-	-

Mulai tahun taksiran 2017 hingga 2021, TH telah diberi pengecualian cukai pendapatan ke atas semua pendapatan kecuali dividen di peringkat statutori di bawah seksyen 127(3A) Akta Cukai Pendapatan 1967.

Penyesuaian caj cukai Kumpulan berdasarkan keuntungan sebelum cukai pada kadar cukai yang berkuat kuasa berbanding caj cukai pada kadar cukai efektif adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum cukai	3,829,168	2,286,331	3,412,108	2,485,807
Cukai mengikut kadar cukai di Malaysia 24% (2016: 24%)	919,000	548,719	818,906	596,594
Kesan dari perbezaan kadar cukai	(90,521)	10,924	-	-
Perbelanjaan tidak dibenarkan	132,983	172,794	-	-
Pendapatan tidak dikenakan cukai	(327,350)	(247,403)	(538,507)	(400,740)
Pendapatan dikecualikan cukai	(280,399)	(204,661)	(280,399)	(195,854)
Kesan daripada cukai tertunda tidak diiktiraf	12,107	(5,313)	-	-
Bahagian cukai dalam syarikat bersekutu	(60,709)	(24,559)	-	-
Bahagian cukai dalam entiti usahasama	14,246	(4,855)	-	-
Lain-lain	313	14,232	-	-
	319,670	259,878	-	-
Lebihan cukai tahun terdahulu:				
- Semasa	(16,706)	(13,073)	-	-
- Cukai tertunda	(13,535)	(11,545)	-	-
	289,429	235,260	-	-

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42. Lebihan bersih Tabung Kebajikan Jemaah Haji Malaysia ("TKJHM") dan Tabung Warga Tua ("TWT")

	Kumpulan/ <i>TH</i> 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Lebihan bagi tahun semasa:		
- TKJHM	4,928	1,668
- TWT	(232)	(150)
	4,696	1,518

Rizab TKJHM merupakan rizab yang boleh digunakan hanya bagi tujuan kebajikan, perlindungan, pengawalan dan kebajikan am jemaah-jemaah haji menurut Peraturan TKJHM. Rizab TWT merupakan rizab yang hanya boleh digunakan bagi tujuan membantu pembiayaan haji warga tua menurut syarat-syarat yang telah ditetapkan oleh Jawatankuasa TWT.

Ringkasan penyata pendapatan dan perbelanjaan TKJHM adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Terimaan dan pendapatan	25,963	22,080
<i>Tolak:</i>		
Perbelanjaan dan pemberian kebajikan	(19,881)	(19,368)
Susut nilai (Nota 24 (a))	(1,154)	(1,044)
Lebihan bagi tahun semasa	4,928	1,668

43. Hibah pendeposit

Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2017, **TH** telah mengumumkan hibah tahunan pada kadar 4.50% (2016: 4.25%) dan hibah haji pada kadar 1.75% (2016: 1.50%). Hibah tahunan ini diberi kepada kesemua pendeposit aktif pada 31 Disember 2017 manakala hibah haji diberi kepada kesemua pendeposit yang belum menunaikan haji dengan purata baki minimum bulanan dihadkan kepada RM9,980 iaitu bersamaan dengan bayaran haji pada tahun 2017.

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44. Rizab-rizab lain

Kumpulan	Rizab modal RM'000	Rizab penilaian semula RM'000	Rizab statutori RM'000	Rizab saham opsyen kakitangan RM'000	Rizab nilai saksama RM'000	Rizab tukaran asing RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2017	57,026	20,913	1,130,695	6,824	(4,542,327)	(61,089)	(3,387,958)
Perubahan nilai saksama sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	-	-	-	-	(123,096)	-	(123,096)
Perbezaan tukaran asing daripada operasi luar negara	-	-	-	-	-	(43,368)	(43,368)
Bahagian pendapatan komprehensif lain syarikat bersekutu	-	5,555	-	-	-	(14,602)	(9,047)
Bahagian pendapatan komprehensif lain entiti usahasama	-	-	-	-	-	(1,517)	(1,517)
Terbitan saham di bawah opsyen saham kakitangan syarikat subsidiari	-	-	-	461	-	-	461
Pindahan rizab	-	-	(995,839)	-	-	-	(995,839)
Pada 31 Disember 2017	57,026	26,468	134,856	7,285	(4,665,423)	(120,576)	(4,560,364)
Pada 1 Januari 2016	57,026	9,585	933,100	8,738	(3,960,379)	(31,484)	(2,983,414)
Perubahan nilai saksama sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	-	-	-	-	(581,948)	-	(581,948)
Perbezaan tukaran asing daripada operasi luar negara	-	-	-	-	-	(29,605)	(29,605)
Penilaian semula syarikat bersekutu	-	11,328	-	-	-	-	11,328
Terbitan saham di bawah opsyen saham kakitangan syarikat subsidiari	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	(17)
Pindahan rizab	-	-	197,595	(1,897)	-	-	195,698
Pada 31 Disember 2016	57,026	20,913	1,130,695	6,824	(4,542,327)	(61,089)	(3,387,958)

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45. Rizab statutori

Bermula tahun kewangan 2016, **TH** telah mewujudkan rizab statutori selaras dengan peruntukan Akta Tabung Haji 1995 (Akta 535). Sebarang lebihan adalah disimpan di bawah rizab keuntungan terkumpul.

46. Maklumat Segmen

	Pelaburan	Perbankan & Takaful	Perladangan	Lain-lain	Pelarasan Kumpulan	Jumlah Disatukan
2017	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Pendapatan						
Pendapatan daripada pelanggan luar	3,126,833	3,719,003	693,986	857,959	-	8,397,781
Pendapatan antara segmen	1,445,412	-	1,234	283,066	(1,729,712)	-
	4,572,245	3,719,003	695,220	1,141,025	(1,729,712)	8,397,781
Keuntungan tahun semasa						
Keuntungan operasi	3,600,089	1,063,968	123,832	290,505	(1,350,300)	3,728,094
Kos pembiayaan	-	(115,395)	(67,144)	(109,841)	171,212	(121,168)
Rosot nilai dan pelarasan nilai saksama	(120,369)	(243)	40,254	130,345	37,748	87,735
Zakat	(67,612)	(14,459)	(115)	(2,042)	-	(84,228)
Bahagian kerugian selepas cukai dan zakat syarikat bersekutu	-	-	-	-	252,956	252,956
Bahagian keuntungan selepas cukai dan zakat entiti usahasama	-	-	-	25,138	(59,359)	(34,221)
Cukai	-	(230,241)	(29,195)	(24,902)	(5,091)	(289,429)
	3,412,108	703,630	67,632	309,203	(952,834)	3,539,739
Segmen Aset						
Aset mengikut segmen	70,030,950	65,712,611	4,836,143	6,340,316	(15,046,670)	131,873,350
Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu	928,929	-	-	42	212,716	1,141,687
Aset cukai tertunda	-	72,023	118,270	4,742	-	195,035
Jumlah	70,959,879	65,784,634	4,954,413	6,345,100	(14,833,954)	133,210,072
Segmen Liabiliti						
Liabiliti mengikut segmen	1,530,822	60,866,281	1,637,104	4,693,957	(7,564,970)	61,163,194
Liabiliti cukai tertunda	-	-	326,738	3,704	(90,788)	239,654
Jumlah	1,530,822	60,866,281	1,963,842	4,697,661	(7,655,758)	61,402,848

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46. Maklumat Segmen (samb.)

	Pelaburan	Perbankan & Takaful	Perladangan	Lain-lain	Pelarasan Kumpulan	Jumlah Disatukan
2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Pendapatan						
Pendapatan daripada pelanggan luar	2,402,563	3,528,198	557,887	748,150	-	7,236,798
Pendapatan antara segmen	1,072,474	-	4,903	382,535	(1,459,912)	-
	3,475,037	3,528,198	562,790	1,130,685	(1,459,912)	7,236,798
Keuntungan tahun semasa						
Keuntungan operasi	2,717,563	1,071,462	181,779	228,544	(1,026,847)	3,172,501
Kos pembiayaan	-	(110,509)	(49,556)	(99,604)	164,466	(95,203)
Rosot nilai dan pelarasan nilai saksama	(171,465)	(91,752)	(12,213)	(326,890)	12,298	(590,022)
Zakat	(60,291)	(13,517)	(554)	(4,022)	-	(78,384)
Bahagian kerugian selepas cukai dan zakat syarikat bersekutu	-	-	-	-	(102,331)	(102,331)
Bahagian keuntungan/(kerugian) selepas cukai dan zakat entiti usahasama	-	-	-	1,173	(21,403)	(20,230)
Cukai	-	(226,020)	16,657	(18,549)	(7,348)	(235,260)
	2,485,807	629,664	136,113	(219,348)	(981,165)	2,051,071
Segmen Aset						
Aset mengikut segmen	63,575,194	63,074,692	4,840,271	5,772,153	(13,404,427)	123,857,883
Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu	745,454	-	-	-	(20,338)	725,116
Aset cukai tertunda	-	70,435	117,771	6,812	-	195,018
Jumlah	64,320,648	63,145,127	4,958,042	5,778,965	(13,424,765)	124,778,017
Segmen Liabiliti						
Liabiliti mengikut segmen	747,753	58,927,990	1,621,707	4,360,218	(7,106,226)	58,551,442
Liabiliti cukai tertunda	-	-	331,787	3,466	(102,930)	232,323
Jumlah	747,753	58,927,990	1,953,494	4,363,684	(7,209,156)	58,783,765

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47. Komitmen modal

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Dikontrakkan tetapi belum diperakaunkan dalam penyata kewangan:				
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	108,639	98,127	-	-
Pelaburan hartanah	1,371,222	344,393	1,371,222	344,393
Perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang	-	268	-	-
Kos pembangunan hartanah	47,298	89,360	-	-
Pelaburan	153,917	200,146	153,917	200,146
	1,681,076	732,294	1,525,139	544,539
Diluluskan tetapi belum dikontrakkan:				
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	65,107	91,161	-	-
Pelaburan hartanah	218,664	2,238,550	218,664	2,238,550
Perbelanjaan pembangunan ladang	205,925	166,778	-	-
	489,696	2,496,489	218,664	2,238,550

48. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berkaitan

Identiti pihak-pihak berkaitan

Bagi tujuan penyediaan penyata kewangan ini, syarikat-syarikat adalah berkait dengan Kumpulan jika Kumpulan mempunyai kemampuan, secara langsung atau tidak langsung, untuk mengawal dan mempunyai pengaruh penting dalam membuat keputusan kewangan dan operasi, atau sebaliknya.

Kumpulan mempunyai hubungkait dengan syarikat-syarikat subsidiari (Nota 22), syarikat-syarikat bersekutu (Nota 21), entiti usahasama (Nota 20), pengarah-pengarah dan kakitangan pengurusan utama (Nota 48(b)).

(a) Urusniaga penting antara pihak-pihak berkaitan

Sebagai tambahan kepada transaksi-transaksi yang telah dibentangkan dalam penyata kewangan ini, jumlah terkumpul bagi transaksi dan baki pada akhir tahun dengan pihak-pihak di mana Kumpulan dan **TH** mengawal atau mempunyai pengaruh penting adalah seperti berikut:

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48. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berkaitan (samb.)

(a) Urusniaga penting antara pihak-pihak berkaitan (samb.)

	Kumpulan		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Transaksi dengan entiti usahasama:				
Penyewaan kapal	36,717	23,627	-	-
Dividen	-	-	181	175
Yuran pengurusan	(2,610)	(3,480)	-	-
Baki bersih akhir tahun	1,003,431	562,368	-	4
Transaksi dengan syarikat bersekutu:				
Dividen	-	-	11,137	7,759
Pendapatan sekuriti hutang	566	3,795	566	3,795
Baki bersih akhir tahun	3,269	3,279	-	3
Syarikat subsidiari:				
Dividen	-	-	509,761	210,683
Keuntungan dari pembiayaan	-	-	61,907	45,025
Pendapatan sekuriti hutang	-	-	143,844	142,483
Sewa	-	-	40,500	37,175
Baki bersih akhir tahun	-	-	99,694	663,264

(b) Ganjaran kepada pengarah dan kakitangan pengurusan utama

	TH	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Lembaga Pengarah TH:		
Fi dan emolumen lain	622	581
Lain-lain kakitangan pengurusan utama:		
Manfaat jangka pendek	28,203	37,822

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48. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berkaitan (*samb.*)

(b) Ganjaran kepada pengarah dan kakitangan pengurusan utama (*samb.*)

Lembaga Pengarah adalah termasuk Pengerusi dan lain-lain pengarah bukan eksekutif bukan bebas. Termasuk dalam lain-lain kakitangan pengurusan utama adalah Pengarah Urusan Kumpulan dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif **TH** serta lain-lain kakitangan yang terdiri daripada anggota yang mempunyai kuasa dan tanggungjawab secara langsung atau tidak langsung dalam perancangan, hala tuju dan kawalan ke atas aktiviti-aktiviti Kumpulan dan **TH**.

Berdasarkan Akta TH (Akta 535) Seksyen 7, Ahli Lembaga Pengarah **TH** tidak berhak mendapat apa-apa saraan tetapi boleh dibayar apa-apa honorarium, elaun perjalanan dan sara hidup yang ditentukan oleh Menteri. Elaun bulanan yang diberikan kepada Pengerusi dan Lembaga Pengarah **TH** adalah masing-masing sebanyak RM18,500 dan RM2,500 sebulan serta RM1,000 bagi elaun kehadiran mesyuarat Lembaga Pengarah dan RM500 bagi elaun kehadiran mesyuarat jawatankuasa lain yang mana Lembaga Pengarah adalah juga seorang ahli.

49. Dasar pengurusan risiko kewangan

Kumpulan terdedah kepada risiko-risiko berikut yang timbul daripada pelaburan dalam instrumen-instrumen kewangan:

- i) Risiko kredit
- ii) Risiko pasaran
- iii) Risiko kecairan

Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko kerugian kewangan kepada Kumpulan jika pelanggan atau rakan niaga kepada instrumen kewangan gagal untuk memenuhi obligasi mereka. Pendedahan Kumpulan kepada risiko kredit timbul terutamanya daripada pelaburan dalam instrumen-instrumen kewangan, aktiviti pembiayaan yang dilaksanakan oleh sektor perbankan dan penghutang perniagaan.

- **Pelaburan dalam instrumen kewangan**

Risiko kredit yang timbul daripada urus niaga dan aktiviti-aktiviti pelaburan dipantau dengan menyediakan garis panduan bagi had-had tertentu termasuk had urus niaga rakan niaga dan had pelaburan yang dibenarkan bagi instrumen yang diterbitkan oleh entiti persendirian, tertakluk kepada had pemarkahan minimum yang telah ditetapkan.

Pelaburan dibenarkan hanya untuk sekuriti mudah cair dan hanya dengan rakan niaga yang mempunyai pemarkahan kredit yang sama atau lebih baik daripada Kumpulan.

- **Pembiayaan**

Pengurusan risiko kredit bagi aktiviti pembiayaan dilaksanakan terutamanya dengan menggunakan dasar-dasar dan garis panduan yang diluluskan oleh Ahli Lembaga Pengarah.

Pengurusan risiko kredit bagi sektor perbankan termasuk menyedia dan menguat kuasa dasar risiko kredit yang komprehensif, garis panduan dan prosedur yang mendokumentasikan piawaian pemberian pembiayaan, kuasa-kuasa yang diberikan untuk meluluskan pembiayaan, model dan metodologi pemarkahan risiko kredit, penilaian dan cagaran yang diterima serta semakan, pemuliharaan dan penstrukturan semula pembiayaan yang bermasalah dan melanggar perjanjian.

Sektor perbankan memantau pendedahan kredit sama ada di dalam satu portfolio atau secara individu setiap tahun. Risiko kredit dipantau secara aktif melalui tanda-tanda awal yang memerlukan semakan serta-merta dibuat. Portfolio atau pembiayaan yang terlibat diletakkan di bawah satu senarai yang akan dibuat pengawasan rapi yang bertujuan untuk mengelakkan pembiayaan tersebut menjadi pembiayaan tidak berbayar dan untuk meningkatkan peluang untuk pembayaran semula sepenuhnya.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

49. Dasar pengurusan risiko kewangan (samb.)

Risiko kredit (samb.)

- Takaful

Sektor takaful terdedah kepada risiko kredit berkaitan dengan urus niaga takaful dan penghutang-penghutang lain. Untuk mengurangkan risiko rakan niaga tidak membayar jumlah hutang, pengurusan takaful menyediakan garis panduan perniagaan dan kewangan untuk kelulusan syarikat broker/takaful semula, memasukkan pemarkahan oleh agensi-agensi utama di mana sesuai dan mempertimbangkan maklumat pasaran semasa yang diperoleh. Sektor takaful juga membuat semakan secara berkala terhadap kestabilan kewangan syarikat-syarikat broker/takaful semula daripada sumber-sumber awam dan trend penyelesaian jumlah terhutang yang diterima daripada rakan-rakan niaga.

- Penghutang perniagaan

Pengurusan Kumpulan mempunyai dasar pengurusan kredit di mana pendedahan Kumpulan kepada risiko kredit diawasi secara berterusan. Penilaian kredit dilaksanakan terhadap kesemua pelanggan yang memohon kredit untuk jumlah dan jangka masa tertentu.

Pihak pengurusan telah mengambil langkah-langkah sewajarnya untuk memastikan jumlah penghutang yang belum melebihi tempoh kredit atau belum dirosot nilai dicatat pada nilai boleh realis. Sebahagian besar jumlah penghutang adalah pelanggan tetap yang mengurus niaga dengan Kumpulan. Kumpulan mengguna pakai analisis pengumuran untuk memantau kualiti kredit penghutang. Sebarang jumlah penghutang yang mempunyai baki tertunggak yang signifikan dan melebihi 60 hari, dan dianggap mempunyai risiko kredit yang lebih tinggi, adalah dipantau secara khusus.

Pengumuran penghutang perniagaan pada akhir tempoh pelaporan adalah seperti berikut:

	Jumlah kasar RM'000	Rosot nilai RM'000	Jumlah bersih RM'000
Kumpulan			
2017			
Antara 1 hingga 30 hari	726,996	-	726,996
Melebihi 31 hingga 60 hari	12,631	-	12,631
Melebihi 61 hingga 90 hari	13,414	-	13,414
Melebihi 90 hari	72,639	(4,454)	68,185
	825,680	(4,454)	821,226
2016			
Antara 1 hingga 30 hari	632,170	-	632,170
Melebihi 31 hingga 60 hari	6,487	-	6,487
Melebihi 61 hingga 90 hari	41,479	(1,037)	40,442
Melebihi 90 hari	140,361	(4,005)	136,356
	820,497	(5,042)	815,455

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

49. Dasar pengurusan risiko kewangan (*samb.*)

Risiko pasaran

Risiko pasaran adalah risiko yang mana perubahan dalam harga atau kadar pasaran akan mempengaruhi kedudukan kewangan atau aliran tunai Kumpulan. Perubahan yang signifikan atau mendadak juga boleh menjejaskan kedudukan kecairan atau dana Kumpulan. Kumpulan terdedah kepada faktor-faktor utama pasaran seperti berikut:

- **Risiko kadar pulangan atau keuntungan**

Perubahan dalam kadar pulangan atau keuntungan sama ada disebabkan pergerakan pasaran secara umum atau disebabkan punca khusus daripada peminjam atau penerbit instrumen kewangan boleh menjejaskan keuntungan Kumpulan.

- **Risiko tukaran asing**

Perubahan dalam kadar tukaran asing boleh memberi kesan kepada kedudukan mata wang asing Kumpulan. Kumpulan mengawal pendedahan kepada risiko tukaran asing dengan mengehadkan pendedahan terbuka kepada mata wang bukan Ringgit berdasarkan jumlah keseluruhan. Had tukaran asing diluluskan oleh jawatankuasa yang ditubuhkan dan diawasi setiap hari oleh jabatan pengurusan risiko pasaran sektor perbankan.

- **Risiko pelaburan ekuiti**

Kedudukan ekuiti atau pelaburan Kumpulan adalah terdedah kepada perubahan harga atau nilai ekuiti yang boleh memberi kesan kepada keuntungan Kumpulan.

- **Risiko inventori komoditi**

Risiko kerugian disebabkan perubahan harga komoditi.

- **Risiko komersial tersasar**

Risiko ini timbul daripada pengurusan aset yang diuruskan oleh sektor perbankan bagi pihak pendeposit/pelabur oleh sebab sektor perbankan mematuhi amalan mengasingkan sebahagian atau kesemua bahagian keuntungan Mudarib ke atas aset-aset yang diuruskan.

Objektif Kumpulan terhadap risiko-risiko pasaran ini adalah untuk mengurus dan mengawal pendedahan kepada risiko pasaran untuk mengoptimumkan risiko pulangan dan pada masa yang sama mengekalkan profil risiko pasaran yang konsisten dengan kehendak risiko Kumpulan yang diluluskan.

Risiko kecairan

Risiko kecairan adalah risiko yang mana Kumpulan tidak mempunyai sumber kewangan yang cukup untuk memenuhi obligasi kewangan apabila bayaran atau penyelesaian obligasi perlu dilaksanakan pada masanya. Risiko ini boleh berlaku disebabkan ketidaksepadanan masa antara keperluan memenuhi obligasi dengan ketersediaan aliran tunai. Pendedahan Kumpulan terhadap risiko kecairan timbul terutamanya daripada pemiutang perniagaan, pinjaman, deposit daripada pelanggan perbankan dan deposit dan simpanan oleh bank dan institusi kewangan lain.

Pengurusan kecairan dan dana sektor perbankan dilaksanakan mengikut rangka kerja kecairan yang dikeluarkan oleh Bank Negara Malaysia dan amalan-amalan, had-had dan pencetus-pencetus yang diluluskan. Had-had dan pencetus-pencetus adalah berbeza antara satu sama lain kerana mengambil kira tahap kesukaran dan kecairan keadaan persekitaran di mana bank beroperasi. Sektor perbankan mengekalkan kedudukan kecairan yang kukuh dan mengurus profil kecairan aset, liabiliti dan komitmennya untuk memastikan aliran tunai adalah seimbang dan kesemua obligasi dapat dipenuhi apabila tiba masanya.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

50. Nilai saksama aset dan liabiliti kewangan

Instrumen kewangan merangkumi aset kewangan, liabiliti kewangan dan instrumen yang tidak dicatat dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan. Nilai saksama adalah jumlah yang mana aset kewangan boleh ditukarkan atau liabiliti kewangan diselesaikan antara pihak-pihak yang mempunyai pengetahuan dan hendak melaksanakan urusaniaga dengan telus. Maklumat yang dibentangkan di dalam penyata kewangan ini adalah anggaran nilai saksama pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan.

Harga pasaran tercatat dan boleh dirujuk, jika tersedia, digunakan sebagai asas pengukur nilai saksama instrumen kewangan. Jika harga pasaran dan boleh dirujuk tidak dapat diperoleh, nilai saksama dianggar berdasarkan kaedah dan andaian yang mempunyai kaitan dengan ciri-ciri risiko instrumen kewangan, kadar diskaun, anggaran aliran tunai hadapan dan faktor-faktor lain.

Nilai saksama instrumen kewangan Kumpulan dan **TH** yang merangkumi tunai dan bersamaan tunai, deposit dan simpanan di bank dan institusi kewangan lain dan pinjaman jangka pendek adalah tidak begitu sensitif dengan perubahan dalam kadar keuntungan pasaran disebabkan tempoh matang yang terhad bagi instrumen kewangan tersebut. Oleh itu, jumlah dibawa bagi aset dan liabiliti kewangan pada tarikh penyata kedudukan kewangan hampir menyamai nilai saksama.

Nilai saksama adalah berdasarkan kaedah dan andaian berikut:

Deposit dan simpanan di bank dan institusi kewangan lain

Bagi deposit dan simpanan dengan institusi kewangan yang matang kurang daripada enam bulan, jumlah dibawa adalah anggaran munasabah bagi nilai saksama. Bagi deposit dan simpanan yang matang selepas enam bulan, anggaran nilai saksama adalah berdasarkan aliran tunai yang didiskaunkan dengan menggunakan kadar keuntungan pasaran wang yang mana deposit dan simpanan yang serupa akan dibuat dengan instrumen kewangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit dan baki tempoh matang yang serupa.

Aset kewangan yang dipegang untuk dagangan dan aset kewangan tersedia untuk dijual

Anggaran nilai saksama secara amnya adalah berdasarkan kepada harga pasaran tercatat dan boleh dirujuk. Jika tidak terdapat pasaran tersedia bagi sekuriti tertentu, nilai saksama dianggarkan dengan merujuk kepada kadar pulangan indikatif pasaran atau aset ketara bersih bagi syarikat dalam mana pelaburan dibuat.

Pembiayaan

Nilai saksama pembiayaan dianggarkan dengan mendiskaunkan anggaran aliran tunai hadapan menggunakan kadar pasaran semasa bagi pembiayaan yang mempunyai risiko kredit dan tempoh matang yang serupa. Nilai saksama mewakili jumlah dibawa, selepas ditolak kerugian rosot nilai, yang merupakan jumlah yang boleh diperoleh.

Deposit daripada pelanggan perbankan

Nilai saksama bagi deposit ini dianggap hampir menyamai jumlah dibawa kerana kadar pulangan ditetapkan di akhir tempoh pegangan berdasarkan keuntungan yang dijana dari aset yang dilaburkan.

Deposit dan simpanan oleh bank dan institusi kewangan lain

Anggaran nilai saksama bagi deposit dan simpanan oleh bank dan institusi kewangan lain yang mempunyai tempoh matang kurang daripada enam bulan hampir menyamai jumlah dibawa. Bagi deposit dan simpanan yang mempunyai tempoh matang melebihi enam bulan, nilai saksama dianggarkan berdasarkan aliran tunai didiskaunkan menggunakan kadar keuntungan pasaran wang bagi deposit dan simpanan yang mempunyai baki tempoh matang yang serupa.

Bil dan penerimaan belum bayar

Anggaran nilai saksama bagi bil dan penerimaan belum bayar yang mempunyai tempoh matang kurang daripada enam bulan hampir menyamai jumlah dibawa. Bagi bil dan penerimaan belum bayar yang mempunyai tempoh matang lebih daripada enam bulan, nilai saksama dianggarkan berdasarkan aliran tunai didiskaunkan menggunakan kadar pasaran bagi pinjaman yang mempunyai profil risiko yang serupa.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (*samb.*)

50. Nilai saksama aset dan liabiliti kewangan (*samb.*)

Hierarki nilai saksama

FRS 7 menetapkan satu hierarki bagi teknik penilaian berdasarkan sama ada sumber maklumat kepada teknik penilaian boleh dirujuk atau tidak. Sumber maklumat yang boleh dirujuk adalah data pasaran yang diambil dari sumber-sumber bebas dan sumber maklumat yang tidak boleh dirujuk menggunakan andaian pasaran yang dibuat oleh Kumpulan. Hierarki nilai saksama terdiri daripada yang berikut:

- a) Tahap 1 - Harga tercatat (tidak terlaras) dalam pasaran aktif bagi aset atau liabiliti yang serupa. Tahap ini merangkumi sekuriti ekuiti dan instrumen hutang.
- b) Tahap 2 - Sumber maklumat selain harga tercatat di Tahap 1 yang dapat diperoleh untuk aset atau liabiliti, sama ada secara langsung atau tidak langsung. Tahap ini merangkumi tukaran kadar keuntungan dan sekuriti hutang berstruktur. Punca sumber maklumat termasuk pulangan indikatif Bank Negara Malaysia atau risiko kredit pelanggan atau rakan niaga.
- c) Tahap 3 - Sumber maklumat bagi aset dan liabiliti kewangan yang berdasarkan kepada data yang tidak dapat diperoleh. Tahap ini merangkumi instrumen ekuiti dan instrumen hutang yang mempunyai sejumlah besar komponen data yang tidak dapat diperoleh.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

50. Nilai saksama aset dan liabiliti kewangan (samb.)

Maklumat nilai saksama

Jadual di bawah menunjukkan analisis instrumen kewangan dibawa pada nilai saksama dan tidak dibawa pada nilai saksama dan nilai dibawa seperti mana nilai saksama didedahkan di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan.

	Instrumen Kewangan Dibawa Pada Nilai Saksama				Instrumen Kewangan Tidak Dibawa Pada Nilai Saksama				Nilai Saksama	Nilai Dibawa
	Tahap 1	Tahap 2	Tahap 3	Jumlah	Tahap 1	Tahap 2	Tahap 3	Jumlah	Jumlah	Jumlah
2017	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Kumpulan										
Aset Kewangan										
Aset derivatif	256,005	68,319	-	324,324	-	-	-	-	324,324	324,324
Sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan	194,644	412,787	-	607,431	-	-	-	-	607,431	607,431
Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	18,808,850	27,381,901	1,098,025	47,288,776	-	-	7,125	7,125	47,295,901	47,296,282
Pembiayaan	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,299,754	42,299,754	42,299,754	42,113,378
Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang	-	-	-	-	86,379	4,171,273	-	4,257,652	4,257,652	4,250,083
	19,259,499	27,863,007	1,098,025	48,220,531	86,379	4,171,273	42,306,879	46,564,531	94,785,062	94,591,498
Liabiliti Kewangan										
Liabiliti derivatif	-	74,668	-	74,668	-	-	-	-	74,668	74,668
Pembiayaan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,427,545	3,427,545	3,427,545	3,243,591
	-	74,668	-	74,668	-	-	3,427,545	3,427,545	3,502,213	3,318,259
TH										
Aset Kewangan										
Aset derivatif	243,753	-	-	243,753	-	-	-	-	243,753	243,753
Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	18,277,646	14,787,828	846,974	33,912,448	-	-	-	-	33,912,448	33,912,448
Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang	-	-	-	-	-	5,906,774	-	5,906,774	5,906,774	5,906,774
	18,521,399	14,787,828	846,974	34,156,201	-	5,906,774	-	5,906,774	40,062,975	40,062,975

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

50. Nilai saksama aset dan liabiliti kewangan (samb.)

Maklumat nilai saksama

Jadual di bawah menunjukkan analisis instrumen kewangan dibawa pada nilai saksama dan tidak dibawa pada nilai saksama dan nilai dibawa seperti mana nilai saksama didedahkan di dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan.

	Instrumen Kewangan Dibawa Pada Nilai Saksama				Instrumen Kewangan Tidak Dibawa Pada Nilai Saksama				Nilai Saksama	Nilai Dibawa
	Tahap 1	Tahap 2	Tahap 3	Jumlah	Tahap 1	Tahap 2	Tahap 3	Jumlah	Jumlah	Jumlah
2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Kumpulan										
Aset Kewangan										
Aset derivatif	153,951	124,572	-	278,523	-	-	-	-	278,523	278,523
Sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan	169,361	608,249	-	777,610	-	-	-	-	777,610	777,610
Sekuriti tersedia] untuk dijual	21,000,134	24,172,910	1,455,023	46,628,067	-	-	7,125	7,125	46,635,192	46,635,616
Pembiayaan	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,233,082	39,233,082	39,233,082	39,189,274
Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang	-	-	-	-	93,990	2,831,202	57,703	2,982,895	2,982,895	2,979,911
	21,323,446	24,905,731	1,455,023	47,684,200	93,990	2,831,202	39,297,910	42,223,102	89,907,302	89,860,934
Liabiliti Kewangan										
Liabiliti derivatif	-	111,089	-	111,089	-	-	-	-	111,089	111,089
Pembiayaan	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,656,861	2,656,861	2,656,861	2,490,428
	-	111,089	-	111,089	-	-	2,656,861	2,656,861	2,767,950	2,601,517
TH										
Aset Kewangan										
Aset derivatif	141,699	-	-	141,699	-	-	-	-	141,699	141,699
Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	20,175,824	11,443,195	1,450,044	33,069,063	-	-	-	-	33,069,063	33,069,063
Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang	-	-	-	-	-	4,720,059	-	4,720,059	4,720,059	4,720,059
	20,317,523	11,443,195	1,450,044	33,210,762	-	4,720,059	-	4,720,059	37,930,821	37,930,821

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2017 (samb.)

51. Liabiliti luar jangka

	Kumpulan 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Jaminan		
i) Jaminan bank yang diberi kepada penghutang dagangan	7,272	7,049
ii) Jaminan korporat yang diberi untuk kemudahan perbankan kepada syarikat subsidiari	-	51,947

Litigasi

Pihak plaintif yang merupakan pemegang saham minoriti dalam sebuah syarikat yang dahulunya adalah syarikat subsidiari Kumpulan di Indonesia, telah mempertikaikan pencairan pegangan saham mereka dalam syarikat subsidiari tersebut. Pada 24 Jun 2011, pihak plaintif memulakan tindakan prosiding sivil di Mahkamah Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia terhadap syarikat subsidiari tersebut, dua syarikat induknya dan **TH** (dikenali sebagai pihak-pihak defendan). Pihak-pihak defendan telah memenangi kes sivil ini. Pada 30 Mac 2017, pihak plaintif telah memfailkan tuntutan sivil baharu di Mahkamah Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia terhadap pihak-pihak defendan. Pada 23 November 2017, pihak plaintif memulakan prosiding sivil kedua di Mahkamah Pengadilan Negeri Batam, Indonesia terhadap pihak-pihak defendan.

Pada 14 Disember 2017, pihak-pihak defendan telah memfailkan respon terhadap tuntutan plaintif agar Panel Hakim di Mahkamah Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan menolak kes sivil yang difailkan oleh Plaintif. Panel Hakim membenarkan kedua-dua pihak untuk mengemukakan dokumen keterangan pada tarikh pendengaran seterusnya pada 29 Mac 2018 sebelum membuat keputusan ke atas kes sivil ini. Pada 8 Januari 2018, Panel Hakim Pengadilan Negeri Batam, Indonesia menangguhkan pendengaran kes ke tarikh 9 April 2018 untuk membolehkan notis diserahkan secara sempurna.

Lembaga Pengarah kedua-dua syarikat subsidiari tidak menjangka litigasi material mempunyai kesan material ke atas kedudukan kewangan syarikat untuk tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2017. Ini adalah berdasarkan fakta kes yang telah diputuskan oleh Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia yang memihak kepada pihak-pihak defendan. Di dalam respon pihak-pihak defendan yang telah dikemukakan kepada Panel Hakim pada 14 Disember 2017, pihak-pihak defendan telah memfailkan tuntutan balas terhadap pihak plaintif berdasarkan alasan undang-undang yang menyalahi undang-undang *tort*. Dalam tuntutan balas tersebut, pihak-pihak defendan menuntut tuntutan untuk gantirugi material dan gantirugi bukan material.

52. Peristiwa selepas tempoh pelaporan kewangan

Pada 12 Mac 2018, sebuah syarikat subsidiari milik penuh **TH** telah memuktamadkan transaksi penjualan pegangan saham dalam entiti usahasama yang diperbadankan di Indonesia. Keuntungan daripada penjualan tersebut akan diiktiraf dalam penyata kewangan bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2018.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group, which comprise the Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017 and Statements of Income, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Fund and Statements of Cash Flow for the year then ended, summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 4 to 101.

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group as at 31 December 2017 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the approved financial reporting standards in Malaysia and Tabung Haji Act 1995 (Act 535).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the Audit Act 1957 and The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements in this report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

I am independent from Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group and have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying the opinion of the Audit, I would like to draw attention to the following:

1. The method of determining the Impairment Policy of Lembaga Tabung Haji's Financial Asset is inconsistent. There are changes in the impairment policy annually, particularly in the year ended 31 December 2017 where the policy was changed 2 times. Starting financial year ended 31 December 2018, Lembaga Tabung Haji will apply the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 9 : Financial Instruments where the indicator of financial asset's impairment is no longer based on significant or prolonged losses. Accordingly, follow-up will be made to ensure full compliance of Lembaga Tabung Haji towards adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 9.
2. Based on Paragraph 8 of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 136 : Impairment of Assets, the provision for impairment should be made if the carrying amount of the investment exceeds the recoverable amount. In the year ended 31 December 2017, Lembaga Tabung Haji have not recorded impairment of RM227.81 million against investment in 3 subsidiaries and 3 associates, particularly investment in associates company, TH Heavy Engineering Berhad amounting to RM164.58 million. For the financial year ended 31 December 2017, the financial statements of this company were given a Disclaimer Audit Report by the External Auditor.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Board is responsible for the other information in the Annual Report. My opinion on the Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group does not cover the information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (Board) for the Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group that give a true and fair view in accordance with approved financial reporting standards in Malaysia and Tabung Haji Act 1995 (Act 535). The Board is also responsible for such internal control as the Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group, the Board is responsible for assessing Lembaga Tabung Haji's and the Group's abilities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lembaga Tabung Haji's and of the Group's internal control.
- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- d. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Lembaga Tabung Haji's or the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of auditor's report.
- e. Evaluate the overall presentation of the Financial Statements of Lembaga Tabung Haji and of the Group, including the disclosures that achieves fair presentation.
- f. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business activities within the Group to express opinion on the financial statements of the Group. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during my audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of Tabung Haji Act 1995 (Act 535), I also report the following:

- a. In my opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by Lembaga Tabung Haji and its subsidiaries of which I have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provision of the Act 535.

- b. I have considered the accounts and the Auditors' Report of all the subsidiaries of which I have not audited, as disclosed in Note 22 to the Financial Statements, which have been included in the consolidated accounts.
- c. I am satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Lembaga Tabung Haji's Financial Statements are appropriate and proper in form and content for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and I have received satisfactory information and explanations required by me for those purposes.
- d. The Auditors' Reports on the subsidiaries' accounts do not include any comment or observation that would affect the financial statements.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the Board of Lembaga Tabung Haji and for no other purpose. I do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.



(TAN SRI ~~DR.~~ MADINAH BINTI MOHAMAD)
AUDITOR GENERAL
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
JULY 2018

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STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We, DATUK SERI PANGLIMA ABDUL AZEEZ ABDUL RAHIM and DATUK SERI JOHAN ABDULLAH being respectively, the Chairman and a member of the Board of Directors of LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the accompanying Financial Statements which consist of Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Income, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Fund and Statements of Cash Flows together with the Notes to the Financial Statements, are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the results and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board,

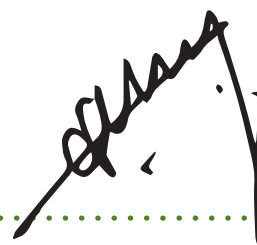


.....
DATUK SERI PANGLIMA ABDUL AZEEZ ABDUL RAHIM
CHAIRMAN

3 April 2018

Tabung Haji Building 201, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur

On behalf of the Board,



.....
DATUK SERI JOHAN ABDULLAH
GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

3 April 2018

Tabung Haji Building 201, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur

STATUTORY DECLARATION BY THE PRINCIPAL OFFICER PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI

I, DATUK ROZAIDA OMAR, being the principal officer primarily responsible for the financial management and accounting records of LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Income, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Fund and Statements of Cash Flows in the following financial position together with the Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 Declaration Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named, DATUK ROZAIDA OMAR

At : Kuala Lumpur

On : 3 April 2018


.....
DATUK ROZAIDA OMAR
GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Before me:


Lot 1 08, Tingkat 1
Bangunan KWSP, Jln Raja Laut
50350 Kuala Lumpur
Tel 019 6600745

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	Group	31.12. 2016	TH	31.12. 2016
		31.12.2017		31.12.2017	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	15,248,797	13,625,636	11,706,216	10,412,703
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	5	1,159,085	1,153,138	-	-
Derivative assets	6	324,324	278,523	243,753	141,699
Securities held-for-trading	7	607,431	777,610	-	-
Securities available-for-sale	8	47,296,282	46,635,616	33,912,448	33,069,063
Assets held for sale	9	512,097	1,910	30,535	1,910
Tax recoverable		95,359	97,133	34,204	64,204
Trade and other receivables	10	2,958,921	2,473,953	1,064,345	1,428,544
Inventories	11	82,196	53,362	-	-
Financing	12	42,113,378	39,189,274	1,858,280	1,119,682
Takaful assets	13	677,713	638,199	-	-
Securities held-to-maturity	14	4,250,083	2,979,911	5,906,774	4,720,059
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	15	1,407,284	1,374,876	-	-
Property development costs	16	1,083,060	1,079,767	-	-
Plantation development expenditure	17	582,784	607,574	-	-
Forestry	18	187,956	156,027	-	-
Deferred tax assets	19	195,035	195,018	-	-
Investment in jointly controlled entities	20	278,173	316,960	295,961	295,961
Investment in associates	21	1,141,687	725,116	928,929	745,454
Investment in subsidiaries	22	-	-	6,903,206	5,721,489
Investment property	23	8,295,279	7,882,900	6,762,853	6,075,468
Property, plant and equipment	24	4,294,325	4,112,050	669,863	524,412
Intangible assets	25	418,823	423,464	-	-
Total assets		133,210,072	124,778,017	70,317,367	64,320,648

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017 (*cont'd.*)

	Note	Group		TH	
		31.12.2017	31.12. 2016	31.12.2017	31.12. 2016
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Liabilities					
Deposits from banking customers	26	43,869,724	43,391,102	-	-
Investment accounts of banking customers	27	3,969,344	3,573,871	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	28	-	30,000	-	-
Derivative liabilities	6	74,668	111,089	-	-
Liabilities classified as held for sale	9	8,885	-	-	-
Provision for zakat and tax		151,189	130,306	72,346	68,578
Trade and other payables	29	2,324,138	1,649,463	260,816	153,324
Takaful liabilities	30	6,962,313	6,639,096	-	-
Finance lease	31	3,924	10,236	-	-
Financing	32	3,243,591	2,490,428	-	-
Deferred income	33	9,353	9,664	9,353	9,664
Deferred tax liabilities	19	239,654	232,323	-	-
Provision for retirement benefits	34	546,065	516,187	545,794	516,187
Total liabilities		61,402,848	58,783,765	888,309	747,753
Fund represented by:					
Depositors' savings fund:					
- Balance at year end	35	70,198,690	64,833,572	70,198,690	64,833,572
- Bonus paid after year end	35	3,323,741	2,870,822	3,323,741	2,870,822
Accumulated reserves of TKJHM and TWT		341,698	250,214	341,698	250,214
Retained earnings		(298,893)	(684,975)	162,189	79,190
Other reserves		(4,560,364)	(3,387,958)	(4,597,260)	(4,460,903)
		69,004,872	63,881,675	69,429,058	63,572,895
Non-controlling interests		2,802,352	2,112,577	-	-
Total fund		71,807,224	65,994,252	69,429,058	63,572,895
Total liabilities and fund		133,210,072	124,778,017	70,317,367	64,320,648

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	Group		TH	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	36	8,397,781	7,236,798	4,572,244	3,475,037
Cost of sales		(1,087,059)	(1,063,098)	-	-
Gross profit	36	7,310,722	6,173,700	4,572,244	3,475,037
Other income		161,075	222,453	12,944	5,793
Income attributable to banking depositors	37	(1,162,882)	(1,048,696)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(1,660,030)	(1,806,285)	(513,644)	(473,269)
Other expenses		(920,791)	(368,671)	(471,455)	(289,998)
Operating profit	38	3,728,094	3,172,501	3,600,089	2,717,563
Financing costs		(121,168)	(95,203)	-	-
Impairment and fair value adjustments	39	87,735	(590,022)	(120,369)	(171,465)
Zakat	40	(84,228)	(78,384)	(67,612)	(60,291)
Share of profit/(loss) after tax and zakat of associates		252,956	(102,331)	-	-
Share of loss after tax and zakat of jointly controlled entities		(34,221)	(20,230)	-	-
Profit before tax		3,829,168	2,286,331	3,412,108	2,485,807
Tax expense	41	(289,429)	(235,260)	-	-
Profit for the year		3,539,739	2,051,071	3,412,108	2,485,807
Profit for the year attributable to:					
TH		3,141,059	1,697,311	3,412,108	2,485,807
Non-controlling interest		398,680	353,760	-	-
		3,539,739	2,051,071	3,412,108	2,485,807

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	Group		TH	
		2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Profit for the year		3,539,739	2,051,071	3,412,108	2,485,807
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		(9,046)	10,241	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of jointly controlled entities		(1,517)	7,146	-	-
Changes in fair value of securities available-for-sale		(105,675)	(593,303)	(141,725)	(568,474)
Currency translation differences in respect of foreign operations		12,242	(58,183)	-	-
		(103,996)	(634,099)	(141,725)	(568,474)
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates		283	(16,440)	-	-
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liability		(315)	(76,941)	-	(78,909)
Net surplus of TKJHM and TWT	42	4,696	1,518	4,696	1,518
		4,664	(91,863)	4,696	(77,391)
Total other comprehensive loss		(99,332)	(725,962)	(137,029)	(645,865)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,440,407	1,325,109	3,275,079	1,839,942
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:					
TH		3,009,378	992,344	3,275,079	1,839,942
Non-controlling interests		431,029	332,765	-	-
		3,440,407	1,325,109	3,275,079	1,839,942

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Group	Attributable to <i>TH</i>						Total fund RM'000
	Non-distributable				Distributable		
	Depositors' savings fund RM'000	Accumulated reserve of TKJHM and TWT RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non controlling interests RM'000	
At 1 January 2017	67,704,394	250,214	(3,387,958)	(684,975)	63,881,675	2,112,577	65,994,252
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liability	-	-	-	(141)	(141)	(174)	(315)
Changes in fair value of securities available-for-sale	-	-	(123,096)	-	(123,096)	17,421	(105,675)
Currency translation differences in respect of foreign operations	-	-	(43,368)	40,508	(2,860)	15,102	12,242
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	-	(9,047)	284	(8,763)	-	(8,763)
Share of other comprehensive income of jointly controlled entities	-	-	(1,517)	-	(1,517)	-	(1,517)
Net surplus of TKJHM dan TWT	-	4,696	-	-	4,696	-	4,696
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	4,696	(177,028)	40,651	(131,681)	32,349	(99,332)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,141,059	3,141,059	398,680	3,539,739
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,696	(177,028)	3,181,710	3,009,378	431,029	3,440,407
Net deposits during the year	2,494,296	-	-	-	2,494,296	-	2,494,296
Additions during the year	-	86,788	-	-	86,788	-	86,788
Depositors' hibah (Note 43):							
- Annual hibah	3,042,184	-	-	(3,042,184)	-	-	-
- Hajj hibah	281,557	-	-	(281,557)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(170,065)	(170,065)
Issuance of shares pursuant to ESOS of subsidiaries	-	-	461	-	461	4,653	5,114
Changes in Group structure	-	-	-	-	-	(43,568)	(43,568)
Transfers between reserves	-	-	(995,839)	528,113	(467,726)	467,726	-
At 31 December 2017	73,522,431	341,698	(4,560,364)	(298,893)	69,004,872	2,802,352	71,807,224
	(Note 44)						

(Note 44)

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

Group	Attributable to <i>TH</i>						Non controlling interests RM'000	Total fund RM'000
	Non-distributable				Distributable			
	Depositors' savings fund RM'000	Accumulated reserve of TKJHM and TWT RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000			
At 1 January 2016	62,547,762	263,743	(2,983,414)	714,649	60,542,740	1,689,568	62,232,308	
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liability	-	-	-	(94,932)	(94,932)	1,551	(93,381)	
Changes in fair value of securities available-for-sale	-	-	(581,948)	-	(581,948)	(11,355)	(593,303)	
Currency translation differences in respect of foreign operations	-	-	(29,605)	-	(29,605)	(11,191)	(40,796)	
Net surplus of TKJHM and TWT	-	1,518	-	-	1,518	-	1,518	
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	1,518	(611,553)	(94,932)	(704,967)	(20,995)	(725,962)	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,697,311	1,697,311	353,760	2,051,071	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,518	(611,553)	1,602,379	992,344	332,765	1,325,109	
Net deposits during the year	2,285,810	-	-	-	2,285,810	-	2,285,810	
Reductions during the year	-	(15,047)	-	-	(15,047)	-	(15,047)	
Depositors' hibah (Note 43):								
- Annual hibah	2,645,625	-	-	(2,645,625)	-	-	-	
- Hajj hibah	225,197	-	-	(225,197)	-	-	-	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(127,732)	(127,732)	
Revaluation of assets of an associate	-	-	11,328	-	11,328	52,838	64,166	
Issuance of shares pursuant to ESOS of subsidiaries	-	-	(17)	-	(17)	6,560	6,543	
Changes in Group structure	-	-	-	-	-	223,095	223,095	
Transfers between reserves	-	-	195,698	(131,181)	64,517	(64,517)	-	
At 31 December 2016	67,704,394	250,214	(3,387,958)	(684,975)	63,881,675	2,112,577	65,994,252	
	(Note 44)							

(Note 44)

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

		Attributable to <i>TH</i>					
		Non-distributable			Distributable		
<i>TH</i>	Note	Depositors' savings fund RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000	Accumulated reserve of TKJHM and TWT RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2017		67,704,394	64,843	(4,525,746)	250,214	79,190	63,572,895
Net surplus of TKJHM dan TWT		-	-	-	4,696	-	4,696
Changes in fair value of securities available-for-sale		-	-	(141,725)	-	-	(141,725)
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(141,725)	4,696	-	(137,029)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	3,412,108	3,412,108
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(141,725)	4,696	3,412,108	3,275,079
Net deposits during the year		2,494,296	-	-	-	-	2,494,296
Additions during the year		-	-	-	86,788	-	86,788
Transfers between reserves		-	5,368	-	-	(5,368)	-
Depositors' hibah:	43						
- Annual hibah		3,042,184	-	-	-	(3,042,184)	-
- Hajj hibah		281,557	-	-	-	(281,557)	-
		3,323,741	-	-	-	(3,323,741)	-
At 31 December 2017		73,522,431	70,211	(4,667,471)	341,698	162,189	69,429,058

(Note 45)

(Note 45)

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

		Attributable to <i>TH</i>					
		Non-distributable			Distributable		
		Depositors' savings fund	Statutory reserve	Fair value reserve	Accumulated reserve of TKJHM and TWT	Retained earnings	Total
<i>TH</i>	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2016		62,547,762	-	(3,957,272)	263,743	607,957	59,462,190
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liability		-	-	-	-	(78,909)	(78,909)
Net surplus of TKJHM dan TWT		-	-	-	1,518	-	1,518
Changes in fair value of securities available-for-sale		-	-	(568,474)	-	-	(568,474)
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(568,474)	1,518	(78,909)	(645,865)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	2,485,807	2,485,807
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(568,474)	1,518	2,406,898	1,839,942
Net deposits during the year		2,285,810	-	-	-	-	2,285,810
Reductions during the year		-	-	-	(15,047)	-	(15,047)
Transfers between reserves		-	64,843	-	-	(64,843)	-
Depositors' hibah:	43						
- Annual hibah		2,645,625	-	-	-	(2,645,625)	-
- Hajj hibah		225,197	-	-	-	(225,197)	-
		2,870,822	-	-	-	(2,870,822)	-
At 31 December 2016		67,704,394	64,843	(4,525,746)	250,214	79,190	63,572,895
(Note 45)							

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before tax	3,829,168	2,286,331	3,412,108	2,485,807
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	245,635	210,214	93,050	30,259
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	49	(568)	(9)	112
Gain on sale of investment properties	(6,583)	(15,726)	(6,583)	(15,726)
Dividends from subsidiaries	-	-	(509,761)	(210,683)
Dividends from associates	-	-	(11,137)	(7,758)
Dividends from quoted equities	(453,896)	(463,535)	(453,896)	(463,535)
Dividends from unquoted equities	(121,082)	(49,162)	(121,082)	(49,162)
Dividends from fund managers	(29,201)	(30,494)	(29,201)	(30,494)
Dividends from unit trusts	(43,074)	(35,188)	(43,074)	(46,001)
Return from fund managers	(7,437)	(8,007)	(7,437)	(8,007)
Coupons from debt securities	(729,098)	(509,303)	(758,311)	(651,786)
Share of (profit)/loss after tax and zakat of associates	(252,956)	102,331	-	-
Share of loss after tax and zakat of jointly controlled entities	34,221	20,230	-	-
Gain on trading of equities	(823,954)	(254,246)	(819,832)	(254,246)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	2,396	(112,584)	(552,930)	(604,544)
Loss on disposal of associates	-	18,044	-	11,796
Gain on sale of securities	(14,694)	(88,861)	(14,694)	(88,861)
Gain on trading of derivatives	(9,523)	(18,245)	(10,302)	(22,760)
Profit from financing to subsidiaries	-	-	(61,907)	(45,025)
Gain on negotiable debt certificates	(128,169)	(131,777)	(129,916)	(134,198)
Additions of debt securities	(97,575)	(95,126)	(97,575)	(95,126)
Impairment of equities and debt securities	-	56,441	-	56,441
Impairment of quoted associates	10,025	55,137	10,025	55,137
Impairment (write back)/on financing from banking operations	(15,370)	91,752	-	-
Changes in fair value of investment properties	(66,651)	332,371	124,528	51,073
Changes in fair value of forestry	(38,870)	15,333	-	-
Changes in fair value of government grant	(12,504)	(3,120)	-	-
Changes in fair value of derivatives	(17,916)	(4,389)	(17,917)	7,864

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment written off	309	222	2	31
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	22,154	45,547	-	-
Impairment of investment property	1,590	-	1,590	-
Impairment of trade receivables	1,670	-	1,670	-
Bad debt written off	473	22	473	22
Derivative financial instruments written off	-	928	-	928
Amortisation of deferred expenditure	(311)	(311)	(311)	(311)
Amortisation of intangible assets	21,641	21,367	-	-
Dividend income from banking operations	(7,727)	(5,871)	-	-
Fair value of employees share option	(2,213)	(15)	-	-
Provision for retirement benefit plan	48,108	40,755	47,820	40,755
Loss/(Gain) on foreign exchange	18,279	(32,675)	117,229	59,274
Zakat	84,228	78,384	67,612	60,291
Financing costs	121,168	95,202	-	-
Operating profit before changes in working capital	1,562,310	1,615,797	230,232	123,703
Changes in working capital:				
Inventories	(28,834)	24,474	-	-
Trade and other receivables	(469,084)	(2,329,862)	286,339	(246,204)
Trade and other payables	412,176	(136,920)	64,600	(91,712)
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	(32,408)	216,584	-	-
Bills payable	373,980	(76,299)	-	-
Financing of banking customers	(3,030,587)	(5,086,913)	-	-
Deposits from banking customers	774,316	5,270,990	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial statements	(30,000)	30,000	-	-
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(468,131)	(472,149)	581,171	(214,213)
Hibah paid to depositors	(3,323,741)	(2,870,822)	(3,323,741)	(2,870,822)
Zakat paid	(80,101)	(70,935)	(63,844)	(59,132)
Tax paid	(323,643)	(233,890)	-	-
Tax refund	33,491	12,968	30,000	-
Retirement benefits paid	(18,230)	(14,221)	(18,213)	(14,221)
Plantation development expenditure	(91,072)	(187,347)	-	-
Forestry	(837)	(23,348)	-	-
Property development costs	(14,082)	(66,036)	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,286,346)	(3,925,780)	(2,794,627)	(3,158,388)

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	865	2,108	345	416
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	6,655	20,000	6,655	20,000
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	(11,029)	153,065	2,551,388	2,072,764
Proceeds from disposal of associates	-	13,300	-	3,881
Sales/(Purchase) of equities	2,348,622	(4,073,989)	2,348,622	(4,073,989)
Proceeds from trading of financial derivatives	52,982	56,492	52,982	56,492
Purchase of debt securities	(3,878,795)	(63,167)	(3,878,795)	(63,167)
Disposal of other financial assets	(49,022)	906,476	(39,055)	906,476
Derivative investments	(126,817)	(170,446)	(126,817)	(170,446)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(364,369)	(249,742)	(246,487)	(122,228)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	(2,688,208)	(2,124,404)
Net investment in associates	(40)	-	-	-
Net investment in jointly controlled entities	-	86,522	-	-
Net proceeds from banking securities	624,930	(68,464)	-	-
Investment properties	(822,859)	(481,884)	(822,806)	(421,807)
Dividends from subsidiaries	-	-	91,905	53,303
Dividends from associates	9,477	16,854	9,477	9,854
Dividends from quoted equities	388,633	423,509	388,633	423,509
Dividends from unquoted equities	119,019	50,764	119,019	50,764
Dividends from unit trusts	42,944	33,357	42,944	33,357
Coupons from debt securities	689,606	634,616	689,606	634,616
Net cash used in investing activities	(969,198)	(2,710,629)	(1,500,592)	(2,710,609)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from long term financing	950,429	963,772	-	-
Repayment of financing to subsidiaries	(206,803)	(793,102)	(587,100)	(137,565)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(170,065)	(142,993)	-	-
Depositors' savings fund	5,818,037	5,156,632	5,818,037	5,163,426
Net cash generated from financing activities	6,391,598	5,184,309	5,230,937	5,025,861

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

	Note	Group		TH	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,136,054	(1,452,100)	935,718	(843,136)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		14,489,705	16,028,632	10,130,177	10,990,864
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of TKJHM		190,749	(16,116)	190,749	(16,116)
Currency translation differences		108,018	(70,711)	(30,202)	(1,435)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		15,924,526	14,489,705	11,226,442	10,130,177
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	15,248,797	13,625,636	11,706,216	10,412,703
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	5	1,159,085	1,153,138	-	-
Cash held by external fund managers		(479,774)	(282,526)	(479,774)	(282,526)
Deposits pledged		(3,582)	(6,543)	-	-
		15,924,526	14,489,705	11,226,442	10,130,177

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities:

Group					
	At 1.1.2017	Repayment	Proceeds from drawdown of loans and borrowings	Currency translation differences	At 31.12.2017
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Murabahah Financing	1,218,576	-	-	(12,823)	1,205,753
Commodity Murabahah Term Financing-i	78,493	(15,000)	220,000	163	283,656
Sukuk Murabahah	523,622	-	300,000	31,610	855,232
Term financiaing	397,073	-	295,306	(10,962)	681,417
Flexi Term Financing-i	43,715	(13,000)	-	-	30,715
Islamic Trade Financing-i	17,671	(148,937)	135,123	-	3,857
Ijarah Term Financing-i Facility	7,680	(7,680)	-	-	-
Short term financing	177,314	(16,286)	-	-	161,028
Bank overdraft and revolving credit	26,284	(5,900)	-	1,549	21,933
	2,490,428	(206,803)	950,429	9,537	3,243,591

The notes set out on pages 125 to 208 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Corporate information

Lembaga Tabung Haji ("**TH**") is a statutory body established under the Tabung Haji Act, 1995 (Act 535).

The principal place of business is located at Tabung Haji Building, 201 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.

TH is principally engaged in the management of Hajj operations, acceptance and management of deposits from depositors, investment holding and letting of properties. The principal activities of the subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are stated in Note 22, 21 and 20 respectively to the financial statements. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 comprise **TH** and its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (together referred to as the Group).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 3 April 2018.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and **TH** have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs") issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") for entities other than private entities, modified to comply with Syariah principles and requirements.

On 19 November 2011, the MASB issued MFRS Framework to replace the FRS Framework. MFRS Framework is a framework that complies with International Financial Reporting Standards that are applicable to all Non-Private Entities for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, except for Transitioning Entities, are allowed to defer the adoption of MFRS 141- Agriculture and IC Interpretation 15- Agreements for The Construction of Real Estate. Transitioning Entities are entities that fall under the scope of MFRS 141 and IC Interpretation 15, including the parent company, the main investors and the joint venture company which are the substantial investment holders in transitioning entities.

Following the amendments to MFRS 141 and MFRS 15- Revenue from Contracts with Customers on 28 October 2015, MASB announced that Transitioning Entities will adopt MFRS Framework effectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The Group and **TH**, of which are Transitioning Entities, will comply to FRS Framework until the adoption of MFRS Framework effectively not later than the financial period beginning 1 January 2018.

During the financial year, the Group and **TH** adopted the following amendments to the standards which came into effect 1 January 2017:

- *Amendments to FRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Annual Improvements to FRS Standards 2014 - 2016 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to FRS 107, Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative*
- *Amendments to FRS 112, Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*

The adoption of these amendments has no impact on the financial position of the Group and **TH**.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

2. Basis of preparation (cont'd.)

(a) Statement of compliance (cont'd.)

The following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) but have not been adopted by the Group and **TH**:

(i) Standards, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

- *MFRS 9, Financial Instruments (2014)*
- *MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- *Clarifications to MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- *IC Interpretation 22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*
- *Amendments to MFRS 1, First Time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Annual Improvements 2014 - 2016 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 2, Share-based Payment – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*
- *Amendments to MFRS 4, Insurance Contracts – Applying MFRS 9 Financial Instruments with MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts*
- *Amendments to MFRS 128, Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (Annual Improvements 2014 - 2016 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 140, Investment Property - Transfers of Investment Property*

(ii) Standards, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

- *MFRS 16, Leases*
- *IC Interpretation 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*
- *Amendments to MFRS 3, Business Combinations (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 9, Financial Instruments – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*
- *Amendments to MFRS 11, Joint Arrangements (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 112, Income Taxes (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 123, Borrowing Costs (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- *Amendments to MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures*

(iii) Standard, Interpretation and amendment effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2021

- *MFRS 17, Insurance Contracts*

(iv) Standards, Interpretations and amendments effective for a date yet to be confirmed

- *Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

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

- from annual period beginning on 1 January 2018 for standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, whichever applicable;
- from annual period beginning on 1 January 2019 for standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, whichever applicable; and
- from annual period beginning on 1 January 2021 for standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, whichever applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

2. Basis of preparation (cont'd.)

(a) Statement of compliance (cont'd.)

The initial application of the accounting standards, amendments and interpretations are not expected to have any material financial impact to the current and prior period financial statements of the Group and **TH** except as mentioned in the subsequent paragraphs:

MFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 replaces the guidance in MFRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, and on hedge accounting.

MFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The approach for classification of financial assets is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held with three measurement categories-amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income.

For impairment, MFRS 9 introduces an expected-loss impairment model which will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses to reflect changes of credit risk of financial instruments as well as future economic conditions.

Changes in the financial statement as a classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities are not expected to have material effect on the value of the assets and liabilities of the Group.

The Group and **TH** expect that the increase in the provision of impairment will reduce the Group's and TH's retained profits at the effective date of the standard.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Group and **TH** have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment property and financial assets and liabilities which have been stated at fair value or amortised costs as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the functional currency of **TH**. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements 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 estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (*cont'd.*)

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Group and **TH**.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including structured entities, controlled by **TH**. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only when such rights are substantive.

The Group also considers the ability to apply de facto power over an investee despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the entities that have a significant impact on the return from entities.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated by **TH** at cost less any impairment loss, unless the investment is classified as held-for-sale or distribution. The cost of investment includes transaction costs.

(ii) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

For new acquisitions, the Group measure the cost of goodwill at the acquisition date as follows:

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

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

For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

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

(iii) Acquisitions of non-controlling interests

The Group accounts for all changes in its ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control as equity transactions between the Group and its non-controlling interest holders. Any differences between the Group's share of net assets before and after the changes, and any consideration received or paid, is adjusted to or against Group reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (*cont'd.*)

3. Significant accounting policies (*cont'd.*)

(a) Basis of consolidation (*cont'd.*)

(iv) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in the profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the former subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost.

(v) Non-controlling interests

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

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

(vi) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investees. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(vii) 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. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the 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.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the carrying amount of that interest including any long-term investments is reduced to zero, 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 associate.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, any retained interest in the former associate at the date when significant influence is lost is measured at fair value and this amount is regarded as the initial carrying amount of a financial asset. The difference between the fair value of any retained interest plus proceeds from the interest disposed off and the carrying amount of the investment at the date when equity method is discontinued is recognised in the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (*cont'd.*)

3. Significant accounting policies (*cont'd.*)

(a) Basis of consolidation (*cont'd.*)

(vii) Associates (*cont'd.*)

When the Group's interest in an associate decreases but does not result in a loss of significant influence, any retained interest is not remeasured. Any gain or loss arising from the decrease in interest is recognised in profit or loss. Any gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are also reclassified proportionately to profit or loss if that gain or loss would be required to be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

(viii) Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are arrangements of which the Group has joint control, established by contracts requiring unanimous consent for decisions about the activities that significantly affect the arrangements' returns.

The Group adopted *FRS11*, Joint Arrangement in the current financial year. Therefore, the joint venture arrangements are classified as follows:

- A joint arrangement is classified as "joint operation" when the Group or **TH** has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to an arrangement. The Group account for each of its share of the assets, liabilities and transactions, including its share of those held or incurred jointly with the other investors, in relation to the joint operation.
- A joint arrangement is classified as "joint venture" when the Group has rights only to the net assets of the arrangements. The Group accounts for its interest in the joint venture using the equity method. Investments in joint venture are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale or distribution. The cost of investment includes transaction costs.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits and placements with banks and financial institutions, money at call and interbank placements and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits.

(c) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group or **TH** becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial instrument is recognised initially, at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial instrument.

Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

The Group and **TH** categorise financial instruments as follows:

Financial assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(c) Financial instruments *(cont'd.)*

Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement *(cont'd.)*

Financial assets *(cont'd.)*

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss *(cont'd.)*

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

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

(ii) Financial assets held-to-maturity

Financial assets held-to-maturity are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective profit rate method.

Any sale or reclassification of more than insignificant amount of financial assets held-to-maturity not close to their maturity would result in the reclassification of all financial assets held-to-maturity to financial assets available-for-sale and the Group would be prevented from classifying any financial assets as financial assets held-to-maturity for the current and following two financial years.

(iii) Financing and receivables

Financing and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active market. The Group does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term.

These contracts are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective profit rate method, less any impairment loss.

(iv) Financial assets available-for-sale

Financial assets available-for-sale category comprises investment in equity and Islamic debt securities instruments that are not held-for-trading.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are stated at cost. Other financial assets categorised as available-for-sale are subsequently measured at their fair values.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value is recognised in the fair value reserve through other comprehensive income until the securities are sold, disposed off or impaired, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in equity will be transferred to the profit or loss. Profit or loss from sale of the available-for-sale securities is recognised in statement of income.

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to review for impairment as disclosed in Note 3(n) to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(c) Financial instruments *(cont'd.)*

Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement *(cont'd.)*

Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and profit rate exposures. However, the Group elect not to apply hedge accounting. Hence, foreign exchange trading positions, including spot and forward contracts, are revalued at prevailing market rates at the date of the statement of financial position and the resultant gains and losses for the financial year are recognised in the statements of income.

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

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss.

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

Derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of equity instruments that do not have a quoted price in an active market for identical instruments whose fair value otherwise cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Fair value arising from financial guarantee contracts are classified as deferred income and is amortised to profit or loss using a straight-line method over the contractual period or, when there is no specified contractual period, recognised in profit or loss upon discharge of the guarantee.

When settlement of a financial guarantee contract becomes probable, an estimate of the obligation is made. If the carrying value of the financial guarantee contract is lower than the obligation, the carrying value is adjusted to the obligation amount and accounted for as provision.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(c) Financial instruments *(cont'd.)*

Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement *(cont'd.)*

Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

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

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

- (i) The recognition of an asset to be received and the liability to pay for it on the trade date, and
- (ii) Derecognition of an asset that is sold, recognition of any gain or loss on disposal and the recognition of a receivable from the buyer for payment on the trade date.

Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in the profit or loss.

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

(d) Construction work-in-progress

Construction work-in-progress represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed to date. It is measured at cost plus profit recognised to date less progress billing and recognised losses. Cost includes all expenditure related directly to specific projects and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads incurred in the Company's contract activities based on normal operating capacity.

Construction work-in-progress is presented as part of the trade receivables in the statement of financial position. If progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits, then the difference is presented as amount due to contract customers which is part of the total amount of the trade payables in the statement of financial position.

(e) Inventories

(i) Development properties

Completed properties held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of costs associated with the acquisition of land, direct costs are appropriate proportions of common costs attributable to developing the properties to completion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(e) Inventories *(cont'd.)*

(ii) Palm based products

Palm inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of stock of palm oil finished goods is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. The cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Cost of stores is consists of the invoiced value from suppliers and is calculated using the weighted average method.

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.

(iii) Computer equipments

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after an adequate allowance has been made for all deteriorated, damaged, obsolete or slow moving inventories. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and includes import duties, transport and handling costs and any other directly attributable costs.

(f) Property development costs

(i) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consist 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. Such land is classified as non-current asset and is stated at cost less 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.

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.

(ii) 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.

Costs incurred on development projects where the development activities are expected to be completed within the Group's normal operating cycle of 2 to 3 years are classified as current assets. Common costs allocated to future development projects within the same geographical location as existing development projects are classified as non-current assets.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(g) Plantation development expenditure (cont'd.)

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. The cost also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs.

All expenditure relating to development of oil palm estate (immature estate) will be capitalised under plantation development expenditure. An estate is declared mature when they are ready for its intended purpose. This cost will be depreciated over useful life when the expenditure is transferred to property, plant and equipment when the estate matures.

Estate overhead expenditure is apportioned to revenue and plantation development expenditure on the basis of the proportion of mature to immature areas.

Nurseries are stated at cost. This cost relates to nursery maintenance costs.

(h) Forestry

Forestry are measured on initial recognition and at subsequent reporting dates at fair value, with any changes in fair value of forestry during a year recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of forestry is determined independently by professional valuers.

(i) Investment properties

Investment properties carried at fair value

Investment properties are properties which are owned or held under a leasehold interest 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 services or for administrative purposes. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property work-in-progress which is intended for future use as investment property.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value with any changes therein recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise. The fair value is based on market values valued by an independent valuation firm.

An investment property is derecognised on its disposal, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

Reclassifications to/from investment properties

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognised directly in equity as a revaluation.

When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment or inventories, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost of property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment except for freehold land and work-in-progress are measured at cost or valuation less any 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. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs.

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 knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The cost of replacing a 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 part is derecognised from the financial statements. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of income as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment which have been retired from active used are transferred to assets held for sale at the lower of net carrying amount and net realisable value.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised net within other income and other expenses respectively in statements of income.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component 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.

(i) The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Buildings	5 - 99 years
Building improvement and renovations	5 - 10 years
Plant, machinery and equipments	2 - 10 years
Computer equipment and software	2 - 7 years
Motor vehicles	4 - 10 years

(ii) Estates consist of matured plantation development expenditure and are depreciated over 30 years, based on estimated annual production yield table. An estate is declared mature when the palm age has reached 36 months or more at the beginning of the financial year.

Amortisation

Leasehold land and buildings are amortised over a lease period as follows:

Leasehold land	20 - 999 years
Leasehold building	50 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(k) Leased assets

(i) Finance lease

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

Leasehold land which in substance is a finance lease is classified as property, plant and equipment or as investment property if held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both.

Properties, plant and equipment held through finance leases are capitalized and depreciated as other Group's assets as described in Note 3(j) and the corresponding obligations in respect of the remaining principal are accounted for as liabilities.

(ii) Operating leases

Leases, where the Group does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases and, the leased assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position.

Properties held as operating leases, for the purpose of generating rental income or capital appreciation or both, are classified as investment properties and measured at fair value.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(l) Takaful Fund

(i) Family Takaful Fund

Included in Family Takaful Fund are funds arising from:

- (i) Family Takaful;
- (ii) Group Family Takaful; and
- (iii) Family retakaful funds.

The Family Takaful Fund is maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and includes the amounts attributable to participants which represents the participants' share of the underwriting surplus and return on the investments, where applicable and are distributable in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(l) Takaful Fund *(cont'd.)*

(i) Family Takaful Fund *(cont'd.)*

The surplus transfer from the Family Takaful Fund to the profit or loss is based on the predetermined profit sharing ratio of the underwriting surplus and return on investments.

Actuarial reserves

Actuarial reserves comprise the prospective actuarial valuation, cash flow projection valuation and unearned contribution valuation as explained below:

(i) Prospective actuarial valuation

For credit-related products, the liabilities of Family Takaful Fund shall be valued based on the sum of present value of future benefits and any expected future expenses payable from the takaful funds, less the present value of future gross tabarru' arising from the certificate, discounted at the appropriate risk discount rate as defined in the valuation guidelines.

For a credit-related takaful certificate whose sustainability of tabarru' deductions is dependent on the performance of Participants Investment Fund ("PIF"), the calculation is subject to adjusting the future gross tabarru' cash flow such that it is limited to the period where the PIF can sustain the tabarru' and assuming that the takaful coverage is in force for the full duration of the takaful contract.

(ii) Cash flow projection valuation

For products with PIF other than credit-related products, the liabilities shall be valued by projecting future cash flows to ensure that all future obligations can be met without recourse to additional finance or capital support at any future time during the duration of the certificate. The cash flow projection shall use a basis that is consistent with the requirements of the valuation guidelines.

(iii) Unearned contribution valuation

For yearly renewable products or extensions shall be valued according to the following:

- (a) For a certificate covering death or survival, the liabilities shall be valued on an unexpired risk basis using a prospective estimate of expected future payments arising from future events covered as at the valuation date. These future payments shall include allowance for direct claims related expenses, direct investment-related expenses, cost of retakaful and expected future contribution refunds expected during the unexpired period.
- (b) For a certificate covering contingencies other than death or survival, the net liability is the maximum of unexpired risk reserve or unearned contribution reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(l) Takaful Fund (cont'd.)

(i) Family Takaful Fund (cont'd.)

Provision for outstanding claims

Claims and provisions for claims arising on family and group family takaful certificates, including settlement costs, are accounted for using the case basis method and for this purpose the benefits payable under a family takaful certificate are recognised as follows:

- (i) Maturity or other policy benefit payments due on specified dates are accounted for as claims payable on the due dates.
- (ii) Death, surrender and other benefits without due dates are treated as claims payable on the date of receipt of intimation of death of the participant or occurrence of contingency covered.
- (iii) For individual family, group health and medical business, provision is made for the cost of claims (together with related expenses) and IBNR at the end of the reporting period, using a mathematical method of estimation by a qualified internal actuary where historical claims experience are used to project future claims. The provision includes a risk margin for adverse deviation. As with all projections, there are elements of uncertainty and the projected claims may be different from actual. These uncertainties arise from changes in underlying risk, changes in spread of risks, claim settlement pattern as well as uncertainties in the projection model and underlying assumptions.

(ii) General Takaful Fund

The General Takaful Fund is maintained in accordance with the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013. Included in General Takaful Fund are funds arising from:

- (i) General Takaful; and
- (ii) General Retakaful Funds.

The General Takaful underwriting results are determined for each class of takaful business after taking into account retakaful, unearned contributions, claims incurred and administrative fees.

Unearned contribution reserves

The Unearned Contribution Reserves ("UCR") represent the portion of the net contributions of takaful certificates written that relate to the unexpired periods of the certificates at the end of the financial year.

In determining the UCR at the end of the reporting period, the method that most accurately reflects the actual unearned contributions is used, as follows:

- (i) 1/365th method for all General Takaful business
- (ii) 1/8th method for all classes of General Treaty Inward Retakaful business

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (*cont'd.*)

3. Significant accounting policies (*cont'd.*)

(l) Takaful Fund (*cont'd.*)

(ii) General Takaful Fund (*cont'd.*)

Provision for outstanding claims

A liability for outstanding claims is recognised in respect of direct takaful business. The amount of outstanding claims is the best estimate of the expenditure required together with related expenses less recoveries, if any, to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Any difference between the current estimated cost and subsequent settlement is dealt with in the takaful statement of comprehensive income of the Group in the year in which the settlement takes place.

Provision is also made for the cost of claims (together with related expenses) and Incurred But Not Reported Claims (“IBNR”) at the end of the reporting period, using a mathematical method of estimation by a qualified external actuary where historical claims experience are used to project future claims. The provision includes a risk margin for adverse deviation. As with all projections, there are elements of uncertainty and the projected claims may be different from actual. These uncertainties arise from changes in underlying risk, changes in spread of risks, claims settlement pattern as well as uncertainties in the projection model and underlying assumptions.

(m) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the Group’s interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed annually to determine whether impairment exists, or is reviewed more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicates that it might be impaired. An impairment loss is charged directly to the statement of income and is not reversed in the subsequent period.

(ii) Bancatakaful service fees

Bancatakaful service fees is amortised using the straight-line method over its useful lives of five years. The amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting and changed, if necessary.

(iii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets comprise intangible core deposits, customers’ relationship and brands arising from the acquisition of banking and takaful business. It is stated at its fair value on the date of the acquisition and is amortised over the amortisation period of 10 to 12 years.

(n) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

The Group assess at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence of impairment of financial assets. A financial asset are impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the assets and prior to the statement of financial position date (“a loss event”) and that loss event or events has an impact on the estimated future cash flow of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(n) Impairment *(cont'd.)*

(i) Financial assets *(cont'd.)*

The criteria used by the Group to determine whether there is an objective evidence of impairment to occur for the financial assets include the followings:

- (i) Significant financial problems faced by issuers of financial instruments;
- (ii) Breach of contracts such as default in paying principal and interest according to repayment schedule;
- (iii) Bankruptcy (upon filing of the case), winding up order on business operations or restructuring of financial position, cease business operations; or
- (iv) Decline in investment grade rating in a row up to two levels by external rating agencies.

In addition to the criterias above, the objective evidence of the existence of impairment of an investment in an equity instrument includes information about significant changes that give rise to adverse effects that have been happening to the environment, technology, market, economic or legislative in which the issuers of financial instruments that operate, which gives an indication that the cost of investments in equity instruments are unlikely to be recovered.

For securities available for sale, a prolonged decline in fair value is taken into account in determining whether there is an impairment. If there is evidence of the existence of impairment, losses recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement. For debt securities classified as available for sale, impairment is reviewed based on the same criteria as other financial assets. Reversal of an impairment of debt securities is recognised in other comprehensive income. Reversal of an impairment of equity is not recognised in the income statement. The increase in the fair value of equity less impairment are recognised in equity.

Financing undertaken by banking operation is classified as impaired when the principal or profit or both are past due for three (3) months or more or where a financing is in arrears for less than three (3) months, the financing exhibits indications of credit weakness.

For financing and receivables, the Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financing and receivables that are individually significant, and collectively for financing and receivables that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exist for an individually assessed financing and receivables, whether significant or not, it includes the assets in a group of financing and receivables with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Financing and receivables that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in the collective assessment for impairment.

The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective profit rate. The loss is recognised in the income statement.

When a financing is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for diminution in value. This financing is written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the loss can be ascertained. If the written off amount is recoverable, the amount is credited to the income statement. If in the subsequent year, the impairment loss decreases, of which can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment loss recognised is reversed to the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (*cont'd.*)

3. Significant accounting policies (*cont'd.*)

(n) Impairment (*cont'd.*)

(ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised in the statements of income.

Impairment losses recognised in prior years are assessed at the end of each reporting year 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 since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(p) Deferred income

Deferred income is stated at cost less accumulated amortization. It is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation over a period of 50 years based on the estimated useful lives of assets developed from the deferred income.

(q) Employees benefit

(i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries and bonuses are recognised as expenses in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and **TH**. Short term accumulated compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences, whereas short term non-accumulated compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when absences occur.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group and **TH** contributes to Employment Provident Fund and approved pension scheme for its employees. The contribution constitute a defined contribution plan, whereby it is recognised as an expense in the income statement in the year to which they relate. Once the contribution have been paid, the Group and **TH** have no further payment obligations.

The Group and **TH** adopted FRS 119- Employee Benefits, which is long term employee benefits payable upon retirement recognised on an accrual basis in the statements of income as employee benefits payable and in the statements of financial position as liabilities, described as Provision for Retirement Benefits Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(q) Employees benefit *(cont'd.)*

(ii) Defined contribution plans *(cont'd.)*

The liability in respect of defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined obligations at the statement of financial position date. The plan is applicable to all permanent employees are still in services. The benefits payable on retirement are based on the last drawn salary and length of service. The provision for retirement benefits is charged to the statements of income so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in accordance with actuarial valuation.

(iii) Long term benefits

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation was performed by qualified actuaries based on the Projected Unit Credit Method. Factors which have been taken into account are the estimated future cash outflows, using market yields of government securities in which the maturity period approximates the terms of related liabilities at the statement of financial position date.

Types of long term retirement benefits recognised on an accrual basis is as follows:

- (i) Medical benefits;
- (ii) Accumulated annual leave reward;
- (iii) Hajj performance; and
- (iv) Gratuity payment.

It is the Group's policy to undertake an actuarial valuation once every three years.

(r) Foreign currency

(i) Transaction and balance in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective entity's functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are translated to functional currency at the foreign exchange closing rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting date except for those that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in statements of income, except for differences arising on the retranslation of available-for-sale equity instruments or financial instruments devoted to hedging foreign exchange risk, which is the difference in foreign exchange recognised in other comprehensive income.

(ii) Operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia (RM)

The assets and liabilities of operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia, including fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to Ringgit Malaysia at exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Ringgit Malaysia at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences arising from translations of operations denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in other comprehensive income as foreign exchange reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(r) Foreign currency *(cont'd.)*

(ii) Operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia (RM) *(cont'd.)*

When denominated operations in foreign currencies are disposed of through sales which result in loss of control or significant influence, the accumulated foreign exchange reserves for the operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

(s) Recognition of income

(i) Investment income

Profits from Syariah compliance investments are recognised in the income statement on accrual basis.

Dividends from investments are recognized on an accrual basis when the right to receive dividends is certain and confirmed by the Registrar of Companies

Gain arising from equity trading, debt securities financial instruments, investment in money market and rental income are accounted for on accrual basis.

Income from non-Syariah sources are not recognised in the statement of income, in accordance with the guidelines issued by Syariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission. These income are accounted for in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Financing income

Banking business

Financing income is recognised in the profit or loss using the effective profit rate method. The effective profit rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial instruments. When calculating the effective profit rate, the Group has considered all contractual terms of the financial instruments but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and transaction costs integral to the effective profit rate, as well as premium or discounts.

Once a financial asset or a group of financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, income is recognised using the profit rate used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Takaful business

Income from financing are recognised on an accrual basis, except where financing is considered impaired, that is where repayments are in arrears for more than 90 days, in which case recognition of such income suspended. Subsequent to suspension, income is recognised on the receipt basis until all arrears have been paid. Income is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield of the assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(s) Recognition of income *(cont'd.)*

(iii) Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

(iv) Construction contracts

Contract revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably. As soon as the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract cost are recognised in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. Expenses relating to a contract are recognized when incurred unless it creates an asset in relation to future contract activity.

The stage of completion is assessed by reference to the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to-date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(v) Property development

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

Any expected loss on a development project, including costs to be incurred over the defects liability period, is recognised immediately in the statement of income.

(vi) Land sales

Revenue from sale of land is recognized when most of the risks and rewards of ownership of land have been transferred to the buyer, the receipts from the proceeds are almost certain to occur, the related costs and the possibility of return of the goods can be estimated reliably.

(vii) Other banking and takaful income

Fee and other income recognition

Financing arrangement, management and participation fees, underwriting commissions, brokerage fees and wakalah performance incentive fees are recognised as income based on contractual arrangements. Fees from advisory and corporate finance activities are recognised net of service taxes and discounts on completion of each stage of the assignment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

3. Significant accounting policies *(cont'd.)*

(s) Recognition of income *(cont'd.)*

(vii) Other banking and takaful income *(cont'd.)*

Wakalah fees

Wakalah fees are recognised as income or expenses by the respective funds based on a predetermined percentage of gross contributions upon inception of certificates. Wakalah surplus or deficit is arrived at after deducting commission and management expenses against the Wakalah fees charged.

Contribution income of Family Takaful Fund

Contribution is recognised as soon as the amount of the contribution can be reliably measured. The initial contribution is taken into account from the date the risk is assumed and subsequent contributions are taken into account when subsequent risk liabilities begin. For Individual family takaful contributions, the amount of contribution that is taken into account is up to one amount due.

At the end of each financial period, all due contributions are accounted for to the extent that they can be reliably measured.

Contribution income of General Takaful Fund

Contributions are recognised in a financial period in respect of risks assumed during that particular financial period based on the inception date. Inward treaty retakaful contributions are recognised on the basis of periodic advices received from time to time of takaful operator.

(t) Borrowing costs

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

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

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is incurred, borrowing costs are incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

(u) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(u) Income tax (cont'd.)

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax bases. 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 or 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 end of the reporting period.

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

A 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 the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(v) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal group comprising assets and liabilities that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale or distribution to owners rather than through continuing use.

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

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale or distribution are not amortised or depreciated. In addition, equity accounting of equity-accounted associates and joint venture ceases once classified as held for sale or distribution.

(w) Fair value measurement

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

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair value are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique as follows:

- a) Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- c) Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Placements with licensed financial institutions	9,032,659	8,254,069	10,581,797	9,874,046
Cash and bank balances	1,899,721	1,616,695	644,645	256,131
Money at call and interbank placements with remaining maturity not exceeding one month	3,836,643	3,472,346	-	-
Cash held by external fund managers	479,774	282,526	479,774	282,526
	15,248,797	13,625,636	11,706,216	10,412,703

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	14,339,203	13,115,762	11,233,532	10,082,337
Rial Saudi	71,222	19,115	37,294	15,210
Pound Sterling	238,147	177,157	81,970	12,974
U.S. Dollar	352,275	284,595	324,852	284,176
Australian Dollar	56,130	24,053	28,568	13,052
Others	191,820	4,954	-	4,954
	15,248,797	13,625,636	11,706,216	10,412,703

Included in placements with licensed financial institutions and cash and bank balances of the Group and TH were short term placements and cash and bank balances of TKJHM and TWT amounting to RM425,413,000 (2016: RM234,663,000).

Included in cash and bank balances of the Group was RM1,130,000 (2016: RM11,476,000) the utilisation of which is subject to the Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) (Amendment) Act 2002.

Placements with licensed financial institutions of the Group and TH registered profit margins ranging between 2.06% and 5.56% (2016: 2.10% and 5.40%).

Included in cash and bank balances of the Group was RM3,582,000 (2016: RM6,543,000) pledged to banks for bank guarantee facilities.

5. Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions

	Group	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Licensed banks and financial institutions	1,159,085	1,153,138

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

6. Derivative assets/(liabilities)

Group	Fair value		
	Principal	Assets	Liabilities
2017	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Forward contracts	3,218,824	63,827	(72,767)
Warrants	1,254,831	256,005	-
Profit rate swaps	607,992	4,492	(1,901)
	5,081,647	324,324	(74,668)
2016			
Forward contracts	3,117,570	117,445	(107,469)
Warrants	1,082,699	153,951	-
Profit rate swaps	836,027	7,127	(3,620)
	5,036,296	278,523	(111,089)
TH			
2017			
Warrants	1,254,831	243,753	-
2016			
Warrants	1,082,699	141,699	-

7. Securities held-for-trading

	Group	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
At fair value		
Shares	134,220	121,240
Unit trusts	6,257	19,908
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	355,681	324,500
Sukuk	111,273	311,962
	607,431	777,610

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

8. Securities available-for-sale

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<i>At fair value</i>				
Shares				
Quoted shares	16,714,680	18,422,114	16,433,785	18,047,550
Less: Impairment during the year	-	(51,931)	-	(51,931)
	16,714,680	18,370,183	16,433,785	17,995,619
Fund managers	960,471	1,177,590	960,471	1,177,590
Less: Impairment during the year	-	(4,510)	-	(4,510)
	960,471	1,173,080	960,471	1,173,080
Unquoted shares	1,051,390	1,478,090	1,025,716	1,450,044
Less: Impairment during the year	(18,549)	(20,497)	-	-
	1,032,841	1,457,593	1,025,716	1,450,044
	18,707,992	21,000,856	18,419,972	20,618,743
Debt Securities				
Government debt securities	13,984,402	11,218,065	3,068,587	1,059,369
Corporate debt securities	8,784,104	7,918,519	8,886,768	8,024,284
	22,768,506	19,136,584	11,955,355	9,083,653
Other Financial Assets				
Unit trusts	1,077,214	1,216,876	704,648	703,165
Negotiable Islamic Debt Certificate	4,742,570	5,281,300	2,832,473	2,663,502
	5,819,784	6,498,176	3,537,121	3,366,667
	47,296,282	46,635,616	33,912,448	33,069,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

9. Assets held for sale

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets classified as held for sale:				
Property, plant and equipment	509,846	1,910	28,350	1,910
Leasehold land	2,160	-	2,160	-
Cash and cash equivalents	63	-	-	-
Freehold land	25	-	25	-
Trade and other receivables	3	-	-	-
	512,097	1,910	30,535	1,910
Liabilities classified as held for sale:				
Trade and other payables	8,885	-	-	-
	8,885	-	-	-

10. Trade and other receivables

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables				
Trade receivables	821,226	815,455	664,856	583,051
Other receivables				
Clients' and dealers' debit balances	47,395	63,599	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	946,467	892,235	285,514	168,374
Staff financing	92,901	95,698	14,281	13,848
Amount due from:				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	98,034	663,264
- Associates	47,501	3,279	1,660	3
- Jointly controlled entities	1,003,431	603,687	-	4
	2,137,695	1,658,498	399,489	845,493
	2,958,921	2,473,953	1,064,345	1,428,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

11. Inventories

	Group	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Stores	24,474	3,646
Finished goods	9,724	28,531
Completed properties	47,998	21,185
	82,196	53,362

12. Financing

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<i>At amortised cost</i>				
Cash line	1,236,716	1,236,920	-	-
Credit cards	458,138	459,392	-	-
Discounted trade bills	1,006,425	921,047	-	-
Trust receipts	2,922	5,169	-	-
Term financing	39,880,063	37,158,910	-	-
Pawn broking	87,222	85,315	-	-
Investment Account Platform	14,408	5,690	-	-
Financing to subsidiaries	-	-	1,858,280	1,119,682
	42,685,894	39,872,443	1,858,280	1,119,682
Less: Accumulated impairment				
- Collective assessment	(446,069)	(554,971)	-	-
- Individual assesment	(126,447)	(128,198)	-	-
	(572,516)	(683,169)	-	-
	42,113,378	39,189,274	1,858,280	1,119,682

Financing to local subsidiaries were charged at a profit margin of 4% to 7% (2016: 5% to 7%).

Financing to overseas subsidiaries were charged at a profit margin of 3% to 5% (2016: 3% to 5%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

13. Takaful assets

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Retakaful assets:		
Claims liabilities	254,804	261,426
Contribution liabilities	71,308	62,969
Actuarial liabilities	179,484	144,096
	505,596	468,491
Takaful receivables:		
- Due contributions	139,677	136,214
- Due from retakaful/co-Takaful	39,728	42,869
	179,405	179,083
Less: Allowance for impaired receivables	(7,288)	(9,375)
	172,117	169,708
	677,713	638,199

14. Securities held-to-maturity

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000	TH 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
<i>At amortised cost</i>				
Debt Securities				
Malaysian Government Islamic papers	59,994	105,037	-	-
Corporate Debt Securities	4,196,976	2,881,761	5,906,774	4,720,059
Less: Accumulated impairment	(6,887)	(6,887)	-	-
	4,250,083	2,979,911	5,906,774	4,720,059

15. Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia

The non-interest bearing statutory deposits are maintained with Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") in compliance with Section 26(2)(c) of the Central Bank of Malaysia Act, 2009, the amount of which are determined as set percentages of total eligible liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

16. Property development costs

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Property development costs comprise:		
Land	694,255	671,755
Development costs	1,473,384	1,305,506
	2,167,639	1,977,261
Add: Development costs incurred during the year		
Land	-	22,500
Development costs	121,932	178,666
	2,289,571	2,178,427
Less: Development costs recognised as expense in the statement of income		
- Previous years	(1,067,654)	(944,327)
- Current year	(70,214)	(123,327)
Unsold inventories	(68,643)	(31,006)
	1,083,060	1,079,767

17. Plantation development expenditure

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
At 1 January	607,574	687,160
Additions	94,987	88,077
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 24)	(108,337)	(167,895)
Write off	(1,193)	(1,625)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(929)	(3,382)
Foreign exchange difference	(9,318)	5,239
At 31 December	582,784	607,574
Included in additions during the year were:		
Depreciation (Note 24 (a))	3,915	5,310
Personnel expenses:		
- Wages, salaries and others	17,517	25,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

18. Forestry

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
At 1 January	156,027	145,905
Additions	7,280	25,455
Changes in fair value recognised in statements of income	38,870	(15,333)
Nurseries charged to statements of income	(14,221)	-
At 31 December	187,956	156,027
Included in additions during the year were:		
Depreciation (Note 24 (a))	-	806
Personnel expenses:		
- Wages, salaries and others	-	1,888
Finance cost	-	1,301

19. Deferred tax

Total deferred tax assets and liabilities, after appropriate offsetting are as follows:

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	195,035	195,018
Deferred tax liabilities	(239,654)	(232,323)
	(44,619)	(37,305)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

19. Deferred tax (cont'd.)

The recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities after offsetting are as follows:

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment		
- capital allowances	(232,754)	(338,170)
Investment properties	997	2,320
Impairment	30,717	41,223
Unabsorbed capital allowances	35,854	138,721
Unutilised tax losses	100,595	103,431
Others	19,972	15,170
	(44,619)	(37,305)

20. Investment in jointly controlled entities

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000	TH 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
At cost				
Unquoted shares	401,802	401,802	295,961	295,961
Add:				
Shares in jointly controlled entities				
- Accumulated losses	(116,759)	(82,539)	-	-
- Other reserves	(5,116)	(5,116)	-	-
- Foreign exchange differences	(1,754)	2,813	-	-
	(123,629)	(84,842)	-	-
	278,173	316,960	295,961	295,961

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

20. Investment in jointly controlled entities (cont'd.)

Details of jointly controlled entities are as follows:

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Direct holding			
Unquoted and incorporated in Malaysia			
Trurich Resources Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	50	50
TH Alam Management Sdn. Bhd.	Ship operating and chartering	50	50
Abraj Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment	50	50
Abraj Management Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of management and administrative services to a diverse portfolio of properties and real estate investments	50	50
Indirect holding			
Theta Edge Berhad and its jointly controlled entity:			
Taha Alam Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of advisory services for Hajj and Umrah	50	50
Unquoted and incorporated in Indonesia			
TH Indo Industries Sdn. Bhd. and its jointly controlled entity:			
PT Synergy Oil Nusantara	Processing of crude palm oil and marketing of refined palm oil products	50	50
Unquoted and incorporated in Australia			
TH Properties Sdn. Bhd. and its jointly controlled entities:			
Piety Capital Pty. Ltd.	Trustee to the Bay Pavillions Trust that develops apartment at Lane Cove Sydney, Australia	50	50
Piety THP Capital Pty. Ltd.	Trustee to the THP Hurstville Trust that develops apartment at Hurstville Sydney, Australia	50	50
Piety THP Developments Pty. Ltd.	Property development management services	50	50

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

20. Investment in jointly controlled entities (cont'd.)

	Group	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Summarised financial information at 31 December		
Assets	2,543,867	2,659,288
Liabilities	(1,881,799)	(1,909,318)
Net assets	662,068	749,970
Year ended 31 December		
Loss from continuing operations	(68,442)	(40,460)
Other comprehensive income	(3,034)	14,292
Total comprehensive loss	(71,476)	(26,168)
Included in total comprehensive income amounts are:		
Revenue	1,781,405	1,689,312
Cost of sales	(1,690,126)	(1,551,932)
	91,279	137,380
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at 31 December		
Group's share of net assets	331,034	374,985
Carrying amount in the statement of financial position	278,173	316,960
Group's share of results for the year ended 31 December		
Group's share of loss from continuing operations	(34,221)	(20,230)
Group's share of other comprehensive income	(1,517)	7,146
	(35,738)	(13,084)
Dividends received by the Group	-	181

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

21. Investment in associates

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At cost				
Quoted shares	891,559	891,559	891,559	891,559
Less: Accumulated impairment	(295,652)	(285,627)	(295,652)	(285,627)
	595,907	605,932	595,907	605,932
Unquoted shares	427,884	234,342	427,842	234,342
Less: Accumulated impairment	(94,820)	(94,820)	(94,820)	(94,820)
	333,064	139,522	333,022	139,522
Add:				
Share of results of associates:				
- Accumulated (loss)/profit	175,428	(66,673)	-	-
- Other reserves	37,288	46,335	-	-
	212,716	(20,338)	-	-
	1,141,687	725,116	928,929	745,454
Market value of quoted shares	258,045	406,025	258,045	406,025

Details of associates are as follows:

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Direct holding			
Quoted and incorporated in Malaysia			
TH Heavy Engineering Berhad	Construction and fabrication of oil and gas offshore structures	30	30
Pelikan International Corporation Berhad	Manufacture and distribution of stationeries	29	28
Unquoted and incorporated in Malaysia			
CCM Fertilizers Sdn. Bhd.	Production and marketing of fertilizers	50	50
Maju-TH Sdn. Bhd.	Property management	49	49
Nihon Canpack (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacture and sale of canned beverages	40	40
Express Rail Link Sdn. Bhd.	Design, construction, maintenance and management of express railway system	36	36
Perumahan Kinrara Berhad	Property development	25	25
I&P Kota BayuEmas Sdn. Bhd.	Property management	23	23

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

21. Investment in associates (cont'd.)

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Direct holding (cont'd.)			
Unquoted and incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
Bata (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacture and marketing of footwear and allied products	20	20
Putrajaya Perdana Berhad	Investment holding	30	-
Top Priority Sdn. Bhd.*	Property management	30	30
Prizevest Sdn. Bhd.*	Property management	30	30
Victec Enterprise Sdn. Bhd.*	Property management	30	30
Indirect holding			
Unquoted and incorporated in Malaysia			
THP Bina Sdn. Bhd.			
and its associates:			
HCM-TH Technologies JV	Dormant	40	40
HCM-TH Technologies Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	30	30
Sambungan Lebuhraya Timur Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	40	-
* TH no longer has significant influence towards the financial and operational policies of these companies because these companies had been placed under the supervision of Receivers and Managers, even though TH still holds a certain amount of shares. Therefore, these companies were not consolidated and the investments had been fully written off.			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

21. Investment in associates (cont'd.)

Summarised information of the associates are as follows:

2017

	Pelikan International Corporation Berhad RM'000	TH Heavy Engineering Berhad RM'000	Other associates RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised Statements of Financial Position				
Assets	1,463,679	1,050,858	4,332,389	6,846,926
Liabilities	(1,016,555)	(1,040,136)	(2,637,389)	(4,694,080)
Net assets	447,124	10,722	1,695,000	2,152,846
Summarised Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income				
Revenue	1,234,835	5,937	1,532,708	2,773,480
Profit/(Loss) for the year	25,356	(99,534)	787,384	713,206
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	17,273	(47,896)	30	(30,593)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	42,629	(147,430)	787,414	682,613

Comparison of the Group's total net assets with investments in associates are as follows:

	Pelikan International Corporation Berhad RM'000	TH Heavy Engineering Berhad RM'000	Other associates RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised Statement of Financial Position				
Group's share of net assets in associates	128,146	3,195	460,887	592,228
Total investments in associates	259,649	176,655	705,383	1,141,687
Summarised Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income				
Loss/(Profit) for the year	8,366	(29,661)	274,251	252,956
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	5,019	(19,046)	5,264	(8,763)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	13,385	(48,707)	279,515	244,193
Dividends	-	-	11,137	11,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

21. Investment in associates (cont'd.)

2016

	Pelikan International Corporation Berhad RM'000	TH Heavy Engineering Berhad RM'000	Other associates RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised Statements of Financial Position				
Assets	1,498,693	1,087,717	3,871,485	6,457,895
Liabilities	(1,074,363)	(914,091)	(3,173,201)	(5,161,655)
Net assets	424,330	173,626	698,284	1,296,240

Summarised Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income

Revenue	1,321,301	17,775	894,212	2,233,288
Profit/(Loss) for the year	5,251	(365,841)	2,767	(357,823)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(45,564)	3,256	-	(42,308)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(40,313)	(362,585)	2,767	(400,131)

Comparison of the Group's total net assets with investments in associates are as follows:

	Pelikan International Corporation Berhad RM'000	TH Heavy Engineering Berhad RM'000	Other associates RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised Statement of Financial Position				
Group's share of net assets in associates	120,552	51,758	254,861	427,171
Total investments in associates	246,264	235,387	243,465	725,116

Summarised Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income

Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,636	(109,220)	5,253	(102,331)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(11,944)	5,745	-	(6,199)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(10,308)	(103,475)	5,253	(108,530)
Dividends	-	-	14,759	14,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries

	<i>TH</i>	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost		
Quoted shares in Malaysia	4,305,605	3,525,128
Less: Accumulated impairment	(47,312)	(47,312)
	4,258,293	3,477,816
Unquoted shares in Malaysia	2,644,913	2,243,673
	6,903,206	5,721,489
Market value of quoted shares	6,255,526	5,849,146

Details of subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Quoted and incorporated in Malaysia			
BIMB Holdings Berhad and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	53	51
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad and its subsidiaries:	Islamic banking business	53	51
BIMB Investment Management Berhad	Management of Islamic Unit Trust Funds	53	51
Al-Wakalah Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	53	51
Farihan Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of manpower for the provision of services in the relevant areas	53	51
Bank Islam Trust Company (Labuan) Ltd. and its subsidiary:	Provision of services as Labuan registered trust company	53	51
BIMB Offshore Company Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Resident corporate secretary and director for offshore companies	53	51
BIMB Securities (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	53	51
BIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries:	Stockbroking	53	51
BIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	53	51
BIMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	53	51

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017 %	2016 %
Quoted and incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
Syarikat Al-Ijarah Sdn. Bhd.	Leasing of assets	53	51
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad and its subsidiary:	Family and general takaful business	32	31
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Am Berhad	General Takaful business	32	-
TH Plantations Berhad and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding, cultivation of oil palm, processing and marketing of palm products	74	74
THP Ibok Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and selling of fresh fruit bunches	74	74
THP Bukit Belian Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and selling of fresh fruit bunches	74	74
THP Kota Bahagia Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm, processing and marketing of palm products	74	74
THP Agro Management Sdn. Bhd.	Management services	74	74
Bumi Suria Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and selling of fresh fruit bunches	74	74
Maju Warisanmas Sdn. Bhd.	Letting of investment property	74	74
THP Suria Mekar Sdn. Bhd.	Special purpose vehicle	74	74
Manisraya Sdn. Bhd.	Tradeline services in dealing and trading of fresh fruit bunches	74	74
TH Ladang (Sabah & Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	74	74
Cempaka Teratai Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiary:	Investment holding	74	74
TH PELITA Gedong Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm, processing and marketing of palm products	52	52
Kee Wee Plantations Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiary:	Investment holding	74	74
TH PELITA Sadong Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and marketing of fresh fruit bunches	52	52
TH-Bonggaya Sdn. Bhd.	Forestry	74	74
Ladang Jati Keningau Sdn. Bhd.	Teak plantation	61	61

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Quoted and incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
TH Plantations Berhad and its subsidiaries: (cont'd.)			
TH Ladang (Sabah & Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries: (cont'd.)	Investment holding	74	74
TH-USIA Jatimas Sdn. Bhd.	Forestry	52	52
TH PELITA Meludam Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and marketing of fresh fruit bunches	44	44
TH PELITA Simunjan Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and marketing of fresh fruit bunches	44	44
TH PELITA Beladin Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and marketing of fresh fruit bunches	41	41
Derujaya Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	74	74
Halus Riang Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	74	74
Kuni Riang Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	74	74
THP Saribas Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm, processing and marketing of oil palm product	59	59
THP-YT Plantation Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and marketing of fresh fruit bunches	52	52
Hydroflow Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm and marketing of fresh fruit bunches	52	52
THP Sabaco Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm, processing and marketing of oil palm product	38	38
Theta Edge Berhad and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	69	69
Advanced Business Solutions (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of manpower for information technology industry	69	69
Theta Mobile Sdn. Bhd.	Carrying on business associated with or in promotion of technology industry	69	69
Impianas Sdn. Bhd.	Public mobile data network operator	69	69
Theta Technologies Sdn. Bhd.	Sales and maintenance of computers and telecommunication equipments	69	69

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Quoted and incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
Theta Edge Berhad and its subsidiaries: (cont'd.)	Investment holding	69	69
Lityan Applications Sdn. Bhd.	Marketing of computer products and application development services	69	69
Theta Telecoms Sdn. Bhd.	Supply of telecommunication equipments and system integration services	69	69
Theta Greentech Sdn. Bhd.	Information technology solutions	69	69
Theta Multimedia Sdn. Bhd.	Distributor of computer equipment	69	69
TH2.0 Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	69	69
TH Properties Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	100	100
THP Bina Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries:	Infrastructure concessions construction, provision of venture expertise capital and management	100	100
THT-HCM JV Sdn. Bhd.	Construction of road	60	60
Ultimate Building Machine (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	60	60
TH Universal Builders Sdn. Bhd.	Property and facility management, maintenance and services	100	100
THP Development Consultancy Sdn. Bhd.	Property development consultancy and management of construction project	100	100
THP Hartanah Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	100	100
THP Pelindung Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	100	100
THP Enstek Development Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiary:	Property development	100	100
TH Connectivity Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	100	100
THP-SBB JV Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	100	100
THP Timur Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	100	100
THP Mutiara Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	100	100
THP Australia Capital Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	100	100
THP Australia Developments Corporation	Property development	100	100
THP Bay Pavilions Corporation	Property development	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Quoted and incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
TH Properties Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries: (cont'd.)			
THP Lidcombe (Labuan) Corporation	Investment holding	100	-
THP Capital (UK) Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	100	-
THP Konsortium Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	51	-
THP Sinar Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiary:	Provision of building management services	60	60
THPS Capital Sdn. Bhd.	Has not commenced operations	60	60
THP Perlis Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	100	100
THP Sydney Bay Views Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	100	100
Keramat Green Development Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	100	100
THP Bayan Sdn. Bhd.	Property development	100	100
THP Wentworth Point (Labuan) Corporation	Invesment holding	100	100
THP Citaglobal Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	100	100
TH Hotel & Residence Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	100	100
TH Travel & Services Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of umrah and Hajj services and ticketing	100	100
TH Global Services Sdn. Bhd.	Supply of halal food products	100	100
TH Hotel Alor Setar Sdn. Bhd.	Hospitality services	100	100
TH Hotel Terengganu Sdn. Bhd.	Hospitality services	100	100
THV Management Sdn. Bhd.	Hotel management	100	100
TH Marine Holding (L) Inc. and its subsidiaries:	Invesment holding	100	100
Marine 1 (L) Inc.	Provision of marine service	100	100
TH - Alam Holding (L) Inc. and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	51	51
Alam JVDP 1 (L) Inc.	Provision of marine service	51	51
Alam JVDP 2 (L) Inc.	Dormant	51	51

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Quoted and incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
TH Marine Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of marine service	100	100
TH Estates (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	100	100
TH Indo Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding and leasing transportation equipment	100	100
TH Indopalms Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	100	100
LTH Property Investment (L) Inc.	Investment holding	100	100
Deru Semangat Sdn. Bhd.	Cultivation of oil palm	55	55
Premia Cards Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	100	-
Incorporated in United Kingdom			
LTH Property Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	100	100
10 Queen Street Place London Limited	Rental of investment property	100	100
151 BPR One Limited	Investment holding	100	100
151 BPR Two Limited	Investment holding	100	100
LTH Property Holdings 2 Limited and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	100	100
Leatherhead Properties Limited and its subsidiary:	Investment property holding	100	100
LTH Leatherhead Limited	Investment property holding	100	100
Millstream Property Limited	Rental of investment property	100	100
LTH Oxford Limited	Rental of investment property	100	-
TH Properties Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiary:			
TH Properties (Jersey) Limited	Dormant	100	100
LTH Property Holdings 4 Limited and its subsidiary:	Investment holding	100	100
LTH Residence Limited	Rental of investment property	100	-
THPS Capital Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiary:			
THPS OCS Services Limited	Property management services	60	60

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Name of company	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2017	2016
		%	%
Incorporated in Australia			
LTH Property Investment (L) Inc. and its trust fund:	Rental of investment property	100	100
TH Trust* and its trust fund:	Rental of investment property	100	100
747 CS Melbourne Trust	Rental of investment property	100	100
THP Australia Capital Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries:			
THP Amanah Pty. Ltd.	Trustee to the Piety THP Venture Fund which invests in the Bay Pavillions Trust	100	100
THP Treasury Pty. Ltd	Trustee to the THP WP1 Trust	100	100
Incorporated in Saudi Arabia			
TH Hotel & Residence Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiary:			
TH Real Estate Company	Management of investment property	100	100
Incorporated in Indonesia			
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad and its subsidiaries:			
P.T. Syarikat Takaful Indonesia and its subsidiaries:	Investment holding	18	17
P.T. Asuransi Takaful Keluarga	Family takaful business	13	13
P.T. Asuransi Takaful Umum #	General takaful business	-	11
TH Plantations Berhad and its subsidiary:			
P.T. Persada Kencana Prima	Cultivation of oil palm and marketing of fresh fruit bunches	69	69

* Trust funds

The company has completely dissolved during the year

All subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities of **TH** are not audited by the Auditor General.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Dissolved subsidiaries

The Banking Group, via its subsidiaries, P.T. Syarikat Takaful Indonesia and P.T. Asuransi Takaful Keluarga, had entered into share sale agreements in October 2017 to dispose off its entire equity interest in P.T.Asuransi Takaful Umum for a total consideration of RM2,100,000 (Rp7,000,000,000). The disposal was completed during the financial year.

Details of net assets and cash flows arising from the disposal are as follows:

	Takaful Operator RM'000	General Takaful RM'000	Group RM'000
2017			
Property and equipment	434	-	434
Other Investments	941	4,204	5,145
Retakaful assets	-	1,631	1,631
Loans and receivables, excluding takaful receivables	4,263	427	4,690
Takaful receivables	-	1,301	1,301
Cash and cash equivalents	838	12,291	13,129
Takaful contract liabilities	-	(15,519)	(15,519)
Takaful payables	-	(21)	(21)
Other payables	(623)	(4,314)	(4,937)
Tax payable	(50)	-	(50)
Net assets disposed	5,803	-	5,803
Cash consideration received	2,100	-	2,100
Net assets disposed	(4,496)	-	(4,496)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	(2,396)	-	(2,396)

Net cash outflows arising from disposal of subsidiary are as follows:

	2017 RM'000
Disposal proceeds discharged by cash	2,100
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary disposed	(13,129)
	(11,029)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are as follows:

	BIMB Holdings Berhad	TH Plantations Berhad	Other subsidiaries	Total
2017	%	%	%	
Percentage of ownership and voting interest by non-controlling interest	47	26	31 - 49	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest	2,241,875	442,435	118,042	2,802,352
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	409,149	20,776	1,104	431,029

Summarised financial information before intra-group elimination:

	BIMB Holdings Berhad	TH Plantations Berhad	Other subsidiaries	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000

Summarised Statements of Financial Position

Assets	65,784,634	3,514,085	463,017	69,761,736
Liabilities	(60,866,281)	(1,777,445)	(270,076)	(62,913,802)
Net assets	4,918,353	1,736,640	192,941	6,847,934

Summarised Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income

Revenue	3,719,003	689,216	171,484	4,579,703
Profit for the year	703,630	50,753	5,500	759,883
Total comprehensive income	778,722	43,908	5,500	828,130
Cash flows from operating activities	(472,675)	166,565	26,505	(279,605)
Cash flows from investing activities	565,314	(102,581)	(15,077)	447,656
Cash flows from financing activities	176,638	(128,517)	(22,343)	25,778
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	269,277	(64,533)	(10,915)	193,829
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	146,707	22,958	400	170,065

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

22. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

	BIMB Holdings Berhad	TH Plantations Berhad	Other subsidiaries	Total
2016	%	%	%	
Percentage of ownership and voting interest by non-controlling interest	49	26	31 - 49	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest	1,550,542	444,618	117,417	2,112,577
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	321,366	41,844	(30,445)	332,765

Summarised financial information before intra-group elimination:

	BIMB Holdings Berhad	TH Plantations Berhad	Other subsidiaries	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets	63,145,127	3,609,117	500,583	67,254,827
Liabilities	(58,927,990)	(1,841,622)	(317,233)	(61,086,845)
Net assets	4,217,137	1,767,495	183,350	6,167,982

Summarised Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income

Revenue	3,528,198	562,310	217,986	4,308,494
Profit for the year	629,664	150,469	(60,633)	719,500
Total comprehensive income	587,751	150,331	(60,633)	677,449
Cash flows from operating activities	1,615,084	17,168	56,963	1,689,215
Cash flows from investing activities	(105,189)	32,636	(42,085)	(114,638)
Cash flows from financing activities	(116,107)	38,412	(36,519)	(114,214)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,393,788	88,216	(21,641)	1,460,363
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	120,169	6,694	869	127,732

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

23. Investment properties

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<i>At fair value</i>				
At 1 January	7,882,900	7,977,663	6,075,468	5,727,009
Additions	822,859	780,940	822,806	421,807
Disposal	(72)	(4,274)	(72)	(4,274)
Transfer from/(to) property, plant and equipment (Note 24)	2,811	(323,344)	129	(23,631)
Transfer (to)/from assets held for sale	(470,801)	5,630	(10,950)	5,630
Changes in fair value	73,747	(332,371)	(124,528)	(51,073)
Foreign exchange difference	(16,165)	(221,344)	-	-
At 31 December	8,295,279	7,882,900	6,762,853	6,075,468

Fair value of the Group's investment properties are categorised as follows:

	Group			TH		
	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2017						
Freehold land and buildings	6,469,117	4,524	6,473,641	5,588,795	-	5,588,795
Leasehold land and buildings	1,810,482	11,156	1,821,638	-	1,174,058	1,174,058
	8,279,599	15,680	8,295,279	5,588,795	1,174,058	6,762,853
	Group			TH		
	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016						
Freehold land and buildings	5,775,692	4,990	5,780,682	5,679,144	-	5,679,144
Leasehold land and buildings	2,087,923	14,295	2,102,218	-	396,324	396,324
	7,863,615	19,285	7,882,900	5,679,144	396,324	6,075,468

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

23. Investment properties (cont'd.)

Transfer policy between level

The fair value of an asset to be transferred between levels is determined as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

Level 1

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

Level 2

Level 2 fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the investment property, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 fair values of land and buildings have been generally derived using the sales price comparison approach. Sales price of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot of comparable properties.

Level 3

Level 3 fair value is estimated using Group's unobservable inputs for the investment property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

24. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Estates	Freehold buildings	Leasehold buildings	Building renovations	Plant, machineries, fittings and motor vehicles	Work in progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost									
At 1 January 2017	74,676	833,845	1,484,382	836,085	272,894	268,990	1,951,579	136,875	5,859,326
Additions	-	392	-	12,064	241	39,734	220,100	91,838	364,369
Disposals	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(8,277)	-	(8,282)
Write-off	-	-	(655)	(2,916)	-	(6,718)	(5,378)	(28)	(15,695)
Transfer from plantation development expenditure (Note 17)	-	-	108,337	-	-	-	-	-	108,337
Transfer from/(to) investment property (Note 23)	-	-	-	(6,040)	3,358	(129)	-	-	(2,811)
Transfer (to)/from assets held for sale	(146)	(36,942)	26,856	(166)	(5,706)	(784)	(1,312)	-	(18,200)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	41,904	-	(2,093)	2,730	(47,107)	(4,566)
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	(9)
Foreign exchange difference	-	(127)	-	(64)	(1,415)	(2)	(1,410)	(1)	(3,019)
Previous year accrual adjustment	-	(2,667)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,667)
At 31 December 2017	74,530	794,501	1,618,920	880,862	269,363	298,998	2,158,032	181,577	6,276,783

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

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

Group	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Estates	Freehold buildings	Leasehold buildings	Building renovations	Plant, machineries, fittings and motor vehicles	Work in progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2017	-	63,813	214,861	137,819	122,284	117,053	1,045,899	-	1,701,729
Depreciation for the year (Note 24 (a))	-	10,481	21,045	11,579	5,989	24,604	177,006	-	250,704
Disposals	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(7,499)	-	(7,500)
Write-off	-	-	(655)	(2,815)	-	(6,709)	(5,207)	-	(15,386)
Transfer to assets held for sale	-	(4,258)	-	(69)	(1,823)	(784)	(1,312)	-	(8,246)
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,567)	-	(4,567)
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	(4)	(744)	(2)	(1,226)	-	(1,976)
At 31 December 2017	-	70,036	235,251	146,509	125,704	134,162	1,203,094	-	1,914,756
Impairment									
Pada 1 January 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,547	-	45,547
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,155	-	22,155
At 31 December 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,702	-	67,702
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2017									
	74,530	724,465	1,383,669	734,353	143,659	164,836	887,236	181,577	4,294,325

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

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

Group	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Estates	Freehold buildings	Leasehold buildings	Building renovations	Plant, machineries, fittings and motor vehicles	Work in progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost									
At 1 January 2016	74,635	719,513	1,343,593	523,863	248,963	236,225	2,010,333	63,281	5,220,406
Additions	-	141,377	-	6,442	-	35,213	80,257	111,474	374,763
Disposals	-	-	-	(58)	-	(44)	(13,887)	-	(13,989)
Write-off	-	(30)	(7,639)	(845)	(539)	(16,831)	(117,087)	(43)	(143,014)
Transfer from plantation development expenditure (Note 17)	-	(160)	168,055	-	-	-	-	-	167,895
Transfer from/(to) investment property (Note 23)	41	255	-	299,879	22,091	3,219	-	(2,077)	323,408
Transfer from assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	1,430
Reclassifications	-	-	-	14,318	1	11,208	7,700	(33,227)	-
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	(27,129)	(19,627)	(7,544)	-	-	(17,462)	(2,535)	(74,297)
Foreign exchange difference	-	19	-	30	948	-	1,725	2	2,724
At 31 December 2016	74,676	833,845	1,484,382	836,085	272,894	268,990	1,951,579	136,875	5,859,326

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

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

Group	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Estates	Freehold buildings	Leasehold buildings	Building renovations	Plant, machineries, fittings and motor vehicles	Work in progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2016	-	57,994	209,160	128,878	116,850	116,224	1,048,223	-	1,677,329
Depreciation for the year (Note 24 (a))	-	10,379	31,826	13,619	5,441	17,670	138,439	-	217,374
Disposals	-	-	-	(58)	-	(10)	(12,513)	-	(12,581)
Write-off	-	(30)	(7,639)	(845)	(539)	(16,831)	(116,908)	-	(142,792)
Transfer from investment property (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	64
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	(4,530)	(18,486)	(3,777)	-	-	(13,362)	-	(40,155)
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	2	468	-	2,020	-	2,490
At 31 December 2016	-	63,813	214,861	137,819	122,284	117,053	1,045,899	-	1,701,729
Impairment									
At 1 January 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,547	-	45,547
At 31 December 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,547	-	45,547
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2016									
	74,676	770,032	1,269,521	698,266	150,610	151,937	860,133	136,875	4,112,050

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

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

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Freehold buildings	Leasehold buildings	Building renovations	Plant, machineries, fittings and motor vehicles	Work in progress	Total
<i>TH</i>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2017	23,786	15,737	140,551	233,410	228,933	204,406	88,175	934,998
Additions	-	-	7,731	-	32,598	169,215	36,926	246,470
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(5,335)	-	(5,335)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(6,605)	(116)	-	(6,721)
Transfer to investment property (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	(129)	-	-	(129)
Transfer to assets held for sale	(146)	(4,480)	-	(5,706)	(785)	(1,215)	-	(12,332)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	31	-	(31)	-
At 31 December 2017	23,640	11,257	148,282	227,704	254,043	366,955	125,070	1,156,951
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2017	-	4,651	31,845	112,983	89,985	171,122	-	410,586
Depreciation for the year (Note 24 (a))	-	174	2,473	4,685	21,903	64,969	-	94,204
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(5,131)	-	(5,131)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(6,605)	(114)	-	(6,719)
Transfer to assets held for sale	-	(1,776)	-	(2,076)	(785)	(1,215)	-	(5,852)
At 31 December 2017	-	3,049	34,318	115,592	104,498	229,631	-	487,088
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2017	23,640	8,208	113,964	112,112	149,545	137,324	125,070	669,863

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

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

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Freehold buildings	Leasehold buildings	Building renovations	Plant, machineries, fittings and motor vehicles	Work in progress	Total
TH	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2016	23,745	15,482	130,459	209,889	196,406	203,131	34,497	813,609
Additions	-	-	3,875	-	32,788	10,860	74,705	122,228
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(9,513)	-	(9,513)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(16,274)	(83)	(31)	(16,388)
Transfer from/(to) investment property (Note 23)	41	255	103	22,091	3,219	-	(2,077)	23,632
Transfer from assets held for sale	-	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	1,430
Reclassifications	-	-	6,114	-	12,794	11	(18,919)	-
At 31 December 2016	23,786	15,737	140,551	233,410	228,933	204,406	88,175	934,998
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2016	-	4,245	29,376	108,706	91,335	170,950	-	404,612
Depreciation for the year (Note 24 (a))	-	406	2,469	4,277	14,924	9,227	-	31,303
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(8,972)	-	(8,972)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(16,274)	(83)	-	(16,357)
At 31 December 2016	-	4,651	31,845	112,983	89,985	171,122	-	410,586
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2016	23,786	11,086	108,706	120,427	138,948	33,284	88,175	524,412

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

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

- (a) Depreciation for the year is allocated as follows:

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Statements of income	245,635	210,214	93,050	30,259
Accumulated reserve of TKJHM and TWT (Note 42)	1,154	1,044	1,154	1,044
Capitalised in plantation development expenditure (Note 17)	3,915	5,310	-	-
Capitalised in forestry (Note 18)	-	806	-	-
	250,704	217,374	94,204	31,303

- (b) Included in property, plant and equipment, were motor vehicles and computers of RM3,876,000 (2016: RM10,266,000) of the Group acquired under hire-purchase.
- (c) Marine vessels of a subsidiary with a net carrying value of RM291,643,000 (2016: RM297,424,000) were pledged as security for bank borrowings amounting to RM161,028,000 (2016: RM177,314,000).
- (d) Leasehold land of a subsidiary with a net carrying value of RM23,233,000 (2016: RM23,731,000) were pledged as security for bank borrowings amounting to RM314,371,000 (2016: RM129,888,000).

25. Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill	Bancatakaful services fees	Other intangible assets	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	344,920	61,321	98,907	505,148
Additions	-	17,000	-	17,000
At 31 December 2017	344,920	78,321	98,907	522,148
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2017	-	17,374	64,310	81,684
Amortisation for the year	-	13,115	8,526	21,641
At 31 December 2017	-	30,489	72,836	103,325
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2017	344,920	47,832	26,071	418,823

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

25. Intangible assets (cont'd.)

Group				
	Goodwill RM'000	Bancatakaful services fees RM'000	Other intangible assets RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	317,643	61,321	123,698	502,662
Additions	27,277	-	2,052	29,329
Remeasurement of retirement benefits	-	-	(26,843)	(26,843)
At 31 December 2016	344,920	61,321	98,907	505,148
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2016	-	5,110	55,207	60,317
Amortisation for the year	-	12,264	9,103	21,367
At 31 December 2016	-	17,374	64,310	81,684
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2016	344,920	43,947	34,597	423,464
TH				
			Other intangible assets RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2017			-	-
Additions			-	-
Remeasurement of retirement benefits			-	-
At 31 December 2017			-	-
At 1 January 2016			24,791	24,791
Additions			2,052	2,052
Remeasurement of retirement benefits			(26,843)	(26,843)
At 31 December 2016			-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

25. Intangible assets (cont'd.)

Bancatakaful Service Agreement with RHB Islamic Bank Berhad

On 26 August 2015, Takaful Malaysia and RHB Islamic Bank (“RHB”) entered into a Bancatakaful Service Agreement to distribute Family and General Takaful products via RHB’s distribution channels. The term of the Agreement is divided over two periods, where the First Period is for the first five years of the term commenced on the agreement date and the Second Period is for the subsequent five years. Either party has the right to terminate the Agreement at the expiry of the First Period.

Subject to the commencement of the Second Period, a service fee of RM45,000,000 (inclusive of Goods and Services Tax) will be payable to RHB. The intangible asset is amortised over its useful life of five years using the straight-line method.

Bancatakaful Service Agreement with Affin Islamic Bank Berhad

On 4 October 2017, Takaful Malaysia and Affin Islamic Bank Berhad (“Affin”) entered into a five year term Bancatakaful Service Agreement to distribute Family and General takaful products via the Affin’s distribution channels. The intangible asset is amortised over its useful life of five years using the straight-line method.

26. Deposits from banking customers

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Savings deposit		
Wadiah	4,138,519	4,131,604
Demand deposits		
Wadiah	9,381,527	7,912,947
Long term deposits		
Mudarabah	328,570	422,183
Others	29,918,214	30,817,840
	30,246,784	31,240,023
Other savings	102,894	106,528
Total deposits from banking customer	43,869,724	43,391,102

27. Investment accounts of banking customers

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Unrestricted Mudharabah investment account	1,994,491	1,516,844
Unrestricted Wakalah investment account	1,974,853	2,057,027
	3,969,344	3,573,871

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

28. Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Licensed Islamic banks	-	30,000

29. Trade and other payables

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000	TH 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Trade payables				
Trade payables	232,683	232,408	21,864	10,315
Deposits received	46,529	41,494	46,529	41,494
Retention sum	4,072	512	4,072	512
Amount due to contract customers (Note 29 (a))	8,212	222,725	-	-
Bill and acceptance payables	420,258	46,278	-	-
	711,754	543,417	72,465	52,321
Other payables				
Other payables and accruals	1,521,036	1,001,522	188,351	101,003
Amount due to jointly controlled entities	-	41,319	-	-
Amount due to associates	44,300	-	-	-
Clients' and dealers' credit balances	47,048	63,205	-	-
	1,612,384	1,106,046	188,351	101,003
	2,324,138	1,649,463	260,816	153,324

Note 29 (a) - Amount due to contract customers

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Development costs	(1,094,363)	(838,776)
Attributable profits	(65,318)	(38,975)
	(1,159,681)	(877,751)
Progress billings	1,167,893	1,100,476
Amount due to contract customers	8,212	222,725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

30. Takaful liabilities

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Expense reserves	196,655	159,310
Takaful payables		
- Due to retakaful companies	86,409	65,610
- Due to intermediaries/participants	20,574	17,801
Takaful contract liabilities		
- Provision for outstanding claims	545,134	582,184
- Provision for unearned contributions	341,975	316,569
- Participants' fund	5,771,566	5,497,622
	6,962,313	6,639,096

31. Finance lease

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Payable within:		
Less than one year	3,170	6,217
Between one and five years	754	4,019
	3,924	10,236

Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

	Payments RM'000	Financing cost RM'000	Principals RM'000
2017			
Less than one year	3,477	307	3,170
Between one and five years	828	74	754
	4,305	381	3,924
2016			
Less than one year	6,799	582	6,217
Between one and five years	4,406	387	4,019
	11,205	969	10,236

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

32. Financing

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Current:		
<i>Secured</i>		
<i>Overdraft</i>	5,933	4,384
Revolving credit	16,000	20,000
Flexi term financing-i	17,000	13,000
Ijarah term financing-i	-	7,680
Term financing	376,107	-
Murabahah financing	27,000	4,800
Short term financing	161,028	177,314
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Islamic Trade financing-i	3,857	17,671
Revolving credit	-	1,900
	606,925	246,749
Non-current:		
<i>Secured</i>		
Murabahah financing	1,205,753	1,218,577
Term financing	531,154	449,799
Flexi term financing-i	13,715	30,715
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Sukuk Murabahah	855,232	523,622
Term financing	30,812	20,966
	2,636,666	2,243,679
	3,243,591	2,490,428

Leasehold land and marine vessels of subsidiaries with a net carrying amount of RM23,233,000 (2016: RM23,731,000) and RM302,859,983 (2016: RM297,424,000) were pledged as security for term financing.

A few foreign subsidiaries had entered into Murabahah financing and pledged its investment properties at the fair value of RM2,253,402,761 (2016: RM2,058,004,000).

Financing are payable as follows:

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Less than one year	606,925	246,749
Between one and five years	1,750,622	1,699,091
More than five years	886,044	544,588
	3,243,591	2,490,428

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

33. Deferred income

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Development fund	9,664	9,975	9,664	9,975
Less: Amortised to statement of income during the year	(311)	(311)	(311)	(311)
	9,353	9,664	9,353	9,664

Development fund represents grant from the Government for the construction of Hajj pilgrims complexes at Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang and Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.

34. Provision for retirement benefits

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	516,187	435,534	516,187	435,534
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liability	-	52,066	-	52,066
Provision for the year	48,108	42,808	47,820	42,808
Payment during the year	(18,230)	(14,221)	(18,213)	(14,221)
At 31 December	546,065	516,187	545,794	516,187

The provisions recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Present value of unfunded retirement benefit plan	546,065	516,187	545,794	516,187

The provisions recognised in the statement of income are as follows:

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current service cost	18,898	16,376	18,650	16,376
Interest cost	29,180	26,432	29,170	26,432
Actuarial loss	30	-	-	-
Total	48,108	42,808	47,820	42,808

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

34. Provision for retirement benefits (cont'd.)

The principal assumptions used in the actuarial valuation to determine the amount of the provision in the statements of income are as follows:

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Inflation rate	3.0 - 5.5	3.0 - 5.0	3.0 - 5.5	3.0 - 5.0
Discount rate	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.0
Salary increment rate	3.0	6.0	3.0	6.0

TH provides for several retirement plans on an unfunded basis. These plans are briefly described as follows:

Types of retirement benefits

i) Post employment medical benefits

TH provides post-employment medical benefits for its employees and dependants covering cost of medical treatment at private and/or government hospitals after employees' retirement. The costs of medical treatment at the hospital for retired employees are borne directly by TH.

ii) Accumulated annual leave reward

TH provides a plan that allows its employees to accumulate their annual leave which can be converted into cash upon retirement in accordance with the number of accumulated leave up to a maximum of 120 or 150 days.

iii) Hajj performance

TH provides for employees and a spouse or family member the opportunity to perform Hajj as employees attain retirement age and fulfil the number of years in service that entitles them for this benefit.

iv) Gratuity plan

TH provides a retirement gratuity plan for retiring employees who have achieved a specified period of service subject to certain terms and conditions.

Actuarial assumptions

Actuarial assumptions used to determine defined benefit obligations for retirement benefits as set out in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Discount rate	5.8%	5.8%
Future medical cost inflation rate	4.5% - 5.5%	4.5% - 5.5%
Future salary increase rate	3.0%	3.0%
Hajj cost inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

34. Provision for retirement benefits (cont'd.)

Additional disclosure information

i) Description of the Plan characteristics and associated risks

The Plan covers several sub-plans, of which the largest (in terms of the size of the liability) is the post-employment medical plan followed by the local gratuity plan. As such, the valuation results are particularly sensitive to changes in the discount rate, the assumed medical cost inflation rate and the assumed salary increase rate.

ii) Description of funding arrangements and policies

The Plan is unfunded. Benefits are paid out directly by **TH** as and when a Plan member leaves the Plan (upon retirement age or death in services).

iii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Duration of defined benefit obligation by plan and in aggregate as at valuation date 31 December were as follows:

TH

	Post- Employment Medical	Accumulated Annual Leave	Hajj Performance	Staff Gratuity	Total
31 December 2017					
Obligation (RM'000)	339,734	17,209	27,479	161,372	545,794
(%) of total	62.2	3.2	5.0	29.6	100.0
Duration (Year)	18.9	7.1	4.4	7.2	13.8
31 December 2016					
Obligation (RM'000)	317,776	16,577	26,495	155,339	516,187
(%) of total	61.6	3.2	5.1	30.1	100.0
Duration (Year)	19.9	8.1	5.4	8.2	14.8

iv) Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of the plan were paid by **TH** and accounted for separately in the statements of income.

v) Curtailment, settlement and plan amendments

There was no events of curtailment or settlement for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

34. Provision for retirement benefits (cont'd.)

Significant actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis

i) Significant actuarial assumptions

The following analysis shows the impact on the defined benefit obligation for the year ended 2017.

Assumptions	Base rate	Sensitivity analysis	Comparison rate	31 December 2017 RM'000
Discount rate	5.8%	1% Increase	14.2%	68,127
Discount rate	5.8%	1% Decrease	(18.2%)	(85,201)
Future medical cost inflation rate	4.5% - 5.5%	1% Increase	13.3%	69,697
Future medical cost inflation rate	4.5% - 5.5%	1% Decrease	(10.3%)	(55,266)
Future salary increment rate	3.0%	1% Increase	4.1%	13,765
Future salary increment rate	3.0%	1% Decrease	(3.6%)	(12,226)

The key assumptions identified such as the discount rate, the medical cost inflation rate and the salary increment rate can have a material effect on the outcome of the valuation.

ii) Methods and assumptions used in sensitivity analysis

Other assumptions are held constant when quantifying the sensitivity of results to a particular assumption.

The sensitivity results above determine their individual impact on the defined benefit obligation plan. In reality, the plan is subject to multiple external experience items which may move the defined benefit obligation in similar or opposite directions. The plan's sensitivity to such changes can vary overtime.

35. Depositors' savings fund

	Group / TH	
	2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
At 1 January	67,704,394	62,547,762
Deposits during the year	19,257,563	18,200,953
Less: Withdrawals during the year	(16,763,267)	(15,915,143)
	70,198,690	64,833,572
Hibah to depositors for the year	3,323,741	2,870,822
At 31 December	73,522,431	67,704,394

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

36. Revenue and gross profit

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue				
Investment	2,013,901	1,453,906	2,792,853	2,267,784
Dividends	647,252	586,687	1,168,331	807,633
Islamic banking	3,719,003	3,528,198	-	-
Plantations	693,986	557,412	-	-
Services	546,658	509,884	7,315	3,498
Properties and construction	776,981	600,711	603,745	396,122
	8,397,781	7,236,798	4,572,244	3,475,037
Less:				
Cost of sales				
Direct expenses attributable to investment of banking depositors' and shareholders' funds	3,051	20,387	-	-
Plantations	538,630	453,099	-	-
Services	464,769	493,646	-	-
Properties and construction	80,609	95,966	-	-
	1,087,059	1,063,098	-	-
Gross profit	7,310,722	6,173,700	4,572,244	3,475,037

37. Income attributable to banking depositors

	Group	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits from customers		
- Mudharabah fund	11,445	18,467
- Others fund	1,052,644	972,814
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions		
- Others fund	3,346	30,640
Unrestricted investment accounts	95,447	26,775
	1,162,882	1,048,696

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

38. Operating profit

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Operating profit was arrived at after crediting/(charging):				
Dividend income				
- quoted subsidiaries	-	-	171,697	110,195
- unquoted subsidiaries	-	-	338,064	100,488
- unquoted associates	-	-	11,137	7,758
- jointly controlled entities	-	-	181	175
- quoted shares	453,896	463,535	453,896	463,535
- unquoted shares	121,082	49,462	121,082	48,987
- fund managers	29,201	30,494	29,201	30,494
- unit trusts	43,074	35,188	43,074	46,001
Return from fund managers	7,437	8,008	7,437	8,008
Gain/(Loss) on disposals of:				
- quoted subsidiaries	-	-	552,930	604,544
- unquoted subsidiaries	(2,396)	112,584	-	-
- unquoted associates	-	(18,044)	-	(11,796)
Gain on trading of equities:				
- quoted shares	730,527	230,590	730,527	230,590
- unquoted shares	28,629	10,546	28,629	10,546
- fund managers	64,798	13,110	64,798	13,110
Net derivatives gain	9,523	18,245	10,302	22,760
Gain on debt securities	729,098	693,290	872,311	835,773
Profit from financing to subsidiaries	-	-	61,907	45,025
Gain on negotiable debt certificates	128,169	131,777	129,916	134,198
Rental income	676,219	480,267	611,060	399,620
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(49)	568	9	(112)
Gain on disposal of investment properties	6,583	15,726	6,583	15,726
Property, plant and equipment written off	(309)	(222)	(2)	(31)
Write back of doubtful debts	18,679	348	5	8
Net (loss)/gain on foreign exchange differences	(18,279)	32,675	(117,229)	(59,274)
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 25)	(21,641)	(21,367)	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 24 (a))	(245,635)	(210,214)	(93,050)	(30,259)
Audit fees	(5,474)	(4,996)	(380)	(346)
Rental of premises	(78,863)	(77,191)	(8,359)	(10,405)
Provision for retirement benefits	(48,108)	(42,808)	(47,820)	(42,808)
Staff costs	(1,218,134)	(1,111,475)	(275,659)	(245,401)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

39. Impairment and fair value adjustments

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Impairment:				
- quoted associates	10,025	55,137	10,025	55,137
- quoted shares	-	51,931	-	51,931
- external fund managers	-	4,510	-	4,510
- investment properties (buildings)	1,590	-	1,590	-
- receivables	13,640	-	473	-
- inventory	324	-	-	-
Allowance for impairment on banking's financing and assets	-	91,752	-	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	22,154	45,547	-	-
Write off:				
- derivatives	-	928	-	928
- receivables	473	22	1,670	22
Changes in fair value of investment properties	(66,651)	332,371	124,528	51,073
Changes in fair value of forestry	(38,870)	15,333	-	-
Changes in fair value of Government grant	(12,504)	(3,120)	-	-
Changes in fair value of derivatives	(17,916)	(4,389)	(17,917)	7,864
	(87,735)	590,022	120,369	171,465

40. Zakat

Zakat refers to mandatory payment of business zakat in accordance with the shariah principles. The basis of calculating the business zakat is based on the adjusted working capital method. The basis period for the calculation of zakat is based on the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

41. Tax expense

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current tax expense				
- Current year	315,895	279,306	-	-
- Over provision in prior years	(16,706)	(13,073)	-	-
	299,189	266,233	-	-
Deferred tax				
- Current year	3,775	(19,428)	-	-
- Prior year	(13,535)	(11,545)	-	-
	289,429	235,260	-	-

From year of assesment 2017 to 2021 **TH** is exempted from income tax on its income except for statutory dividend income under Section 127(3A) of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

A reconciliation of income tax expense of the Group applicable to profit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate are as follows:

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before tax	3,829,168	2,286,331	3,412,108	2,485,807
Income tax using Malaysian tax rate of 24% (2016: 24%)	919,000	548,719	818,906	596,594
Effect of differences in tax rates	(90,521)	10,924	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	132,983	172,794	-	-
Non-assessable income	(327,350)	(247,403)	(538,507)	(400,740)
Tax exempt income	(280,399)	(204,661)	(280,399)	(195,854)
Effects of unrecognised deferred tax	12,107	(5,313)	-	-
Share of tax of associates	(60,709)	(24,559)	-	-
Share of tax of jointly controlled entities	14,246	(4,855)	-	-
Others	313	14,232	-	-
	319,670	259,878	-	-
Overprovision in prior years				
- Current	(16,706)	(13,073)	-	-
- Deferred tax	(13,535)	(11,545)	-	-
	289,429	235,260	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

42. Net surplus of Tabung Kebajikan Jemaah Haji Malaysia ("TKJHM") and Tabung Warga Tua ("TWT")

	Group / TH 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Surplus for the year		
- TKJHM	4,928	1,668
- TWT	(232)	(150)
	4,696	1,518

Reserve of TKJHM can only be utilised for the purpose of community services, protection, monitoring and general welfare of Hajj pilgrims, in accordance with the guidelines of TKJHM. Reserve of TWT can only be utilised for funding elderly to perform Hajj based on guidelines set by the Committee of TWT.

Statement of income and expenditure of TKJHM is summarised as follows:

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Receipts and income	25,963	22,080
Less:		
Expenses and welfare contributions	(19,881)	(19,368)
Depreciation (Note 24 (a))	(1,154)	(1,044)
Net surplus for the year	4,928	1,668

43. Hibah to depositors

For the year ended 31 December 2017, **TH** had announced an annual hibah at the rate of 4.50% (2016: 4.25%) and Hajj hibah at the rate of 1.75% (2016: 1.50%). The annual hibah were paid to all active depositors as at 31 December 2017 while the Hajj hibah is a special hibah to **TH** depositors who have not performed Hajj with an average monthly minimum balances restricted to RM9,980 being Hajj payment for year 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

44. Other reserves

Group	Capital reserve RM'000	Revaluation reserve RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Employees' shares option scheme reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000	Translation reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2017	57,026	20,913	1,130,695	6,824	(4,542,327)	(61,089)	(3,387,958)
Changes in fair value of securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	(123,096)	-	(123,096)
Currency translation differences in respect offoreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	(43,368)	(43,368)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	5,555	-	-	-	(14,602)	(9,047)
Share of other comprehensive income of jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	(1,517)	(1,517)
Issuance of shares pursuant to ESOS of subsidiaries	-	-	-	461	-	-	461
Transfer between reserves	-	-	(995,839)	-	-	-	(995,839)
At 31 December 2017	57,026	26,468	134,856	7,285	(4,665,423)	(120,576)	(4,560,364)
At 1 January 2016	57,026	9,585	933,100	8,738	(3,960,379)	(31,484)	(2,983,414)
Changes in fair value of securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	(581,948)	-	(581,948)
Currency translation differences in respect of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	(29,605)	(29,605)
Revaluation of assets of an associate	-	11,328	-	-	-	-	11,328
Issuance of shares pursuant to ESOS of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	(17)
Transfer between reserves	-	-	197,595	(1,897)	-	-	195,698
At 31 December 2016	57,026	20,913	1,130,695	6,824	(4,542,327)	(61,089)	(3,387,958)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

45. Statutory reserves

Starting from financial year 2016, **TH** has established a statutory reserve in accordance with the provisions of Tabung Haji Act 1995 (Act 535). Any excess is retained as reserves under accumulated profits.

46. Segment information

	Investment	Banking & Takaful	Plantation	Others	Eliminations	Consolidated
2017	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	3,126,833	3,719,003	693,986	857,959	-	8,397,781
Inter-segment revenue	1,445,412	-	1,234	283,066	(1,729,712)	-
	4,572,245	3,719,003	695,220	1,141,025	(1,729,712)	8,397,781
Profit for the year						
Operating profit	3,600,089	1,063,968	123,832	290,505	(1,350,300)	3,728,094
Financing costs	-	(115,395)	(67,144)	(109,841)	171,212	(121,168)
Impairment and fair value adjustments	(120,369)	(243)	40,254	130,345	37,748	87,735
Zakat	(67,612)	(14,459)	(115)	(2,042)	-	(84,228)
Share of gain after tax and zakat of associates	-	-	-	-	252,956	252,956
Share of profit/(loss) after tax and zakat of jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	25,138	(59,359)	(34,221)
Tax expense	-	(230,241)	(29,195)	(24,902)	(5,091)	(289,429)
	3,412,108	703,630	67,632	309,203	(952,834)	3,539,739
Segment assets						
Assets by segment	70,030,950	65,712,611	4,836,143	6,340,316	(15,046,670)	131,873,350
Investments in associates	928,929	-	-	42	212,716	1,141,687
Deferred tax assets	-	72,023	118,270	4,742	-	195,035
Total	70,959,879	65,784,634	4,954,413	6,345,100	(14,833,954)	133,210,072
Segment liabilities						
Liabilities by segment	1,530,822	60,866,281	1,637,104	4,693,957	(7,564,970)	61,163,194
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	326,738	3,704	(90,788)	239,654
Total	1,530,822	60,866,281	1,963,842	4,697,661	(7,655,758)	61,402,848

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

46. Segment information (cont'd.)

	Investment	Banking & Takaful	Plantation	Others	Eliminations	Consolidated
2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	2,402,563	3,528,198	557,887	748,150	-	7,236,798
Inter-segment revenue	1,072,474	-	4,903	382,535	(1,459,912)	-
	3,475,037	3,528,198	562,790	1,130,685	(1,459,912)	7,236,798
Profit for the year						
Operating profit	2,717,563	1,071,462	181,779	228,544	(1,026,847)	3,172,501
Financing costs	-	(110,509)	(49,556)	(99,604)	164,466	(95,203)
Impairment and fair value adjustments	(171,465)	(91,752)	(12,213)	(326,890)	12,298	(590,022)
Zakat	(60,291)	(13,517)	(554)	(4,022)	-	(78,384)
Share of gain after tax and zakat of associates	-	-	-	-	(102,331)	(102,331)
Share of profit/(loss) after tax and zakat of jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	1,173	(21,403)	(20,230)
Tax expense	-	(226,020)	16,657	(18,549)	(7,348)	(235,260)
	2,485,807	629,664	136,113	(219,348)	(981,165)	2,051,071
Segment assets						
Assets by segment	63,575,194	63,074,692	4,840,271	5,772,153	(13,404,427)	123,857,883
Investments in associates	745,454	-	-	-	(20,338)	725,116
Deferred tax assets	-	70,435	117,771	6,812	-	195,018
Total	64,320,648	63,145,127	4,958,042	5,778,965	(13,424,765)	124,778,017
Segment liabilities						
Liabilities by segment	747,753	58,927,990	1,621,707	4,360,218	(7,106,226)	58,551,442
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	331,787	3,466	(102,930)	232,323
Total	747,753	58,927,990	1,953,494	4,363,684	(7,209,156)	58,783,765

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

47. Capital commitment

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Contracted but not accounted for in the financial statements:				
Property, plant and equipment	108,639	98,127	-	-
Investment properties	1,371,222	344,393	1,371,222	344,393
Plantation development expenditure	-	268	-	-
Property development costs	47,298	89,360	-	-
Investments	153,917	200,146	153,917	200,146
	1,681,076	732,294	1,525,139	544,539
Authorised but not contracted for:				
Property, plant and equipment	65,107	91,161	-	-
Investment properties	218,664	2,238,550	218,664	2,238,550
Plantation development expenditure	205,925	166,778	-	-
	489,696	2,496,489	218,664	2,238,550

48. Related party transactions

Identity of 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.

The Group has related party relationship with its subsidiaries (Note 22), associates (Note 21), jointly controlled entities (Note 20), Directors and key management personnel (Note 48(b)).

(a) Significant related party transactions

In addition to transactions presented in the financial statements, the aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to entities over which the Group and TH have controls or significant influence are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

48. Related party transactions (cont'd.)

(a) Significant related party transactions (cont'd.)

	Group		TH	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Jointly controlled entities				
Charter hire of vessels	36,717	23,627	-	-
Dividend	-	-	181	175
Management fees	(2,610)	(3,480)	-	-
Balance at year end	1,003,431	562,368	-	4
Associates				
Dividend	-	-	11,137	7,759
Income from debt securities	566	3,795	566	3,795
Balance at year end	3,269	3,279	-	3
Subsidiaries				
Dividend	-	-	509,761	210,683
Profit from financing	-	-	61,907	45,025
Income from debt securities	-	-	143,844	142,483
Rental	-	-	40,500	37,175
Balance at year end	-	-	99,694	663,264

(b) Remuneration of directors and key management personnel

	TH	
	2017	2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Directors:		
Fees and other emoluments	622	581
Other key management personnel:		
Short term employee benefits	28,203	37,822

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

48. Related party transactions (cont'd.)

(b) Remuneration of directors and key management personnel (cont'd.)

Directors include Chairman and non-executive and non-independent directors. Other key management personnel comprise Group Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of **TH** and other personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and **TH** either directly or indirectly.

In accordance with Section 7 of TH Act (Act 535), the Board of Directors of **TH** shall not be entitled to any remuneration but may be paid such honorarium and travelling and subsistence allowances as the Minister may determine. The Chairman and the Board of Directors of **TH** received monthly allowances of RM18,500 and RM2,500 respectively, and RM1,000 meeting allowance and RM500 meeting allowance for any other committees that the Board represents.

49. Financial risk management policies

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- i) Credit risk
- ii) Market risk
- iii) Liquidity risk

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its investments in financial instruments, financing and advances undertaken by banking operations and trade receivables.

- Investments in financial instruments

Credit risk arising from trade and investment activities are monitored by providing guidelines for the specific limits including counterparty trading limits and investment limits allowed for instruments issued by private entities, subject to the prescribed minimum scoring limits.

Investments are allowed only in highly liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a same credit scoring or better than the Group.

- Financing

The management of credit risk for financing activities is principally carried out by using sets of policies and guidelines approved by Board of Directors.

The credit risk management of the banking sector includes the establishment of comprehensive credit risk policies, guidelines and procedures which documents the financing standards, discretionary powers for financing approval, credit risk ratings methodologies and models, acceptable collaterals and valuation, and the review, rehabilitation and restructuring of problematic and delinquent financing of the banking sector.

The banking sector monitors its credit exposures either on a portfolio basis or individual basis by annual reviews. Credit risk is proactively monitored through a set of early warning signals that could trigger immediate reviews of the portfolio. The affected portfolio or financing is placed on a watch list to enforce close monitoring and prevent financing from turning non-performing and to increase chances of full recovery.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

49. Financial risk management policies (cont'd.)

Credit risk (cont'd.)

- *Takaful*

IThe takaful sector has takaful and other receivables and investment securities balances that are subject to credit risk. To mitigate the risk of the counterparties not paying the amount due, Takaful has established certain business and financial guidelines for brokers/retakaful approval, incorporating ratings by major agencies where applicable and considering currently available market information. Takaful also periodically review the financial stability of brokers/retakaful companies from public and other sources and the settlement trend of amounts due from these parties.

- *Trade receivables*

IManagement has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount and period.

IManagement has taken reasonable steps to ensure that receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are stated at their realisable values. A significant portion of these receivables are regular customers that have been transacting with the Group. The Group uses ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the receivables. Any receivables having significant balances past due more than 60 days, which are deemed to have higher credit risk, are monitored individually.

The ageing of trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period were:

	Gross RM'000	Impairment RM'000	Net RM'000
Group			
2017			
Between 1 and 30 days	726,996	-	726,996
Past due 31 to 60 days	12,631	-	12,631
Past due 61 to 90 days	13,414	-	13,414
Past due more than 90 days	72,639	(4,454)	68,185
	<u>825,680</u>	<u>(4,454)</u>	<u>821,226</u>
2016			
Between 1 and 30 days	632,170	-	632,170
Past due 31 to 60 days	6,487	-	6,487
Past due 61 to 90 days	41,479	(1,037)	40,442
Past due more than 90 days	140,361	(4,005)	136,356
	<u>820,497</u>	<u>(5,042)</u>	<u>815,455</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (*cont'd.*)

49. Financial risk management policies (*cont'd.*)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that market prices and rates will move, affecting financial position and results of the Group's cash flows. Furthermore, significant or sudden movements in rates could affect the Group's liquidity/funding position. The Group is exposed to the following main market factors:

- **Rate of return or profit rate risk**

The potential impact on the Group's profitability caused by changes in the market rate of return, either due to general market movements or due to issuer/borrower specific causes.

- **Foreign exchange risk**

Changes in exchange rates may have an impact on the Group's foreign currency position. The Group controls the overall foreign exchange risk by limiting the open exposure to non-Ringgit positions on an aggregate basis. Foreign exchange limits are approved by the set up committees and independently monitored daily by the Market Risk Management Department ("MRMD") of the banking sector.

- **Equity investment risk**

The Group's equity positions or investments are exposed to the changes in equity prices or values that may affect the profitability of the Group.

- **Commodity inventory risk**

The risk of loss is due to movements in commodity prices.

- **Displaced commercial risk**

The risk arising from assets managed by the banking sector on behalf of depositors/investors as the banking sector follows the practice of potentially foregoing part or all of its Mudharib share of profit on these assets.

The objective of the Group's market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures in order to optimise return on risk while maintaining a market risk profile consistent with the Group's approved risk appetite.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group does not have sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations when they fall due, or might have to fund these obligations at excessive cost. This risk can arise from mismatches in the timing of cash flows. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from trade payables, financing, deposits from banking customers and deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions.

The management of liquidity and funding of the banking sector is primarily carried out in accordance with the Bank Negara Malaysia Liquidity Framework and practices, and approved limits and triggers. These limits and triggers vary to take account of the depth and liquidity of the local market in which the banking sector operates. The banking sector maintains a strong liquidity position and manages the liquidity profile of its assets, liabilities and commitments to ensure that cash flows are appropriately balanced and all obligations are met when due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (*cont'd.*)

50. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments. Fair value is the amount at which the financial assets could be exchanged or a financial liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the financial position date.

Quoted and observable market prices, where available, are used as the measure of fair values of the financial instruments. Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on a range of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors.

Fair value of financial instruments of the Group and **TH** which comprise cash and cash equivalents, deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions and short-term financing are not very sensitive to changes in market gains due to the limited maturity of these financial instruments. Therefore, the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date approximated their fair values.

The fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions

For deposits and placements with financial instruments with maturities of less than six months, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair values. For deposits and placements with maturities six months and above, the estimated fair values are based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market profit rates at which similar deposits and placements would be made with financial instruments of similar credit risk and remaining year to maturity.

Financial assets held-for-trading and financial assets available-for-sale

The estimated fair values are generally based on quoted and observable market prices. Where there is no ready market in certain securities, fair values have been estimated by reference to market indicative yields or net tangible asset backing of the investee.

Financing

Their fair value is estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the prevailing market rates of financings with similar credit risks and maturities. The fair values are represented by their carrying value, net of specific allowance, being the recoverable amount.

Deposits from banking customers

The fair values of deposits are deemed to approximate their carrying amounts as rate of returns are determined at the end of their holding periods based on the profit generated from the assets invested.

Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

The estimated fair values of deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions with maturities of less than six months approximate the carrying values. For deposits and placements with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market profit rates for deposits and placements with similar remaining year to maturities.

Bills and acceptance payable

The estimated fair values of bills and acceptance payables with maturity of less than six months approximate their carrying values. For bills and acceptance payable with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing market rates for borrowings with similar risks profile.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 *(cont'd.)*

50. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities *(cont'd.)*

Fair value hierarchy

FRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques adopted are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources and unobservable inputs reflect the Group's assumptions. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- a) Level 1 – Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for the identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments.
- b) Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. This level includes profit rates swap and structured debt. The sources of input parameters include Bank Negara Malaysia indicative yields or counterparty credit risk.
- c) Level 3 – Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity instruments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

50. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd.)

Fair value information

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position.

	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value				Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value				Fair value	Carrying amount
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total	Total
2017	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group										
Financial assets										
Derivative assets	256,005	68,319	-	324,324	-	-	-	-	324,324	324,324
Securities held-for-trading	194,644	412,787	-	607,431	-	-	-	-	607,431	607,431
Securities available-for-sale	18,808,850	27,381,901	1,098,025	47,288,776	-	-	7,125	7,125	47,295,901	47,296,282
Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,299,754	42,299,754	42,299,754	42,113,378
Securities held-to-maturity	-	-	-	-	86,379	4,171,273	-	4,257,652	4,257,652	4,250,083
	19,259,499	27,863,007	1,098,025	48,220,531	86,379	4,171,273	42,306,879	46,564,531	94,785,062	94,591,498
Financial liabilities										
Derivative liabilities	-	74,668	-	74,668	-	-	-	-	74,668	74,668
Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,427,545	3,427,545	3,427,545	3,243,591
	-	74,668	-	74,668	-	-	3,427,545	3,427,545	3,502,213	3,318,259
TH										
Financial assets										
Derivative assets	243,753	-	-	243,753	-	-	-	-	243,753	243,753
Securities available-for-sale	18,277,646	14,787,828	846,974	33,912,448	-	-	-	-	33,912,448	33,912,448
Securities held-to-maturity	-	-	-	-	-	5,906,774	-	5,906,774	5,906,774	5,906,774
	18,521,399	14,787,828	846,974	34,156,201	-	5,906,774	-	5,906,774	40,062,975	40,062,975

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

50. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd.)

Fair value information

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position.

	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value				Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value				Fair value	Carrying amount
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total	Total
2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group										
Financial assets										
Derivative assets	153,951	124,572	-	278,523	-	-	-	-	278,523	278,523
Securities held-for-trading	169,361	608,249	-	777,610	-	-	-	-	777,610	777,610
Securities available-for-sale	21,000,134	24,172,910	1,455,023	46,628,067	-	-	7,125	7,125	46,635,192	46,635,616
Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,233,082	39,233,082	39,233,082	39,189,274
Securities held-to-maturity	-	-	-	-	93,990	2,831,202	57,703	2,982,895	2,982,895	2,979,911
	21,323,446	24,905,731	1,455,023	47,684,200	93,990	2,831,202	39,297,910	42,223,102	89,907,302	89,860,934
Financial liabilities										
Derivative liabilities	-	111,089	-	111,089	-	-	-	-	111,089	111,089
Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,656,861	2,656,861	2,656,861	2,490,428
	-	111,089	-	111,089	-	-	2,656,861	2,656,861	2,767,950	2,601,517
TH										
Financial assets										
Derivative assets	141,699	-	-	141,699	-	-	-	-	141,699	141,699
Securities available-for-sale	20,175,824	11,443,195	1,450,044	33,069,063	-	-	-	-	33,069,063	33,069,063
Securities held-to-maturity	-	-	-	-	-	4,720,059	-	4,720,059	4,720,059	4,720,059
	20,317,523	11,443,195	1,450,044	33,210,762	-	4,720,059	-	4,720,059	37,930,821	37,930,821

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (cont'd.)

51. Contingent liabilities

	Group 2017 RM'000	2016 RM'000
Guarantees		
i) Bank guarantee issued to trade customers	7,272	7,049
ii) Corporate guarantee issued for banking facilities extended to subsidiary companies	-	51,947

Litigation

The plaintiffs who are minority shareholders in a company previously a subsidiary of the Group in Indonesia, have disputed the liability of their shareholdings in the subsidiary company. On 24 June 2011, the plaintiff initiated civil proceedings in the District Court, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia against the subsidiary company, two of its parent companies and **TH** (known as the defendants). The defendants have won this civil case. On 30 March 2017, the plaintiff filed a fresh civil case in the District Court, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia against the defendants. On 23 November 2017, the plaintiffs initiated the second civil proceedings in the District Court, Batam, Indonesia against the defendants.

On 14 December 2017, the defendants filed a response to the plaintiff's claim that the Panel of Judges at District Court Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia to reject the Jakarta Civil Case filed by the Plaintiff. The Panel of Judges allowed both parties to provide documentary evidence at next hearing to be held on 29 March 2018 before deciding on the Jakarta Civil Case. On 8 January 2018, Panel of Judges at District Court, Batam, Indonesia postponed the hearing to 9 April 2018 to enable the notice to be fully furnished.

The Directors of both subsidiaries do not expect material litigation to have any material effect on the financial position of the company for the financial year ending 31 December 2017. This is pursuant to the of the matter that has been decided by Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia in favour of the Defendants. In the response of the defendants that has tendered to the Panel of Judges on 14 December 2017, the defendants filed a counter-claim against the plaintiffs based on unlawful act (tort) reasons. In the said counter claim, the defendants claim for material and immaterial damages.

52. Subsequent Event

On 12 Mac 2018, a wholly-owned subsidiary of **TH** has concluded the sale of share holdings in a joint venture entity incorporated in Indonesia. Gain on such sale will be recognized in the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.



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