

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In respect of Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 July 2023

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 2016 ("Act") and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad to prepare the financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and requirements of the Act in Malaysia.

The Directors are responsible to ensure that the audited financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year. Where there are new accounting standards or policies that become effective during the year, the impact of these new treatments would be stated in the notes to the financial statements, accordingly.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:

- adopted appropriate and relevant accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ensured that all applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepared financial statements on a "going concern" basis as the Directors have a reasonable expectation, having made enquiries, that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future.

The Directors are responsible to ensure that the Group and the Company keep accounting records which disclose the financial position of the Group and of the Company with reasonable accuracy, enabling them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 July 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are that of investment holding and civil engineering construction.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries, associated companies and joint arrangements are described in Notes 17, 18 and 19 to the financial statements respectively.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit before taxation from continuing and discontinued operations		
- Core profit	1,117,744	2,086,115
- Exceptional gain arising from disposal of highway concessions	1,111,124	-
Total profit	2,228,868	2,086,115
Less: Income tax expense	(223,808)	(64,738)
Profit after tax	2,005,060	2,021,377
Less: Non-controlling interests	(166,659)	-
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	1,838,401	2,021,377

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

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for the gain arising from disposal of highway concessions as disclosed in Note 47 to the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

The amount of dividends paid or declared since the end of previous financial year were as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2023:	
Special cash dividend of 38 sen per ordinary share has been declared on 22 November 2022 and paid on 23 December 2022	993,284
First interim dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share declared on 16 December 2022 and paid on 2 March 2023:	
- Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the Dividend Reinvestment Plan at the price of RM3.45 per share	123,485
- Cash dividend	33,734
Second interim dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share declared on 22 June 2023 and paid on 1 September 2023:	
- Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the Dividend Reinvestment Plan at the price of RM3.97 per share	123,718
- Cash dividend	36,087
	1,310,308

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

DIVIDENDS (CONT'D.)

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 5 December 2019, the shareholders of the Company approved the Company's Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRP"). The DRP provides an option to the shareholders to reinvest either all or a portion of the declared dividends in new shares in lieu of cash.

Shareholders' approval was obtained at the 46th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company held on 8 December 2022, where subsequent to the shareholders' approval, the directors of the Company are authorised to allot and issue new ordinary shares pursuant to the Dividend Reinvestment Plan in respect of dividends declared after the 46th AGM.

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

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

Y Bhg Tan Sri Dato' Setia Haji Ambrin bin Buang	
Y Bhg Dato' Lin Yun Ling*	
Y Bhg Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai*	
YTM Raja Dato' Seri Eleena binti Almarhum Sultan Azlan Muhibbuddin Shah Al-Maghfur-lah	
Puan Nazli binti Mohd Khir Johari	
Ms. Chan Wai Yen	
Ms. Chia Aun Ling	(Appointed w.e.f. 01.02.2023)
Mr. Justin Chin Jing Ho* (alternate to Y Bhg Dato' Ir Ha Tiing Tai)	
Y Bhg Dato' Mohammed bin Haji Che Hussein	(Retired w.e.f. 08.12.2022)
Encik Mohammed Rashdan bin Mohd Yusof* (alternate to Y Bhg Dato' Lin Yun Ling)	(Resigned w.e.f. 25.04.2023)

* Directors of the Company and certain subsidiary(ies)

DIRECTORS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES

The names of the directors of the Company's subsidiary(ies) since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report, excluding those who are already listed above are:

Adil Putra bin Ahmad
 Ahcene El Boulhais
 Ajit Singh Rai
 Andrew Edward Kesik
 Angus Liew Bing Fook
 Azmi bin Mohamad
 Carine Lacroix
 Carla Maria Alves Silva
 Caroline Baker
 Chan Kong Wah
 Chew Wee Hwang
 Chu Wai Lune
 Chua Kheng Sun
 Chua Song Yong @ Eusoffe Chua
 Dato' Haji Abdul Sahak bin Safi
 Dato' Haji Azmi bin Mat Nor
 Dato' Noordin bin Alaudin
 Dato' Seri Farizan bin Darus
 Dato' Seri Ir. Kamarul Zaman bin Mohd Ali
 Dato' Mahmud bin Abbas

DIRECTORS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

The names of the directors of the Company's subsidiary(ies) since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report, excluding those who are already listed above are: (cont'd.)

Dato' Ubull A/L Din Om
 Datuk Hasmi bin Hasnan
 Devananda Naraidoo
 Dr. Ooi Lean Hock
 Emily Hii San San
 Foong Vooi Lin
 Goh Chee Young
 Johal Jagdish Singh
 Julian Yeap Kheang Teik
 Khariza binti Abd Khalid
 Khor Thiam Chay
 Kobinathan a/l Thangavelu
 Kong Sing Hoe (Appointed w.e.f. 12.10.2022)
 Lam Sew Chee (Appointed w.e.f. 01.08.2023)
 Larissa Chan Thien
 Lim Hui Yan
 Lim Ji Xiong
 Looi Hong Weei
 Mohd Roslan bin Sarip
 Ng Hau Wei
 Ng Kit Cheong
 Ong Jee Lian
 Rishikesh Batoosam
 Saw Yeok Hean
 Sazally bin Saidi
 Shaharum bin Ramli (Appointed w.e.f. 20.06.2023)
 Siddharth Swarup
 Simpkin Nicholas Guy
 Soo Kok Wong
 Sueway Tan
 Szeto Wai Loong
 Tan Sri Datuk Ooi Kee Liang (Appointed w.e.f. 21.10.2022)
 Tang Meng Loon
 Teng Poh Fern
 Tuan Haji Suhaimi bin Haji Kasdon
 Wong Mun Keong
 Wong Siew Lee (Appointed w.e.f. 01.08.2023)
 Yap Peng Loong
 Yew Yee Weng
 Teh Teck Seong (Resigned w.e.f. 13.10.2022)
 Ong Eng Chye (Resigned w.e.f. 21.10.2022)
 Saw Wah Theng (Resigned w.e.f. 21.03.2023)
 Liang Kai Chong (Resigned w.e.f. 04.04.2023)
 Beh Boon Ewe (Resigned w.e.f. 19.06.2023)
 Lung Hian Li (Resigned w.e.f. 01.08.2023)
 Ngan Chee Meng (Resigned w.e.f. 01.08.2023)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

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

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as shown below) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 41 to the financial statements.

The Directors' benefits paid to or receivable by Directors in respect of the financial year ended 31 July 2023 are as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Directors		
Executive:		
Salaries, bonus and EPF	12,558	11,948
Defined contribution plans	1,873	1,782
Share options granted under ESOS	3,654	3,654
Other emoluments		
– Allowances	259	114
– Benefits-in-kind	1,038	932
	19,382	18,430
Non-executive:		
Fees	909	909
Other emoluments		
– Allowances	197	197
– Benefits-in-kind	44	44
	1,150	1,150
Total	20,532	19,580

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INDEMNITY

The Company maintains a liability insurance for the directors and officers of the Company and its subsidiaries throughout the financial year, which provides insurance cover of RM50,000,000. The amount of insurance premium paid by the Company for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 was RM128,600 (2022: RM122,400). The directors and officers shall not be indemnified by such insurance for any deliberate negligence, fraud, intentional breach of law or breach of trust proven against them.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors of the Company at the end of the financial year in shares and option over shares in the Company and its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

Gamuda Berhad	Number of ordinary shares			
	1 August 2022	Bought/ Exercise of ESOS/DRP	Sold	31 July 2023
Direct holding				
Y Bhg Dato' Lin Yun Ling	76,815,239	2,400,000	–	79,215,239
Y Bhg Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai	28,032,000	3,398,000	–	31,430,000
YTM Raja Dato' Seri Eleena binti Almarhum Sultan Azlan Muhibbuddin Shah Al-Maghfur-lah	228,750	8,314	–	237,064
Y Bhg Tan Sri Dato' Setia Haji Ambrin bin Buang	4,000	–	(4,000)	–
Mr. Justin Chin Jing Ho	–	600,000	(600,000)	–
Indirect holding				
Y Bhg Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai [#]	89,000	2,500	–	91,500
YTM Raja Dato' Seri Eleena binti Almarhum Sultan Azlan Muhibbuddin Shah Al-Maghfur-lah [*]	113,500,000	3,854,657	(863,354)	116,491,303

[#] Deemed interest through son

^{*} Deemed interest through Generasi Setia (M) Sdn. Bhd.

Employees' Share Options Scheme

The Company	Option price RM	Number of Options			31 July 2023
		1 August 2022	Granted	Exercised	
Y Bhg Dato' Lin Yun Ling	2.55	6,000,000	–	(2,400,000)	3,600,000
Y Bhg Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai	2.55	3,500,000	–	(700,000)	2,800,000
Mr. Justin Chin Jing Ho	2.55	3,000,000	–	(600,000)	2,400,000

Other than as disclosed above, none of the other directors of the Company at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares or option over shares of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

The Company's Employees' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") was approved by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 8 December 2021 and is effective for 5 years from 9 December 2021 to 31 January 2027.

As at 31 July 2023, 209,767,100 ESOS remain unexercised. The principal features of the ESOS and details of the share options granted as at 31 July 2023 are disclosed in Note 26(d) and Note 26(g) to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

ISSUANCE OF SHARES

During the financial year, the Company increased its total issued and paid-up ordinary shares from 2,553,930,909 to 2,662,736,026 by way of the following:

- (i) issuance of 37,138,423 new ordinary shares at an issue price of RM3.22 pursuant to the DRP application;
- (ii) issuance of 35,792,794 new ordinary shares at an issue price of RM3.45 pursuant to the DRP application; and
- (iii) issuance of 35,873,900 new ordinary shares under the ESOS.

The ordinary shares issued arising from the DRP application and ESOS shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued ordinary shares of the Company.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:
 - (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts have been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which the Group and the Company might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:
 - (i) the amount written off for any bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and
 - (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) At the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (f) In the opinion of the directors:
 - (i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due; and
 - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.
- (g) The Company has been granted exemption by the Companies Commission of Malaysia for its six subsidiaries from having to comply with Section 247(3) of the Companies Act 2016 to adopt a financial year end which coincides with that of its holding company for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 as follows:
 - (i) Gamuda Land Vietnam Limited Liability Company, Gamuda Land (HCMC) Joint Stock Company, Gamuda Land Binh Duong Company Limited, Gamuda Land Nam Viet Investment Company Limited and Truong Tin Construction and Housing Trading Company Limited with June financial year end; and
 - (ii) Gamuda-WCT (India) Private Limited with March financial year end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Significant events are as disclosed in Note 42 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

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

Auditors' remuneration is as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Ernst & Young PLT and affiliated companies	3,342	1,447
Other auditors	245	25
	3,587	1,472

INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, the Group and the Company have agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, as part of the terms of its audit engagement against claims by third parties arising from the audit. No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young PLT during the financial year nor since the end of the financial year.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 18 October 2023.

Tan Sri Dato' Setia Haji Ambrin bin Buang
Chairman

Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai
Deputy Group Managing Director

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

We, Tan Sri Dato' Setia Haji Ambrin bin Buang and Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai, being two of the directors of Gamuda Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 251 to 424 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 July 2023 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 18 October 2023.

Tan Sri Dato' Setia Haji Ambrin bin Buang
Chairman

Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai
Deputy Group Managing Director

STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, Soo Kok Wong (MIA No. 10520), being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Gamuda Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 251 to 424 are in my opinion correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by
the abovenamed Soo Kok Wong
at Petaling Jaya in Selangor Darul Ehsan
on 18 October 2023.

Soo Kok Wong

Before me,

Chin Chia Man (No. B449)
Commissioner for Oaths

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of Gamuda Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gamuda Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 July 2023 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 251 to 424.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 July 2023, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis For Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

1. Revenue and construction contract costs recognised as contract expenses

63% and 65% of the Group's and of the Company's revenues respectively are derived from construction contracts which span more than one accounting period. For the financial year ended 31 July 2023, construction revenue and construction contract costs recognised as contract expenses are as follows:

Group's and Company's Construction contracts
Revenue: RM5,172,401,000 and RM3,342,424,000, respectively
Construction contract costs recognised as contract expenses: RM4,477,178,000 and RM2,931,102,000, respectively

The Group and Company have determined that certain performance obligations in relation to construction activities are satisfied over time and thus recognises revenue from this activity over time.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

to the members of Gamuda Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key Audit Matters (cont'd.)

1. Revenue and construction contract costs recognised as contract expenses (cont'd.)

We identified construction contract revenue and construction contract costs recognised as contract expenses as areas requiring audit focus as these areas involved significant management's judgement and estimates, including:

- i. Judgement and estimates made in the determination of whether variations in contract works should be included in the contract revenue; and
- ii. Estimates made in respect of the total estimated contract costs (which forms part of the computation of percentage-of-completion for the construction contracts).

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

- i. Read the contract to obtain an understanding of the specific terms and conditions;
- ii. Obtained an understanding of the relevant processes and internal controls over the accuracy and timing of revenue recognised in the financial statements, including controls performed by the management in estimating variation orders, claims, total contract costs, profit margin and progress of construction projects;
- iii. Observed the progress of the constructions on a sampling basis by performing site visits and examined the physical completion progress reports. We have also discussed the status of on-going constructions with management, finance personnel and project officials;
- iv. Evaluated management's assessment on whether provision for liquidated ascertained damages is required through supporting documents such as the construction agreements for the rates, extension of time approvals and work progress report indicating the reasons for the delay and efforts to catch up for phases whereby actual progress is behind planned progress;
- v. Agreed the contract sum to approved variation order forms with respect to variations in contract works and claims for costs not included in the contract price;
- vi. Evaluated the assumptions applied in the determination of the total construction contract costs by examining on a sampling basis the supporting evidence such as letters of award, approved purchase orders, sub-contractors' claims and invoices; and
- vii. Evaluated the determination of progress of construction projects by examining on a sampling basis the supporting evidence such as contractors' progress claims and suppliers' invoices.

The Group's disclosure on contract assets/liabilities is included in Note 22 to the financial statements.

2. Revenue and land and development costs

32% of the Group's revenues are derived from property development contracts which span more than one accounting period. For the financial year ended 31 July 2023, property development revenue and cost of sales are as follows:

Property development activities
Revenue: RM2,620,978,000
Land and development costs: RM1,823,403,000

The Group has determined that certain performance obligations in relation to property development activities are satisfied over time and thus recognises revenue from this activity over time.

The amount of revenue and profit recognised from property development activities are dependent on, amongst others, the extent of costs incurred to the total estimated costs of construction to derive the percentage-of-completion; the actual number of units sold and the estimated total revenue for each of the respective projects.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

to the members of Gamuda Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key Audit Matters (cont'd.)

2. Revenue and land and development costs (cont'd.)

We identified revenue and cost of sales from property development activities as an areas requiring audit focus as significant management's judgement and estimates are involved in estimating the total property development costs which include the common infrastructure costs (which is used to determine gross profit margin of property development activities undertaken by the Group).

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

- i. Obtained an understanding of the processes and internal controls over the accuracy and timing of revenue recognised in the financial statements, including controls performed by management in estimating the total property development cost, profit margin and progress of development projects;
- ii. We read the sales and purchase agreements entered into with customers on a sampling basis to obtain an understanding of the specific terms and conditions;
- iii. Evaluated assumptions applied in estimating the total property development costs on a sampling basis for each property development phase by examining documentary evidence such as letters of award issued to contractors to support the budgeted gross development cost. We also considered the historical accuracy of management's forecasts for the similar property development projects within the Group in evaluating the estimated total property development costs;
- iv. Observed the progress of the property development phases on a sampling basis by performing site visits and examined the physical completion progress reports. We have also discussed the status of on-going property development phases with management, finance personnel and project officials;
- v. Evaluated management's assessment on whether provision for liquidated ascertained damages is required through supporting documents such as the sales and purchase agreements for the rates, extension of time approvals and work progress report indicating the reasons for the delay and efforts to catch up for phases whereby actual progress is behind planned progress; and
- vi. Evaluated the determination of progress of development projects by examining supporting evidence on a sampling basis such as contractors' progress claims and suppliers' invoices.

The Group's disclosure on property development costs recognised is included in Note 13(b) to the financial statements.

3. Impairment of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") in a subsidiary, Gamuda Industrial Building System Sdn. Bhd. ("GIBS")

The carrying amount of GIBS's PPE as at 31 July 2023 is RM304,184,000.

GIBS is involved in the manufacturing and installation of prefabricated concrete panels for construction of buildings. The cash-generating unit ("CGU") of the manufacturing and installation of prefabricated concrete panels has recorded continued losses since previous years. This gives rise to impairment indicators for the carrying amounts of the PPE of the CGUs. Accordingly, the Group had performed an impairment assessment on the assets in the subsidiary by estimating the recoverable amount applying the value-in-use ("VIU") method. Estimating the VIU involves estimating the future cash inflows and outflows that will be derived from the cash generating unit, and discounting them at an appropriate rate.

Due to the significance of the amount and the subjectivity involved in estimating the VIU, we identified this as our area of audit focus as the impairment assessment involves determining the recoverable amounts using a discounted cash flow approach which is complex and highly judgemental. Significant assumptions applied in the discounted cash flow, including revenue growth rate is affected by the local market demand for the subsidiary's products, and the economic conditions surrounding the property development sector. Judgement was also applied in determining the appropriate rate to discount the future cash flows to its present value.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

to the members of Gamuda Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key Audit Matters (cont'd.)

3. Impairment of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") in a subsidiary, Gamuda Industrial Building System Sdn. Bhd. ("GIBS") (cont'd.)

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

- i. Obtained an understanding of the relevant processes and internal controls over estimating the recoverable amount of the PPE;
- ii. Evaluated the management's assumptions on revenue growth rate, gross profit margin and utilisation rate against the Group's plan to supply the prefabricated concrete panels for use in the Group's future development projects;
- iii. Assessed the appropriateness of the discount rate used to determine the present value of the cash flows and whether the rate used reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset is the return that investors would require if they were to choose an investment that would generate cash flows of amounts, timing and risk profile equivalent to those that the entity expects to derive from the asset; and
- iv. Analysed the sensitivity of the key assumptions by assessing the impact of changes to the key assumptions on the recoverable amount.

The Group's disclosure on impairment assessment of PPE in GIBS is included in Note 12(b) to the financial statements.

4. Impairment of investment in a subsidiary – GIBS

The carrying amount of the Company's investment in the wholly-owned subsidiary – GIBS as at 31 July 2023 is RM400,500,000 which accounted for approximately 3% of the Company's total assets.

The continued losses reported by the Company's subsidiary, GIBS, indicated that the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiary may be impaired. Accordingly, the Company had performed an impairment assessment on the investment in the subsidiary by estimating the recoverable amount applying the value-in-use ("VIU") method. Estimating the VIU involves estimating the future cash inflows and outflows that will be derived from the cash generating unit, and discounting them at an appropriate rate.

Due to the significance of the amount and the subjectivity involved in estimating the VIU, we identified this as our area of audit focus as the impairment assessment involves determining the recoverable amounts using a discounted cash flow approach which is complex and highly judgemental. Significant assumptions applied in the discounted cash flow, including revenue growth rate is affected by the local market demand for the subsidiary's products, and the economic conditions surrounding the property development sector. Judgement was also applied in determining the appropriate rate to discount the future cash flows to its present value.

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

- i. Obtained an understanding of the relevant processes and internal controls over estimating the recoverable amount of the investment in the subsidiary;
- ii. Evaluated the management's assumptions on revenue growth rate, gross profit margin and utilisation rate against the Group's plan to supply the prefabricated concrete panels for use in the Group's future development projects;
- iii. Assessed the appropriateness of the discount rate used to determine the present value of the cash flows and whether the rate used reflects the return that investors would require if they were to choose an investment that would generate cash flows of amounts, timing and risk profile equivalent to those that the entity expects to derive; and
- iv. Analysed the sensitivity of the key assumptions by assessing the impact of changes to the key assumptions on the recoverable amount.

The Company's disclosure on impairment assessment of investment in GIBS are included in Note 17(c) to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

to the members of Gamuda Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, and the information included in the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors of the Company and take appropriate action.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D.)

to the members of Gamuda Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 17(c) to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS

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

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Ong Chee Wai
No. 02857/07/2024J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
18 October 2023

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	4	8,220,426	4,902,080
Other income		207,950	187,963
Construction contract costs recognised as contract expenses		(4,477,178)	(1,744,552)
Land and development costs		(1,823,403)	(1,853,970)
Changes in inventory of finished goods and work in progress		(12,165)	(11,741)
Purchases – raw and trading materials		(127,681)	(131,111)
Production overheads		(83,319)	(73,500)
Staff costs	5	(480,320)	(276,463)
Depreciation and amortisation		(120,245)	(111,543)
Reversal of doubtful debts		318	772
Other operating expenses		(401,646)	(253,294)
Profit from operations	7	902,737	634,641
Finance costs	8	(78,407)	(86,675)
Share of profits of associated companies		6,311	6,008
Share of profits of joint ventures		227,133	343,825
Profit before tax from operations		1,057,774	897,799
Income tax expense	9	(221,052)	(156,385)
Profit for the year from operations, net of tax		836,722	741,414
Discontinued operations			
Profit from discontinued operations, net of tax			
– Core profit	47	57,214	94,632
– Exceptional gain arising from disposal of highway concessions	47	1,111,124	–
Profit for the financial year		2,005,060	836,046
Profit attributable to: Owners of the Company			
– Continuing operations		814,725	725,794
– Discontinued operations		1,023,676	80,431
		1,838,401	806,225
Non-controlling interests			
– Continuing operations		21,997	15,620
– Discontinued operations		144,662	14,201
		166,659	29,821
Total		2,005,060	836,046

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONT'D.)

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Profit attributable to owners of the Company can be analysed as follows:			
Profit before taxation from continuing and discontinued operations			
– Core profit		1,117,744	1,016,110
– Exceptional gain arising from disposal of highway concessions		1,111,124	–
Total profit		2,228,868	1,016,110
Less: Income tax expense		(223,808)	(180,064)
Profit after tax		2,005,060	836,046
Less: Non-controlling interests		(166,659)	(29,821)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company		1,838,401	806,225
Core profit after tax		860,113	806,225
Exceptional gain arising from disposal of highway concession, excluding NCI		978,288	–
Profit attributable to owners of the Company		1,838,401	806,225
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company			
Basic earnings per share (sen)			
	10(a)		
– Continuing operations		30.99	28.68
– Discontinued operations		38.94	3.18
		69.93	31.86
Fully diluted earnings per share (sen)			
	10(b)		
– Continuing operations		30.27	28.46
– Discontinued operations		38.03	3.15
		68.30	31.61
Net dividends per ordinary share (sen)	11	50.0	12.0

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Profit for the year	2,005,060	836,046
Other comprehensive income:		
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Foreign currency translation (Note 27)	(48,319)	114,276
Share of associated companies' foreign currency translation (Note 27)	(2,324)	(978)
Fair value changes on investment security: financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,720	–
	(43,923)	113,298
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Fair value (loss)/gain remeasurement on defined benefit plan (Note 29)	(3,648)	3,767
Income tax effect	100	(163)
Fair value changes of equity instrument: financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	(3,069)	–
	(6,617)	3,604
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,954,520	952,948
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	1,788,646	924,217
Non-controlling interests	165,874	28,731
	1,954,520	952,948

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,648,981	1,095,482
Land held for property development	13(a)	3,666,091	3,507,908
Investment properties	14	631,027	691,494
Right-of-use assets	15	168,392	79,319
Goodwill	16(a)	497,583	–
Concession development expenditure	16(b)	140,226	137,124
Interests in associated companies	18	161,142	77,606
Interests in joint arrangements	19	1,228,980	933,063
Other investments	20	12,439	7,802
Deferred tax assets	32	135,616	64,246
Receivables and other financial assets	21	270,596	324,653
		8,561,073	6,918,697
Current assets			
Property development costs	13(b)	3,912,891	2,011,858
Inventories	13(c)	717,222	655,437
Receivables and other financial assets	21	2,942,108	2,437,077
Contract assets	22	3,451,990	2,695,647
Tax recoverable		21,756	20,381
Investment securities	23	1,007,803	700,782
Cash and bank balances	25	3,169,466	2,794,348
		15,223,236	11,315,530
Assets held for sale	47	–	2,028,499
		15,223,236	13,344,029
Total assets		23,784,309	20,262,726

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT'D.)

As at 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	26	4,078,131	3,723,168
Reserves		6,712,973	6,181,800
Owners' equity		10,791,104	9,904,968
Non-controlling interests		135,458	349,444
Total equity		10,926,562	10,254,412
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	30(a)	225,646	202,840
Contract liabilities	22	21,568	21,486
Provision for liabilities	37	123,691	99,262
Deferred tax liabilities	32	160,805	104,311
Long term Islamic debts	33	2,650,000	1,950,000
Long term conventional debts	34	2,864,037	1,280,727
		6,045,747	3,658,626
Current liabilities			
Short term Islamic debts	33	535,150	1,008,902
Short term conventional debts	34	874,509	540,435
Payables	30(b)	3,712,986	2,666,581
Contract liabilities	22	1,348,519	1,429,921
Provision for liabilities	37	254,612	160,434
Tax payable		86,224	84,361
		6,812,000	5,890,634
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	47	–	459,054
		6,812,000	6,349,688
Total liabilities		12,857,747	10,008,314
Total equity and liabilities		23,784,309	20,262,726

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

Group	Attributable to owners of the Company							
	Non-distributable				Distributable			
	Share capital RM'000 (Note 26)	Option reserves RM'000	Other reserves RM'000 (Note 27)	Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI RM'000	Retained profits RM'000 (Note 28)	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 August 2022	3,723,168	16,832	337,010	–	5,827,958	9,904,968	349,444	10,254,412
Total comprehensive income	–	–	(49,858)	3,651	1,834,853	1,788,646	165,874	1,954,520
Transactions with owners:								
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to exercise of ESOS	98,300	–	–	–	–	98,300	–	98,300
Share options granted under ESOS	–	66,427	–	–	–	66,427	–	66,427
Share options exercised under ESOS	13,592	(13,592)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Issuance of ordinary shares by a subsidiary to non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,178	2,178
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	(382,038)	(382,038)
<u>Dividend paid for FY2022</u>								
Second interim dividend paid to shareholders:								
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	119,586	–	–	–	–	119,586	–	119,586
<u>Dividends paid and payable for FY2023</u>								
Special dividend paid to shareholders (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(993,284)	(993,284)	–	(993,284)
First interim dividend paid to shareholders:								
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	123,485	–	–	–	(123,485)	–	–	–
– Cash dividend (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(33,734)	(33,734)	–	(33,734)
Second interim dividend payable to shareholders:								
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(123,718)	(123,718)	–	(123,718)
– Cash dividend (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(36,087)	(36,087)	–	(36,087)
Total transactions with owners	354,963	52,835	–	–	(1,310,308)	(902,510)	(379,860)	(1,282,370)
At 31 July 2023	4,078,131	69,667	287,152	3,651	6,352,503	10,791,104	135,458	10,926,562

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONT'D.)

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

Group	Attributable to owners of the Company							
	Non-distributable				Distributable			
	Share capital RM'000 (Note 26)	Option reserves RM'000	Other reserves RM'000 (Note 27)	Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI RM'000	Retained profits RM'000 (Note 28)	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 August 2021	3,620,950	–	222,622	–	5,319,985	9,163,557	352,145	9,515,702
Total comprehensive income	–	–	114,388	–	809,829	924,217	28,731	952,948
Transactions with owners:								
Share options granted under ESOS	–	16,832	–	–	–	16,832	–	16,832
Issuance of ordinary shares by a subsidiary to non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,968	7,968
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	(39,400)	(39,400)
First interim dividend paid to shareholders:								
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	102,218	–	–	–	(102,218)	–	–	–
– Cash dividend (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(48,594)	(48,594)	–	(48,594)
Second interim dividend payable to shareholders:								
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(119,586)	(119,586)	–	(119,586)
– Cash dividend (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(33,650)	(33,650)	–	(33,650)
Acquisition of additional interest in a joint arrangement (Note 19(c)(i))	–	–	–	–	2,192	2,192	–	2,192
Total transactions with owners	102,218	16,832	–	–	(301,856)	(182,806)	(31,432)	(214,238)
At 31 July 2022	3,723,168	16,832	337,010	–	5,827,958	9,904,968	349,444	10,254,412

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,057,774	897,799
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	1,171,094	118,311
Profit before tax	2,228,868	1,016,110
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation:		
– Concession development expenditure	25,315	23,555
Depreciation:		
– Property, plant and equipment	68,339	62,972
– Investment properties	18,918	16,742
– Right-of-use assets	7,673	8,271
Provision for:		
– Liabilities	22,614	1,400
– Retirement benefits obligations	5,334	5,509
– Short term accumulating compensated absences	318	1,107
Property, plant and equipment written off	1,605	422
Net (gain)/loss on:		
– Disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,078)	(3,404)
– Disposal of investment properties	–	(3,563)
– Disposal of highway concessions	(1,111,124)	–
– Unrealised foreign exchange	(8,938)	578
– Deemed disposal of interest in an associated company	(3,457)	(10,196)
Fair value loss/(gain) on CCIRS loan	15,392	(16,418)
Share of profits of:		
– Associated companies	(6,311)	(6,008)
– Joint ventures	(227,133)	(343,825)
Net allowance for doubtful debts	(318)	(772)
Fair value gain on investment securities	(7,928)	(1,300)
Share options granted under ESOS	66,427	16,832
Distribution from investment securities:		
– Islamic	(18,718)	(6,789)
– Non-Islamic	(5,078)	(12,142)
Profit rate from Islamic fixed deposits	(19,658)	(7,289)
Interest income arising from:		
– Non-Islamic fixed deposits	(101,781)	(82,990)
– Significant financing component	(330)	(190)
Unwinding of discount:		
Notional interest income on non-current:		
– trade receivables	(1,932)	(5,609)
– amounts due from joint ventures	–	(3,518)
Notional interest expense on non-current payables	23,458	31,539
Finance costs	58,014	65,254
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,028,491	746,278

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D.)

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities (cont'd.)		
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,028,491	746,278
Movements in:		
– Land held for property development	(93,383)	(227,583)
– Property development costs	178,190	684,619
– Inventories	215,359	16,460
– Receivables	(320,522)	(669,169)
– Contract assets/(liabilities)	(1,103,865)	(565,412)
– Payables	906,844	795,858
– Lease liabilities	51,636	5,703
Cash generated from operations	862,750	786,754
Income taxes paid	(238,405)	(111,557)
Finance costs paid	(217,928)	(198,991)
Retirement benefit obligations paid	(2,007)	(1,795)
Net operating cash flows attributable to discontinued operations	–	(4,310)
Net cash generated from operating activities	404,410	470,101
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to:		
– Property, plant and equipment	(523,976)	(205,510)
– Land held for property development	(229,929)	(166,778)
– Investment properties	(10,939)	(2,658)
– Concession development expenditures	(28,417)	(9,537)
Acquisition of land for property development	(1,962,159)	(181,840)
Acquisition of Downer Transport Projects	(591,329)	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary	(29,526)	–
Proceeds from:		
– Disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,192	4,935
– Disposal of investment properties	–	6,782
– Disposal of highway concession companies	2,564,055	–
Capital injection to an associated company	–	(2,100)
Capital injection in joint ventures	(176,488)	–
Acquisition of interest in an associate	(80,000)	–
Repayment of advances from a joint venture	60,575	–
Net (purchase)/withdrawal of investment securities	(303,010)	175,912
Withdrawals of deposits with tenure of more than 3 months	824,918	37,453
Dividend received from:		
– Associated companies	–	57,514
– Joint ventures	105,000	423,000
Distribution received from investment securities:		
– Islamic	18,718	6,876
– Non-Islamic	5,078	12,142
Profit rate received from Islamic fixed deposits	19,658	12,293
Interest income received from non-Islamic fixed deposits	101,781	76,329
Net investing cash flows attributable to discontinued operations	–	151,717
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(232,798)	396,530

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D.)

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net drawdown/(repayment) of borrowings and debts	2,128,240	(143,510)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(14,809)	(6,113)
Proceeds from exercise of ESOS	98,300	–
Capital injection in a subsidiary by non-controlling interest	2,178	7,968
Dividends paid to:		
– Shareholders	(1,060,668)	(48,593)
– Non-controlling interests	(382,038)	(18,400)
Net financing cash flows attributable to discontinued operations	–	(111,000)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	771,203	(319,648)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	942,815	546,983
Effects of exchange rate changes	(20,663)	51,154
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,908,434	1,310,297
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 25)	2,830,586	1,908,434

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

The table below details changes in the Group's borrowings and debts arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes.

	Borrowings RM'000 (Note 33 and 34)	Lease liabilities RM'000 (Note 31)	Total RM'000
At 1 August 2022	4,780,064	10,406	4,790,470
Repayment during the year	(1,952,972)	(14,809)	(1,967,781)
Additions during the year	4,105,338	51,636	4,156,974
Fair value loss on CCIRS loan (Note 35)	15,392	–	15,392
Interest expense	–	1,557	1,557
Effects of exchange rate changes	(24,126)	(76)	(24,202)
At 31 July 2023	6,923,696	48,714	6,972,410
At 1 August 2021	5,227,794	10,727	5,238,521
Repayment during the year	(1,063,983)	(6,113)	(1,070,096)
Additions during the year	830,473	5,301	835,774
Fair value gain on embedded derivatives	(16,418)	–	(16,418)
Interest expense	–	402	402
Effects of exchange rate changes	(2,802)	89	(2,713)
	4,975,064	10,406	4,985,470
Less: Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	(195,000)	–	(195,000)
At 31 July 2022	4,780,064	10,406	4,790,470

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

INCOME STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Revenue	4	5,159,765	1,938,579
Other income		242,182	166,636
Construction contract costs recognised as contract expenses		(2,931,102)	(1,185,642)
Staff costs	5	(208,398)	(102,868)
Depreciation		(9,335)	(6,302)
Other operating expenses		(66,493)	(50,842)
Impairment of cost of investment in SMART Holdings		–	(49,500)
Profit from operations	7	2,186,619	710,061
Finance costs	8	(100,504)	(102,217)
Profit before tax from operations		2,086,115	607,844
Income tax expense	9	(64,738)	(30,838)
Profit for the year		2,021,377	577,006
Net dividends per ordinary share (sen)	11	50.00	12.0

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

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Profit for the year	2,021,377	577,006
Other comprehensive income:		
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Foreign currency translation (Note 27)	(5,111)	663
Fair value changes on investment security: financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,720	–
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Fair value (loss)/gain remeasurement on defined benefit plan (Note 29)	(217)	368
Income tax effect	53	(88)
Fair value changes of equity instrument: financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	(3,069)	–
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	(1,624)	943
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,019,753	577,949

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	425,576	196,598
Investment properties	14	9,742	9,764
Right-of-use assets	15	19,410	7,569
Investments in subsidiaries	17	6,004,207	4,563,658
Interests in associated companies	18	83,004	3,004
Interests in joint arrangements	19	140,377	128,127
Other investments	20	12,439	7,802
Deferred tax assets	32	10,594	5,693
Receivables and other financial assets	21	9,101	12,589
Due from subsidiaries	24	2,442,591	1,150,000
		9,157,041	6,084,804
Current assets			
Inventories	13(c)	718	661
Receivables and other financial assets	21	901,353	870,767
Contract assets	22	138,791	39,535
Due from subsidiaries	24	2,573,549	2,986,151
Investment securities	23	918,207	606,192
Cash and bank balances	25	976,791	722,856
Tax recoverable		1,846	2,039
		5,511,255	5,228,201
Assets held for distribution	47	–	635,348
		5,511,255	5,863,549
Total assets		14,668,296	11,948,353

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT'D.)

As at 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	26	4,078,131	3,723,168
Reserves		4,575,495	3,813,215
Owners' equity		8,653,626	7,536,383
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	30(a)	34,054	49,640
Due to subsidiaries	36	7,519	1,892
Long term Islamic debts	33	1,650,000	850,000
Long term conventional debts	34	1,389,680	300,000
		3,081,253	1,201,532
Current liabilities			
Short term Islamic debts	33	235,150	908,902
Short term conventional debts	34	602,480	254,284
Payables	30(b)	1,109,765	670,343
Contract liabilities	22	759,965	1,245,163
Due to subsidiaries	36	175,993	107,656
Provision for liabilities	37	17,473	–
Tax payable		32,591	24,090
		2,933,417	3,210,438
Total liabilities		6,014,670	4,411,970
Total equity and liabilities		14,668,296	11,948,353

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

Company	Non-distributable			Distributable		Total RM'000
	Share capital RM'000 (Note 26)	Option reserves RM'000	Other reserves RM'000 (Note 27)	Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI RM'000	Retained profits RM'000 (Note 28)	
At 1 August 2022	3,723,168	16,832	7,726	–	3,788,657	7,536,383
Total comprehensive income	–	–	(5,275)	3,651	2,021,377	2,019,753
Transactions with owners:						
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to exercise of ESOS	98,300	–	–	–	–	98,300
Share options granted under ESOS	–	66,427	–	–	–	66,427
Share options exercised under ESOS	13,592	(13,592)	–	–	–	–
<u>Dividend paid for FY2022</u>						
Second interim dividend paid to shareholders:						
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	119,586	–	–	–	–	119,586
<u>Dividend paid and payable for FY2023</u>						
Special dividend paid to shareholders (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(993,284)	(993,284)
First interim dividend paid to shareholders:						
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	123,485	–	–	–	(123,485)	–
– Cash dividend (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(33,734)	(33,734)
Second interim dividend payable to shareholders:						
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(123,718)	(123,718)
– Cash dividend (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(36,087)	(36,087)
Total transactions with owners	354,963	52,835	–	–	(1,310,308)	(902,510)
At 31 July 2023	4,078,131	69,667	2,451	3,651	4,499,726	8,653,626
At 1 August 2021	3,620,950	–	7,063	–	3,513,227	7,141,240
Total comprehensive income	–	–	663	–	577,286	577,949
Transactions with owners:						
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to exercise of ESOS	–	16,832	–	–	–	16,832
First interim dividend paid to shareholders:						
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	102,218	–	–	–	(102,218)	–
– Cash dividend (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(48,594)	(48,594)
Second interim dividend payable to shareholders:						
– Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(119,586)	(119,586)
– Cash dividend (Note 11)	–	–	–	–	(33,650)	(33,650)
Acquisition of additional interest in a joint arrangement (Note 19(c)(ii))	–	–	–	–	2,192	2,192
Total transactions with owners	102,218	16,832	–	–	(301,856)	(182,806)
At 31 July 2022	3,723,168	16,832	7,726	–	3,788,657	7,536,383

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,086,115	607,844
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation:		
– Property, plant and equipment	7,605	5,566
– Right-of-use assets	1,708	712
– Investment properties	22	24
Net provision for/(reversal of):		
– Retirement benefits obligations	368	693
– Short term accumulating compensated absences	(184)	186
– Liabilities	17,090	–
Net gain on:		
– Disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2)	(7)
– Unrealised foreign exchange	(11,415)	(12,012)
– Capital repayment from an associate company	(2,910)	–
Share options granted under ESOS	66,427	16,832
Dividend income from:		
– Subsidiaries	(524,454)	(139,170)
– Associated companies	(1,187,887)	(57,514)
– Joint ventures	(105,000)	(423,000)
Distribution from investment securities:		
– Islamic	(18,212)	(5,575)
– Non-Islamic	(3,514)	(8,757)
Profit rate from Islamic fixed deposits	(2,038)	(330)
Interest income from:		
– Non-Islamic fixed deposits	(29,200)	(1,433)
– Subsidiaries	(133,590)	(128,653)
Fair value gain on investment securities	(7,928)	(1,300)
Unwinding of discount:		
Notional interest income on non-current:		
– trade receivables	(408)	(1,718)
– amounts due to subsidiaries	(640)	(1,213)
Notional interest expense on non-current payables	1,300	5,306
Finance costs	99,204	96,911
Impairment of cost of investment in SMART Holdings	–	49,500
Operating profits before working capital changes	252,457	2,892
Movement in:		
– Net amounts due from/to subsidiaries (trade)	(1,408,969)	897,165
– Receivables	(26,690)	(122,056)
– Inventories	(57)	(14)
– Contract assets/(liabilities)	(566,522)	398,278
– Lease liabilities	20,647	2,405
– Payables	416,271	273,379
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(1,312,863)	1,452,049
Dividend received	2,262,399	513,170
Income taxes paid	(60,563)	(28,131)
Finance costs paid	(99,199)	(96,911)
Retirement benefit obligations paid	(164)	–
Net operating cash flows attributable to discontinued operations	–	106,514
Net cash generated from operating activities	789,610	1,946,691

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D.)

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(251,260)	(65,200)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	12	13
Proceeds from capital reduction of an associate company	193,200	–
Capital injection in subsidiaries	(391,915)	(258,356)
Additions in right-of-use assets	(19,165)	(5,007)
Acquisition of additional interest in an associate company	(80,000)	(7,069)
Acquisition of additional interest in a joint venture	(12,250)	–
Acquisition of additional investment in other investments	(7,707)	–
Net advances to subsidiaries	(434,275)	(1,162,279)
Net (purchase)/withdrawal of investment securities	(297,367)	137,524
Deposits with tenure of more than 3 months (Note 25)	(252,037)	–
Distribution received from investment securities:		
– Islamic	18,212	5,575
– Non-Islamic	3,514	8,757
Profit rate received from Islamic fixed deposits	2,038	330
Interest income from:		
– Non-Islamic fixed deposits	29,200	1,433
– Subsidiaries	133,590	128,653
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,366,210)	(1,215,626)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net drawdown/(repayment) of borrowings and debts	1,566,893	(93,518)
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,520)	(1,831)
Proceeds from exercise of ESOS	98,300	–
Dividend paid to shareholders	(1,060,668)	(48,593)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	596,005	(143,942)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,405	587,123
Effects of exchange rate changes	(17,507)	628
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	722,856	135,105
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 25)	724,754	722,856

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D.)

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

The table below details changes in the Company's borrowings and debts arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes.

	Borrowings RM'000 (Note 33 and 34)	Lease liabilities RM'000 (Note 31)	Total RM'000
At 1 August 2022	2,313,186	3,087	2,316,273
Repayment during the year	(1,783,713)	(8,520)	(1,792,233)
Additions during the year	3,350,606	19,731	3,370,337
Interest expense	–	916	916
Effects of exchange rate changes	(2,769)	(22)	(2,791)
At 31 July 2023	3,877,310	15,192	3,892,502
At 1 August 2021	2,407,987	682	2,408,669
Repayment during the year	(1,590,828)	(1,831)	(1,592,659)
Additions during the year	1,497,310	4,159	1,501,469
Interest expense	–	69	69
Effects of exchange rate changes	(1,283)	8	(1,275)
At 31 July 2022	2,313,186	3,087	2,316,273

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

– 31 July 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at Menara Gamuda, PJ Trade Centre, No. 8, Jalan PJU 8/8A, Bandar Damansara Perdana, 47820 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The principal activities of the Company are that of investment holding and civil engineering construction. The principal activities of the subsidiaries, associated companies and joint arrangements are described in Notes 17, 18 and 19 respectively.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year other than the disposal of the Group's highway concessions during the year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 18 October 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

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

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

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

On 1 August 2022, the Group and the Company adopted the following amended MFRSs:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022:

Amendments to MFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendments to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to MFRS 137	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to MFRSs	Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 – 2020

The adoption of these amended standards did not have any material financial impact to the Group and the Company.

2.3 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following standards and amendments to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023:

MFRS 17 and amendments to MFRS 17	Insurance Contracts (including amendments to initial application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 – Comparative Information)
Amendments to MFRS 101	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to MFRS 108	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to MFRS 112	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to MFRS 112	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

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

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following standards and amendments to MFRSs that have been issued, but yet to be effective: (cont'd.)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024:

Amendments to MFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
Amendments to MFRS 101	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to MFRS 101	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements

Deferred:

Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
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The directors expect that the adoption of the above standards and amendments to MFRSs will have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company in the period of initial application.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

2.5 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with MFRS 9. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of MFRS 9 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit ("CGU") and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.6 Investment in associated companies and joint ventures

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

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries. The Group's investment in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method.

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

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

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

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

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

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

When the Group's effective interest in associated companies reduces over time arising from the corporate exercises that do not involve the Group, such reduction in effective interest is commonly referred to as deemed disposal. The deemed disposal gives rise to only a partial disposal, such that the Group continues to equity account the Group's interest in the associated companies and consequently gives rise to dilution gain.

The applicable accounting standard, MFRS 128 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures, does not prescribe where the dilution gains should be recognised in income statement, OCI or equity. In the absence of further guidance, the Group had decided to recognise the dilution gains in the income statement. This is intended to bring the Group's reporting closer to the practice of most of the other companies and views of the relevant accounting bodies to enhance the comparability of the Group's financial statements for the benefit of users of the financial statements. The dilution gain has been disclosed according in Note 7.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.7 Investment in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group and the Company as joint operators recognise in relation to their interests in joint operations:

- (i) their assets, including their shares of any assets held jointly;
- (ii) their liabilities, including their shares of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- (iii) their revenue from the sale of their shares of the output arising from the joint operations;
- (iv) their shares of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operations; and
- (v) their expenses, including their shares of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group and the Company account for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in joint operations in accordance with the MFRSs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its joint operation are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the joint operation.

2.8 Concession development expenditure

(a) Expressway development expenditure

Expressway development expenditure ("EDE") comprises development and upgrading expenditure (including interest charges relating to financing of the development of the expressway) incurred in connection with the concession. EDE is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, EDE is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.13.

Assets under construction included in EDE are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

EDE is amortised upon commencement of tolling operations over the concession period based on the following formula:

Amortisation of EDE is included in profit or loss.

$$\left(\frac{\text{Actual Traffic Volume For The Year}}{\text{Actual Traffic Volume For The Year Plus Projected Traffic Volume To Completion}} \right) \times \left(\text{Opening Net Carrying Amount Of EDE Plus Current Year Additions} \right)$$

Periodic traffic studies are performed by an independent traffic consultant in order to support the projected toll revenue for the remaining concession period. The projection was based on the latest available traffic study.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.8 Concession development expenditure (cont'd.)

(b) Water development expenditure

The water development expenditure ("WDE") is attributable to Gamuda Water Sdn. Bhd. which have been granted the rights to manage, operate and maintain Sungai Selangor Water Treatment Plant Phase 3 ("SSP 3") for a period of 8 years from 2019 to 2027. WDE comprises of rehabilitation and restoration capital expenditure in connection with the operations and maintenance of water concession. Following initial recognition, WDE is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.13.

WDE are amortised upon commencement of the operation of SSP 3 over the concession period of 8 years.

2.9 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment except for freehold land are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group and the Company depreciate them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Construction in progress included in property, plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, at the following annual rates:

Buildings	2% – 13%
Plant and machinery	5% – 20%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	10% – 33%
Motor vehicles	12% – 25%

The Group and the Company review the estimated residual values and expected useful lives of assets at least annually. In particular, the Group and the Company consider the impact of health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal (i.e. at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.13.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.10 Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use assets and the associated lease liabilities are presented as a separate line item in the statement of financial position.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. Cost includes the initial amount of the corresponding lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs, less any incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjust for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. If the Group and the Company expect to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset ranging from 2 to 99 years. The depreciation starts from the commencement date of the underlying asset. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.13.

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group's and the Company's lease liabilities are included in Note 31.

(iii) Short term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.10 Leases (cont'd.)

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.19(b)(ii).

2.11 Service concession arrangements

The Group recognises revenue from the construction and upgrading of the infrastructure in accordance with its accounting policy for construction contracts set out in Note 2.12. Where the Group performs more than one service under the arrangement, consideration received or receivable is allocated to the components by reference to the relative fair values of the services delivered, when the amounts are separately identifiable.

The Group recognises the consideration receivable as concession development expenditure to the extent that it receives a right to charge users of the public service. Concession development expenditure are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2.8.

Subsequent costs and expenditures related to infrastructure and equipment arising from the Group's commitments to the concession contracts or that increase future revenue are recognised as additions to the intangible asset and are stated at cost. Capital expenditures necessary to support the Group's operation as a whole are recognised as property, plant and equipment, and accounted for in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment in Note 2.9. When the Group has contractual obligations that it must fulfil as a condition of its license to: a) maintain the infrastructure to a specified standard or, b) to restore the infrastructure when the infrastructure has deteriorated below a specified condition, it recognises and measures these contractual obligations in accordance with the accounting policy for provisions in Note 2.16. Repairs and maintenance and other expenses that are routine in nature are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

2.12 Construction contracts

Where the financial outcome of a construction contract can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

Where the financial 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. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

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

Contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract and variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

When the total of costs incurred on construction contracts plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceeds progress billings, the balance is classified as contract assets within trade receivables. When progress billings exceed costs incurred on construction contracts plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is classified as contract liabilities within trade payables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, the carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than land held for property development, property development costs, deferred tax assets and inventories, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 July and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

(a) Land held for property development

Land held for property development (classified within non-current assets) comprise land banks which are in the process of being prepared for development but have not been launched, or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified within non-current assets and is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.14 Inventories (cont'd.)

(b) Property development cost

Property development costs comprise all costs that are directly attributable to development activities or that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to such activities.

Where the financial outcome of a development activity can be estimated reliably, property development revenue and expenses are recognised in profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by 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 development activity cannot be estimated reliably, property development revenue is recognised only to the extent of property development costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Property development costs are recognised as expenses 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 as an expense immediately.

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

The excess of revenue recognised in profit or loss over billings to purchasers is classified as accrued billings within trade receivables and the excess of billings to purchasers over revenue recognised in profit or loss is classified as progress billings within trade payables.

(c) Completed properties

Costs comprise costs of acquisition of land including all related costs incurred subsequent to the acquisition necessary to prepare the land for its intended use, related development costs to projects and direct building costs.

(d) Raw materials, panels and work in progress

The cost of raw materials includes the cost of purchase and other direct charges. The costs of panels and work-in-progress comprise of raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and appropriate proportions of production overheads. Cost of inventories are accounted for using the weighted average cost method.

Net realisable value represents 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.

2.15 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at costs less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Construction in progress included in investment properties are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, at the following annual rates:

Leasehold land	2% – 13%
Buildings	2% – 13%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.15 Investment properties (cont'd.)

A property interest under an operating lease is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis when the Group holds it to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Any such property interest under an operating lease classified as an investment property is carried at cost.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment property the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use, as set out in Note 2.9.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.17 Taxes

(a) Current income tax

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

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

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

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

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.17 Taxes (cont'd.)

(b) Deferred tax (cont'd.)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except: (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

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

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

Revenue is recognised net of SST charged to customers. Expenses and assets are recognised inclusive of SST. The amount payable to taxation authority is included as payables in the statement of financial position.

The effective date for SST in Malaysia is on 1 September 2018. Prior to this date, Malaysia was under the Goods and Services Tax ("GST") regime.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.18 Employee benefits

(a) Short term benefits

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

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

(c) Defined benefit plans

The net defined benefit liability or asset is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (derived using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds) at the end of the reporting period reduced by the fair value of plan assets (if any), adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method.

Defined benefit costs comprise service costs, net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset and remeasurements of net defined benefit liability or asset.

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognised as expense in profit or loss. Past service costs are recognised when plan amendment or curtailment occurs.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability or asset that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognised as expense or income in profit or loss. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The amount recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service costs, and reduced by the fair value of plan assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the net total of any unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs, and the present value of any economic benefits in the form of refunds or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.18 Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(d) Share based compensation

The Gamuda Berhad Employees' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS"), an equity-settled, share based compensation plan, allows the Group's employees to acquire ordinary shares of the Company. The total fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in the share options reserve within equity over the vesting period and taking into account the probability that the options will vest. The fair value of share options is measured at grant date, taking into account, if any, the market vesting conditions upon which the options were granted but excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable on vesting date.

At each reporting date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable on vesting date. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, and a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period. The equity amount is recognised in the share option reserve until the option is exercised, upon which it will be transferred to share capital, or until the option expires, upon which it will be transferred directly to retained profits.

2.19 Revenue from contracts with customers and other income recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Other income is recognised to the extent that they are probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the other income can be reliably measured. Revenue and other income are measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(a) Revenue recognition from contracts with customers

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue and other income are recognised:

(i) Engineering and construction contracts

Revenue from engineering and construction contracts is accounted for by the stage of completion method as described in Note 2.12.

(ii) Property development

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

Revenue from property development is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to-date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.19 Revenue from contracts with customers and other income recognition (cont'd.)

(a) Revenue recognition from contracts with customers (cont'd.)

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue and other income are recognised: (cont'd.)

(ii) Property development (cont'd.)

This is generally established when:

- the promised properties are specifically identified by its plot, lot and parcel number and its attributes (such as its size and location) in the sale and purchase agreements and the attached layout plan and the purchasers could enforce its rights to the promised properties if the Group seeks to sell the unit to another purchaser. The contractual restriction on the Group's ability to direct the promised residential property for another use is substantive and the promised properties sold to the purchasers do not have an alternative use to the Group; and
- the Group has the right to payment for performance completed to date and is entitled to continue to transfer to the customer the development units promised and has the rights to complete the construction of the properties and enforce its rights to full payments.

If control of the asset is transferred over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, the Group recognises the revenue at a point of time to the sale of completed properties and properties under contract of sale when the control of the properties has been transferred to the customers and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration it is entitled to.

The Group recognises sales at a point in time for the sale of completed properties, when the control of the properties has been transferred to the purchasers, being when the properties have been completed and delivered to the customers.

(iii) Sale of goods and services

Revenue relating to the sale of goods is recognised net of discounts upon the transfer of risks and rewards. Revenue from services rendered is recognised net of service taxes and discount as and when the services are performed. Sale of goods and services of the Group includes trading of construction materials, quarry sales and sales of manufactured products.

(iv) Supply of water and related services

Revenue from management, operation and maintenance of dams and water treatment facilities are recognised net of discounts as and when the services are performed.

(v) Toll concession revenue

Toll revenue relates to toll collection. Toll collection is accounted for as and when toll is chargeable for the usage of the Highway.

(vi) Dividend income

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

(vii) Club membership entrance fees and annual fees

Membership entrance fees from members represent 20% of the membership fees whereas membership annual fees represent the remaining 80% of the membership fees. The membership entrance fees are received upfront and recognised on a straight-line basis over the tenure of the membership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.19 Revenue from contracts with customers and other income recognition (cont'd.)

(b) Other income

(i) Interest income

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the asset.

(ii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The aggregate cost of incentives provided to lessees is recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

2.20 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), alternatively referred to as the Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR"), which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation, the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation. These are recognised in OCI until the net investment is disposed of, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recognised in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

(c) Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.20 Foreign currencies (cont'd.)

(c) Group companies (cont'd.)

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
United States Dollar	4.505	4.441
Indian Rupee	0.055	0.056
New Taiwan Dollar	0.143	0.149
Qatari Riyal	1.258	1.207
Bahraini Dinar	12.167	11.780
100 Vietnam Dong	0.019	0.019
Australian Dollar	3.018	3.047
Singapore Dollar	3.388	3.183
Pound Sterling	5.792	5.327

2.21 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI")' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.21 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); or
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and loans to associates included under other non-current financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

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

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

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

The Group's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.21 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

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

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.21 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Derecognition (cont'd.)

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2.22 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Group evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Group reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.23 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.24 Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Ordinary shares are accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings and accrued as liability in the financial year in which the obligation to pay is established.

2.25 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in MFRS 9 are satisfied.

(b) Other financial liabilities

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

Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

After initial recognition of loans and borrowings, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.25 Financial liabilities (cont'd.)

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.26 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.27 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.27 Fair value measurement (cont'd.)

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

Policies and procedures are determined by the Group for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

2.28 Right-of-use assets – leasehold land

Leasehold land are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, leasehold land are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The leasehold land are amortised over their lease terms.

Right-of-use assets – quarry rights

The quarry rights are attributable to G.B. Kuari Sdn. Bhd. which have been granted the rights to operate quarry for a period of 30 years ending Year 2050. The quarry rights are amortised over the lease term.

2.29 Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is the right of the Group to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to the customer when that right is conditional upon future performance but not through the passage of time. If the Group has performed its obligation by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised and presented net of any amounts that has been recognised as receivables. Contract asset is the excess of cumulative revenue earned or recognised in profit or loss over the billings to date to the customer. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment in accordance of MFRS 9.

A contract liability is the obligation of the Group to transfer goods and services to a customer for which it has received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer. If a customer pays consideration, such as advance payment and down payments, or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional before it transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs its obligation under the contract. Contract liability is the excess of the billings to date to the customer over the cumulative revenue earned or recognised in profit or loss.

2.30 Financial guarantee contracts

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

Financial guarantee contract is recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value. The fair value of a financial guarantee contract is the present value of the difference between the net contractual cash flows required under a debt instrument, and the net contractual cash flows that would have been required without the guarantee. The present value is calculated using a risk free rate of interest.

At the end of each subsequent reporting period, financial guarantees are measured at the higher of:

- (i) the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with ECL; and
- (ii) the amount initially recognised less cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15, where appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.31 Contingencies

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

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statements of financial position except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination of which the fair value can be reliably measured.

2.32 Current and non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- (i) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) cash and cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- (i) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

2.33 Contract cost assets

(i) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer which they would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained.

(ii) Costs to fulfil a contract

The costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer who are not within the scope of other MFRSs such as MFRS 102: *Inventories*, MFRS 116: *Property, Plant and Equipment* and MFRS 138: *Intangible Assets*, are recognised as contract cost assets when all of the following criteria are met:

- costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that can be specifically identified;
- the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- the costs are expected to be recovered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.33 Contract cost assets (cont'd.)

Contract cost assets are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. The amortisation shall be updated subsequently to reflect any significant change to the expected timing of transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates in accordance with MFRS 108: *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors*.

Impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost exceeds:

- the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; less
- the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services and that have not been recognised as expenses.

Before an impairment loss is recognised for contract cost, the Group shall recognise any impairment loss for assets related to the contract that are recognised in accordance with other MFRSs, such as MFRS 102, MFRS 116 and MFRS 138. The Group shall include the resulting carrying amount of the contract cost assets in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs for the purpose of applying MFRS 136: *Impairment of Assets* to that cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is reversed when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.34 Non-current assets held for sale/distribution and discontinued operations

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

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

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

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

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

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 47. All other notes to the financial statements include amounts for continuing operations, unless indicated otherwise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.35 Climate-related matters

The Group considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the group due to both physical and transition risks. Even though the Group believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions underpinning several items in the financial statements. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Group is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation. The items and considerations that are most directly impacted by climate-related matters are:

- (i) Useful life of property, plant and equipment. When reviewing the residual values and expected useful lives of assets, the Group considers climate-related matters, such as climate-related legislation and regulations that may restrict the use of assets or require significant capital expenditures.
- (ii) Impairment of non-financial assets. The value-in-use may be impacted in several different ways by transition risk in particular, such as climate-related legislation and regulations and changes in demand for the Group's products.
- (iii) Fair value measurement. For investment properties and revalued office properties, the Group considers the effect of physical and transition risks and whether investors would consider those risks in their valuation. The group believes it is not currently exposed to severe physical risks, but believes that investors, to some extent, would consider impacts of transition risks in their valuation, such as increasing requirements for energy efficiency of buildings due to climate-related legislation and regulations as tenants' increasing demands for low-emission buildings.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following critical judgements which could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements as discussed below:

Non-consolidation of entities in which the Group holds more than a majority of shareholding interest

- i) Investment in Sistem Penyuraian Trafik KL Barat Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("SPRINT Holdings")

The Group does not consider that it controls SPRINT Holdings even though the Group holds an effective shareholding interest of 52% in SPRINT Holdings. This is because the Group only holds a direct voting right of 30% in SPRINT Holdings. The remaining 22% of the equity share in SPRINT Holdings is held via another associated company of the Group, Lingkar Trans Kota Holdings Berhad ("LITRAK Holdings"), vis a vis indirect interest owned by the Group. The Group does not control LITRAK Holdings. As a result, the Group does not hold a majority voting right in SPRINT Holdings and therefore, SPRINT Holdings is considered as an associated company. Hence, the share of results and share of net assets in SPRINT Holdings will be accounted by the Group using the equity method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

3.1 JUDGEMENTS MADE IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies (cont'd.)

In the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following critical judgements which could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements as discussed below: (cont'd.)

Non-consolidation of entities in which the Group holds more than a majority of shareholding interest (cont'd.)

- ii) Investment in Venta Belgarum Limited Partnership ("JVLP"), Venta Belgarum G. P. Limited ("JVGP") and Wessex Winchester Propco ("Prop Co")

The Group does not consider that it controls JVLP, JVGP and Prop Co even though Gamuda Land (Labuan) Limited ("GLL") owns 75% direct interest in JVLP, JVGP and Prop Co on the following basis:

- The Partnership Business Plan ("PBP") and any updates to the PBP (which stipulates the relevant activities) are part of Reserved Matters that requires unanimous consent from both shareholders; and
- Distribution of profits which is also a Reserved Matters requires unanimous consent from both shareholders.

The joint arrangement is a joint venture to the Group given that this joint arrangement gives the respective shareholders the rights to net assets of Prop Co via JVGP and JVLP. Hence, the share of results and share of net assets in Prop Co will be accounted by the Group using the equity method.

- iii) Investment in Neda Pekan Sdn Bhd ("Neda Pekan")

The Group does not consider that it controls Neda Pekan even though the Group holds an effective shareholding interest of 56.4% because the Group only holds a direct voting right of 49% in Neda Pekan. The remaining 7.4% of the equity share in Neda Pekan is held via another associated company of the Group, ERS Energy Sdn. Bhd. Hence, the share of results in Neda Pekan will be accounted by the Group using the equity method.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Revenue and cost of sales from property development activities and construction contracts

The Group and the Company recognise contract or property development revenue and expenses in the profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that contract or property development costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract or property development costs.

Significant estimation is involved in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the contract or property development costs incurred, the estimated total contract or property development revenue and costs, as well as the recoverability of the contracts or development projects. In making the estimation, the Group and the Company evaluate based on past experiences and by relying on the work of specialists.

Where the total actual revenue and cost incurred are different from the total estimated revenue and cost incurred, such differences will impact the contract profit or losses recognised.

The carrying amount of the Group's property development costs at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 13(b).

The carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's contract assets/(liabilities) for construction contracts at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 22.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

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

(b) Income tax

Significant judgement and estimates are used in arriving at taxable profits for the year and for prior years, including assessing the deductibility of expense items for tax purposes. Management are guided by tax laws/cases on such instances. Management believes that all deductions claimed, in arriving at taxable profits for current and prior years, are appropriate and justifiable.

(c) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The total carrying value of recognised and unrecognised tax losses, capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences of the Group and of the Company are as disclosed in Note 32.

(d) Provision for affordable housing

Provision for affordable housing is recognised for anticipated losses to be incurred for the development of low cost housing under the requirements of the local Government attributable to a premium housing project. The Group is of the view that the expected costs should be accrued progressively as and when the premium housing is constructed. The provision for affordable housing represents the shortfall between the cost of constructing affordable housing and the economic benefits expected to be received from the purchasers of affordable housing in the development of affordable housing on involuntary basis. This provision is capitalised in the form of common costs for development of premium housing based on the following conditions:

- The master and building plans is approved;
- The developer commenced development; and
- Sales of the affordable housing are controlled, whereby eligibility of buyers is dictated by the authority and the developer has no ability to impose selling price higher than what the authority dictates.

In determining the provision for affordable housing, estimates and assumptions are made by the Group on the structure and construction costs in constructing the affordable housing. In making those judgements, the Group evaluates the provisions based on past experience.

The carrying amount of the Group's provision for affordable housing as at reporting date is disclosed in Note 37(b).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

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

(e) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there are indicators of impairment for its investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures. The recoverable amounts are determined based on fair value less costs of disposal and value in use calculations.

For recoverable amounts determined based on value in use calculation, significant judgement is required in the estimation of the present value of future cash flows generated by the cash-generating units, which involves uncertainties and are significantly affected by assumptions used and judgement made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates. Further information on impairment assessments performed during the year are as disclosed in Note 17(c).

(f) Impairment assessment on property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

The Group and the Company assess whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. The recoverable amounts are determined based on the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal.

Estimating the recoverable amount by using value in use involves estimating the future cash inflows and outflows that will be derived from these assets and discounting them at an appropriate rate.

For recoverable amounts determined based on value in use calculation, significant judgement is required in the estimation of the present value of future cash flows generated by the cash-generating units, which involves uncertainties and are significantly affected by assumptions used and judgement made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates as disclosed in Note 12(b).

(g) Net realisable value of completed property development units classified as inventories

Inventories held for sale are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on an assessment of expected sales prices.

Inventories held for sale are reviewed on a regular basis and the Group will make an allowance for impairment primarily based on historical trends and management estimates of expected and future product demand and related pricing.

Demand and pricing levels could change from time to time. If such factors result in an adverse effect on the Group's products, the Group provides additional allowances for slow moving inventories.

The carrying amount of the Group's completed property units as at reporting date is disclosed in Note 13(c).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

4. REVENUE

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

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations				
Engineering and construction contracts	5,172,401	1,975,878	3,342,424	1,318,895
Sales of development properties	2,620,978	2,528,106	–	–
Trading of construction materials	82,844	61,814	–	–
Sales of manufactured products	20,007	12,725	–	–
Quarry sales	26,306	61,123	–	–
Supply of water and related services	181,125	179,663	–	–
Dividend income from subsidiaries	–	–	524,454	139,170
Dividend income from associated companies	–	–	1,187,887	57,514
Dividend income from joint ventures (Note 19(d))	–	–	105,000	423,000
Others	116,765	82,771	–	–
	8,220,426	4,902,080	5,159,765	1,938,579
Discontinued operations				
Toll concession revenue (Note 47)	47,693	241,802	–	–
	47,693	241,802	–	–
Total	8,268,119	5,143,882	5,159,765	1,938,579
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Continuing operations				
– At a point in time	1,032,070	780,805	1,817,341	619,688
– Over time	7,188,356	4,121,275	3,342,424	1,318,891
Discontinued operations				
– At a point in time	47,693	241,802	–	–
Total	8,268,119	5,143,882	5,159,765	1,938,579

Supplementary information on revenue of the Group inclusive of the Group's share of revenue of joint ventures are as follows:

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Revenue of the Group	8,268,119	5,143,882
Share of revenue of joint ventures:		
– Engineering and construction contracts	693,093	1,122,688
– Property development and club operations	114,551	155,161
– Expressway concessions	2,192	12,776
	9,077,955	6,434,507
Analysed as:		
Continuing operations	9,028,070	6,179,929
Discontinued operations	49,885	254,578
	9,077,955	6,434,507

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

5. STAFF COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations				
Wages and salaries:	456,088	288,065	210,477	109,503
– Company	192,772	70,290	192,772	70,290
– Joint operations	17,705	39,213	17,705	39,213
– Subsidiaries	245,611	178,562	–	–
Bonus	64,690	27,706	18,843	8,588
Directors' remuneration (Note 6)	18,344	11,066	17,498	10,430
Short term accumulating compensated absences	318	1,107	(184)	186
Defined contribution plans	50,719	30,309	22,442	9,159
Provision for retirement benefit obligations (Note 29)	5,334	5,509	368	646
Share options granted under ESOS (Note 7)	62,773	15,340	62,773	15,340
Social security costs	5,032	3,428	164	133
Other staff related expenses	65,136	49,014	18,038	16,402
	728,434	431,544	350,419	170,387
Less: Amount capitalised in qualifying assets:				
– Property development costs (Note 13(b))	(47,648)	(35,286)	–	–
– Costs of contract assets from construction (Note 22(a))	(200,466)	(119,795)	(142,021)	(67,519)
	480,320	276,463	208,398	102,868
Discontinued operations				
Wages and salaries and other staff related expenses	2,659	14,779	–	–
Less: Amount classified as highway maintenance and toll operations	(2,032)	(10,495)	–	–
	627	4,284	–	–
Total	480,947	280,747	208,398	102,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Directors				
Executive:				
Salaries, bonus and EPF	12,558	8,171	11,948	7,731
Defined contribution plans	1,873	1,149	1,782	1,083
Share options granted under ESOS (Note 7)	3,654	1,492	3,654	1,492
Other emoluments				
– Allowances	259	254	114	124
– Benefits-in-kind	1,038	544	932	527
	19,382	11,610	18,430	10,957
Non-executive:				
Fees	909	786	909	786
Other emoluments				
– Allowances	197	195	197	195
– Benefits-in-kind	44	27	44	27
	1,150	1,008	1,150	1,008
Total	20,532	12,618	19,580	11,965
Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind:				
Total executive directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind (Note 5)	18,344	11,066	17,498	10,430
Total non-executive directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind (Note 7)	1,106	981	1,106	981
Total directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind	19,450	12,047	18,604	11,411

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONT'D.)

The details of the remuneration paid by the Group and the Company excluding share options granted under ESOS to each director who served during the financial years ended 31 July 2023 and 31 July 2022 are as follows:

	Salaries, bonus and EPF RM'000	Fees RM'000	Other emoluments* RM'000	Total RM'000
2023				
Directors				
Executive:				
Y Bhg Dato' Lin Yun Ling	5,122	–	531	5,653
Y Bhg Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai	2,946	–	281	3,227
Encik Mohammed Rashdan bin Mohd Yusof (resigned w.e.f. 25.04.2023)	5,661	–	234	5,895
Mr. Justin Chin Jing Ho	702	–	251	953
	14,431	–	1,297	15,728
Non-executive:				
Y Bhg Dato' Mohammed bin Haji Che Hussein (retired w.e.f. 08.12.2022)	–	86	89	175
YTM Raja Dato' Seri Eleena binti Almarhum Sultan Azlan Muhibbuddin Shah Al-Maghfur-lah	–	160	18	178
Y Bhg Tan Sri Dato' Setia Haji Ambrin bin Buang	–	202	72	274
Puan Nazli binti Mohd Khir Johari	–	192	26	218
Ms. Chan Wai Yen	–	175	24	199
Ms Chia Aun Ling (appointed w.e.f. 01.02.2023)	–	94	12	106
	–	909	241	1,150
2022				
Directors				
Executive:				
Y Bhg Dato' Lin Yun Ling	4,098	–	293	4,391
Y Bhg Dato' Ir. Ha Tiing Tai	2,357	–	177	2,534
Encik Mohammed Rashdan bin Mohd Yusof	2,359	–	134	2,493
Y Bhg Dato' Ubull a/l Din Om (resigned w.e.f. 18.10.2021)	141	–	11	152
Mr. Justin Chin Jing Ho (appointed w.e.f. 18.10.2021)	365	–	183	548
	9,320	–	798	10,118
Non-executive:				
Y Bhg Dato' Mohammed bin Haji Che Hussein	–	210	132	342
YTM Raja Dato' Seri Eleena binti Almarhum Sultan Azlan Muhibbuddin Shah Al-Maghfur-lah	–	130	18	148
Y Bhg Tan Sri Dato' Setia Haji Ambrin bin Buang	–	153	24	177
YM Tunku Afwida binti Tunku A.Malek (retired w.e.f. 08.12.2021)	–	58	12	70
Puan Nazli binti Mohd Khir Johari	–	160	30	190
Ms. Chan Wai Yen (appointed w.e.f. 01.01.2022)	–	75	6	81
	–	786	222	1,008

* Included in other emoluments are allowances and benefits-in-kind.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

7. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

The following items have been included in arriving at profit from operations:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations				
Amortisation:				
– Concession development expenditure (Note 16(b))	25,315	23,555	–	–
Auditors' remuneration:				
– Statutory audits:				
– Group's auditors				
– Ernst & Young PLT	1,239	882	450	150
– Oversea's affiliates	2,103	999	997	489
– Other auditors	245	160	25	93
– Non-audit services				
– Group's auditors	206	363	71	176
– Oversea's affiliates	10,809	280	14	53
Property, plant and equipment				
– Depreciation (Note 12)	68,339	62,972	7,605	5,566
– Write-off (Note 12)	1,605	422	–	–
– Net gain on disposal	(1,078)	(3,391)	(2)	(7)
Investment properties:				
– Depreciation (Note 14)	18,918	16,742	22	24
– Net gain on disposal	–	(3,563)	–	–
Right-of-use assets (Note 15):				
– Depreciation	7,673	8,271	1,708	712
Net gain on capital repayment from an associate company	–	–	(2,910)	–
Non-executive directors' remuneration (Note 6)	1,106	981	1,106	981
Share options granted under ESOS				
– employees (Note 5)	62,773	15,340	62,773	15,340
– directors (Note 6)	3,654	1,492	3,654	1,492
Net provision for liabilities (Note 37)	22,614	1,400	17,090	–
Expenses relating to leases (Note 31):				
– Short-term leases	8,709	7,466	1,247	1,681
– Low value assets	852	203	37	7
(Gain)/loss of foreign exchange:				
– Realised	(8,605)	(1,027)	(10,044)	11,636
– Unrealised	(8,938)	578	(11,415)	(12,012)
Rental income in respect of investment properties	(33,360)	(24,639)	(367)	(451)
Other rental income:				
– Premises	(5,324)	(3,350)	(5,549)	(5,004)
– Others	(213)	(338)	(372)	(372)
Impairment losses of investments in joint venture (Note 19(b))	–	–	–	49,500
Share of profits of associated companies	(6,311)	(6,008)	–	–
Share of profits of joint ventures	(227,133)	(343,825)	–	–
Fair value loss/(gain) on CCIRS loan (Note 35)	15,392	(16,418)	–	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

7. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS (CONT'D.)

The following items have been included in arriving at profit from operations: (cont'd.)

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations (cont'd.)				
Distribution from investment securities:				
– Islamic	(18,718)	(6,789)	(18,212)	(5,575)
– Non-Islamic	(5,078)	(12,142)	(3,514)	(8,757)
Fair value gain on investment securities	(7,928)	(1,300)	(7,928)	(1,300)
Profit rate from Islamic fixed deposits	(19,658)	(7,289)	(2,038)	(330)
Interest income arising from:				
– Non-Islamic fixed deposits	(101,781)	(82,990)	(29,200)	(1,433)
– Significant financing component (Note 22(b))	(330)	(190)	–	–
– Subsidiaries	–	–	(133,590)	(128,653)
Unwinding of discount – notional interest income on non-current:				
– trade receivables	(1,932)	(5,609)	(408)	(1,718)
– amounts due from joint ventures	–	(3,518)	–	–
– amounts due to subsidiaries	–	–	(640)	(1,213)
Gain on deemed disposal of interest in an associated company	(3,457)	(10,196)	–	–
Discontinued operations				
Amortisation:				
– Concession development expenditure (Note 16(b))	–	128,835	–	–
Auditors' remuneration:				
– Statutory audits:				
– Group's auditors	–	70	–	–
Property, plant and equipment				
– Depreciation (Note 12)	–	481	–	–
– Net gain on disposal	–	(8)	–	–
Net provision for liabilities (Note 37)	–	5,921	–	–
Other rental income:				
– Premises	(14)	(54)	–	–
– Others	(116)	(431)	–	–
Distribution from investment securities:				
– Islamic	–	(87)	–	–
Profit rate from Islamic fixed deposits	(1,840)	(5,004)	–	–
Gain on disposal of highway concessions (Note 47)	(1,111,124)	–	–	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

8. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations				
Profit rate on:				
– Islamic medium term notes	114,497	124,251	59,975	79,569
– Commercial papers	4,679	2,285	–	2,285
Interest expense on:				
– Revolving credits	48,584	16,673	23,824	7,034
– Term loans	54,839	55,694	15,111	7,924
Lease liabilities (Note 31)	1,557	402	916	69
Unwinding of discount				
– Notional interest expense on non-current payables	23,458	31,539	1,300	5,306
Others	–	1,363	–	61
	247,614	232,207	101,126	102,248
Less:				
Interest expense capitalised into:				
– Contract assets and liabilities (Note 22(a))	(4,957)	(4,693)	(622)	(31)
– Property development costs (Note 13(b))	(159,579)	(138,423)	–	–
– Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	(3,098)	(2,416)	–	–
– Right-of-use assets (Note 15)	(1,573)	–	–	–
	78,407	86,675	100,504	102,217
Discontinued operations				
Profit rate on:				
– Islamic medium term notes (Note 47)	3,065	10,118	–	–
Total	81,472	96,793	100,504	102,217

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation during the financial year was 5.02% (2022: 3.62%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations				
Income tax				
Malaysian income tax	150,222	71,893	64,832	30,004
Foreign income tax	85,285	47,676	1,061	(101)
Under provision in prior years	3,387	1,919	3,687	215
Deferred tax				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 32)	(20,380)	37,657	(5,750)	(242)
Under/(over) provision in prior years (Note 32)	2,538	(2,760)	908	962
	221,052	156,385	64,738	30,838
Discontinued operations				
Income tax				
Malaysian income tax (Note 47)	2,756	56,128	–	–
Over provision in prior years	–	(1,902)	–	–
Deferred tax				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 32)	–	(30,444)	–	–
Over provision in prior years (Note 32)	–	(103)	–	–
	2,756	23,679	–	–
Total	223,808	180,064	64,738	30,838

Domestic current income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in respective jurisdictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group is as follows:

Group	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations		
Profit before tax	1,057,774	897,799
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	253,866	215,472
Effect of Cukai Makmur	–	1,638
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	(22,812)	(23,084)
Effect of income subject to RPGT	–	213
Income not subject to tax	(9,270)	(9,330)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	69,700	36,735
Effects of tax on share of profits of associated companies and joint ventures	(54,847)	(84,645)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	(38,844)	(8,551)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	17,334	28,778
Under provision of income tax in prior years	3,387	1,919
Under/(over) provision of deferred tax in prior years	2,538	(2,760)
Income tax expense for the year	221,052	156,385
Discontinued operations		
Profit before tax	1,171,094	118,311
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	281,063	28,395
Effect of Cukai Makmur	–	8,749
Income not subject to tax	(273,059)	(268)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	–	159
Effects of tax on share of profits of associated companies and joint ventures	(5,248)	(11,351)
Over provision of income tax in prior years	–	(1,902)
Over provision of deferred tax in prior years	–	(103)
Income tax expense for the year	2,756	23,679
Total income tax expense for the year	223,808	180,064

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

Company	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Profit before tax	2,086,115	607,844
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	500,668	145,883
Effect of Cukai Makmur	–	1,638
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	1,429	130
Income not subject to tax	(443,377)	(152,888)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	17,189	26,592
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	(25,709)	–
Deferred tax assets not recognised	9,943	8,306
Under provision of income tax in prior years	3,687	215
Under provision of deferred tax in prior years	908	962
Income tax expense for the year	64,738	30,838

Tax savings during the financial year arising from:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(38,844)	(8,551)	(25,709)	–

Details of deferred tax assets not recognised are stated in Note 32 to the financial statements.

The Finance Act 2021 gazetted on 31 December 2021 enacted the prosperity tax ("Cukai Makmur") on companies that generate chargeable income up to first RM100 million will be taxed at 24% and the remaining chargeable income will be taxed at one-off rate of 33% for year of assessment 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

(a) Basic

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

	2023	2022
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (RM'000)		
– Continuing operations	814,725	725,794
– Discontinued operations	1,023,676	80,431
	1,838,401	806,225
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	2,629,021	2,530,363
Basic earnings per share (sen)		
– Continuing operations	30.99	28.68
– Discontinued operations	38.94	3.18
	69.93	31.86

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares from exercise of ESOS into ordinary shares. The ESOS are deemed to have been converted into ordinary shares at the date of the issue of the ESOS.

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

	2023	2022
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (RM'000)		
– Continuing operations	814,725	725,794
– Discontinued operations	1,023,676	80,431
	1,838,401	806,225
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	2,629,021	2,530,363
Adjusted for:		
– Assumed shares issued from the exercise of ESOS ('000)	62,915	20,273
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares for calculating diluted earnings per ordinary share ('000)	2,691,936	2,550,636
Fully diluted earnings per share (sen)		
– Continuing operations	30.27	28.46
– Discontinued operations	38.03	3.15
	68.30	31.61

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

11. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company Amount	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 July 2023:		
<u>Special Dividend</u>		
– Special cash dividend of 38 sen per ordinary share has been declared on 22 November 2022 and paid on 23 December 2022	993,284	–
<u>First Interim Dividend</u>		
– First interim dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share has been declared on 16 December 2022 and paid on 2 March 2023	123,485	–
a) Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP	33,734	–
b) Cash dividend		
<u>Second Interim Dividend</u>		
– Second interim dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share has been declared on 22 June 2023 and paid on 1 September 2023	123,718	–
a) Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP	36,087	–
b) Cash dividend		
Dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 July 2022:		
<u>First Interim Dividend</u>		
– First interim dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share was declared on 21 December 2021 and paid on 8 March 2022	–	102,218
a) Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP	–	48,594
b) Cash dividend		
<u>Second Interim Dividend</u>		
– Second interim dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share was declared on 29 June 2022 and paid on 2 September 2022	–	119,586
a) Issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to the DRP	–	33,650
b) Cash dividend		
	1,310,308	304,048
Net dividends per ordinary share (sen)	50.0	12.0

On 22 November 2022, the Board of Directors declared a special cash dividend of 38 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM993,284,000 and paid on 23 December 2022.

On 16 December 2022, the Board of Directors declared a single tier interim dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share, consists of 79% electable portion reinvested into Gamuda New Share at RM3.45 per ordinary share amounted to RM123,485,139; and 21% cash portion of 6 sen per ordinary share amounted to RM33,733,859.

On 22 June 2023, the Board of Directors declared a single tier interim dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share, consists of 77% electable portion reinvested into Gamuda New Share at RM3.97 per ordinary share amounted to RM123,717,674; and 23% cash portion of 6 sen per ordinary share amounted to RM36,087,138.

Total dividend of 50 sen per ordinary share comprising normal dividend of 12 sen and special dividend of 38 sen were declared in financial year ended 31 July 2023. In respect of the preceding financial year, a total interim dividend of 12 sen per ordinary share was declared.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

11. DIVIDENDS (CONT'D.)

Subsequent to the financial year end, on 1 September 2023, the Board of Directors paid second interim dividend in respect of the current financial year ended 31 July 2023 of 6 sen per ordinary share, amounting to RM159,804,812. The issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to DRP, amounting to RM123,717,674 will be accounted for in the statement of changes in equity as a share capital in the next financial year ending 31 July 2024.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Land and buildings* RM'000	Other property, plant and equipment** RM'000	Construction in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023				
Cost				
As at 1 August 2022	799,195	896,704	254,222	1,950,121
Additions	14,864	290,961	218,151	523,976
Acquisition through business combination	292	104,623	21,187	126,102
Reclassification upon completion	218,776	46,837	(265,613)	–
Disposals	–	(22,452)	–	(22,452)
Write-off	(4,484)	(3,025)	(172)	(7,681)
Exchange differences	(380)	(4,912)	(2,491)	(7,783)
At 31 July 2023	1,028,263	1,308,736	225,284	2,562,283
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 August 2022	152,530	554,009	–	706,539
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	27,589	40,750	–	68,339
Capitalised in contract assets from construction (Note 22(a))	–	16,877	–	16,877
Disposals	–	(20,338)	–	(20,338)
Write-off	(3,928)	(2,148)	–	(6,076)
Exchange differences	(86)	(53)	–	(139)
At 31 July 2023	176,105	589,097	–	765,202
Accumulated impairment loss				
At 1 August 2022/31 July 2023	63,704	84,396	–	148,100
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July 2023	788,454	635,243	225,284	1,648,981

Included in the additions to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	RM'000
Tunnel boring machine and vessels for reclamation works	319,967
Office building and theme park equipments	167,592
Vehicles, office equipment, furniture and fittings	36,417
	523,976

Write-off of property plant and equipment mainly relates to temporary sales galleries for property development projects no longer in use. In the previous financial year, the write-off of property, plant and equipment mainly relates to renovation cost of office premise no longer in use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

Group	Land and buildings* RM'000	Other property, plant and equipment** RM'000	Construction in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2022				
Cost				
As at 1 August 2021	803,398	892,688	68,331	1,764,417
Additions	627	17,470	187,628	205,725
Reclassification upon completion	–	3,106	(3,106)	–
Transfer to assets held for sale	(8,113)	(9,865)	–	(17,978)
Disposals	(1,424)	(5,659)	–	(7,083)
Write-off	–	(1,711)	–	(1,711)
Exchange differences	4,707	675	1,369	6,751
At 31 July 2022	799,195	896,704	254,222	1,950,121
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 August 2021	136,381	519,249	–	655,630
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	23,198	40,255	–	63,453
Capitalised in contract assets from construction (Note 22(a))	–	9,026	–	9,026
Transfer to assets held for sale	(7,829)	(8,526)	–	(16,355)
Disposals	(335)	(5,216)	–	(5,551)
Write-off	–	(1,289)	–	(1,289)
Exchange differences	1,115	510	–	1,625
At 31 July 2022	152,530	554,009	–	706,539
Accumulated impairment loss				
At 1 August 2021/31 July 2022	63,704	84,396	–	148,100
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July 2022	582,961	258,299	254,222	1,095,482

Included in the additions to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	RM'000
Sales gallery and sports centre	126,348
Plant and machinery	61,279
Vehicles, office equipment, furniture and fittings	18,098
	205,725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

* Land and buildings

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023			
Cost			
As at 1 August 2022	95,408	703,787	799,195
Additions	1,582	13,282	14,864
Acquisition through business combination	–	292	292
Reclassification upon completion	–	218,776	218,776
Write-offs	–	(4,484)	(4,484)
Exchange differences	–	(380)	(380)
At 31 July 2023	96,990	931,273	1,028,263
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 August 2022	–	152,530	152,530
Recognised in profit or loss	–	27,589	27,589
Write-offs	–	(3,928)	(3,928)
Exchange differences	–	(86)	(86)
At 31 July 2023	–	176,105	176,105
Accumulated impairment loss			
At 1 August 2022/31 July 2023	–	63,704	63,704
Net carrying amount			
At 31 July 2023	96,990	691,464	788,454

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

* Land and buildings (cont'd.)

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2022			
Cost			
As at 1 August 2021	97,091	706,307	803,398
Additions	–	627	627
Transfer to assets held for sale	(1,582)	(6,531)	(8,113)
Disposals	(101)	(1,323)	(1,424)
Exchange differences	–	4,707	4,707
At 31 July 2022	95,408	703,787	799,195
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 August 2021	–	136,381	136,381
Recognised in profit or loss	–	23,198	23,198
Transfer to assets held for sale	–	(7,829)	(7,829)
Disposals	–	(335)	(335)
Exchange differences	–	1,115	1,115
At 31 July 2022	–	152,530	152,530
Accumulated impairment loss			
At 1 August 2021/31 July 2022	–	63,704	63,704
Net carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	95,408	487,553	582,961

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

** Other property, plant and equipment

Group	Motor vehicles RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023				
Cost				
At 1 August 2022	45,180	157,196	694,328	896,704
Additions	20,415	31,438	239,108	290,961
Acquisition through business combination	13,062	51	91,510	104,623
Reclassification upon completion from construction-in-progress	311	10,097	36,429	46,837
Disposals	(628)	(722)	(21,102)	(22,452)
Write-off	(1)	(2,903)	(121)	(3,025)
Exchange differences	(641)	(72)	(4,199)	(4,912)
At 31 July 2023	77,698	195,085	1,035,953	1,308,736
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2022	33,045	121,418	399,546	554,009
Recognised in profit or loss	3,031	18,213	19,506	40,750
Capitalised in contract assets from construction	1,964	2,644	12,269	16,877
Disposals	(579)	(308)	(19,451)	(20,338)
Write-off	–	(2,042)	(106)	(2,148)
Exchange differences	3	(41)	(15)	(53)
At 31 July 2023	37,464	139,884	411,749	589,097
Accumulated impairment loss				
At 1 August 2022/31 July 2023	–	–	84,396	84,396
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July 2023	40,234	55,201	539,808	635,243

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

** Other property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Group	Motor vehicles RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2022				
Cost				
At 1 August 2021	49,567	149,887	693,234	892,688
Additions	1,798	10,326	5,346	17,470
Reclassification upon completion from construction-in-progress	–	3,106	–	3,106
Transfer to assets held for sale	(5,950)	(3,915)	–	(9,865)
Disposals	(246)	(1,170)	(4,243)	(5,659)
Write-off	(11)	(1,605)	(95)	(1,711)
Exchange differences	22	567	86	675
At 31 July 2022	45,180	157,196	694,328	896,704
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2021	34,296	109,246	375,707	519,249
Recognised in profit or loss	3,193	16,363	20,699	40,255
Capitalised in contract assets from construction	1,313	803	6,910	9,026
Transfer to assets held for sale	(5,494)	(3,032)	–	(8,526)
Disposals	(235)	(1,124)	(3,857)	(5,216)
Write-off	(10)	(1,187)	(92)	(1,289)
Exchange differences	(18)	349	179	510
At 31 July 2022	33,045	121,418	399,546	554,009
Accumulated impairment loss				
At 1 August 2021/31 July 2022	–	–	84,396	84,396
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July 2022	12,135	35,778	210,386	258,299

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

(a) The Group's depreciation charge is analysed as follows:

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Recognised in income statement			
– Continuing operations	7	68,339	62,972
– Discontinued operations	7	–	481
		68,339	63,453

(b) As at 31 July 2023, the Group's accumulated impairment losses in respect of its subsidiary, Gamuda Industrial Building System Sdn. Bhd. ("GIBS")'s property, plant and equipment amounted to RM148,100,000 (2022: RM148,100,000).

During the year, the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment amounted to RM304,184,000 (2022: RM315,843,000) were tested for impairment as GIBS had been recording continued losses. The recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment were determined based on the higher of value in use or fair value less costs of disposal calculations.

The recoverable amount was determined based on value in use calculation. The cash flow projections were prepared based on the remaining useful life of plant and machinery as at 31 July 2023, which is 16 years (2022: 17 years). The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 13.00% (2022: 12.50%) per annum.

Key assumptions used in value in use calculation

- Sales volume – based on secured projects and approved sales plan.
- Projected margin – projected margin reflects the average historical margin adjusted for projected market and economic conditions and internal resource efficiency.
- Discount rate – discount rate is used to reflect management's estimate of the risks specific to the CGU. In determining appropriate discount rate, consideration has been given to the applicable weighted average cost of capital.

The abovementioned impairment testing did not give rise to additional impairment losses for its property, plant and equipment.

Sensitivity to changes in key assumptions

- Sales volume – A decrease of 5% (2022: 5%) in the projected sales volume would have decreased the value in use by RM15,159,000 (2022: RM17,917,000).
- Projected margin – A decrease of 1% (2022: 1%) in the projected margin would have decreased the value in use by RM7,855,000 (2022: RM8,752,000).
- Discount rate – An increase of 0.5% (2022: 0.5%) in the discount rate used would have decreased the value in use by RM8,741,000 (2022: RM6,944,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

Company	Land and buildings* RM'000	Other property, plant and equipment** RM'000	Construction in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023				
Cost				
At 1 August 2022	159,478	258,963	62,563	481,004
Additions	–	247,555	3,705	251,260
Disposal	–	(21)	–	(21)
Exchange differences	–	(800)	(1,557)	(2,357)
At 31 July 2023	159,478	505,697	64,711	729,886
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2022	35,779	248,627	–	284,406
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	3,374	4,231	–	7,605
Capitalised in contract assets from construction (Note 22(a))	–	12,337	–	12,337
Disposal	–	(21)	–	(21)
Exchange differences	–	(17)	–	(17)
At 31 July 2023	39,153	265,157	–	304,310
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July 2023	120,325	240,540	64,711	425,576

Included in the additions to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	RM'000
Tunnel boring machine	234,666
Vehicles, office equipment, furniture and fittings	16,594
	251,260

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

Company	Land and buildings* RM'000	Other property, plant and equipment** RM'000	Construction in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2022				
Cost				
At 1 August 2021	159,478	255,036	–	414,514
Additions	–	3,801	61,399	65,200
Disposals	–	(44)	–	(44)
Write-off	–	(4)	–	(4)
Exchange differences	–	174	1,164	1,338
At 31 July 2022	159,478	258,963	62,563	481,004
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2021	32,407	243,184	–	275,591
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	3,372	2,194	–	5,566
Capitalised in contract assets from construction (Note 22(a))	–	3,050	–	3,050
Disposals	–	(38)	–	(38)
Write-off	–	(4)	–	(4)
Exchange differences	–	241	–	241
At 31 July 2022	35,779	248,627	–	284,406
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July 2022	123,699	10,336	62,563	196,598

Included in the additions to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	RM'000
Tunnel boring machine	57,552
Office equipment, furniture and fittings and others	7,648
	65,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

* Land and buildings

Company	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023			
Cost			
At 1 August 2022/31 July 2023	659	158,819	159,478
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2022	–	35,779	35,779
Recognised in profit or loss	–	3,374	3,374
At 31 July 2023	–	39,153	39,153
Net carrying amount			
At 31 July 2023	659	119,666	120,325
At 31 July 2022			
Cost			
At 1 August 2021/31 July 2022	659	158,819	159,478
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2021	–	32,407	32,407
Recognised in profit or loss	–	3,372	3,372
At 31 July 2022	–	35,779	35,779
Net carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	659	123,040	123,699

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

** Other property, plant and equipment

Company	Motor vehicles RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023				
Cost				
At 1 August 2022	909	43,777	214,277	258,963
Additions	8,688	4,169	234,698	247,555
Disposal	–	(21)	–	(21)
Exchange differences	(14)	(13)	(773)	(800)
At 31 July 2023	9,583	47,912	448,202	505,697
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2022	800	38,003	209,824	248,627
Recognised in profit or loss	10	3,338	883	4,231
Capitalised in contract assets from construction	792	2,137	9,408	12,337
Disposal	–	(21)	–	(21)
Exchange differences	(18)	13	(12)	(17)
At 31 July 2023	1,584	43,470	220,103	265,157
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July 2023	7,999	4,442	228,099	240,540

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

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

** Other property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Company	Motor vehicles RM'000	Office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2022				
Cost				
At 1 August 2021	851	40,069	214,116	255,036
Additions	48	3,634	119	3,801
Disposals	–	(44)	–	(44)
Write-off	–	(4)	–	(4)
Exchange differences	10	122	42	174
At 31 July 2022	909	43,777	214,277	258,963
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2021	699	35,278	207,207	243,184
Recognised in profit or loss	18	2,176	–	2,194
Capitalised in contract assets from construction	57	435	2,558	3,050
Disposals	–	(38)	–	(38)
Write-off	–	(4)	–	(4)
Exchange differences	26	156	59	241
At 31 July 2022	800	38,003	209,824	248,627
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July 2022	109	5,774	4,453	10,336

Included in property, plant and equipment incurred during the year are:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Finance costs (Note 8)	3,098	2,416

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

13. INVENTORIES

	Note	Group	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current			
Land held for property development	(a)	3,666,091	3,507,908
Current			
Property development cost	(b)	3,912,891	2,011,858
Other inventories	(c)	717,222	655,437
		4,630,113	2,667,295
Total inventories		8,296,204	6,175,203

(a) Land held for property development

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Development costs RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023				
Cost				
At 1 August 2022	2,242	1,849,939	1,655,727	3,507,908
Cost incurred during the year	8,488	–	401,135	409,623
Transfer to property development costs (Note 13(b))	(2,868)	(166,238)	(81,750)	(250,856)
Exchange differences	–	(584)	–	(584)
At 31 July 2023	7,862	1,683,117	1,975,112	3,666,091
At 31 July 2022				
Cost				
At 1 August 2021	5,731	1,881,224	1,418,128	3,305,083
Cost incurred during the year	–	182,600	292,907	475,507
Transfer to property development costs (Note 13(b))	(3,489)	(221,710)	(55,308)	(280,507)
Exchange differences	–	7,825	–	7,825
At 31 July 2022	2,242	1,849,939	1,655,727	3,507,908

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

13. INVENTORIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Property development costs

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Development costs RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023				
Cumulative property development costs				
At 1 August 2022	60,374	2,388,978	5,783,031	8,232,383
Costs incurred during the year	302,353	1,744,917	1,447,569	3,494,839
Transfer from land held for property development (Note 13(a))	2,868	166,238	81,750	250,856
Transfer from/(to) investment properties (Note 14)	–	82,853	(25,868)	56,985
Transfer to right-of-use assets (Note 15)	–	(21,631)	(28,043)	(49,674)
Reversal of completed projects	–	(109,766)	(839,076)	(948,842)
Transfer to completed inventories	(4,638)	(23,708)	(246,115)	(274,461)
Exchange differences	639	2,310	1,025	3,974
At 31 July 2023	361,596	4,230,191	6,174,273	10,766,060
Cumulative costs recognised in profit or loss				
At 1 August 2022	33,362	1,407,395	4,779,768	6,220,525
Recognised during the year	20,489	124,141	1,448,031	1,592,661
Reversal of completed projects	–	(109,766)	(839,076)	(948,842)
Exchange differences	–	(2,466)	(8,709)	(11,175)
At 31 July 2023	53,851	1,419,304	5,380,014	6,853,169
Property development costs at 31 July 2023	307,745	2,810,887	794,259	3,912,891
At 31 July 2022				
Cumulative property development costs				
At 1 August 2021	56,885	2,153,276	4,588,974	6,799,135
Costs incurred during the year	–	18,145	1,244,470	1,262,615
Transfer from land held for property development (Note 13(a))	3,489	221,710	55,308	280,507
Reversal of completed projects	–	(25,480)	(118,572)	(144,052)
Transfer to completed inventories	–	(24,940)	(111,725)	(136,665)
Exchange differences	–	46,267	124,576	170,843
At 31 July 2022	60,374	2,388,978	5,783,031	8,232,383
Cumulative costs recognised in profit or loss				
At 1 August 2021	10,808	1,229,117	3,499,044	4,738,969
Recognised during the year	22,554	173,211	1,291,446	1,487,211
Reversal of completed projects	–	(25,480)	(118,572)	(144,052)
Exchange differences	–	30,547	107,850	138,397
At 31 July 2022	33,362	1,407,395	4,779,768	6,220,525
Property development costs at 31 July 2022	27,012	981,583	1,003,263	2,011,858

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

13. INVENTORIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Property development costs (cont'd.)

Included in land held for development and property development costs incurred during the year are:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Staff costs (Note 5)	47,648	35,286
Finance costs (Note 8)	159,579	138,423

During the financial year, property development costs, net of RM56,985,000 (2022: Nil) were transferred from investment properties due to change of management's intention.

In previous financial year, freehold land of the Group with a carrying value of RM27,338,000 has been pledged as securities for loan facility as set out in Note 34(c)(i) to the financial statements.

The leasehold lands under development of the Group with a carrying value of RM472,900,000 (2022: RM419,296,000) has been pledged as securities for term loans as disclosed in Note 34(a)(i) and Note 34(a)(ii) to the financial statements.

(c) Other inventories

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
At cost		
Completed properties – properties held for sale	677,137	630,432
Prefabricated concrete panels	10,894	4,302
Crusher run and aggregates	11,304	9,105
Consumables, spares and materials	17,887	11,598
	717,222	655,437

During the financial year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense by the Group was RM306,068,000 (2022: RM432,160,000).

	Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Consumables and spares	718	661

During the financial year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense by the Company was RM220,000 (2022: RM14,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Construction in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023					
Cost					
At 1 August 2022	19,342	60,760	674,532	710	755,344
Additions	–	–	10,939	–	10,939
Transfer to property development costs (Note 13(b))	–	–	(56,985)	–	(56,985)
Reclassification upon completion	–	–	710	(710)	–
Exchange differences	–	(81)	4,505	–	4,424
At 31 July 2023	19,342	60,679	633,701	–	713,722
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 August 2022	–	7,535	56,315	–	63,850
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	–	1,413	17,505	–	18,918
Exchange differences	–	(17)	(56)	–	(73)
At 31 July 2023	–	8,931	73,764	–	82,695
Net carrying amount					
At 31 July 2023	19,342	51,748	559,937	–	631,027
Fair value					
At 31 July 2023	42,487	99,713	846,485	–	988,685
At 31 July 2022					
Cost					
At 1 August 2021	19,342	59,676	676,138	710	755,866
Additions	–	–	2,658	–	2,658
Disposals	–	–	(3,332)	–	(3,332)
Exchange differences	–	1,084	(932)	–	152
At 31 July 2022	19,342	60,760	674,532	710	755,344
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 August 2021	–	5,907	38,435	–	44,342
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	–	1,413	15,329	–	16,742
Disposals	–	–	(113)	–	(113)
Exchange differences	–	215	2,664	–	2,879
At 31 July 2022	–	7,535	56,315	–	63,850
Net carrying amount					
At 31 July 2022	19,342	53,225	618,217	710	691,494
Fair value					
At 31 July 2022	33,408	96,109	843,185	710	973,412

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D.)

Company	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023			
Cost			
At 1 August 2022/31 July 2023	5,697	7,583	13,280
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2022	–	3,516	3,516
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	–	22	22
At 31 July 2023	–	3,538	3,538
Net carrying amount			
At 31 July 2023	5,697	4,045	9,742
Fair value			
At 31 July 2023	48,581	14,767	63,348
At 31 July 2022			
Cost			
At 1 August 2021/31 July 2022	5,697	7,583	13,280
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2021	–	3,492	3,492
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	–	24	24
At 31 July 2022	–	3,516	3,516
Net carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	5,697	4,067	9,764
Fair value			
At 31 July 2022	49,878	14,551	64,429

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D.)

The following are recognised in profit or loss in respect of investment properties:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Rental income	(33,360)	(24,639)	(367)	(451)
Direct operating expenses	21,490	13,838	71	36

The fair value of the investment properties are within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with MFRS 13.

Valuation technique used by internal appraisal or valuation performed by independent professional valuers is the market approach or sales comparison approach based on comparable land and buildings in close proximity. The most significant input of this valuation approach is price per square foot. The price per square foot is adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size, location and directions.

Other details of fair value of investment properties are further disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements.

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The Group and the Company have lease contracts for land, office spaces and office equipments with contract terms ranging from 2 to 99 years and do not contain variable lease payments.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cost				
At 1 August	104,210	97,364	14,893	9,862
Additions of leasehold land	1,573	177	–	–
Additions of operating lease	52,227	5,963	19,165	5,007
Transfer from property development costs (Note 13(b))	49,674	–	–	–
Exchange differences	(89)	706	12	24
At 31 July	207,595	104,210	34,070	14,893
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August	24,891	14,687	7,324	4,666
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7)	7,673	8,271	1,708	712
Capitalised in contract assets from construction (Note 22(a))	6,622	1,930	5,595	1,930
Exchange differences	17	3	33	16
At 31 July	39,203	24,891	14,660	7,324
Net carrying amount				
At 31 July	168,392	79,319	19,410	7,569

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D.)

Included in right-of-use assets incurred during the year are:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Finance costs (Note 8)	1,573	–

In the previous financial year, included in the additions of leasehold land is a land premium paid by a subsidiary on the renewal and extension of lease term.

The right-of-use assets consist of the following:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Land	123,546	73,872	4,501	4,501
Building and office space	36,517	4,073	14,489	3,018
Plant and machineries	102	113	–	–
Motor vehicles	7,445	585	–	–
Office equipment	782	676	420	50
	168,392	79,319	19,410	7,569

16. (A) GOODWILL

Group	Goodwill RM'000
At 31 July 2023	
At 1 August 2021/31 July 2022/1 August 2022	–
Acquisition of business (Note 17(b))	520,051
Exchange differences	(22,468)
At 31 July 2023	497,583

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

16. (B) CONCESSION DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Group	Expressway concession RM'000	Water concession RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023			
Cost			
At 1 August 2022	–	201,925	201,925
Additions	–	28,417	28,417
At 31 July 2023	–	230,342	230,342
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 August 2022	–	64,801	64,801
Amortisation for the year	–	25,315	25,315
At 31 July 2023	–	90,116	90,116
Net carrying amount			
At 31 July 2023	–	140,226	140,226
At 31 July 2022			
Cost			
At 1 August 2021	1,858,362	192,388	2,050,750
Additions	479	9,537	10,016
Transfer to assets held for sale	(1,858,841)	–	(1,858,841)
At 31 July 2022	–	201,925	201,925
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 August 2021	781,478	41,246	822,724
Amortisation for the year	128,835	23,555	152,390
Transfer to assets held for sale	(910,313)	–	(910,313)
At 31 July 2022	–	64,801	64,801
Net carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	–	137,124	137,124

In previous financial year, the expressway development expenditure was pledged as securities for borrowings as disclosed in Note 33(b) to the financial statements.

(a) The Group's amortisation charge is analysed as follows:

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Recognised in income statement			
– Continuing operations	7	25,315	23,555
– Discontinued operations	7	–	128,835
		25,315	152,390

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	6,359,422	4,918,873
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(355,215)	(355,215)
	6,004,207	4,563,658
Classified as assets held for distribution		
Unquoted shares, at cost	–	385,134

(a) (i) Capital injection in subsidiaries

The Company has undertaken subscription of new ordinary shares in the following subsidiaries during the financial year:

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Gamuda Holding Pty Ltd	282,193	–
Gamuda Industrial Building System Sdn. Bhd.	30,000	–
Gamuda (Luxembourg) S.a.r.l.	13,747	3,245
Gamuda Land (Labuan) Limited	1	–
Gamuda Land Sdn. Bhd.	65,974	75,000
Gamuda Land (Kemuning) Sdn. Bhd.	–	78,400
Bandar Serai Development Sdn. Bhd.	–	24,660
Gamuda Land (T12) Sdn. Bhd.	–	77,051
	391,915	258,356

(ii) Capitalisation of long-term advances

During the year, the Company increased its investments in subsidiaries pursuant to the capitalisation of long-term advances due from the following subsidiaries:

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Gamuda Land (HCMC) Sdn. Bhd.	843,719	–
High Park Development Sdn. Bhd.	204,915	–
Gamuda Land Vietnam LLC	–	315,567
	1,048,634	315,567

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Changes in group structure

Current financial year

(i) Acquisition of Tunnelling Solutions Pty Ltd (“Tunnelling Solutions”)

On 29 August 2022, the Company's wholly owned indirect subsidiary in Australia, Gamuda Engineering Pty Ltd acquired Tunnelling Solutions for a cash consideration of AUD15,500,000 (equivalent to RM47,629,000).

The acquired subsidiary has contributed the following results to the Group:

	RM'000
Period from 29 August 2022 to 31 July 2023	
Revenue	76,655
Gross profit	7,123
Profit for the period	391

During the financial year, the management completed the Purchase Price Allocation (“PPA”) exercise in accordance with MFRS 3 Business Combinations to determine the fair values of the assets and liabilities of Tunnelling Solutions.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Tunnelling Solutions as at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	14,204	2,250
Receivables	16,468	16,468
Cash and bank balances	4,317	4,317
	34,989	23,035
Liabilities		
Payables	1,077	1,077
Deferred tax liabilities	3,586	–
	4,663	1,077
Net identifiable assets	30,326	21,958

Based on the PPA exercise prepared by external consultant, no other components of intangible assets were identified. Accordingly, the final goodwill arising on consolidation is as follows:

	RM'000
Total cost of acquisition	47,629
Less: Fair value of net identifiable assets	(30,326)
Goodwill arising on consolidation (Note 16(a))	17,303

The effect of the acquisition on cash flows of the Group is as follows:

	RM'000
Total cost of acquisition	47,629
Less: Deferred consideration	(13,786)
Consideration settled in cash	33,843
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	(4,317)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	29,526

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Changes in group structure (cont'd.)

Current financial year (cont'd.)

(ii) On 13 October 2022, the disposal of the highway concession was completed. The asset held for distribution amounting to RM385,134,000 was recovered by the Company through dividend income received from the concession holding subsidiary.

Further details are disclosed in Note 42.

(iii) On 5 December 2022, the Company formed AWEC – Gamuda Joint Venture, an unincorporated 60% owned subsidiary in Taiwan upon entering into joint venture agreement with Asia World Engineering & Construction Co. Ltd. to undertake Taoyuan City underground railway project, package CJ18 PingZhen Commuter Station in Taiwan.

(iv) On 15 February 2023, the Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, Gamuda Holding Pty Ltd, to invest in DT Infrastructure Pty Ltd, both of which are incorporated in Australia. The issued and paid up capital of Gamuda Holding Pty Ltd was AUD91,000,000 (equivalent to RM282,193,000), comprising of 91,000,000 ordinary shares.

(v) On 20 February 2023, the Company incorporated Gamuda Land (Labuan) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary in Labuan, Malaysia under the Labuan Companies Act 1990 with an issued and paid up capital of GBP100 (equivalent to RM547) comprising of 100 ordinary shares.

(vi) Acquisition of Downer Transport Projects (“DTP”)

On 20 June 2023, the Company’s wholly owned indirect subsidiary in Australia, DT Infrastructure Pty Ltd acquired the Australian transport projects business of Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd and VEC Civil Engineering Pty Ltd (collectively referred to as “Downer”) (“Downer Transport Projects or DTP”) for an enterprise value of AUD212,000,000 (equivalent to RM669,369,000) excluding adjustment for working capital and taxes.

The acquired projects have contributed the following results to the Group for the financial year ended 31 July 2023:

	RM'000
Period from 20 June 2023 to 31 July 2023	
Revenue	205,417
Gross profit	15,733
Loss for the period	(22,518)

Acquisition-related costs incurred of AUD6,300,000 (equivalent to RM18,900,000) was recognised within administrative expense in profit or loss.

The accounting for the acquisition of DTP was based on management’s provisional fair values of its identifiable assets and liabilities (including any tax related adjustments). In accordance with MFRS 3 Business Combinations, the Company will complete the PPA exercise within 12 months from the date of acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Changes in group structure (cont'd.)

(vi) Acquisition of Downer Transport Projects (“DTP”) (cont'd.)

The provisional fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of DTP as at the date of acquisition were:

	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	111,898	111,898
Inventories	2,684	2,684
Receivables	272,780	272,780
Contract assets	76,743	76,743
Cash and cash equivalents	171,671	171,671
	635,776	635,776
Liabilities		
Payables	342,945	342,945
Contract liabilities	16,792	16,792
	359,737	359,737
Net identifiable assets	276,039	276,039
Total cost of acquisition	778,787	
Less: Fair value of net identifiable assets	(276,039)	
Provisional goodwill arising from consolidation (Note 16(a))	502,748	

Total cost of acquisition also includes service tax payable of AUD23,516,000 (equivalent to RM74,251,000) and adjustment for working capital of AUD11,138,000 (equivalent to RM35,167,000).

As at 31 July 2023, the Group recognises provisional goodwill arising from acquisition amounting to RM502,748,000 as the value of other components of intangible assets acquired, if any, has yet to be quantified.

The effect of the acquisition on cash flows of the Group is as follows:

	RM'000
Total cost of acquisition	778,787
Less: Deferred consideration	(15,787)
Consideration settled in cash	763,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	(171,671)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	591,329

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Changes in group structure (cont'd.)

(vii) During the financial year, the following subsidiaries have been formed:

- Silicon Island Development Sdn. Bhd.
- Gamuda Land Nam Viet Investment Company Limited
- Truong Tin Construction and Housing Trading Company Limited
- Tam Luc Real Estate Corporation
- Van Lam Investment Limited Company
- Gamuda Geo Pty Ltd
- Gamuda Wai Fong JV

The details of the investments in subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 17(d).

Previous financial year

The Company had converted the advances to Gamuda Land Vietnam LLC amounting to VND1,757,292,292,000 (equivalent to RM315,567,000) for additional ordinary shares in Gamuda Land Vietnam LLC.

(c) Impairment assessment of investment in subsidiary

As at the reporting date, the cost of investment of Gamuda Industrial Building System Sdn. Bhd. ("GIBS") amounting to RM400,500,000 (2022: RM370,500,000) were tested for impairment as GIBS had been recording continued losses since previous years. The recoverable amount were determined based on the higher of value in use or fair value less costs of disposal calculations.

The recoverable amount was determined based on value in use calculation. The cash flow projections are prepared based on recent financial budgets covering a 16-year period (2022: 17-year period) and applying a terminal growth rate of 2% (2022: 2%) per annum. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 13.0% (2022: 12.5%) per annum.

Key assumptions used in value in use calculation

- (i) Sales volume – Based on secured projects and approved sales plan.
- (ii) Projected margin – Projected margin reflects the average historical margin adjusted for projected market and economic conditions and internal resource efficiency.
- (iii) Discount rate – Discount rate is used to reflect management's estimate of the risks specific to the CGU. In determining appropriate discount rate, consideration has been given to the applicable weighted average cost of capital.

The abovementioned impairment testing did not give rise to additional impairment losses of cost of investment.

Sensitivity to changes in key assumptions

- a) Sales volume – A decrease of 5% (2022: 5%) in the projected sales volume would have decreased the value in use by RM39,595,000 (2022: RM40,618,000).
- b) Projected margin – A decrease of 1% (2022: 1%) in the projected margin would have decreased the value in use by RM24,463,000 (2022: RM25,666,000).
- c) Discount rate – An increase of 0.5% (2022: 0.5%) in the discount rate used would have decreased the value in use by RM19,831,000 (2022: RM17,367,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Interests in subsidiaries

The Company's interests in the subsidiaries are analysed as follows:

Name of company	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia			
Gammau Construction Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property investment
Ganaz Bina Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Dormant
Gamuda Land Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property investment and holding company
Gamuda Land Leisure Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Theme park operator
Gamuda Land Property Services Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Provision of property maintenance and management services
Usaha Era Fokus Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Security services
Gamuda Parks Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Supplying and planting of landscaping materials and provision of landscaping services for property development
Highway Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Business management consultancy services and rental of properties
GPI Trading Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Dormant
Gamuda Water Sdn. Bhd. ("Gamuda Water")	80	80	Management, operation and maintenance of dams and water treatment facilities and the treatment, production and supply of water
Gamuda Industrial Building System Sdn. Bhd. ("GIBS")	100	100	Manufacturing and installation of prefabricated concrete panels for construction of buildings
Jade Homes Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development of Jade Hills
Jade Homes Resort Berhad	100	100	Proprietor and operator of a clubhouse
Gamuda Land Facilities Management Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Facility maintenance services
Gamuda Land (Botanic) Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development of Bandar Botanic and Kundang Estates
Bandar Botanic Resort Berhad	100	100	Proprietor and operator of a clubhouse
Botanic Property Services Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Property maintenance services
Masterpave Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Road surfacing works, manufacture and supply of concrete, beams and surfacing materials
Megah Capital Sdn. Bhd. ("Megah Capital")	100	100	Investment holding and trading
Megah Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Insurance agent

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Interests in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

The Company's interests in the subsidiaries are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
Megah Sewa Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Hiring, distribution and repairing plant, machinery and equipment
Valencia Development Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Property development of Valencia
Valencia Township Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Management of a gated residential townships including a clubhouse, golf course and other common properties, services and facilities contained therein
Madge Mansions Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development of Madge Mansions
Highpark Development Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development of HighPark Suites
Idaman Robertson Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development of The Robertson
Gamuda Land (Kemuning) Sdn. Bhd. ("GL Kemuning")	100	100	Property development of twentyfive7 and mall operator
Gamuda Land (HCMC) Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property investment
Bandar Serai Development Sdn. Bhd. ("Bandar Serai")	100	100	Property development of Gamuda Gardens
Dinamik Atlantik Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development of Bukit Bantayan Residences
Lifestyle Heritage Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Dormant
Gamuda Healthcare Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	To provide medical laboratories and healthcare services
Gamuda Land (T12) Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Property development of Gamuda Cove
Discovery Wetlands Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Operate and maintain the Wetlands reserve
Kesas Holdings Berhad ("KESAS Holdings")	70	70	Investment holding
Kesas Sdn. Bhd.** (Disposal completed on 13 October 2022)	–	70	Design, construction and maintenance of Shah Alam Expressway, and development and management of toll operations
G.B. Kuari Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Quarrying, manufacturing of premix and laying of road operations
Gamuda Trading Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Trading of construction materials
Gamuda Naim Engineering and Construction (GNEC) Sdn. Bhd.	65	65	Undertake civil engineering and building construction of Pan Borneo Highway project and Batang Lupar Bridge project in Sarawak

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Interests in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

The Company's interests in the subsidiaries are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
SRS Consortium Sdn. Bhd.	60	60	Undertake the role of project delivery partner for the implementation of an alternative transport master plan comprising different public transport components in Penang and the provision of new reclamation sites
SRS PD Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Investment holding
Silicon Island Development Sdn. Bhd.	70	–	Project development, provision of property management related services, construction services and property investment
Intensif Inovatif Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Dormant
Gamuda Engineering Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Civil engineering and building construction
Gamuda Geo Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Sub-structure and geotechnical works
Gamuda M&E Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Provision and maintenance of mechanical and electrical services
Gamuda Energy Sdn. Bhd. (Formerly Gamuda Building Ventures Sdn. Bhd.)*	100	100	Building construction
Gamuda Tunnel Engineering Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Undertake tunneling works
Subsidiaries unincorporated in Malaysia			
SRS JV	60	60	Appointed as the PDP for PTMP via LoA in 2015 until the PDP rights have been assigned to SRSC S/B on 1st July 2020 via PDP Master Agreement
Held by Gamuda Engineering Sdn. Bhd.: Held by Gamuda M&E Sdn. Bhd.:			
GME-CI (GIBS2) Joint Venture*	55	55	Undertake the Mechanical and Electrical works of new Gamuda Industrial Building System ("GIBS")
GME-CI (Serai) Joint Venture*	55	55	Undertake the Mechanical and Electrical works of Gamuda Gardens
GME-CI (HKLCP) Joint Venture*	55	55	Undertake construction works for the "Hospital Kuala Lumpur Car Park" project

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Interests in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

The Company's interests in the subsidiaries are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Subsidiaries unincorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
Held by Gamuda Engineering Sdn. Bhd.: Held by Gamuda M&E Sdn. Bhd.: (cont'd.)			
GME-CI (T12TP) Joint Venture*	55	55	Undertake construction works for the project "Gamuda Cove Toll Plaza"
GME-CI (TTWS) Joint Venture*	60	60	Undertake the Mechanical and Electrical works of Mass Rapid Transit 2 ("MRT 2") project (Titiwangsa Station)
GME-CI (KBNS) Joint Venture*	60	60	Undertake the Mechanical and Electrical works of MRT 2 project (Escape Shaft 2)
GME-CI (UGW) Joint Venture*	60	60	Undertake the Mechanical and Electrical works of MRT 2 project (Escape Shaft 3)
Subsidiary incorporated in Federal Territory of Labuan			
Gamuda Land (Labuan) Limited	100	–	Investment holding
Subsidiary incorporated in British Virgin Islands			
Gamuda Overseas Investment Ltd.*	100	100	Investment holding
Subsidiary incorporated in Mauritius			
Gamuda (Offshore) Private Limited*	100	100	Investment holding
Subsidiary incorporated in India			
Held by Gamuda (Offshore) Private Limited: Gamuda – WCT (India) Private Limited*#	70	70	Civil engineering
Subsidiaries incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam			
Gamuda Land Vietnam Limited Liability Company ("GLVN")#^	100	100	Undertakes the Yen So Park, sewage treatment plant and Gamuda City Development in Hanoi, Socialist Republic of Vietnam

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Interests in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

The Company's interests in the subsidiaries are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Subsidiaries incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (cont'd.)			
Held by Gamuda Land (HCMC) Sdn. Bhd.:			
Gamuda Land (HCMC) Joint Stock Company ("HCMCJSC")#^	100	100	Property development of Celadon City in Ho Chi Minh City, Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Gamuda Land Binh Duong Company Limited#^	100	100	Property development of Artisan Park in Binh Duong, Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Gamuda Land Nam Viet Investment Company Limited#^	100	–	Provide real estate consulting, brokage, auction services and land use rights auction services
Truong Tin Construction and Housing Trading Company Limited#^	100	–	Property development of Elysian in Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Tam Luc real Estate Corporation#^	100	–	Property development of MCT3.7 in Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Van Lam Investment Limited Company#^	100	–	Trading of real estate and land use right belonging to owner, users or renters; provide real estate consulting, brokage, auction services and land use rights auction services
Subsidiary incorporated in Singapore			
Gamuda (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ("GB Singapore") ^	100	100	Investment holding
Subsidiaries incorporated in Australia			
Gamuda (Australia) Pty Ltd ("GB Australia")^	100	100	Property development of 661 Chapel St. & The Canopy on Normanby, Melbourne
Gamuda (Melbourne) Pty Ltd ^	100	100	Property development of St. Kilda, Melbourne
Gamuda Engineering Pty Ltd (Formerly Gamuda Engineering (Australia) Pty Ltd)^	100	100	Civil engineering and construction
Gamuda Geo Pty Ltd ^	100	–	Dormant
Tunneling Solutions Pty Ltd ^	100	–	Tunnelling specialist contractor
Gamuda Holding Pty Ltd ^	100	–	Investment holding
DT Infrastructure Pty Ltd ^	100	–	Infrastructure, civil engineering and construction works within the transport and railway sector across Australia

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Interests in subsidiaries (cont'd.)

The Company's interests in the subsidiaries are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Subsidiaries incorporated in Luxembourg			
Gamuda (Luxembourg) S.a.r.l. [^]	100	100	Investment holding
Gamuda Yoo Development Aldgate S.a.r.l. [^]	90	90	Property investment and development of Aldgate London
GB Astir S.a.r.l. [^]	85	85	Property development of West Hampstead Central London
Subsidiary unincorporated in Singapore			
Gamuda-Wai Fong Joint Venture [^]	60	–	Undertakes civil engineering and construction works for Defu Station in Singapore
Subsidiary unincorporated in Taiwan			
Dong-Pi Gamuda Joint Venture ("Dong-Pi") [^]	70	70	Undertakes civil engineering and construction works for Marine Bridge Project in Taiwan
Asia World Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd ("AWEC") – Gamuda Joint Venture [^]	60	–	Undertakes civil engineering and construction works for Underground Railway Project Package CJ18 PingZhen Commuter Station in Taiwan

* Audited by firms of auditors other than Ernst & Young PLT, Malaysia

Financial year end which does not coincide with that of its holding company

[^] Audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global in the respective countries

** Interests in subsidiary classified as assets held for sale in previous financial year. Other details of the assets held for sale are further disclosed in Note 47.

For the purpose of consolidating the subsidiaries with different financial year ends, the audited financial statements of the subsidiaries for the financial period from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 have been used for consolidation for the Group's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

(e) Non-controlling interests ("NCI") in subsidiaries

The summarised financial information of the subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests which are material to the Company before intra-group elimination are as follows:

	Gamuda Water		Kesas Holdings		Dong-Pi		Other subsidiaries – individually immaterial		Total	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest (%)	20	20	30	30	30	30	–	–	–	–
Dividend paid to NCI	(10,000)	(18,400)	(372,038)	(21,000)	–	–	–	–	(382,038)	(39,400)
Carrying amount of NCI	29,614	32,179	21,108	248,113	26,350	16,839	58,386	52,313	135,458	349,444
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	7,435	9,590	145,032	14,201	9,511	5,560	3,896	(620)	165,874	28,731
Summarised statements of financial position										
Non-current assets	257,898	244,252	253	959,257	–	35,149	20,746	97,752	278,897	1,336,410
Current assets	96,949	87,048	70,301	327,222	192,112	155,012	1,336,490	560,074	1,695,852	1,129,356
Non-current liabilities	(80,251)	(68,997)	–	(351,186)	(72,740)	(88,360)	(241,861)	(186,060)	(394,852)	(694,603)
Current liabilities	(126,528)	(101,408)	(195)	(110,265)	(31,540)	(45,672)	(894,872)	(269,364)	(1,053,135)	(526,709)
Net assets	148,068	160,895	70,359	825,028	87,832	56,129	220,503	202,402	526,762	1,244,454
Summarised statements of comprehensive income										
Revenue	181,125	179,663	47,810	241,802	555,306	287,722	399,633	324,416	1,183,874	1,033,603
Profit for the year	37,285	49,478	483,440	93,849	34,712	19,127	(822)	(1,191)	554,615	161,263
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	37,174	47,949	483,440	47,336	31,703	18,533	2,176	(7,656)	554,493	106,162
Summarised statements of cash flows										
Cash flows generated from/ (used in) operating activities	81,876	78,969	(1,057)	114,475	23,205	(6,882)	(18,152)	(579)	85,872	185,983
Cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	(39,421)	10,109	1,242,659	6,128	–	–	(5,185)	(5,126)	1,198,053	11,111
Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities	(50,090)	(92,090)	(1,240,126)	(160,000)	–	–	55,934	3,367	(1,234,282)	(248,723)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7,635)	(3,012)	1,476	(39,397)	23,205	(6,882)	32,597	(2,338)	49,643	(51,629)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Unquoted shares, in Malaysia:				
At cost:				
– Ordinary shares	85,104	5,104	83,004	3,004
Group's share of post-acquisition reserve, net of dividends receivable	24,815	22,145	–	–
	109,919	27,249	83,004	3,004
Unquoted shares, outside Malaysia:				
At cost:				
– Ordinary shares	11	11	–	–
– Redeemable preference shares	25,967	25,967	–	–
	25,978	25,978	–	–
Group's share of post-acquisition reserve, net of dividends receivable	25,245	24,379	–	–
	51,223	50,357	–	–
Total	161,142	77,606	83,004	3,004

On 7 December 2022, the Company executed a subscription and shareholders agreement to acquire up to a 30% equity interest in ERS Energy Sdn. Bhd. via subscription of 4,285,714 new ordinary shares for a total cash consideration of RM200,000,000.

As at 31 July 2023, the Company acquired 14.6% equity interest in ERS Energy Sdn. Bhd. for RM80,000,000. Subject to the fulfillment of the remaining conditions precedents under the subscription and shareholders agreement, the remaining 15.4% is expected to be acquired in the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONT'D.)

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Classified as assets held for sale/distribution:				
Unquoted shares, in Malaysia:				
At cost:				
– Ordinary shares	–	300	–	300
– Redeemable preference shares	–	190,290	–	190,290
	–	190,590	–	190,590
Group's share of post-acquisition reserve, net of dividends receivable	–	(20,125)	–	–
	–	170,465	–	190,590
Quoted shares, in Malaysia:				
At cost:				
– Ordinary shares	–	59,624	–	59,624
Group's share of post-acquisition capital reserves	–	165,575	–	–
Group's share of post-acquisition reserve, net of dividends receivable	–	346,531	–	–
	–	571,730	–	59,624
Total	–	742,195	–	250,214

Lingkar Trans Kota Holdings Berhad and Sistem Penyuraian Trafik KL Barat Holdings Sdn. Bhd. (being the "Concession Holding Company" respectively) accepted the offer from Amanat Lebuhraya Rakyat Berhad ("ALR") to acquire all the securities of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Lingkar Trans Kota Sdn. Bhd. and Sistem Penyuraian Trafik KL Barat Sdn. Bhd. (being the "Expressway Concession Company" respectively) as disclosed in Note 42. Consequently, Lingkar Trans Kota Holdings Berhad and Sistem Penyuraian Trafik KL Barat Holdings Sdn. Bhd. was classified as assets held for sale in prior year.

On 13 October 2022, the disposal of the highway concession was completed. The asset held for distribution amounting to RM250,214,000 has been recovered by the Company through dividend income received from the concession holding companies.

Further details are disclosed in Note 42.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONT'D.)

(a) Interest in associated companies

The Group's and the Company's interests in the associated companies are analysed as follows:

Name of company	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Associated companies			
Incorporated in Malaysia			
Syarikat Pengeluar Air Selangor Holdings Berhad ("SPLASH Holdings")	40	40	Investment holding and provision of management services
Sistem Penyuraian Trafik KL Barat Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("SPRINT Holdings") [^]	30	30	Investment holding
Lingkar Trans Kota Holdings Berhad ("LITRAK Holdings") [^] (Delisted from Bursa Malaysia on 12 September 2023)	42	44	Investment holding
Via LITRAK Holdings Sistem Penyuraian Trafik KL Barat Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("SPRINT Holdings") [^]	21	22	Investment holding
Naim Gamuda (NAGA) JV Sdn. Bhd. ("NAGA")*	30	30	Civil engineering and construction
Held by Gamuda Engineering Sdn. Bhd.: Bumi Fantasia Sdn. Bhd.*	36	36	Sea sand mining and in particular extraction of sand
ERS Energy Sdn. Bhd.*	14.6	–	Engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning of solar photovoltaic systems and plants
Unincorporated in Malaysia			
Held by Gamuda Engineering Sdn. Bhd.: Lim Hoo Seng – Gamuda Engineering Joint Venture*	30	30	Civil engineering and construction
Incorporated in Mauritius			
Held by Gamuda (Offshore) Private Limited: Suria Holding (O) Pvt. Ltd**	50	50	Investment holding
Gamuda – WCT (Offshore) Private Limited**	50	50	Investment holding

* Audited by firms other than Ernst & Young PLT, Malaysia

Financial year end of 31 July

[^] Interests in associated companies held as assets for sale

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONT'D.)

(a) Interest in associated companies (cont'd.)

All associated companies have financial year end of 31 March/30 September/31 December, other than those marked with #. For the purpose of applying the equity method for associated companies with financial year end of 31 March/30 September/31 December, the last audited financial statements available and the management financial statements to 31 July of the associated companies have been used.

(b) Summarised financial information of material associated companies

The summarised financial information of the material associated company which are accounted for using the equity method are as follows:

2023	ERS Energy RM'000	Other associates – individually immaterial, representing total RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised statements of financial position			
Non-current assets	80,370	20,349	100,719
Current assets	540,965	321,793	862,758
Non-current liabilities	(14,948)	(78,716)	(93,664)
Current liabilities	(445,609)	(80,697)	(526,306)
Net assets	160,778	182,729	343,507
Summarised statements of comprehensive income			
Results			
Revenue	434,290	289,470	723,760
Profit for the year	11,268	10,505	21,773
Reconciliation of net to carrying amount as at year end			
Group's share of net assets	23,474	80,077	103,551
Fair value on acquisition in excess of net assets	58,172	1,743	59,915
Foreign exchange differences	–	(2,324)	(2,324)
Carrying amount in statements of financial position	81,646	79,496	161,142
Group's net share of profit for the year	1,645	4,666	6,311
Other information			
– Group's share of dividend	–	450	450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Summarised financial information of material associated companies (cont'd.)

The summarised financial information of the material associated company which are accounted for using the equity method are as follows: (cont'd.)

2022	Other associates – individually immaterial, representing total RM'000
Summarised statements of financial position	
Non-current assets	16,734
Current assets	237,217
Current liabilities	(80,226)
Net assets	173,725
Summarised statements of comprehensive income	
Results	
Revenue	409,810
Profit for the year	15,375
Reconciliation of net to carrying amount as at year end	
Group's share of net assets	75,863
Fair value on acquisition in excess of net assets	1,743
Carrying amount in statements of financial position	77,606
Group's net share of profit for the year	6,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Unquoted shares at cost:				
– Malaysia	226,352	194,103	140,377	128,127
– Outside Malaysia	151,777	7,538	–	–
Advances to joint ventures	115,808	176,383	–	–
Group's share of post-acquisition reserves, net of dividends receivable	735,043	555,039	–	–
	1,228,980	933,063	140,377	128,127
Classified as assets held for sale:				
Unquoted shares at cost:				
– Malaysia	–	161,500	–	161,500
Group's share of post-acquisition reserves, net of dividends receivable	–	(63,048)	–	–
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	–	(98,452)	–	(161,500)
Assets held for sale	–	–	–	–

Advances to joint ventures are related to projects in Singapore and have no fixed term of repayment, unsecured and non-interest bearing. The advances represent long term investments, hence, capital in nature. As a result, in substance, the advances form part of the Group's interest in joint arrangements.

(a) Current financial year

Changes in group structure

- i) On 11 November 2022, Gamuda Berhad subscribed 2,450,000 ordinary shares with a consideration of RM2,450,000 and a further 9,800,000 redeemable preference shares with a consideration of RM9,800,000 to acquire 49% equity interest in Neda Pekan Sdn. Bhd. with ERS Energy Sdn Bhd ("ERS Energy") holding the remaining 51% equity interest to undertake the development, operation and maintenance of solar photovoltaic power plant.
- ii) During the year, Gamuda Land Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company increased its investment in Gamuda GM Sdn. Bhd. ("GGM") by RM20,000,000 for working capital purposes. The Group's equity interest in GGM remains at 50% (2022: 50%).
- iii) During the year, the Company via Gamuda Berhad Australia branch entered into the following:
 - An arrangement with John Holland Construction to form an unincorporated joint venture, namely John Holland – Gamuda JV. On 22 December 2022, the JV was awarded a major road transport project by the New South Wales ("NSW") Government to deliver the Black Hill to Tomago Package of works for the M1 Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace in Australia; and
 - An arrangement with Ferrovia Construction to form an unincorporated joint venture, namely Ferrovia – Gamuda JV. In June 2022, the JV was awarded the Coffs Harbour Bypass Project from the NSW Government to design and construct a 14-km new and upgraded four-lane highway in Australia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) Current financial year (cont'd.)

Changes in group structure (cont'd.)

(iii) On 20 June 2023, the Company through its wholly owned indirect subsidiary in Australia, DT Infrastructure Pty Ltd, acquired the Downer Transport Projects ("DTP") as further disclosed in Note 42(a). The DTP includes the following unincorporated joint ventures:

- The unincorporated joint venture between Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd, McConnell Dowell Constructors (Aus) Pty Ltd, Arup and WSP Australia ("Djilang Alliance") to undertake the design and construction of South Geelong to Waurin Ponds Duplication project in Australia.
- The unincorporated joint venture between Downer EDI Limited and CPB Contractors ("NE West Alliance") to undertake the design and construction of Perth's METRONET project in Australia.

(iv) On 27 March 2023, Gamuda Land (Labuan) Limited ("GLL"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group and Athelstan Limited entered into a Shareholders' Agreement ("SHA") and Limited Partnership Agreement ("LPA") (collectively referred as the "Agreements") in respect to the arrangement to acquire, refurbish and upgrade the Winchester House as further disclose in Notes 3.1 and 42(c).

As at 31 July 2023, GLL has 75% equity interest in the joint venture and GLL's share of cost of investment was GBP26,385,000 (equivalent to RM144,239,000).

(b) Previous financial year

Interest in a joint arrangement held for sale

In the previous financial year, Projek SMART Holdings Sdn. Bhd. (being the "Concession Holding Company") accepted the offer from Amanat Lebuhraya Rakyat Berhad ("ALR") to acquire all the securities of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Syarikat Mengurus Air Banjir & Terowong Sdn. Bhd. (being the "Expressway Concession Company") as disclosed in Note 42. Consequently, Projek SMART Holdings Sdn. Bhd. was classified as assets held for sale. The Group's share of post-acquisition reserves, net of dividends receivables is inclusive of the Group's share of impairment loss of RM26,186,000 recognised by Projek SMART Holdings Sdn. Bhd. In addition, the Company recognised additional impairment loss of RM49,500,000 in respect of its interest in Projek SMART Holdings Sdn. Bhd.

On 13 October 2022, the disposal of the highway concession was completed.

Further details are disclosed in Note 42.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

(c) Details of the joint arrangements are as follows:

Name of joint operations	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Unincorporated in Malaysia			
Malaysia Mining Corporation Berhad – Gamuda Berhad Joint Venture Electrified Double Track Project ("MMC – Gamuda JV 2T")	50	50	Undertake engineering, procurement, and construction of the Electrified Double – Tracking from Ipoh to Padang Besar Project
MMC – Gamuda KVMRT (UGW) Joint Venture	50	50	Undertake the tunneling, underground works and such other works in relation to the underground works package for the Klang Valley Mass Rapid Transit Project Sungai Buloh – Kajang Line ("KVMRT Line 1") and Klang Valley Mass Rapid Transit Project Sungai Buloh – Serdang – Putrajaya Line ("KVMRT Line 2")
Held by Gamuda Engineering Sdn. Bhd.:			
Held by Gamuda M&E Sdn. Bhd.:			
GME-SE Joint Venture (STW)*	50	50	Undertake the construction works of Sentul West Station and Escape Shaft 1
Lim Hoo Seng – Gamuda Engineering (Stonor 3) Joint Venture*	50	50	Undertake the construction works for the high rise residential project at Jalan Stonor
Lim Hoo Seng – Gamuda Engineering (SCM) Joint Venture*	50	50	Undertake the construction works for expansion of the existing Setia City Mall located at Setia Alam, Selangor
Gamuda Engineering – Lim Hoo Seng (GEMS) Joint Venture*	50	50	Undertake the construction works for IOI Resort City project
Gamuda Engineering – Lim Hoo Seng (Theme Park) Joint Venture*	50	50	Undertake the construction of water theme park for Gamuda Land Leisure Sdn. Bhd.
Kerjaya Gamuda Joint Venture	50	50	Undertake the construction of Gurney Marine Bridge
Held by Masterpave Sdn. Bhd.:			
Wai Fong – Masterpave (SSP UG) Joint Venture	50	50	Undertake the concrete works for KVMRT Line 2
Unincorporated in Qatar			
Gamuda Berhad – WCT Engineering Berhad Joint Venture ("Gamuda – WCT JV") ⁶	51	51	Undertake civil engineering construction of a new highway from the town of Shahaniya to the existing Zekreet interchange near the Dukhan industrial area in the State of Qatar
Unincorporated in Taiwan			
Feng Shun – Gamuda Joint Venture [^]	50	50	Undertakes civil engineering and construction works 161kV Songshu to Guangfeng Underground Transmission Line in Taiwan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

(c) Details of the joint arrangements are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of joint operation/ventures	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Joint operation			
Unincorporated in Australia			
John Holland Gamuda Joint Venture [^] ⁶	40	–	Undertake the design and construction work of M1 Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace: Black Hill to Tomago Works project in Australia
Ferrovial Gamuda Joint Venture [^]	50	–	Undertake the design and construction work of Coffs Harbour Bypass project in Australia
McConnell Dowell, Downer, Arup and WSP Australia (“Djilang Alliance”) [^]	50	–	Undertake the design and construction work of South Geelong to Waurin Ponds Duplication project in Australia
Downer CPB Contractors (“NE West Alliance”) [^]	50	–	Undertake the design and construction work of Perth’s METRONET project in Australia
Joint ventures			
Incorporated in Malaysia			
Projek SMART Holdings Sdn. Bhd. (“SMART Holdings”)	50	50	Investment holding
MMC – Gamuda Joint Venture Sdn. Bhd.	50	50	Undertake, carry out and implement the Electrified Double-Tracking from Ipoh to Padang Besar Project
Horizon Hills Development Sdn. Bhd. (“Horizon Hills”):	50	50	Property development of Horizon Hills
Horizon Hills Resort Berhad	50	50	Undertake the management of a club and golf course
Horizon Hills Property Services Sdn. Bhd.	50	50	Undertake the management and maintenance of the properties
MMC Gamuda KVMRT (PDP) Sdn. Bhd. (“KVMRT (PDP)”)	50	50	Undertake the role of a project delivery partner to deliver fully functional operating railway system for KVMRT Line 1
MMC Gamuda KVMRT (PDP SSP) Sdn. Bhd. (“KVMRT (PDP SSP)”)	50	50	Undertake the role of a turnkey contractor to deliver fully functional operating railway system for KVMRT Line 2
MMC Gamuda KVMRT (T) Sdn. Bhd. (“Tunnel SB”)	50	50	Undertake the tunneling, underground works and such other works in relation to the underground works package for KVMRT Line 1 and KVMRT Line 2
Hicom-Gamuda Development Sdn. Bhd.	50	50	Property development of Kota Kemuning
Danau Permai Resort Berhad	50	50	Undertake the management of a club and golf course
Kota Kemuning Nursery & Landscaping Sdn. Bhd.	50	50	Supply and planting of landscaping materials and providing landscaping services for property development

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

(c) Details of the joint arrangements are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of joint ventures	Proportion of ownership		Principal/Economic activities
	2023 %	2022 %	
Incorporated in Malaysia (cont'd.)			
Held by Gamuda Land Sdn. Bhd.:			
Gamuda GM Sdn. Bhd. [#]	50	50	Operating and building management of Tower 1 of The Robertson Suites, Bukit Bintang commercial complex
Gamuda GM Klang Sdn. Bhd. [#]	50	50	Developer and operator of a wholesale hub in GM Klang Wholesale City located at Bandar Botanic, Klang
MRCB Gamuda Sdn. Bhd.*	50	50	Dormant
Neda Pekan Sdn. Bhd.* ⁶	49	–	Developing, operating, and maintaining of solar photovoltaic power plant
Via ERS Energy Sdn. Bhd. Neda Pekan Sdn. Bhd.* ⁶	7.4	–	Developing, operating, and maintaining of solar photovoltaic power plant
Incorporated in Singapore			
Held by Gamuda (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.:			
GEM Homes Pte. Ltd. [^] [#] (“GEM Homes”)	50	50	Property development of GEM Residences in Singapore
Anchorvale Pte. Ltd. [^] [#] (“Anchorvale”)	50	50	Property development of OLA Executive Condo in Singapore
Incorporated in United Kingdom			
Held by Gamuda Land (Labuan) Limited:			
Venta Belgarum L.P. [^] ⁶	75	–	Investment holding
Venta Belgarum II L.P. [^] ⁶	75	–	Investment holding
Wessex Winchester Propco Limited [^] ⁶	75	–	Property development of Winchester House, London
Venta Belgarum G.P. Limited [^] ⁶	75	–	Investment holding
Venta Belgarum II G.P. Limited [^] ⁶	75	–	Investment holding

* Audited by firms other than Ernst & Young PLT

[^] Audited by affiliated firms of Ernst & Young Global in the respective countries[#] Financial year end of 31 July⁶ Pursuant to MFRS 11: Joint Arrangements, these joint ventures/joint operations are deemed to be joint arrangement of Gamuda Berhad as the parties involved are undertaking economic activities that are subject to joint control.

All joint arrangements have financial year end of 31 March/30 September/31 December, other than those marked with #.

For the purpose of applying equity method for the joint ventures with financial year end of 31 March/30 September/31 December, the last audited financial statements available and the management financial statements to 31 July of the joint ventures have been used.

(i) Greatearth-Gamuda Joint Venture

In the previous financial year, the Company’s 55% joint venture partner, Greatearth Corporation filed a statutory declaration on 3 September 2021 of their company’s inability to continue business and notified the Company of their intention to withdraw from the Gali Batu Multi-Storey Bus Depot. Subsequent to the novation of all duties, obligations, claims and liabilities of Greatearth Corporation to the Company, the Company gained control over Greatearth-Gamuda Joint Venture as it had 100% interest in the joint venture and accounts for the Greatearth-Gamuda Joint Venture as an incorporated subsidiary, which subsequently deregistered on 21 November 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

(d) Summarised financial information of material joint ventures

The summarised financial information of the material joint ventures which are accounted for using the equity method are as follows:

2023	Horizon Hills RM'000	Anchorvale RM'000	KVMRT (PDP SSP) (Line 2) RM'000	Tunnel SB (Line 1 & 2) (Underground) RM'000	Winchester House RM'000	Other joint ventures - individually immaterial RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised statements of financial position							
Non-current assets	328,685	7,351	870,472	371,394	23,491	436,519	2,037,912
Current assets	677,600	1,964,743	1,138,839	253,412	1,659,317	329,548	6,023,459
Non-current liabilities	(202,736)	(822,318)	(517,844)	(2,409)	(1,415,093)	(123,609)	(3,084,009)
Current liabilities	(154,640)	(901,017)	(818,664)	(392,852)	(52,212)	(236,794)	(2,556,179)
Net assets	648,909	248,759	672,803	229,545	215,503	405,664	2,421,183

The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	54,707	80,224	26,097	136,853	90,352	82,103	470,336
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	–	–	–	–	–	(28,346)	(28,346)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	(164,801)	(822,318)	–	–	(868,800)	(40,491)	(1,896,410)
Summarised statements of comprehensive income Results							
Revenue	180,195	–	1,470,684	292,763	–	48,907	1,992,549
Profit/(loss) for the year	43,587	(513)	391,963	34,902	6,587	(13,600)	462,926

The above profit for the year includes the following:

Depreciation and amortisation	(2,799)	(10)	(3,604)	(3,621)	–	(18,533)	(28,567)
Interest income	6,503	–	30,998	20,386	–	2,774	60,661
Income tax (expense)/credit	(10,741)	105	(131,787)	(6,748)	–	(1,240)	(150,411)
Finance costs	(2,421)	–	(291)	–	–	(15,294)	(18,006)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

(d) Summarised financial information of material joint ventures (cont'd.)

The summarised financial information of the material joint ventures which are accounted for using the equity method are as follows: (cont'd.)

2022	Horizon Hills RM'000	Anchorvale RM'000	KVMRT (PDP SSP) (Line 2) RM'000	Tunnel SB (Line 1 & 2) (Underground) RM'000	Other joint ventures - individually immaterial RM'000	Total RM'000
Summarised statements of financial position						
Non-current assets	273,271	6,912	716,444	319,416	495,874	1,811,917
Current assets	797,713	1,828,571	2,106,937	560,136	365,099	5,658,456
Non-current liabilities	(217,565)	(825,345)	(588,156)	(2,477)	(229,458)	(1,863,001)
Current liabilities	(178,057)	(654,020)	(1,834,385)	(682,216)	(260,019)	(3,608,697)
Net assets	675,362	356,118	400,840	194,859	371,496	1,998,675

The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	59,428	247,695	51,433	158,814	97,124	614,494
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	–	–	–	–	(29,746)	(29,746)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provision)	(182,764)	(825,344)	–	–	(57,556)	(1,065,664)
Summarised statements of comprehensive income Results						
Revenue	209,628	–	3,328,072	1,000,254	110,086	4,648,040
Profit/(loss) for the year	43,216	(5,551)	635,935	43,746	(29,696)	687,650

The above profit for the year includes the following:

Depreciation and amortisation	(2,379)	(4,460)	(3,604)	(5,710)	(25,129)	(41,282)
Interest income	4,820	–	37,504	28,013	2,021	72,358
Income tax expense	(13,845)	480	(193,663)	(4,830)	(2,157)	(214,015)
Finance costs	(630)	–	–	–	(12,699)	(13,329)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D.)

(d) Summarised financial information of material joint ventures (cont'd.)

The summarised financial information of the material joint ventures which are accounted for using the equity method are as follows: (cont'd.)

2023	Horizon Hills RM'000	Anchorvale RM'000	KVMRT (PDP SSP) (Line 2) RM'000	Tunnel SB (Line 1 & 2) (Underground) RM'000	Winchester House RM'000	Other joint ventures - individually immaterial RM'000	Total RM'000
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at year end							
Group's share of net assets	307,205	124,380	336,401	114,773	161,627	184,594	1,228,980
Group's share of profit/(loss) for the year	21,794	(257)	195,982	17,451	4,940	(12,777)	227,133
Other information – Group's share of dividend (Note 4)	35,000	–	60,000	–	–	10,000	105,000
2022	Horizon Hills RM'000	Anchorvale RM'000	KVMRT (PDP SSP) (Line 2) RM'000	Tunnel SB (Line 1 & 2) (Underground) RM'000	Winchester House RM'000	Other joint ventures - individually immaterial RM'000	Total RM'000
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at year end							
Group's share of net assets	320,431	178,059	200,420	97,429	136,724	–	933,063
Group's share of profit/(loss) for the year	21,608	(2,775)	317,968	21,873	(14,849)	–	343,825
Other information – Group's share of dividend (Note 4)	130,000	–	243,000	50,000	–	–	423,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

20. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Investment fund	11,756	7,119	11,756	7,119
Others	683	683	683	683
	12,439	7,802	12,439	7,802

The fair value of other investments are disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements.

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Current					
(i) Receivables	(a)				
Trade		2,195,709	1,616,447	611,109	620,418
Less: Allowance for impairment		(71,142)	(70,617)	(69,771)	(68,928)
		2,124,567	1,545,830	541,338	551,490
Non-trade		817,541	891,247	360,015	319,277
Total current receivables and other financial assets		2,942,108	2,437,077	901,353	870,767
Non-current					
(i) Receivables	(b)				
Trade		148,821	189,371	8,341	7,519
Non-trade		16,207	32,515	760	5,070
		165,028	221,886	9,101	12,589
(ii) Other financial assets					
Other financial assets at amortised cost	(c)	105,568	102,767	–	–
Total non-current receivables and other financial assets	(d)	270,596	324,653	9,101	12,589
Total receivables and other financial assets		3,212,704	2,761,730	910,454	883,356

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

Receivables of the Group and of the Company are analysed as follows:

(a) Current

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Trade receivables					
Third parties		1,505,782	972,276	326,864	289,489
Associated companies	(ii)	53,969	32,703	–	–
Joint ventures	(iii)	109,970	264,489	104,675	222,292
Advances to subcontractors		342,916	248,826	114,205	46,350
Retention sums		156,145	86,712	65,365	62,287
Stakeholder funds		26,927	11,441	–	–
	(i)	2,195,709	1,616,447	611,109	620,418
Less: Allowance for impairment		(71,142)	(70,617)	(69,771)	(68,928)
		2,124,567	1,545,830	541,338	551,490
Non-trade receivables					
Associated companies	(ii)	703	555	151	151
Joint ventures	(iii)	59,525	86,518	3,052	11,332
Deposits		107,469	418,713	34,903	4,861
Prepayments		189,390	171,722	149,143	142,331
Sundry receivables		460,454	213,739	172,766	160,602
		817,541	891,247	360,015	319,277
		2,942,108	2,437,077	901,353	870,767

Included in advances to subcontractors during the year are amounts due from joint venture partners for construction projects amounting RM83,056,000 (2022: Nil) for on-going projects.

Included in the sundry receivables is the balance of proceeds receivable from highway concession companies. Further details are disclosed in Note 47.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

Receivables of the Group and of the Company are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

(b) Non-current

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Trade receivables					
Third parties		99,560	85,169	–	–
Joint ventures	(iii)	2,440	44,272	244	–
Retention sums		17,655	59,930	8,097	7,519
Stakeholder funds		29,166	–	–	–
		148,821	189,371	8,341	7,519
Non-trade receivables					
Joint ventures	(iii)	–	13,750	–	–
Deposits		14,983	18,063	760	5,062
Sundry receivables		425	–	–	–
Prepayments		799	702	–	8
		16,207	32,515	760	5,070
		165,028	221,886	9,101	12,589

(c) Other financial assets at amortised cost

As part of the terms of the asset-backed securities ("ABS") exercise, Gamuda Water was required to subscribe to the junior notes of the ABS. The financial asset is measured at amortised cost.

The asset-backed medium-term notes has a variable coupon rate with a maturity term of 8 years. As at the reporting date, the interest rate is 1.97% (2022: 2.32%). The Group receives coupon payment semi-annually, with the principal to be paid to the Group on maturity date of 23 March 2029.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

(c) Other financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd.)

(i) Current

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 14 to 90 days (2022: 14 to 90 days) terms. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the Group's and the Company's trade receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	1,846,590	1,316,489
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	157,156	70,730
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	21,001	23,845
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	19,539	15,757
91 to 120 days past due not impaired	5,050	20,784
More than 120 days past due not impaired	75,231	98,225
	277,977	229,341
Impaired	71,142	70,617
	2,195,709	1,616,447

	Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	417,969	517,389
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	97,699	10,505
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	1,222	–
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	237	–
91 to 120 days past due not impaired	301	3,057
More than 120 days past due not impaired	23,910	20,539
	123,369	34,101
Impaired	69,771	68,928
	611,109	620,418

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group and the Company. None of the Group's and the Company's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

(c) Other financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd.)

(i) Current (cont'd.)

Trade receivables (cont'd.)

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group and the Company have trade receivables amounting to RM277,977,000 (2022: RM229,341,000) and RM123,369,000 (2022: RM34,101,000) respectively that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired. The receivables are related to customers with on-going transactions and/or progressive payments, and unsecured in nature.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for grouping of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and for more than one year and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed above.

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's and the Company's trade receivables that are individually impaired at the reporting date and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Trade receivables – nominal amounts	71,142	70,617
Less: Allowance for impairment	(71,142)	(70,617)
	–	–
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At 1 August 2022/2021	70,617	67,378
Reversal for the year (Note 7)	(318)	(772)
Exchange difference	843	4,011
At 31 July	71,142	70,617

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

(c) Other financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd.)

(i) Current (cont'd.)

Trade receivables (cont'd.)

Receivables that are impaired (cont'd.)

The Group's and the Company's trade receivables that are individually impaired at the reporting date and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows: (cont'd.)

	Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Trade receivables – nominal amounts	69,771	68,928
Less: Allowance for impairment	(69,771)	(68,928)
	–	–
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At 1 August 2022/2021	68,928	64,917
Exchange difference	843	4,011
At 31 July	69,771	68,928

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

(ii) Due from associated companies

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Current				
Trade	53,969	32,703	–	–
Non-trade	703	555	151	151
	54,672	33,258	151	151

The trade amounts due from associated companies are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days (2022: 30 days) terms.

The non-trade amounts due from associated companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

(c) Other financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd.)

(iii) Due from joint ventures

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Current				
Trade	109,970	264,489	104,675	222,292
Non-trade	59,525	86,518	3,052	11,332
	169,495	351,007	107,727	233,624
Non-current				
Trade	2,440	44,272	244	–
Non-trade	–	13,750	–	–
	2,440	58,022	244	–
	171,935	409,029	107,971	233,624

Current

Included in the trade receivables of the Group and of the Company is an amount of RM104,675,000 (2022: RM222,289,000) due from its 50% owned joint venture, MMC Gamuda KVMRT (T) Sdn. Bhd. ("Tunnel SB"). Tunnel SB is the contractor for the underground works of KVMRT Line 2.

Included in the non-trade receivables of the Group and of the Company are amounts due from joint ventures which are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in the non-trade receivables of the Group represents a loan amounting to RM9,975,000 (2022: RM14,465,000), given to Gamuda GM Klang Sdn. Bhd. ("GMKSB") by Megah Capital Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of the Company. The loan is unsecured and repayable within the next 12 months (2022: between 12 to 24 months). The interest of the loan is charged at 5.20% (2022: 5.20%) per annum.

Non-current

In the previous financial year, included in the trade receivables of the Group was an amount due from the sale of lands to a joint venture, GMKSB by Gamuda Land (Botanic) Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of the Company, amounted RM37,029,000. During the financial year, the transaction was settled by a revocation of the sale of land.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

Other details of fair value of non-current receivables are further disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements.

The following table analyses the financial assets of the Group and of the Company in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis:

Group	Note	Fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income RM'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023					
Other investments	20	732	11,707	–	12,439
Investment securities	23	861,083	146,720	–	1,007,803
Current receivables	21(a)				
Third parties		–	–	1,505,782	1,505,782
Associated companies		–	–	54,672	54,672
Joint ventures		–	–	169,495	169,495
Retention sums		–	–	156,145	156,145
Stakeholder funds		–	–	26,927	26,927
Deposits		–	–	107,469	107,469
Sundry receivables		–	–	460,454	460,454
Non-current receivables	21(b)				
Third parties		–	–	99,560	99,560
Joint ventures		–	–	2,440	2,440
Retention sums		–	–	17,655	17,655
Stakeholder funds		–	–	29,166	29,166
Deposits		–	–	14,983	14,983
Sundry receivables		–	–	425	425
Other financial assets at amortised cost	21(c)	–	–	105,568	105,568
Cash and bank balances	25	–	–	3,169,466	3,169,466
Total financial assets		861,815	158,427	5,920,207	6,940,449

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

The following table analyses the financial assets of the Group and of the Company in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis: (cont'd.)

Group	Note	Fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income RM'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2022					
Other investments	20	733	7,069	–	7,802
Investment securities	23	700,782	–	–	700,782
Current receivables	21(a)				
Third parties		–	–	972,276	972,276
Associated companies		–	–	33,258	33,258
Joint ventures		–	–	351,007	351,007
Retention sums		–	–	86,712	86,712
Stakeholder funds		–	–	11,441	11,441
Deposits		–	–	418,713	418,713
Sundry receivables		–	–	213,739	213,739
Non-current receivables	21(b)				
Third parties		–	–	85,169	85,169
Joint ventures		–	–	58,022	58,022
Retention sums		–	–	59,930	59,930
Deposits		–	–	18,063	18,063
Other financial assets at amortised cost	21(c)	–	–	102,767	102,767
Cash and bank balances	25	–	–	2,794,348	2,794,348
Total financial assets		701,515	7,069	5,205,445	5,914,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

21. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)

The following table analyses the financial assets of the Group and of the Company in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis: (cont'd.)

Company	Note	Fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income RM'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023					
Other investments	20	732	11,707	–	12,439
Investment securities	23	771,487	146,720	–	918,207
Current receivables	21(a)	–	–	326,864	326,864
Third parties		–	–	151	151
Associated companies		–	–	107,727	107,727
Joint ventures		–	–	65,365	65,365
Retention sums		–	–	34,903	34,903
Deposits		–	–	172,766	172,766
Sundry receivables		–	–	–	–
Non-current receivables	21(b)	–	–	8,097	8,097
Retention sums		–	–	760	760
Deposits		–	–	5,016,140	5,016,140
Due from subsidiaries	24	–	–	976,791	976,791
Cash and bank balances	25	–	–	–	–
Total financial assets		772,219	158,427	6,709,564	7,640,210
At 31 July 2022					
Other investments	20	733	7,069	–	7,802
Investment securities	23	606,192	–	–	606,192
Current receivables	21(a)	–	–	289,489	289,489
Third parties		–	–	151	151
Associated companies		–	–	233,624	233,624
Joint ventures		–	–	62,287	62,287
Retention sums		–	–	4,861	4,861
Deposits		–	–	160,602	160,602
Sundry receivables		–	–	–	–
Non-current receivables	21(b)	–	–	7,519	7,519
Retention sums		–	–	5,062	5,062
Deposits		–	–	4,136,151	4,136,151
Due from subsidiaries	24	–	–	722,856	722,856
Cash and bank balances	25	–	–	–	–
Total financial assets		606,925	7,069	5,622,602	6,236,596

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

22. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Contract assets:					
Construction	(a)	1,072,829	816,855	138,791	39,535
Property development	(b)	2,379,161	1,878,792	–	–
		3,451,990	2,695,647	138,791	39,535
Analysed as:					
Current		3,451,990	2,695,647	138,791	39,535
Contract liabilities:					
Construction	(a)	(1,292,804)	(1,410,490)	(759,965)	(1,245,163)
Property development	(b)	(49,002)	(16,186)	–	–
Deferred revenue	(c)	(28,281)	(24,731)	–	–
		(1,370,087)	(1,451,407)	(759,965)	(1,245,163)
Analysed as:					
Current		(1,348,519)	(1,429,921)	(759,965)	(1,245,163)
Non-current		(21,568)	(21,486)	–	–
		(1,370,087)	(1,451,407)	(759,965)	(1,245,163)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

22. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D.)

(a) Contract assets/(liabilities) from construction

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Construction contract costs incurred to date	19,827,565	15,351,092	11,414,581	8,696,618
Recognised profits less recognised losses	2,251,181	1,763,224	1,749,565	1,361,056
Progress billings received and receivables	(22,298,721)	(17,707,951)	(13,785,320)	(11,263,302)
	(219,975)	(593,635)	(621,174)	(1,205,628)
Represented by:				
Contract assets	1,072,829	816,855	138,791	39,535
Contract liabilities	(1,292,804)	(1,410,490)	(759,965)	(1,245,163)
	(219,975)	(593,635)	(621,174)	(1,205,628)
Analysed as:				
Contract assets				
Due within 1 year	1,072,829	816,855	138,791	39,535
Contract liabilities				
Due within 1 year	(1,292,804)	(1,410,490)	(759,965)	(1,245,163)

The costs incurred to date on construction contracts include the following charges made during the financial year:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Depreciation:				
– Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	16,877	9,026	12,337	3,050
– Right-of-use assets (Note 15)	6,622	1,930	5,595	1,930
Staff costs (Note 5)	200,466	119,795	142,021	67,519
Finance costs (Note 8)	4,957	4,693	622	31
Short-term leases:				
– Rental of premises	11,874	2,354	3,707	827
– Hire of plant and equipment	3,114	8,139	875	378

Included in contract assets from construction is an amount due from the Government of Socialist Republic of Vietnam ("GOVT") to a subsidiary, Gamuda Land Vietnam Limited Liability Company ("GLVN") amounting to RM201,285,000 (2022: RM201,841,000) which is pending issuance of investment certificates for property development in Hanoi, Vietnam as consideration for the construction works by GLVN.

The directors do not foresee any issue in obtaining the investment certificates and therefore are of the opinion that this amount is recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

22. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D.)

(b) Contract assets/(liabilities) from property development

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Contract assets	2,379,161	1,878,792
– Accrued billings	2,337,815	1,844,232
– Others	41,346	34,560
Contract liabilities	(49,002)	(16,186)
– Progress billings	(47,314)	(5,755)
– Others	(1,688)	(10,431)
	2,330,159	1,862,606

Others relate to consideration payable to customers including rebates and legal fees, are accounted for as a reduction to transaction price and recognised to profit or loss when performance obligations are satisfied.

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
At beginning of the year	1,862,606	836,882
Consideration payable to customers	30,829	50,548
Revenue recognised during the year	2,620,978	2,528,106
Interest income relating to significant financing component (Note 7)	330	190
Progress billings during the year	(2,180,966)	(1,572,340)
Exchange differences	(3,618)	19,220
At end of the year	2,330,159	1,862,606
Analysed as:		
Contract assets		
Due within 1 year	2,379,161	1,878,792
Contract liabilities		
Due within 1 year	(49,002)	(16,186)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

22. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D.)

(b) Contract assets/(liabilities) from property development (cont'd.)

Unsatisfied performance obligations:

Revenue expected to be recognised in the future relating to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) as at the reporting date, are as follows:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Within 1 year	2,557,514	1,886,093
Between 1 – 4 years	428,063	324,761
	2,985,577	2,210,854

(c) Contract liabilities from deferred revenue

	Note	Group	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Advance membership	(i)	(28,281)	(24,731)
		(28,281)	(24,731)
Analysed as:			
Due within 1 year		(6,713)	(3,245)
Due after 1 year		(21,568)	(21,486)
		(28,281)	(24,731)

(i) Advance membership

Advance membership fees received are in connection with the provision of services by way of sporting and other recreational facilities. The advance membership fees are recognised as income over the tenure of the membership period which expires on 30 November 2066 and 30 September 2070 for Bandar Botanic Resort Berhad and Jade Homes Resort Berhad respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

23. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	2023		2022	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value of quoted investments RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value of quoted investments RM'000
Group				
Current				
Portfolios:				
Held in investment funds placements				
– Islamic	360,095	360,095	272,388	272,388
– Non-Islamic	226,587	226,587	398,634	398,634
Others				
– Islamic	146,720	146,720	–	–
– Non-Islamic	274,401	274,401	29,760	29,760
	1,007,803	1,007,803	700,782	700,782
Company				
Current				
Portfolios:				
Held in investment funds placements				
– Islamic	300,252	300,252	246,264	246,264
– Non-Islamic	219,358	219,358	359,928	359,928
Others				
– Islamic	146,720	146,720	–	–
– Non-Islamic	251,877	251,877	–	–
	918,207	918,207	606,192	606,192

Investment securities represent funds placed with licensed fund managers. The portfolio of securities managed by the fund managers comprise of money market funds, commercial papers, government bonds and fixed deposits. During the financial year, the Company has invested in the Islamic sukuk issued by Amanat Lebuhraya Rakyat Berhad ("ALR"), which undertaking the business of a holding company of the highway concession companies. Their fair values are determined based on the quoted prices from the respective investment funds.

Other details of fair value of investment securities are further disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

24. DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current		
Due from subsidiaries		
– Non-trade	2,442,591	1,150,000
Current		
Redeemable unsecured loan stocks ("RULS")	–	900,000
Due from subsidiaries		
– Non-trade	2,573,549	2,086,151
	2,573,549	2,986,151
	5,016,140	4,136,151

In the prior year, the RULS was measured at amortised cost using effective interest rates ranging from 5.32% to 5.35% and was repaid on the maturities dates on 22 November 2022 and 16 March 2023. The interest on RULS charged to the subsidiary, Megah Capital Sdn. Bhd. was recognised as interest income arising from subsidiaries, as disclosed in Note 7.

The non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand except for advances of RM3,694,017,000 (2022: RM2,775,720,000) given to subsidiaries which bear interest at 3.46% to 6.19% (2022: 2.31% to 5.35%) per annum. The Company expects the amount due from a subsidiary amounting to RM2,442,591,000 (2022: RM1,150,000,000) to be realised only after 12 months from the reporting date. Accordingly, the balance was classified as non-current.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

25. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash in hand and at banks				
– Interest bearing	1,008,984	480,947	460,171	320,535
– Non-interest bearing	70,163	74,277	14,507	35,479
Housing Development Accounts:				
– Islamic	603,498	245,831	–	–
– Non-Islamic	37,700	25,658	–	–
	1,720,345	826,713	474,678	356,014
Deposits with licensed banks with				
– Tenures of less than 3 months				
– Islamic	385,977	176,083	73,500	24,463
– Non-Islamic	724,264	695,654	176,576	342,379
– Tenures of more than 3 months				
– Islamic	6,122	6,069	–	–
– Non-Islamic	332,758	1,089,829	252,037	–
Total cash and bank balances	3,169,466	2,794,348	976,791	722,856

In the previous financial year, cash and bank balances in relation to Kesas Holdings Berhad and Kesas Sdn. Bhd. were classified as assets held for sale as disclosed in Note 47.

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

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Total cash and bank balances	3,169,466	2,794,348	976,791	722,856
Cash and bank balances classified as assets held for sale (Note 47)	–	277,884	–	–
Less: Deposits with tenures of more than 3 months	(338,880)	(1,095,898)	(252,037)	–
Less: Deposits with tenures of more than 3 months classified as assets held for sale	–	(67,900)	–	–
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,830,586	1,908,434	724,754	722,856

Included in total cash and bank balances of the Group and of the Company are interest bearing balances amounting to RM3,099,303,000 (2022: RM2,720,071,000) and RM962,284,000 (2022: RM687,377,000) respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

25. CASH AND BANK BALANCES (CONT'D.)

Housing Development Accounts held pursuant to Section 7A of the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act 1966 and therefore, restricted from use in other operations.

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

	Group		Company	
	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Licensed banks:				
Malaysia	2.54	1.98	2.77	2.05
India	7.00	5.06	–	–
Australia	4.51	1.73	4.51	1.75
Singapore	3.53	1.30	–	–
Vietnam	7.38	4.73	–	–

The range of maturities of deposits as at reporting date were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 Days	2022 Days	2023 Days	2022 Days
Licensed banks	1 – 366	3 – 396	1 – 213	3 – 64

26. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares		Group/Company	
	2023 '000	2022 '000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 August 2022/2021	2,553,931	2,513,529	3,723,168	3,620,950
Exercise of ESOS	35,874	–	98,300	–
Issuance on dividend reinvestment plan	72,931	40,402	243,071	102,218
Share options exercised under ESOS	–	–	13,592	–
At 31 July	2,662,736	2,553,931	4,078,131	3,723,168

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

- (a) Under Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, which came into effect on 31 January 2017, the concept of authorised share capital is no longer applicable.
- (b) In accordance with Section 74 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the Company's shares no longer have a par or nominal value with effect from 31 January 2017.

Pursuant to Section 618 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the amount standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account of RM997,407,000 became part of the Company's share capital. There is no impact on the number of shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any members of the Company as a result of this transition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

26. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D.)

- (c) During the financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from RM3,723,168,000 to RM4,078,131,000 by way of issuance of:
- issuance of 37,138,423 new ordinary shares pursuant to the dividend reinvestment plan at the price of RM3.22 per ordinary share; and
 - issuance of 35,792,794 new ordinary shares pursuant to the dividend reinvestment plan at the price of RM3.45 per ordinary share.
 - issuance of 35,873,900 new ordinary shares for cash arising from the exercise of share options under the Company's ESOS;
- (d) The Gamuda Berhad Employees' Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 8 December 2021 and became effective on 9 December 2021. With effect from 9 December 2021, the Company issued options under the new ESOS for the eligible executive directors and employees of Gamuda Berhad and its subsidiaries. The ESOS will be expired on 31 January 2027 and balance unexercised will be lapsed.

The principal features of the ESOS were as follows:

- Full-time and confirmed employees within Gamuda Group and executive directors of Gamuda ("eligible person") are eligible to participate in the ESOS. Participation, however, is subject to the discretion of the ESOS Committee.
- The ESOS shall be in force until 31 January 2027, subject however to any extension of the ESOS. On or before the date of expiry, the Board shall have the discretion, without having to obtain approval of the Company's shareholders, to extend the duration of the ESOS provided that the initial period of the ESOS and such extension of the ESOS shall not in aggregate exceed the duration of 10 years from the effective date of the ESOS.
- The aggregate maximum number of shares which may be made available under the scheme shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares (e at any point of time during the duration of the scheme).
- The exercise price for the new shares under the ESOS shall be the volume weighted average market price of the shares as quoted on the main market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for the 5 market days immediately preceding the award date, without any discount being recorded.
- The aggregate number of shares to be offered to an eligible person shall be determined at the discretion of the ESOS Committee after taking into consideration, amongst others, the provisions of the Listing Requirements or other applicable regulatory requirements prevailing during the duration of the scheme and after taking into consideration the performance, targets, position, annual appraised performance, seniority and length of service, contribution, category or grade of employment of the Eligible Person or such other matters which the ESOS Committee may in its sole and absolute discretion deem fit.
- The number of shares comprised in the ESOS options which remained unexercised or the exercise prices or both may be adjusted following any alteration in the capital structure of the Company during the duration of the scheme, whether by way of rights issue, bonus issue or capitalisation of profit or reserves, consolidation or subdivision of shares or reduction or any other alteration in the capital structure of the Company or otherwise howsoever taking place.
- The options shall not carry any right to vote at any general meeting of the Company and a grantee shall not be entitled to any dividends, right or other entitlements on his unexercised options.
- The options granted under ESOS are not assignable.
- A Grantee shall be allowed to exercise the options granted to him/her at any point of time within the option period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

26. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D.)

(d) The principal features of the ESOS were as follows: (cont'd.)

(x) The new shares allotted and issued upon any exercise of the options shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued shares of the Company, save and except that the shares so allotted and issued will not be entitled to any dividend, right, allotment or other distributions, which may be declared, made or paid to shareholders, the entitlement date of which is prior to the date of allotment and issuance of such new shares.

(xi) Options to subscribe for ordinary shares under the ESOS were granted on the following dates:

Grant date	Exercise price RM	Number of options '000	Exercise period
9 December 2021	2.85/2.55*	183,551	9 December 2021 – 31 January 2027
24 January 2022	2.83/2.53*	10,678	24 January 2022 – 31 January 2027
5 August 2022	3.74/3.35*	30,123	5 August 2022 – 31 January 2027
22 February 2023	3.94	21,289	22 February 2023 – 31 January 2027
		245,641	

* Exercise price were adjusted in accordance with the Company's ESOS By-laws pursuant to the distribution on special dividend effective on 14 December 2022.

(e) Breakdown of aggregate proceeds received from share options exercised during the financial year and the fair value, at exercise date, of ordinary shares issued are as follows:

	2023 '000	2022 '000
Aggregate proceeds received on shares issued	98,300	–
Aggregate fair value of ordinary shares at exercise date	137,818	–

(f) The number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of, and movements in, share options during the financial year are as follows:

ESOS exercise price	← Number of share options Movement during the year →			Outstanding and exercisable at 31 July 2023 '000
	Outstanding and exercisable at 1 August 2022 '000	Granted '000	Exercised '000	
RM2.85/RM2.55*	180,472	3,079	(34,464)	149,087
RM2.83/RM2.53*	10,678	–	(1,410)	9,268
RM3.74/RM3.35*	–	30,123	–	30,123
RM3.94	–	21,289	–	21,289
	191,150	54,491	(35,874)	209,767
WAEP	2.85	3.54	2.55	2.81

* Exercise price were adjusted in accordance with the Company's ESOS By-laws pursuant to the distribution on special dividend effective on 14 December 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

26. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D.)

(g) Fair value of share options granted

The fair value of the share options granted under the ESOS is estimated at grant date using a binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. During the financial year, modification made to the share options is the price adjustment in accordance with the Company's ESOS By-laws pursuant to the distribution on special dividend effective on 14 December 2022.

The fair value of share options measured at the respective date and the assumptions are as follows:

BATCH	ESOS			
	1	2	3	4
Exercise price of ESOS at grant dates (RM)	2.85	2.83	3.74	3.94
Fair value of share options, at the following expiry dates (RM)				
– 31 January 2024	0.470	0.393	0.496	–
– 31 January 2025	0.511	0.441	0.581	–
– 31 January 2026	0.546	0.474	0.629	0.691
– 31 January 2027	0.555	0.494	0.661	0.726
Effect of modification on 14 December 2022 to fair value of share options (RM)				
– 31 January 2024	0.234	0.243	0.136	–
– 31 January 2025	0.225	0.237	0.102	–
– 31 January 2026	0.221	0.235	0.082	–
– 31 January 2027	0.218	0.233	0.069	–
Expected volatility				
– Grant date	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
– Modification date: 14 December 2022	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	–
Risk free rate, at the following expiry dates				
– 31 January 2024	2.07%	2.28%	3.21%	–
– 31 January 2025	2.34%	2.62%	3.29%	–
– 31 January 2026	2.53%	2.79%	3.69%	3.28%
– 31 January 2027	2.66%	2.93%	3.74%	3.33%
Effect of modification on 14 December 2022 to risk free rate				
– 31 January 2024	2.77%	2.77%	3.10%	–
– 31 January 2025	2.77%	2.77%	3.33%	–
– 31 January 2026	2.77%	2.77%	3.48%	–
– 31 January 2027	2.77%	2.77%	3.61%	–
Expected dividend yield#	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%

The expected volatility is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur.

Expected dividend yield is assumed on the expected term of the options as at grant dates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

27. OTHER RESERVES (NON-DISTRIBUTABLE)

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Foreign exchange reserve				
At 1 August	337,010	222,622	7,726	7,063
Foreign currency translation	(48,319)	114,276	(5,111)	663
Share of associated companies foreign currency translation	(2,324)	(978)	–	–
Non-controlling interests	785	1,090	–	–
At 31 July	287,152	337,010	2,615	7,726

(i) Foreign exchange reserve

This reserve represents the foreign currency translation differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from the Group's presentation currency.

28. RETAINED PROFITS

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings under the single tier system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

29. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Group operates an unfunded, defined benefit Retirement Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme") for its employees. Under the Scheme, eligible employees are entitled to retirement benefits of 2.5% on the last drawn monthly basic salary for each completed months of services on attainment of the retirement age of 60.

The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are determined as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations, representing net liability	49,082	42,139	5,961	5,540
Analysed as:				
Current (Note 30(b))	2,114	1,087	231	–
Non-current:				
More than one year and less than two years	1,571	1,832	379	334
More than two years and less than five years	7,168	5,143	1,903	1,202
Five years or more	38,229	34,077	3,448	4,004
Amount included in payables (Note 30(a))	46,968	41,052	5,730	5,540
Total	49,082	42,139	5,961	5,540

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are determined as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations:				
Current service cost	3,970	3,674	499	460
Interest cost	1,364	1,835	(131)	233
Total, included in staff costs (Note 5)	5,334	5,509	368	693
Discontinued operations:				
Current service cost	–	193	–	–
Interest cost	–	102	–	–
Total	–	295	–	–
Total	5,334	5,804	368	693

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

29. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D.)

Movements in the net liabilities in the current year were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
At 1 August 2022/2021	42,139	44,227	5,540	5,215
Recognised in profit or loss	5,334	5,804	368	693
Effect of re-measurement loss/(gain) in other comprehensive income	3,648	(3,767)	217	(368)
Contributions paid	(2,007)	(1,795)	(164)	–
Exchange differences	(32)	21	–	–
	49,082	44,490	5,961	5,540
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	–	(2,351)	–	–
At 31 July	49,082	42,139	5,961	5,540

The sensitivity analysis on the present value of the retirement benefit obligations below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of each significant assumption on the defined benefit obligation as of the end of the reporting period, assuming if all other assumptions were held constant:

Group	Increase/ (decrease)	2023 RM'000	Increase/ (decrease)	2022 RM'000
Discount rate	+1%	(5,445)	+1%	(5,283)
	-1%	6,500	-1%	6,307
Expected rate of salary	+1%	6,742	+1%	6,653
	-1%	(5,703)	-1%	(5,664)

Principal actuarial assumptions used:

	2023 %	2022 %
Discount rate	4.7	5.2
Expected rate of salary increases	6.0 – 10.0	6.0 – 10.0

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is 12 years (2022: 12 years).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

30. PAYABLES

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current payables	(a)				
Trade		137,388	144,863	21,867	42,363
Non-trade		88,258	57,977	12,187	7,277
		225,646	202,840	34,054	49,640
Current payables	(b)				
Trade		2,544,808	1,970,735	799,549	443,688
Non-trade		1,168,178	695,846	310,216	226,655
		3,712,986	2,666,581	1,109,765	670,343
Total payables		3,938,632	2,869,421	1,143,819	719,983
(a) Non-current payables					
Trade					
Trade payables		–	788	–	6
Retention sums		137,388	143,980	21,867	42,357
Accruals		–	95	–	–
		137,388	144,863	21,867	42,363
Non-trade					
Retirement benefit obligations (Note 29)		46,968	41,052	5,730	5,540
Lease liabilities (Note 31)		28,923	5,819	6,457	1,737
Sundry payables		2,135	2,615	–	–
Accruals		10,232	8,491	–	–
		88,258	57,977	12,187	7,277
		225,646	202,840	34,054	49,640

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

30. PAYABLES (CONT'D.)

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
(b) Current payables				
Trade				
Trade payables	945,618	432,310	355,695	126,403
Associated company	–	750	–	–
Retention sums	252,521	201,543	49,502	48,147
Advances received on contracts	229,062	188,921	254,404	174,232
Accruals	1,117,607	1,147,211	139,948	94,906
	2,544,808	1,970,735	799,549	443,688
Non-trade				
Associated companies	5,216	5,002	–	–
Retirement benefit obligations (Note 29)	2,114	1,087	231	–
Lease liabilities (Note 31)	19,791	4,587	8,735	1,350
Sundry payables	372,784	318,456	56,964	22,223
Dividend payables	159,804	153,236	159,804	153,236
Accruals	608,469	213,478	84,482	49,846
	1,168,178	695,846	310,216	226,655
	3,712,986	2,666,581	1,109,765	670,343

The normal trade credit term granted to the Group and the Company ranges from 30 to 90 days (2022: 30 to 90 days) other than retention sums which are due after 12 months.

The amounts due to associated companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

30. PAYABLES (CONT'D.)

The following table analyses the financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Financial liabilities at amortised costs					
Current payables	30(b)				
Trade payables		945,618	432,310	355,695	126,403
Associated companies		5,216	5,752	–	–
Retention sums		252,521	201,543	49,502	48,147
Advances received on contracts		229,062	188,921	254,404	174,232
Sundry payables		372,784	318,456	56,964	22,223
Dividend payables		159,804	153,236	159,804	153,236
Accruals and provisions		1,726,076	1,360,689	224,430	144,752
Lease liabilities	31	19,791	4,587	8,735	1,350
Non-current payables	30(a)				
Trade payables		–	788	–	6
Retention sums		137,388	143,980	21,867	42,357
Sundry payables		2,135	2,615	–	–
Accruals		10,232	8,586	–	–
Lease liabilities	31	28,923	5,819	6,457	1,737
Islamic debts	33	3,185,150	2,958,902	1,885,150	1,758,902
Conventional debts	34	2,775,529	1,416,127	1,992,160	554,284
Due to subsidiaries	36	–	–	183,512	109,548
		9,850,229	7,202,311	5,198,680	3,137,177
Financial liabilities at FVTPL					
Conventional debts	34	963,017	405,035	–	–

31. LEASE LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
At 1 August 2022/2021	10,406	10,727	3,087	682
Additions	51,636	5,301	19,731	4,159
Interest expense (Note 8)	1,557	402	916	69
Payment made during the year	(14,809)	(6,113)	(8,520)	(1,831)
Exchange differences	(76)	89	(22)	8
At 31 July	48,714	10,406	15,192	3,087

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

31. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities are analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Current (Note 30(b))	19,791	4,587	8,735	1,350
Non-current (Note 30(a))	28,923	5,819	6,457	1,737
	48,714	10,406	15,192	3,087

The lease liabilities are analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Not more than 1 year	21,768	4,587	9,595	1,350
Later than 1 year but not later than 2 years	19,563	4,912	6,858	1,029
Later than 2 years but not later than 5 years	11,391	1,309	408	777
Later than 5 years	764	–	–	–
Undiscounted lease liabilities	53,486	10,808	16,861	3,156
Less: Unexpired finance charges	(4,772)	(402)	(1,669)	(69)
Discounted lease liabilities	48,714	10,406	15,192	3,087

The incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities is 4.7% (2022: 4.3%) per annum.

The remaining maturities of the lease liabilities are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Not more than 1 year	19,791	4,587	8,735	1,350
Later than 1 year but not later than 2 years	17,413	4,912	6,068	1,028
Later than 2 years but not later than 5 years	10,756	907	389	709
Later than 5 years	754	–	–	–
	48,714	10,406	15,192	3,087

The Group and the Company have total cash outflows from leases of RM24,370,000 (2022: RM13,782,000) and RM9,804,000 (2022: RM3,519,000) respectively.

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Total cash outflow for leases				
Payment of lease liabilities	(14,809)	(6,113)	(8,520)	(1,831)
Payment of short-term leases (Note 7)	(8,709)	(7,466)	(1,247)	(1,681)
Payment of low value assets (Note 7)	(852)	(203)	(37)	(7)
	(24,370)	(13,782)	(9,804)	(3,519)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

32. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS)

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2023 RM'000
At 1 August 2022/2021	40,065	238,379	(5,693)	(6,520)
Deferred tax acquired in business combination	3,586	–	–	–
Recognised in profit or loss	(17,842)	4,350	(4,842)	720
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(100)	163	(53)	88
Exchange differences	(520)	1,822	(6)	19
At 31 July	25,189	244,714	(10,594)	(5,693)
Less: Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	–	(204,649)	–	–
	25,189	40,065	(10,594)	(5,693)
Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:				
Deferred tax assets	(135,616)	(72,890)	(10,594)	(5,693)
Less: Assets held for sale	–	8,644	–	–
	(135,616)	(64,246)	(10,594)	(5,693)
Deferred tax liabilities	160,805	317,604	–	–
Less: Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	–	(213,293)	–	–
	160,805	104,311	–	–
	25,189	40,065	(10,594)	(5,693)

The Group's deferred tax liabilities/(assets) recognised in profit or loss is analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Recognised in income statement (Note 9)				
– Continuing operations	(17,842)	34,897	(4,842)	720
– Discontinued operations	–	(30,547)	–	–
	(17,842)	4,350	(4,842)	720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

32. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) (CONT'D.)

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

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Property development profit RM'000	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Fair value adjustment on business combination RM'000	Fair value adjustment on expressway development expenditure RM'000	Land RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 August 2022	159,292	11,454	–	–	15	170,761
Deferred tax arising from business acquisition	–	–	3,586	–	–	3,586
Recognised in profit or loss	27,663	2,369	–	–	–	30,032
Exchange differences	(315)	(27)	–	–	–	(342)
At 31 July 2023	186,640	13,796	3,586	–	15	204,037
At 1 August 2021	164,521	164,428	–	89,303	–	418,252
Recognised in profit or loss	(10,855)	(1,578)	–	(27,437)	15	(39,855)
Exchange differences	5,626	31	–	–	–	5,657
	159,292	162,881	–	61,866	15	384,054
Less: Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	–	(151,427)	–	(61,866)	–	(213,293)
At 31 July 2022	159,292	11,454	–	–	15	170,761

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Unutilised tax losses RM'000	Unutilised capital allowances RM'000	Retirement benefit obligations RM'000	Provisions and accruals RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 August 2022	(21,942)	(10,682)	(4,661)	(93,411)	(130,696)
Recognised in profit or loss	(10,732)	(4,902)	278	(32,518)	(47,874)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	(100)	–	(100)
Exchange differences	(110)	(304)	223	13	(178)
At 31 July 2023	(32,784)	(15,888)	(4,260)	(125,916)	(178,848)
At 1 August 2021	(20,323)	(9,887)	(3,746)	(145,917)	(179,873)
Recognised in profit or loss	(1,619)	(795)	(231)	46,850	44,205
Recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	163	–	163
Exchange differences	–	–	(1,329)	(2,506)	(3,835)
	(21,942)	(10,682)	(5,143)	(101,573)	(139,340)
Less: Assets held for sale	–	–	482	8,162	8,644
At 31 July 2022	(21,942)	(10,682)	(4,661)	(93,411)	(130,696)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

32. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) (CONT'D.)

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

Deferred tax liabilities of the Company:

	Receivables RM'000	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 August 2022	–	8,353	8,353
Recognised in profit or loss	749	(195)	554
Exchange differences	(19)	–	(19)
At 31 July 2023	730	8,158	8,888
At 1 August 2021	–	7,926	7,926
Recognised in profit or loss	–	427	427
At 31 July 2022	–	8,353	8,353

Deferred tax assets of the Company:

	Unutilised tax losses RM'000	Unutilised capital allowances RM'000	Retirement benefit obligations RM'000	Provisions and accruals RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 August 2022	(3,291)	(8,287)	(1,329)	(1,139)	(14,046)
Recognised in profit or loss	–	(681)	(100)	(4,615)	(5,396)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	(53)	–	(53)
Exchange differences	–	–	–	13	13
At 31 July 2023	(3,291)	(8,968)	(1,482)	(5,741)	(19,482)
At 1 August 2021	(3,291)	(7,714)	(1,251)	(2,190)	(14,446)
Recognised in profit or loss	–	(573)	(166)	1,031	292
Recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	88	–	88
Exchange differences	–	–	–	20	20
At 31 July 2022	(3,291)	(8,287)	(1,329)	(1,139)	(14,046)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

32. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) (CONT'D.)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Unutilised tax losses	269,957	431,805	78,009	143,702
Unutilised investment tax allowances	389,322	389,322	–	–
Unabsorbed capital allowances	214,004	201,544	–	–
Other deductible temporary differences	92,494	32,727	–	–
	965,777	1,055,398	78,009	143,702

Year of expiry is analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Unutilised tax losses				
Indefinite	78,009	143,702	78,009	143,702
Expired by 2028	–	10,706	–	–
Expired by 2029	–	54,948	–	–
Expired by 2030	99,433	129,937	–	–
Expired by 2031	49,657	49,657	–	–
Expired by 2032	42,855	42,855	–	–
Expired by 2033	3	–	–	–
	269,957	431,805	78,009	143,702
Indefinite				
Unutilised investment tax allowances	389,322	389,322	–	–
Unabsorbed capital allowances	214,004	201,544	–	–
Other deductible temporary differences	92,494	32,727	–	–
	695,820	623,593	–	–
Total	965,777	1,055,398	78,009	143,702

The availability of the unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Group are subject to no substantial changes in shareholdings of the respective companies under the Income Tax Act, 1967, and guidelines issued by the tax authority.

The Malaysia Finance Act 2018 gazetted on 27 December 2018 imposed a time limitation to restrict the carry forward of the unutilised tax losses to a maximum period of 7 consecutive Year of Assessment ("YA"), effective YA 2019.

Based on the Malaysia Finance Act 2021, gazetted on 31 December 2021, the time limit for the carry forward of the unutilised tax losses has been extended from 7 years to 10 years. As a result of this change, the unutilised tax losses accumulated up to the YA 2018 are allowed to be carried forward for 10 consecutive years of assessment. Any balance of the unutilised tax losses thereafter shall be disregarded.

The unutilised tax losses in Singapore and Australia, subject to certain conditions, could be carried forward indefinitely to offset against their future taxable income.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available in the Company and certain subsidiaries against which the Group can utilise the benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

33. ISLAMIC DEBTS

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current					
Medium term notes					
– Unsecured	(a)	2,650,000	1,950,000	1,650,000	850,000
Current					
Medium term notes					
– Unsecured	(a)	200,000	900,000	100,000	900,000
Commercial papers					
– Unsecured		200,000	100,000	–	–
Revolving credit					
– Unsecured		135,150	8,902	135,150	8,902
		535,150	1,008,902	235,150	908,902
Total Islamic debts (Note 30)		3,185,150	2,958,902	1,885,150	1,758,902

Medium term notes ("MTNs")

The MTNs are drawdown by:

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Gamuda Berhad	(a)(i)	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Gamuda Land (T12) Sdn. Bhd.	(a)(ii)	1,000,000	1,000,000	–	–
Bandar Serai Development Sdn. Bhd. ("Bandar Serai")	(a)(iii)	100,000	100,000	–	–
		2,850,000	2,850,000	1,750,000	1,750,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

33. ISLAMIC DEBTS (CONT'D.)

Medium term notes ("MTNs") (cont'd.)

In the previous financial year, Islamic debts of Kesas Sdn. Bhd. was classified as liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale as disclosed in Note 47 pursuant to the Disposals as disclosed in Note 42. Further details of the Medium term notes are as follows:

(a) Murabahah MTN – unsecured

(i) Gamuda Berhad

	Amount drawdown RM'000	Issuance date	Maturity date	Remaining tenure (years)	Issuance tenure (years)	Yield at issuance date %
Current						
Issue No.11	100,000	27.11.2018	27.11.2023	0.3	5	4.79
Non-current						
Issue No.12	200,000	18.11.2019	18.11.2026	3.3	7	4.12
Issue No.13	300,000	18.11.2019	16.11.2029	6.3	10	4.26
Issue No.15	250,000	29.06.2020	28.06.2030	6.9	10	4.10
Issue No.16	250,000	20.06.2023	20.06.2028	4.9	5	4.20
Issue No.17	250,000	20.06.2023	20.06.2030	6.9	7	4.31
Issue No.18	400,000	20.06.2023	20.06.2033	9.9	10	4.40
	1,750,000					

Issue No.1 to No.10 and No.14 were redeemed upon maturity in previous years.

(ii) Gamuda Land (T12) Sdn. Bhd.

	Amount drawdown RM'000	Issuance date	Maturity date	Remaining tenure (years)	Issuance tenure (years)	Yield at issuance date %
Non-current						
Series No.1	150,000	12.08.2020	12.08.2025	2.0	5	3.55
Series No.1	150,000	11.10.2021	11.10.2027	4.2	6	4.20
Series No.2	200,000	12.08.2020	12.08.2027	4.0	7	3.75
Series No.2	250,000	11.10.2021	11.10.2028	5.2	7	4.40
Series No.3	250,000	12.08.2020	12.08.2030	7.0	10	3.90
	1,000,000					

The Islamic MTNs of RM1,000,000,000 were drawdown by Gamuda Land (T12), a subsidiary of the Company for the purpose of land acquisition and capital expenditure. The facilities are unconditionally guaranteed by the Company.

(iii) Bandar Serai

	Amount drawdown RM'000	Issuance date	Maturity date	Remaining tenure (years)	Issuance tenure (years)	Yield at issuance date %
Current						
Tranche No.3	100,000	28.08.2018	28.08.2023	0.1	5	4.69

The Islamic MTNs were drawdown by Bandar Serai, a subsidiary of the Company for the purpose of financing the acquisition of leasehold land for Gamuda Gardens project in Rawang, Selangor. The facilities are unconditionally guaranteed by the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

33. ISLAMIC DEBTS (CONT'D.)

Medium term notes ("MTNs") (cont'd.)

The weighted average effective interest rates for long term and short term borrowings (per annum) as at reporting date are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
MTNs	4.19	4.50	4.28	4.53
Commercial papers	3.54	2.93	–	–
Revolving credit	6.26	3.23	6.26	3.23

34. CONVENTIONAL DEBTS

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current					
Term loans					
– secured	(a)	206,840	193,977	–	–
– unsecured	(b)	2,657,197	1,083,610	1,389,680	300,000
		2,864,037	1,277,587	1,389,680	300,000
Revolving credits					
– secured	(c)	–	3,140	–	–
		2,864,037	1,280,727	1,389,680	300,000
Current					
Secured					
Term loans	(a)	50,004	122,273	–	–
Revolving credits	(c)	–	4,879	–	–
		50,004	127,152	–	–
Unsecured					
Term loans	(b)	127,025	14,000	50,000	–
Revolving credits	(c)	697,480	399,283	552,480	254,284
		824,505	413,283	602,480	254,284
Total current borrowing		874,509	540,435	602,480	254,284
Total borrowings (Note 30)		3,738,546	1,821,162	1,992,160	554,284

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

34. CONVENTIONAL DEBTS (CONT'D.)

(a) Term loans – secured

The term loans are drawdown by:

	Note	Group	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
GB Astir S.a.r.l. ("GB Astir")	(i)	177,564	125,275
Gamuda Land (Kemuning) Sdn. Bhd. ("GL Kemuning")	(ii)	79,280	190,975
		256,844	316,250

- (i) In the previous financial year, GB Astir, a subsidiary of the Company had drawdown the term loan for the purpose of part financing the acquisition of a leasehold land and construction cost of the project. GB Astir had drawdown a term loan of RM43,609,821 (2022: RM125,274,765) during the financial year. The term loan bore a variable interest rate. For the financial year, the interest rate is at a range of 3.64% to 7.38% (2022: 2.50% to 3.64%) per annum.
- (ii) On 30 June 2016, GL Kemuning, a subsidiary of the Company had drawdown the term loan for the purpose of part financing the acquisition of a leasehold land. On 17 November 2017, the Company had drawdown term loans for the purpose of part financing of the twentyfive7 project. GL Kemuning had repaid term loan of RM111,694,628 during the financial year. The term loans bore interest rate at a range of 3.87% to 4.86% per annum (2022: 3.31% to 3.61% per annum).

The term loan is secured by leasehold land under development as disclosed in Note 13.

Term loans are repayable as follows:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Less than one year	50,004	122,273
More than two years and less than five years	206,840	193,977
	256,844	316,250

(b) Term loans – unsecured

The term loans are drawdown by:

	Note	Group	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Gamuda Berhad	(i)	1,439,680	300,000
Megah Capital Sdn. Bhd. ("Megah Capital")			
– term loan	(ii)	336,000	350,000
– cross currency interest rate swap ("CCIRS") loan	35	963,017	405,035
Gamuda Yoo Development Aldgate S.a.r.l.	(iii)	45,525	42,575
		2,784,222	1,097,610

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

34. CONVENTIONAL DEBTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Term loans – unsecured (cont'd.)

- (i) On 10 March 2021, Gamuda Berhad had drawdown term loan of RM100,000,000 for the purpose of refinancing existing loan. The term loan bore a floating interest rate of 3.19% to 3.34% per annum upon drawdown. The term loan matures in tranches within 3 to 5 years from the date of first drawdown. Gamuda Berhad had swapped the floating interest rate to fixed interest rate of 3.93% to 4.08% per annum.

On 19 November 2021, Gamuda Berhad had drawdown term loan of RM200,000,000 for the purpose of refinancing existing loan. The term loan bore a floating interest rate of 2.86% per annum upon drawdown and this term loan is subjected to interest rate fluctuations with latest interest rate at 4.27% per annum. The term loan matures in tranches within 5 to 7 years from the date of first drawdown.

On 20 June 2023, Gamuda Berhad had drawdown term loan of USD40,000,000 (equivalent to RM180,200,000) for the purpose of partial financing the acquisition of land in Vietnam. The term loan bore a floating interest rate of 6.33% per annum. The term loan matures in tranches within 4 to 5 years from the date of first drawdown.

On 30 June 2023, Gamuda Berhad had drawdown term loan of AUD94,000,000 (equivalent to RM283,729,600) for the purpose of partial finance the acquisition of business in Australia. The term loan bore a floating interest rate of 5.52% per annum. The term loan matures in 3 years from the date of first drawdown.

On 21 July 2023, Gamuda Berhad had drawdown term loan of USD150,000,000 (equivalent to RM675,750,000) for the purpose of partial financing the acquisition of land in Vietnam. The term loan bore a floating rate interest of 6.85% per annum. The term loan matures in tranches within 3 to 5 years from the date of first drawdown.

- (ii) On 30 December 2020, Megah Capital had drawdown the term loan of RM350,000,000 for the purpose of partial refinancing of existing loan. The term loan bore a floating interest rate of 3.05% per annum. On 30 June 2023, Megah Capital repaid RM14,000,000 with the balance of RM336,000,000 matures in tranches within 3 to 7 years from the date of first drawdown.

On 31 December 2020 and 26 March 2021, as disclosed in Note 35, Megah Capital swapped its term loan of USD40,000,000 and USD60,000,000 respectively, at floating USD interest rate through cross currency interest rate swap into RM161,520,000 and RM247,680,000 at fixed rate of 3.66% and 4.03% per annum, respectively.

On 19 December 2022 and 30 June 2023, as disclosed in Note 35, Megah Capital swapped its term loan of USD70,000,000 and USD50,000,000 respectively, at floating USD interest rate through cross currency interest rate swap into RM308,840,000 and RM233,750,000 at fixed rate of 4.79% and 4.52% per annum, respectively.

The term loans mature five years from the date of first drawdown and is subject to offsetting arrangements as disclosed in Note 43.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

34. CONVENTIONAL DEBTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Term loans – unsecured (cont'd.)

(iii) On 5 February 2021, Gamuda Yoo Development S.a.r.l, a subsidiary of the Company had drawdown term loan of GBP7,860,000 (approximately RM46,419,000) for the purpose of partial financing the acquisition of land and property in the UK. The term loan matures 3 years from the date of the first drawdown. The term loan bore a variable interest rate ranging from 3.54% to 7.28% (2022: 2.40% to 3.54%) per annum.

Term loans are repayable as follows:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Less than one year	127,025	14,000
Later than one year but not later than two years	63,500	124,075
More than two years and less than five years	2,523,697	688,535
More than five years	70,000	271,000
	2,784,222	1,097,610

(c) Revolving credits

The secured revolving credits are drawdown by:

	Note	Group	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Secured			
Jade Homes Sdn. Bhd. ("Jade Homes")	(i)	–	8,019

Revolving credits are repayable as follows:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Less than one year	–	4,879
Later than one year but not later than two years	–	3,140
	–	8,019

(i) On 1 August 2016, Jade Homes, a subsidiary of the Company, drawdown the revolving credit from Public Bank Berhad for the development cost of ongoing projects. The revolving credit is secured with a parcel of vacant development land and bore interest rate of 4.34% (2022: 3.38%) per annum. The revolving credit has been fully repaid during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

34. CONVENTIONAL DEBTS (CONT'D.)

(c) Revolving credits (cont'd.)

The unsecured revolving credits are drawdown by:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Unsecured				
Gamuda Berhad	552,480	254,284	552,480	254,284
Gamuda Naim Engineering and Construction (GNEC) Sdn. Bhd.	145,000	144,999	–	–
	697,480	399,283	552,480	254,284

The weighted average effective interest rates for long term and short term borrowings (per annum) as at reporting date are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Revolving credits				
Secured				
– Ringgit Malaysia	–	3.82	–	–
Unsecured				
– Ringgit Malaysia	4.05	3.15	–	–
– US Dollar	6.37	3.80	6.37	3.80
– Taiwan Dollar	2.31	1.58	2.31	1.58
Term loans				
– US Dollar	5.44	3.92	6.74	–
– Australian Dollar	5.52	–	5.52	–
– Ringgit Malaysia	4.46	3.67	4.45	3.47
– Great British Pound	7.36	3.43	–	–

The currency exposure profile of bank borrowings is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
– Ringgit Malaysia	4,873,297	4,349,028	2,050,000	2,050,000
– US Dollar	1,452,863	189,604	1,452,863	189,604
– Taiwan Dollar	90,717	73,582	90,717	73,582
– Great British Pound	223,089	167,850	–	–
– Australian Dollar	283,730	–	283,730	–
	6,923,696	4,780,064	3,877,310	2,313,186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

35. CROSS CURRENCY INTEREST RATE SWAPS (“CCIRS”) LOAN

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
CCIRS loan (Note 34(b))	963,017	405,035

The Group uses cross currency interest rate swap to manage some of its transaction exposure from foreign currency loan. These contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with currency transaction exposure and fair value changes exposure. Such derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting.

At the reporting date, the Group's loans denominated in United States Dollar (“USD”) amounted to USD220,000,000 (2022: USD100,000,000) (“USD loan”). At the same time, Group entered into a cross currency interest rate swap (“CCIRS”) to hedge against floating interest rate and foreign exchange movements for the USD loan (“CCIRS loan”). The CCIRS loan has been accounted for as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Any changes in the fair value of the CCIRS loan will be recognised to profit or loss.

Details of CCIRS loan are as follows:

Contract amount	CCIRS	Maturity
(a) USD40,000,000 (RM161,520,000)	(i) Pays fixed RM interest rate of 3.66% per annum on the RM contract amount in exchange for receiving USD-LIBOR floating rate plus 1.70% per annum on the USD contract amount; and (ii) Receives USD in exchange for paying RM at a predetermined rate of RM4.038 to USD1.000; according to the scheduled principal and interest repayment.	31 December 2025
Effectively, the Group had swapped the USD40,000,000 loan at USD-LIBOR floating rate plus 1.70% per annum based on RM161,520,000 loan fixed at RM interest rate of 3.66% per annum.		
(b) USD60,000,000 (RM247,680,000)	(i) Pays fixed RM interest rate of 4.03% per annum on the RM contract amount in exchange for receiving USD-LIBOR floating rate plus 1.50% per annum on the USD contract amount; and (ii) Receives USD in exchange for paying RM at a predetermined rate of RM4.128 to USD1.000; according to the scheduled principal and interest repayment.	31 December 2025
Effectively, the Group had swapped the USD60,000,000 loan at USD-LIBOR floating rate plus 1.70% per annum based on RM247,680,000 loan fixed at RM interest rate of 4.03% per annum.		
(c) USD70,000,000 (RM308,840,000)	(i) Pays fixed RM interest rate of 4.79% per annum on the RM contract amount in exchange for receiving USD-SOFR floating rate plus 1.30% per annum on the USD contract amount; and (ii) Receives USD in exchange for paying RM at a predetermined rate of RM4.412 to USD1.000; according to the scheduled principal and interest repayment.	20 December 2027
Effectively, the Group had swapped the USD70,000,000 loan at USD-SOFR floating rate plus 1.30% per annum based on RM308,840,000 loan fixed at RM interest rate of 4.79% per annum.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

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35. CROSS CURRENCY INTEREST RATE SWAPS (“CCIRS”) LOAN (CONT'D.)

Contract amount	CCIRS	Maturity
(d) USD50,000,000 (RM233,750,000)	(i) Pays fixed RM interest rate of 4.52% per annum on the RM contract amount in exchange for receiving USD-SOFR floating rate plus 1.30% per annum on the USD contract amount; and (ii) Receives USD in exchange for paying RM at a predetermined rate of RM4.675 to USD1.000; according to the scheduled principal and interest repayment.	20 December 2027
Effectively, the Group had swapped the USD50,000,000 loan at USD-SOFR floating rate plus 1.30% per annum based on RM233,750,000 loan fixed at RM interest rate of 4.52% per annum.		

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Fair value loss/(gain) on CCIRS loan (Note 7)	15,392	(16,418)

The fair value changes are attributable to changes in interest rate and foreign exchange rate. The Group's method of assumptions applied in determining the fair values of derivatives are disclosed in Note 43.

36. DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current		
Due to subsidiaries		
– retention sums	7,519	1,892
Current		
Due to subsidiaries		
– trade	48,265	20,541
– non-trade	127,728	87,115
	175,993	107,656
Total amounts due to subsidiaries	183,512	109,548

The trade amounts due to subsidiaries have a normal credit term which ranges from 30 to 90 days (2022: 30 to 90 days) other than retention sums which are due after 2 to 3 years.

The non-trade amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

37. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Provision for liabilities of the Group and Company are analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations				
Current	254,612	160,434	17,473	–
Non-current	123,691	99,262	–	–
	378,303	259,696	17,473	–

Group	Provision for development costs RM'000 Note (a)	Provision for affordable housing RM'000 Note (b)	Provision for club membership RM'000 Note (c)	Provision for heavy repairs RM'000 Note (d)	Provision for foreseeable losses RM'000 Note (e)	Provision for rehabilitation and restoration RM'000 Note (f)	Total RM'000
At 1 August 2022	30,987	73,658	2,360	–	2,757	149,934	259,696
Provision during the year	31,535	43,705	469	–	22,145	38,912	136,766
Utilisation during the year	(4,604)	(6,512)	–	–	(2,828)	(4,598)	(18,542)
Exchange differences	–	–	–	–	383	–	383
At 31 July 2023	57,918	110,851	2,829	–	22,457	184,248	378,303
At 1 August 2021	31,666	60,242	1,230	25,073	6,909	149,605	274,725
Provision during the year	8,204	13,100	1,400	5,921	–	20,010	48,635
Utilisation during the year	(8,883)	316	–	–	(4,152)	(19,681)	(32,400)
Unused amount reversed	–	–	(270)	–	–	–	(270)
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	–	–	–	(30,994)	–	–	(30,994)
At 31 July 2022	30,987	73,658	2,360	–	2,757	149,934	259,696

Company	Provision for foreseeable losses RM'000 Note (e)	Total RM'000
At 1 August 2021/31 July 2022/1 August 2022	–	–
Provision during the year	17,090	17,090
Exchange differences	383	383
At 31 July 2023	17,473	17,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

37. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

Recognised in profit or loss during the financial year:

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Net provision for club membership		469	1,400	–	–
Provision for foreseeable losses		22,145	–	17,090	–
Provision for heavy repairs		–	5,921	–	–
		22,614	7,321	17,090	–
Analysed as:					
– Continuing operations	7	22,614	1,400	17,090	–
– Discontinued operations	7	–	5,921	–	–
		22,614	7,321	17,090	–

(a) Provision for development costs

Provision for development costs is in respect of development projects undertaken by its subsidiaries as they had a present obligation as a result of a past event and it was probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(b) Provision for affordable housing

The provision for affordable housing represents the present obligation for construction of low cost houses.

(c) Provision for club membership

Certain subsidiaries of the Group are obliged to offer club membership via incentive schemes offered.

(d) Provision for heavy repairs

Provision for heavy repairs relates to the estimated costs of the contractual obligations to maintain and restore the highway infrastructure to a specified standard of serviceability.

(e) Provision for foreseeable losses

Provision for foreseeable losses represents the present obligation for losses expected to be incurred for construction contracts.

(f) Provision for rehabilitation and restoration

Provision for rehabilitation and restoration relates to the estimated cost of contractual obligations to maintain and restore the water treatment infrastructure to a specified standard of serviceability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

38. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Approved and contracted for:		
Property, plant and equipment	29,814	18,170
Land held for property development	324,000	154,264
Information technology	848	4,314

(b) Operating commitments – as lessor

The Group has entered into operating leases on its premises. These leases have terms of between one to five years.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 July are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Within one year	13,494	17,658	–	6,168
After one year but not more than five years	11,737	14,092	534	7,104
After five years	1,115	63	–	–
	26,346	31,813	534	13,272

39. GUARANTEES

- (a) The Company and its joint venture partner, MMC Corporation Berhad (“MMC”), issued parent company guarantees to guarantee the due performance and obligations of MMC – Gamuda KVMRT (T) Sdn. Bhd. (“Tunnel SB”) in the underground works packages of the Klang Valley Mass Rapid Transit Project Sungai Buloh-Serdang-Putrajaya Line (“KVMRT Line 2”). Tunnel SB is equally owned by MMC and the Company.
- (b) The Company and its joint venture partner, MMC, have also issued parent company guarantees to guarantee the due performance and obligations of MMC – Gamuda KVMRT (PDP SSP) Sdn. Bhd. (“PDP SSP”) as the PDP of KVMRT Line 2 and subsequently, as the Turnkey Contractor of KVMRT Line 2 following the conversion from PDP model to Turnkey model. PDP SSP is equally owned by MMC and the Company.
- (c) The Company and its joint venture partner, Naim Engineering Sdn. Bhd. (“NAIM”) have issued parent company guarantees to guarantee the due performance and obligations of Naim Gamuda (NAGA) JV Sdn Bhd (“NAGA”) in the works package contract for the development and upgrading of Pan Borneo Highway, Sarawak – WPC-04 (Pantu Junction to Btg Skrang). The Company owns a 30% stake in NAGA and balance 70% stake is owned by NAIM.
- (d) The Company gives, in the ordinary course of business, parent company guarantees to counterparties, in respect of the due performance and obligations of the wholly-owned subsidiary, DT Infrastructure Pty Ltd (“DTI”) in certain construction projects.

The guarantees issued by the Company for the contracts in (a) to (d) have not crystallised because the performance and obligations of all have been fulfilled in compliance with the progress and requirements based on the terms of the contract.

The directors are of the opinion that the transactions above have been entered into in the normal course of business.

The possibility of the cash outflow is remote at this juncture because the performance guarantees are unlikely to be called.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

40. MATERIAL LITIGATION

The Group and the Company are not engaged in any material litigation.

41. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In addition to transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Professional services rendered by Raja Eleena, Siew Ang & Associates, a firm in which a director, YTM Raja Dato’ Seri Eleena binti Almarhum Sultan Azlan Muhibbuddin Shah Al-Maghfur-lah, has interest	260	664	–	–
Rental received from subsidiaries	–	–	(5,921)	(5,376)
Interest receivable from subsidiaries	–	–	(133,590)	(128,653)
Dividend received from:				
– subsidiaries	–	–	(524,454)	(139,170)
– associates	(1,187,887)	(57,514)	(1,187,887)	(57,514)
– joint ventures	(105,000)	(423,000)	(105,000)	(423,000)

The directors are of the opinion that the transactions above have been entered into in the normal course of business.

- (b) Compensation of key management personnel (“KMP”):

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity either directly or indirectly.

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Total KMPs’ remuneration

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Total	18,344	11,066	17,498	10,430

The details of Board of Directors’ remuneration are disclosed in Note 6.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

42. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

a) Downer Transport Projects

On 22 February 2023, DT Infrastructure Pty Ltd (“DTI”), a wholly owned foreign subsidiary in Australia executed an asset sale agreement with Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd and VEC Civil Engineering Pty Ltd (collectively referred to as “Downer”) to acquire the Australian transport projects business of Downer Transport Projects (“DTP”) for an enterprise value of AUD212 million (equivalent to RM669 million).

DTP is a distinct business unit under Downer that provides civil construction services in delivering transport projects for its customers, with specialist rail capability.

DTP operates across Australia and primarily generates revenue from government clients, with a smaller share coming from private projects. Its customer base, contacts and geographical exposure are mainly in New South Wales, Western Australia and Victoria. Some of the key projects currently carried out by DTP are in relation to rail line upgrades and duplication, rail extension, rail maintenance, service signalling and communication maintenance, and freeway upgrades.

DTP’s current projects with a forecast work-in-hand of approximately AUD2 billion, circa AUD34 million of plant and equipment assets, and over 1,000 associated employees across five Australian States, namely New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia and one Territory, Northern Territory.

With the acquisition of DTP, the Group will be tapping into DTP’s in-house capabilities and track record namely track infrastructure, light rail, stations, rail overhead lines, signalling, communications & integration, rail maintenance, specialist plant services and road & bridge construction.

The acquisition of DTP will instantaneously increase the Group’s customer base, contacts and geographical exposure across Australia, especially in New South Wales, Western Australia, Queensland and Victoria. There will also be a significant and immediate addition of local staff and skillsets, with specialisation in rail works. DTI has a deep and experienced management team with significant infrastructure construction expertise and a proven ability to create value in the business.

The consolidated capability and additional construction pipeline from DTI across Australia will reinforce the Group’s position by expanding their market reach in Australia through venturing into wider rail disciplines. The Group will be well positioned to participate in a larger pipeline of transport projects focusing on rail, light rail and rail systems, with an established network of subcontractors.

The acquisition of DTP was executed on 20 June 2023 and out of the total consideration of AUD212,000,000, payments of AUD15,000,000 has been withheld due to pending novation consents for certain projects.

On 29 September 2023, the remaining customer consent has been obtained and the remaining projects has been novated, where the deferred payment was paid on the said date.

The completion of the acquisition of DTP marks a significant milestone and represents the Group’s commitment to a strategic growth and expansion in the infrastructure and transport projects sector in Australia.

The Group accounted the acquisition of DTP as a business combination in DTI as it meets the application guidance of MFRS 3: *Business Combination* whereby the Group will be taking over the on-going projects from Downer and profiting from the completion of these projects.

The details of the provisional goodwill arising from the business combination in DTI are disclosed in Note 17(b).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

42. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONT'D.)

b) Acquisition of Project Land located in Thu Duc City

On 20 July 2023, Gamuda Berhad has entered into a Share Transfer Agreement with Mr. Nguyen Hong Giang, Mr. Nguyen Van Viet and Ms. Dang Thi Dung (the individuals are collectively referred to as the “Vendor”) to acquire 100% equity interest in Tam Luc Real Estate Corporation, (“Project Company”) which solely owns the 9.1 acres land (“Project Land”).

The Project Land is a shovel-ready mixed-use high-rise project site with all requisite planning approvals obtained that is ready for immediate development. It is strategically situated in Thu Duc City which has been gazetted as the Innovation Hub of Ho Chi Minh City. This project will enable Gamuda Land to continue its strong trajectory of profitable growth in Vietnam.

The Purchase Price of VND7,200 billion (approximately USD315.8 million or RM1.47 billion) has been paid upon the execution of the Share Transfer Agreement and the approval of the Economic Concentration Approval (“ECN”) for the transfer of the shares in the Project Company to the following foreign subsidiaries of the Group:

- i) Gamuda Land Nam Viet Investment Company Limited (98% equity interest);
- ii) Van Lam Investment Limited Company (1% equity interest); and
- iii) Truong Tin Construction and Housing Trading Company Limited (1% equity interest).

The Project Land acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of assets instead of a business as it does not meet the application guidance of *MFRS 3: Business Combination* as the consideration paid is solely reflecting of the fair value of the gross asset acquired which is concentrated to a single identifiable asset, the Project Land.

c) Acquisition of Winchester House

On 27 March 2023, Gamuda Berhad (“Gamuda”) and Castleforge Partners Limited (“Castleforge”), via Venta Belgarum II Limited Partnership (“VB II”/“Buyer”), signed a Sale and Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% equity interest in Wessex Winchester Propco Limited (“Prop Co”), owner of Winchester House, for a total cash consideration of £257 million (equivalent to RM1,392 million) from Wessex Winchester Limited Partnership (“Vendor” or “Wessex Winchester LP”) (“SPA”). VB II is a 75:25 development partnership where Gamuda holds the higher stake, formed between the wholly owned subsidiary of Gamuda, Gamuda Land (Labuan) Limited (“GLL”) and Castleforge’s 100% partnership entity, Athelstan Limited.

The acquisition of Winchester House is part of Gamuda’s Quick-Turnaround-Projects (“QTP”) strategy, which aims to build a regional portfolio of real estate projects with high internal rate of return, with investment timeframes of 5 years or less. QTP is sector-agnostic and seeks to capitalise on strong demand, proprietary and off-market deals with value-add potential. The QTP strategy is intended to diversify the portfolio, maximise returns on capital, and grow Gamuda’s geographical presence beyond Malaysia.

Subsequent to the acquisition, Winchester House will be refurbished and upgraded into a best-in-class, top-rated environmentally sustainable ESG office space catering to global or multinational financial institutions, legal firms, and mega-tech corporations. Gamuda intends to dispose of this investment, by the 5th year or prior, after locking in strong pre-lease arrangements by quality tenants.

The acquisition of Winchester House is accounted for as an investment in joint venture as the salient terms and condition of the partnership agreement between Gamuda and Castleforge indicates there is a joint control between both parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

42. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONT'D.)

d) Disposal of highway concessions ("Disposals")

On 13 October 2022, each of the Shares Sales and Purchase Agreement ('SSPAs') became unconditional following the fulfilment of the conditions precedent stipulated in each of the SSPAs in respect of each of the Disposals. Each of the Disposals was completed on 13 October 2022 ("Completion Date") in accordance with the terms and conditions of each of the SSPAs.

On the Completion Date, pursuant to the terms and conditions of each of the SSPAs, the Concession Holding Companies of KESAS, SPRINT and LITRAK received a total sum of RM4,260,000,000, where Gamuda's share of proceed is RM2,353,713,000.

In relation to the Disposal of SMART, ALR paid the Equity Value equivalent to RM1.00 to SMART Holdings on the Completion Date. ALR also paid in full, the Redemption Amount of RM316,000,000 to the bank account provided by the facility/security agent under the terms of the Sukuk Facilities on the Completion Date.

Pursuant to the completion of the Disposals:

- 1) Kesas ceased to be a subsidiary of Kesas Holdings and an indirect subsidiary of Gamuda;
- 2) SPRINT ceased to be a subsidiary of SPRINT Holdings and an indirect associate company of Gamuda;
- 3) LITRAK ceased to be a subsidiary of LITRAK Holdings and an indirect associate company of Gamuda; and
- 4) SMART ceased to be a subsidiary of SMART Holdings, a 50% joint venture company of Gamuda

(Kesas, SPRINT, LITRAK and SMART shall collectively be referred to as the "Highway Concessions" and each an "Highway Concession", and Kesas Holdings, SPRINT Holdings, LITRAK Holdings and SMART Holdings shall collectively be referred to as the "Concession Holding Companies" and each a "Concession Holding Company").

Upon the completion of the Disposal on 13 October 2022, the highway concessions ceased to be a subsidiary company of each Concession Holding Companies. Further details on disposal of highway concessions disclose in Note 47.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

43. FAIR VALUE

Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Note	Group		Company	
		Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
At 31 July 2023					
Financial assets:					
Current receivables	21	2,480,944	2,480,944	707,776	707,776
Non-current receivables and other financial assets	21	269,797	269,797	8,857	8,857
Cash and bank balances	25	3,169,466	3,169,466	976,791	976,791
Financial liabilities:					
Current payables	30	3,712,986	3,712,986	1,109,765	1,109,765
Non-current payables	30	225,646	225,646	34,054	34,054
Due to subsidiaries	36	–	–	7,519	7,519
Islamic debts:					
– Medium term notes	33	2,850,000	2,785,490	1,750,000	1,750,000
– Commercial papers	33	200,000	200,000	–	–
– Revolving credits	33	135,150	135,150	135,150	135,150
Conventional debts:					
– Term loans	34	2,078,049	2,078,049	1,439,680	1,439,680
– Revolving credits	34	697,480	697,480	552,480	552,480
At 31 July 2022					
Financial assets:					
Current receivables	21	2,087,146	2,087,146	751,014	751,014
Non-current receivables and other financial assets	21	323,951	323,951	12,581	12,581
Cash and bank balances	25	2,794,348	2,794,348	722,856	722,856
Financial liabilities:					
Current payables	30	2,665,494	2,665,494	670,343	670,343
Non-current payables	30	161,788	161,788	44,100	44,100
Due to subsidiaries	36	–	–	109,548	109,548
Islamic debts:					
– Medium term notes	33	2,850,000	2,789,270	1,750,000	1,750,000
– Commercial papers	33	100,000	100,000	–	–
– Revolving credits	33	8,902	8,902	8,902	8,902
Conventional debts:					
– Term loans	34	1,008,825	1,008,825	300,000	300,000
– Revolving credits	34	407,302	407,302	254,284	254,284

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

43. FAIR VALUE (CONT'D.)

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate fair values of the following classes of financial instruments:

(i) Non-current receivables, payables and borrowings

The fair value of these financial instruments are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate/profit rate for similar types of lending or borrowing arrangements or Islamic debts at the reporting date.

(ii) Cash and bank balances, current receivables and current payables

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-term nature.

(iii) Financial guarantees

Fair value is determined based on probability weighted discounted cash flow method. The probability has been estimated and assigned for the following key assumptions:

- The likelihood of the guaranteed party defaulting within the guaranteed period;
- The exposure on the portion that is not expected to be recovered due to the guaranteed party's default; and
- The estimated loss exposure if the party guaranteed were to default.

(iv) CCIRS loan

CCIRS are valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs. The frequently applied valuation technique includes forecasting the future cash flows using the forward rates and discounting them, using present value calculation. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counter parties, foreign exchange and interest spot and forward rates, interest rate curves and forward rate curves.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group's and the Company's financial instruments are analysed in a three level fair value hierarchy based on the significance of inputs.

The three level of fair value measurement hierarchy are:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group and the Company can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: Input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

43. FAIR VALUE (CONT'D.)

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities:

Group	Note	Fair value measurement using			
		Total RM'000	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RM'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000
At 31 July 2023					
Assets not carried at fair values but for which fair values are disclosed					
Investment properties	14	988,685	–	–	988,685
Assets measured at fair value					
Other investments	20	12,439	–	12,439	–
Investment securities	23	1,007,803	1,007,803	–	–
Liability measured at fair value					
CCIRS loan	35	963,017	–	963,017	–
At 31 July 2022					
Assets not carried at fair values but for which fair values are disclosed					
Investment properties	14	973,412	–	–	973,412
Assets measured at fair value					
Other investments	20	7,802	–	7,802	–
Investment securities	23	700,782	700,782	–	–
Liability measured at fair value					
CCIRS loan	35	405,035	–	405,035	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

43. FAIR VALUE (CONT'D.)

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities: (cont'd.)

Company	Note	Fair value measurement using			
		Total RM'000	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RM'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000
At 31 July 2023					
Assets not carried at fair values but for which fair values are disclosed					
Investment properties	14	63,348	–	–	63,348
Assets measured at fair value					
Other investments	20	12,439	–	12,439	–
Investment securities	23	918,207	918,207	–	–
At 31 July 2022					
Assets not carried at fair values but for which fair values are disclosed					
Investment properties	14	64,429	–	–	64,429
Assets measured at fair value					
Other investments	20	7,802	–	7,802	–
Investment securities	23	606,192	606,192	–	–

Other investments

The fair values of derivatives and other investments are based on price quotes for similar instruments or valuation techniques based on market observable inputs (Level 2) as quoted prices of identical instruments from an active market (Level 1) are not available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

43. FAIR VALUE (CONT'D.)

Investment properties

The fair value of the investment properties are based on the following valuation techniques depending on the location and types of properties:

(a) Comparison method

The comparison method seeks to determine the value of the property being valued by comparing and adopting as a yardstick transactions and sales evidences involving other similar properties in the vicinity. Due considerations, are given for such factors including location, plot size, improvements made if any, surrounding developments, facilities and amenities available.

(b) Income approach

The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert estimated future amounts of cash flows or income to a single present value (discounted) amount. To this estimated future amounts of cash flows or income, an appropriate, market-derived discount rate is applied to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the real property.

(c) Depreciable replacement cost method

Completed buildings are valued by reference to the current estimates on construction costs to erect equivalent buildings, taking into consideration of similar buildings in terms of size, construction, finishes, contractors' overheads, fees and profits. Appropriate adjustments are then made for the factors of obsolescence and existing physical condition of the building.

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Land and building	Comparison method	Adjustment factors to prices of comparable properties	-35.00% to 30.00%
Building	Depreciable replacement cost method	Construction cost per square foot Depreciation rate	RM120.00 to RM505.00 1.50%
Land and building	Income approach	Estimated rental value square foot per month Capitalisation rate/discount rate Void rate	RM1.89 to RM22.94 5.00% to 6.75% 4.00% to 30.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board.

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

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions, other financial instruments and guarantees and performance guarantees given on behalf of the subsidiaries and joint ventures.

Trade receivables and contract assets

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables and contract assets are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e. by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 21. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The Group evaluates the credit risk with respect to trade receivables and contract assets as low as there is no concentration of trade receivables except as disclosed in Note 21. The directors do not foresee any issue in recovering the receivable amount.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group invests only on quoted debt securities with very low credit risk.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 31 July 2023 and 2022 is the carrying amount as illustrated in Note 21 except for derivative financial instruments. The Group's maximum exposure relating to financial derivative instruments is noted in the liquidity table below.

Financial guarantees

For financial guarantees and similar contracts granted, it is the maximum amount that the Group and the Company would have to pay if the guarantees were called upon. The maximum exposure has been disclosed in Note 44(b).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country and industry sector profile of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group			
	2023		2022	
	RM'000	% of total	RM'000	% of total
By country:				
Malaysia	1,120,539	49%	995,694	57%
Australia	531,674	23%	271,987	16%
Vietnam	269,462	12%	264,771	15%
Taiwan	315,617	14%	173,913	10%
India	18,310	1%	18,771	1%
Others	17,786	1%	10,065	1%
	2,273,388	100%	1,735,201	100%
By industry sectors:				
Engineering and construction	1,460,293	64%	1,025,280	59%
Property development and club operations	813,095	36%	709,921	41%
	2,273,388	100%	1,735,201	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by bank borrowings.

At the reporting date, approximately 20% (2022: 32%) of the Group's debts and borrowings (Notes 33 and 34) will mature in less than one year based on the carrying amount reflected in the financial statements. Approximately 22% (2022: 50%) of the Company's debts and borrowings (Notes 33 and 34) will mature in less than one year at the reporting date.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

Group	2023			
	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	3,710,872	187,085	–	3,897,957
Islamic debts				
– Principal	535,150	950,000	1,700,000	3,185,150
– Profit	113,443	396,876	164,686	675,005
Conventional debts				
– Principal	874,509	2,794,037	70,000	3,738,546
– Interest	162,255	394,308	921	557,484
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	5,396,229	4,722,306	1,935,607	12,054,142

Group	2022			
	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	2,665,494	161,788	–	2,827,282
Islamic debts				
– Principal	1,008,902	550,000	1,400,000	2,958,902
– Profit	101,964	270,884	104,310	477,158
Borrowings				
– Principal	540,435	1,009,727	271,000	1,821,162
– Interest	52,780	117,922	5,744	176,446
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	4,369,575	2,110,321	1,781,054	8,260,950

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd.)

Company	2023			
	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	1,109,534	29,517	–	1,139,051
Due to subsidiaries	175,993	8,819	–	184,812
Islamic debts				
– Principal	235,150	450,000	1,200,000	1,885,150
– Profit	74,585	265,455	80,296	420,336
Conventional debts				
– Principal	602,480	1,319,680	70,000	1,992,160
– Interest	108,495	238,195	1,001	347,691
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	2,306,237	2,311,666	1,351,297	5,969,200

Company	2022			
	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	670,343	44,100	–	714,443
Due to subsidiaries	107,656	1,892	–	109,548
Islamic debts				
– Principal	908,902	300,000	550,000	1,758,902
– Profit	56,913	121,199	59,737	237,849
Conventional debts				
– Principal	254,284	160,000	140,000	554,284
– Interest	12,123	30,589	3,779	46,491
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	2,010,221	657,780	753,516	3,421,517

The Company has provided corporate guarantees in favour of its subsidiaries and joint venture companies amounting to RM4.0 billion (2022: RM2.8 billion) as follows:

- Corporate guarantees in favour of its subsidiaries and joint venture companies to the banks in relation to their bank borrowings. The carrying amount of the bank borrowings at the reporting date is RM3,487,720,000 (2022: RM2,789,262,000); and
- Corporate guarantee in favour of its joint venture company to Wessex Winchester Limited Partnership (the "Vendor") in relation to the final payment for the acquisition of Winchester House amounting to GBP88,000,000 (equivalent to RM509,696,000), which is due on 2 March 2025.

As at the reporting date, the counterparties to the financial guarantees do not have the right to demand cash as there is no default event by the subsidiaries and joint venture companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd.)

Maturity analysis of financial guarantees is disclosed as follows:

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Within one year	760,199	395,697
One to five years	2,237,217	1,410,608
More than five years	1,000,000	982,957
	3,997,416	2,789,262

(c) Interest rate risk

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

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their loans and borrowings.

The Group's policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and floating rate debts. At the reporting date, approximately 58% (2022: 70%) of the Group's borrowings are at fixed rates of interest.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the reporting date, if interest rates had been 25 basis points lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit net of tax would have been RM5,530,000 (2022: RM2,890,000) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on floating rate loans and borrowings. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(d) Market price risk

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

The Group is exposed to market price risk arising from its investment in management fund. These instruments are classified as held for trading financial assets. The Group does not have exposure to commodity price risk.

Sensitivity analysis for market price risk

As at reporting date, if the quoted prices of the investment securities had been 0.25% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the Group and the Company's profit for the year would have been RM2,520,000 (2022: RM1,762,000) and RM2,296,000 (2022: RM1,515,000) higher/lower.

(e) Foreign currency risk

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

Transactions in foreign operation are mainly denominated in the functional currency of the country it operates, and other foreign currency transactions are kept to an acceptable level. The Group's revenue that are denominated in foreign currencies are as disclosed in Note 46 to the financial statements.

To manage its risks, particularly interest rate risks and foreign currency risk, the Group has entered into cross-currency interest rate swap arrangements with financial institutions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(e) Foreign currency risk (cont'd.)

Included in the following statements of financial position captions of the Group and of the Company as at the reporting date are balances denominated in the following major foreign currencies:

Group	Vietnam Dong RM'000	Australian Dollar RM'000	Singapore Dollar RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Taiwan Dollar RM'000	Indian Rupee RM'000	Qatari Riyal RM'000	Bahraini Dinar RM'000	Pound Sterling RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023										
Cash and bank balances	553,844	1,038,674	44,901	139,090	70,532	46,191	1,959	484	10,982	1,906,657
Receivables	342,263	679,882	26,218	15	336,516	21,196	283	6	5,781	1,412,160
Payables	(987,528)	(1,011,117)	(77,548)	(64)	(83,829)	(7)	(668)	(2,010)	(25,381)	(2,188,152)
Borrowings	–	(283,730)	–	(1,452,863)	(90,717)	–	–	–	(223,089)	(2,050,399)

At 31 July 2022

Cash and bank balances	1,315,297	597,153	38,394	3,905	63,399	45,815	172	825	4,014	2,068,974
Receivables	908,508	293,270	9,567	60	174,221	21,841	940	6	6,199	1,414,612
Payables	(1,133,076)	(249,353)	(32,915)	(55)	(32,868)	(15)	(2,196)	(2,103)	(14,060)	(1,466,641)
Borrowings	–	–	–	(189,604)	(73,582)	–	–	–	(167,850)	(431,036)

Company	United States Dollar RM'000	Singapore Dollar RM'000	Taiwan Dollar RM'000	Qatari Riyal RM'000	Bahraini Dinar RM'000	Australian Dollar RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 July 2023							
Cash and bank balances	139,082	13,494	47,217	1,959	484	680,809	883,045
Receivables	–	16,437	38,819	283	6	272,773	328,318
Payables	–	(49,731)	(8,997)	(668)	(2,010)	(637,612)	(699,018)
Borrowings	(1,452,863)	–	(90,717)	–	–	(283,730)	(1,827,310)

At 31 July 2022

Cash and bank balances	3,850	34,160	62,662	172	825	581,302	682,971
Receivables	–	9,567	11,088	940	6	292,041	313,642
Payables	–	(31,916)	(5,387)	(2,613)	(2,103)	(248,732)	(290,751)
Borrowings	(189,604)	–	(73,582)	–	–	–	(263,186)

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations, including Vietnam, Australia, Singapore, Taiwan, India, United Kingdom, Qatar and Bahrain. The Group maintains a natural hedge, whenever possible, by borrowing in the currency of the country in which the business is located.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(e) Foreign currency risk (cont'd.)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

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

			Total profit for the year			
			Group		Company	
			Increase/(decrease)		Increase/(decrease)	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
			RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
VND/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(4,571)	54,536	–	–
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	4,571	(54,536)	–	–
AUD/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	21,185	32,054	1,612	31,256
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(21,185)	(32,054)	(1,612)	(31,256)
SGD/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(321)	801	(990)	591
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	321	(801)	990	(591)
USD/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(65,691)	(8,840)	(65,689)	(8,843)
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	65,691	8,840	65,689	8,843
TWD/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	11,625	6,559	(684)	(261)
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(11,625)	(6,559)	684	261
INR/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	3,369	3,382	–	–
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(3,369)	(3,382)	–	–
QR/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	79	(75)	79	(75)
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(79)	75	(79)	75
BHD/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(76)	(64)	(76)	(64)
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	76	64	76	64
GBP/RM	strengthened 5%	(2022: 5%)	(11,585)	(8,585)	–	–
	weakened 5%	(2022: 5%)	11,585	8,585	–	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Group monitors and maintains a prudent level of net gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital, to optimise shareholders value and to ensure compliance under debt covenants.

The Group includes within net debt, subordinate debts and borrowings less cash and bank balances and investment securities. Capital includes equity attributable to the owners of the parent and non-controlling interests.

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Islamic debts (Note 33)	3,185,150	2,958,902	1,885,150	1,758,902
Conventional debts (Note 34)	3,738,546	1,821,162	1,992,160	554,284
Less: Cash and bank balances (Note 25)	(3,169,466)	(2,794,348)	(976,791)	(722,856)
Investment securities (Note 23)	(1,007,803)	(700,782)	(918,207)	(606,192)
	2,746,427	1,284,934	1,982,312	984,138
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale				
Islamic debts	–	195,000	–	–
Less: Cash and bank balances	–	(277,884)	–	–
Investment securities	–	(4,011)	–	–
Net debt	2,746,427	1,198,039	1,982,312	984,138
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	10,791,104	9,904,968	8,653,626	7,536,383
Non-controlling interests	135,458	349,444	–	–
Total capital	10,926,562	10,254,412	8,653,626	7,536,383
Net gearing ratio	25%	12%	23%	13%

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION

During the financial year, the sale of highway concessions was completed in October 2022 and water concession operation is reclassified from water and expressway concessions to engineering and construction to better reflect their underlying business.

The Group reporting is organised and managed in two major business units. The segments are organised and managed to the nature of products and services, specific expertise and technologies requirements, which requires different business and marketing strategies.

The reportable segments are summarised as follows:

- Engineering and construction – the construction of highways and bridges, airfield facilities, railway, tunnel, water treatment plants, dams, general and trading services related to construction activities; Water – the management of water supply; and
- Property development and club operations – the development of residential and commercial properties and club operations; and

The Group's chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain respects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Transfer pricing between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2023	Engineering and construction RM'000	Property development and club operations RM'000	Highways RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Note	Consolidated RM'000
Revenue						
Revenue as reported	5,496,948	2,723,478	47,693	–		8,268,119
Share of revenue of joint ventures	693,093	114,551	2,192	–		809,836
	6,190,041	2,838,029	49,885	–		9,077,955
Inter-segment sales	124,353	–	–	(124,353)	A	–
Total revenue	6,314,394	2,838,029	49,885	(124,353)		9,077,955
Result						
Profit from operations	439,300	463,437	41,170	–		943,907
Finance costs	(40,473)	(37,934)	(3,065)	–		(81,472)
Share of profits of associated companies	6,311	–	21,865	–		28,176
Share of profits of joint ventures	213,191	13,942	–	–		227,133
Gain arising from disposal of highway concessions	–	–	1,111,124	–		1,111,124
Profit before tax	618,329	439,445	1,171,094	–		2,228,868
Income tax expense	(94,463)	(126,589)	(2,756)	–		(223,808)
Profit for the year	523,866	312,856	1,168,338	–		2,005,060
Non-controlling interest	(23,849)	1,852	(144,662)	–		(166,659)
Profit attributable to Owners of the Company	500,017	314,708	1,023,676	–		1,838,401
Analysed as:						
Core net profit						
– Continuing operations	500,017	314,708	–	–		814,725
– Discontinuing operations	–	–	45,388	–		45,388
	500,017	314,708	45,388	–		860,113
Non-core net profit						
– Gain arising from disposal of highway concessions	–	–	978,288	–		978,288
	500,017	314,708	1,023,676	–		1,838,401

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2023	Engineering and construction RM'000	Property development and club operations RM'000	Highways RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Note	Consolidated RM'000
Assets and liabilities						
Segment assets excluding interests in associated companies and joint arrangements	7,675,837	14,718,350	–	–		22,394,187
Interest in associated companies	161,142	–	–	–		161,142
Interest in joint arrangements	519,002	709,978	–	–		1,228,980
Total assets	8,355,981	15,428,328	–	–		23,784,309
Segment liabilities						
Other liabilities	(3,726,826)	(2,207,225)	–	–		(5,934,051)
Borrowings	(1,048,211)	(5,875,485)	–	–		(6,923,696)
Total liabilities	(4,775,037)	(8,082,710)	–	–		(12,857,747)
Net assets	3,580,944	7,345,618	–	–		10,926,562
Other information						
Interest income	(85,906)	(69,189)	–	–		(155,095)
Depreciation and amortisation	63,241	57,004	–	–		120,245
Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation	33,775	2,550	–	–	B	36,325
Additions to non-current assets	1,052,581	670,001	–	–	C	1,722,582

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2022	Engineering and construction RM'000	Property development and club operations RM'000	Highways RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Note	Consolidated RM'000
Revenue						
Revenue as reported	2,329,739	2,572,341	241,802	–		5,143,882
Share of revenue of joint ventures	1,122,688	155,161	12,776	–		1,290,625
	3,452,427	2,727,502	254,578	–		6,434,507
Inter-segment sales	274,852	–	–	(274,852)	A	–
Total revenue	3,727,279	2,727,502	254,578	(274,852)		6,434,507
Result						
Profit from operations	165,337	469,304	81,134	–		715,775
Finance costs	(21,283)	(65,392)	(10,118)	–		(96,793)
Share of profits of associated companies	6,008	–	79,560	–		85,568
Share of profits of joint ventures	339,896	3,929	(32,265)	–		311,560
Profit before tax	489,958	407,841	118,311	–		1,016,110
Income tax expense	(58,485)	(97,900)	(23,679)	–		(180,064)
Profit for the year	431,473	309,941	94,632	–		836,046
Non-controlling interest	(16,017)	397	(14,201)	–		(29,821)
Profit attributable to Owners of the Company	415,456	310,338	80,431	–		806,225
Analysed as:						
Continuing operations	415,456	310,338	–	–		725,794
Discontinuing operations	–	–	80,431	–		80,431
	415,456	310,338	80,431	–		806,225

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2022	Engineering and construction RM'000	Property development and club operations RM'000	Highways RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Note	Consolidated RM'000
Assets and liabilities						
Segment assets excluding interests in associated companies and joint arrangements	4,147,020	12,677,467	399,071	–		17,223,558
Interest in associated companies	13,035	–	64,571	–		77,606
Interest in joint arrangements	353,674	579,389	–	–		933,063
	4,513,729	13,256,856	463,642	–		18,234,227
Assets held for sale (Note 47)	–	–	2,028,499	–		2,028,499
Total assets	4,513,729	13,256,856	2,492,141	–		20,262,726
Segment liabilities						
Other liabilities	(2,687,454)	(1,911,239)	(170,503)	–		(4,769,196)
Borrowings	(145,000)	(4,635,064)	–	–		(4,780,064)
	(2,832,454)	(6,546,303)	(170,503)	–		(9,549,260)
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	–	–	(459,054)	–		(459,054)
Total liabilities	(2,832,454)	(6,546,303)	(629,557)	–		(10,008,314)
Net assets	1,681,275	6,710,553	1,862,584	–		10,254,412
Other information						
Interest income	(27,044)	(84,382)	(13,492)	–		(124,918)
Depreciation and amortisation	37,431	50,205	153,220	–		240,856
Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation	(10,648)	2,964	6,498	–	B	(1,186)
Additions to non-current assets	69,691	620,599	9,756	–	C	700,046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements

- A Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
- B Other material non cash expenses/(income) consist of the following item as presented in the respective notes to the financial statements:

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations		
Property, plant and equipment written off	1,605	422
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(8,938)	578
Fair value loss/(gain) on CCIRS loan	15,392	(16,418)
Provisions	28,266	8,016
	36,325	(7,402)
Discontinued operations		
Provisions	–	6,216
	36,325	(1,186)

- C Additions to non-current assets consist of:

	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Continuing operations			
Property, plant and equipment	12	650,078	205,725
Investment properties	14	10,939	2,658
Right-of-use assets	15	103,474	6,140
Land held for property development	13(a)	409,623	475,507
Water concession expenditure	16(b)	28,417	9,537
Goodwill	16(a)	520,051	–
Discontinued operations			
Expressway concession expenditure	16(b)	–	479
		1,722,582	700,046

Additions to non-current assets excludes interests in associated companies and interests in joint arrangements and deferred tax assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Geographical information

	Revenues	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Malaysia	3,559,334	3,141,935
Outside Malaysia		
– Vietnam	1,174,482	1,255,387
– Australia	2,679,880	343,697
– Singapore	253,644	115,141
– Taiwan	583,723	287,722
– Qatar	17,056	–
	4,708,785	2,001,947
Consolidated	8,268,119	5,143,882
Share of revenue of joint ventures		
– Malaysia	809,836	1,290,625
Total revenue	9,077,955	6,434,507

	Non-current assets	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Malaysia	5,274,762	4,860,587
Outside Malaysia		
– Vietnam	538,937	507,222
– Australia	930,758	61,304
– Singapore	3,503	2,071
– Taiwan	4,340	80
– United Kingdom	–	80,063
	1,477,538	650,740
Consolidated	6,752,300	5,511,327

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Non-current assets information presented above consist of the following items as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	1,648,981	1,095,482
Land held for property development	3,666,091	3,507,908
Investment properties	631,027	691,494
Right-of-use assets	168,392	79,319
Concession development expenditure	140,226	137,124
Goodwill	497,583	–
	6,752,300	5,511,327
Interests in associated companies	161,142	77,606
Interests in joint arrangements	1,228,980	933,063
Other investments	12,439	7,802
Deferred tax assets	135,616	64,246
Receivables and other financial assets	270,596	324,653
	8,561,073	6,918,697

The disclosure above includes minimum information and other voluntary disclosures in accordance with Paragraph 33(b) MFRS 8.

47. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE/DISTRIBUTION AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On the Completion date of 13 October 2022, the Concession Holding Companies completed the disposal of all its securities in their respective highway concession companies for a total consideration of RM4,260,000,000 where the consideration attributable to the Group amounts to RM2,744,986,000, attributable to the Owners of the Company is RM2,353,713,000.

As such, the Group had recognised a gain on disposal of RM1,111,124,000 where the amount attributable to the owners of the Company is RM978,288,000.

The Group's highway concession segment have been presented as discontinued operations in the financial statements of the Group up to the completion date.

(a) The financial results of the discontinued operations of Disposals of Highways is as follows:

	Group	
	01.08.2022 to 12.10.2022 RM'000	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022 RM'000
Revenue	47,693	241,802
Operating expenses	(9,888)	(171,527)
Other income	3,365	10,859
Profit from discontinued operations	41,170	81,134
Finance costs	(3,065)	(10,118)
Share of profits of associated companies	21,865	79,560
Share of losses of joint ventures	–	(32,265)
Profit before taxation	59,970	118,311
Income tax expenses	(2,756)	(23,679)
Core profit for the period/year from discontinued operations	57,214	94,632

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

47. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE/DISTRIBUTION AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONT'D.)

(a) The financial results of the discontinued operations of Disposals of Highways is as follows: (cont'd.)

	Group	
	01.08.2022 to 12.10.2022 RM'000	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022 RM'000
Core profit for the period/year from discontinued operations	57,214	94,632
One-off gain arising from disposal of highway concessions	1,111,124	–
Profit for the period/year from discontinued operations	1,168,338	94,632
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	1,023,676	80,431
Non-controlling interests	144,662	14,201
	1,168,338	94,632
Profit before taxation:		
– Core profit	59,970	118,311
– One-off gain arising from disposal of highway concessions	1,111,124	–
Total profit before taxation	1,171,094	118,311

(b) The details of the disposal at Completion date were as follows:

Group	As at date of completion RM'000	As at 31 July 2022 RM'000
Assets		
Highway development expenditure	948,528	948,528
Property, plant and equipment	1,370	1,623
Interests in associated companies	764,006	742,195
Other investment	79	79
Deferred tax assets	8,644	8,644
Sundry receivables	44,785	45,324
Tax recoverable	211	211
Investment securities	–	4,011
Cash and bank balances	214,611	277,884
	1,982,234	2,028,499

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

– 31 July 2023

47. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE/DISTRIBUTION AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONT'D.)

(b) The details of the disposal at Completion date were as follows: (cont'd.)

Group	As at date of completion RM'000	As at 31 July 2022 RM'000
Liabilities		
Islamic borrowing	105,000	195,000
Contract liabilities	2,942	3,455
Deferred tax liabilities	206,434	213,293
Provision for liabilities	–	30,994
Payables	33,996	16,312
	348,372	459,054
Net assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	1,633,862	1,569,445
Total consideration arising from Disposals	2,744,986	
Less: Net assets of the Disposals on date of completion	(1,633,862)	
Gain arising from disposal of highway concession companies	1,111,124	
Disposal gain attributable to the Owners of the Company	978,288	
Disposal gain attributable to non-controlling interest	132,836	
	1,111,124	

The net cash flows arising from the Disposals on 31 July 2023 are as follows:

	RM'000
Total disposal proceeds received/receivable	2,744,986
Less: Total proceeds received	(2,564,055)
Balance proceeds receivable	180,931

On 10 August 2023, the Company had received capital repayment of RM116,499,000 from LITRAK Holdings in relation to the balance proceeds receivable.

(c) The details of the assets held for distribution were as follows:

Company	As at 31 July 2022 RM'000
Investment in subsidiaries	385,134
Interests in associated companies	250,214
Assets held for distribution	635,348

Pursuant to the completion of the disposal of the highway concessions, the assets held for distribution amounting to RM635,348,000 was recovered by the Company through dividend income received from the concession holdings companies.