

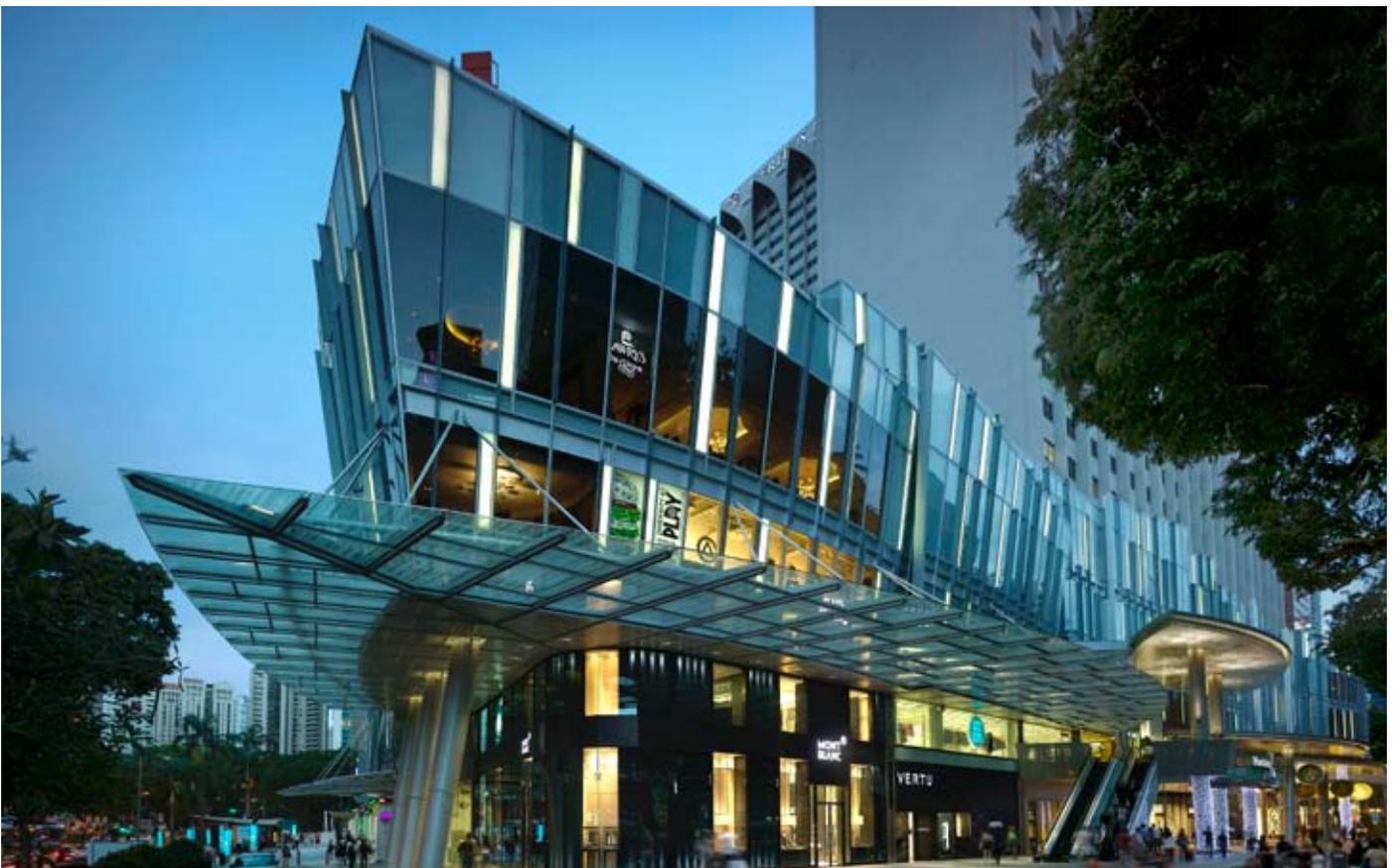


MAINTAINING OUR GROWTH STRATEGIES

Annual Report 2009/2010



Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited



CONTENTS

01 Corporate Profile	12 Key Management Executives
02 5-Year Financial Highlights	13 Corporate Governance
03 5-Year Segmental Results	22 Financial Report
04 Chairman's Statement	97 Statistics of Shareholdings
05 Operating & Financial Review	99 Notice of Forty-First Annual General Meeting
09 Corporate Information	103 Proxy Form
10 Board of Directors	

CORPORATE PROFILE

Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited (“LKHS”) is a builder established since 1969. Today, its business has grown to encompass building construction, property development, hotels and investments.

The Company is one of the largest general building and civil engineering companies in Singapore in terms of capital employed. It is an A1 registered general building contractor, the highest grade under the Building and Construction Authority of Singapore Classification, and is qualified to tender for public sector contracts with unlimited tender sums.

Complementing the construction activity is the Company’s property development business in Singapore and Malaysia.

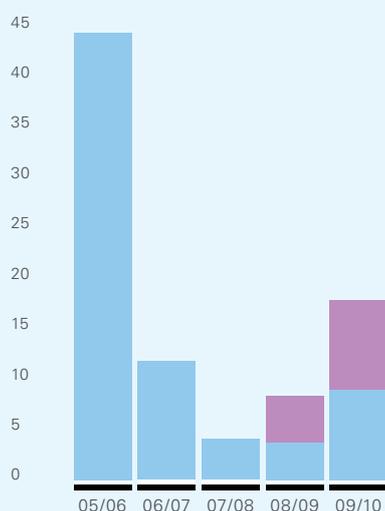
In addition, LKHS owns and operates deluxe hotels in Perth (Australia) and Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam) under the in-house brand Duxton Hotel. Its other hospitality-related business is food & beverage business in Singapore. Among its investment portfolio are investment properties in Singapore, Malaysia and China.

5-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
OPERATING RESULTS					
Revenue (\$'000)	106,224	105,443	113,322	274,602	595,451
EBITDA (\$'000)	85,642	22,462	27,000	41,033	74,134
Pretax profit (\$'000)	72,363	17,181	19,846	35,053	67,926
Net profit (\$'000)	54,608	13,134	13,687	30,682	64,276
EBITDA margin (%)	80.6	21.3	23.8	14.9	12.5
Pretax margin (%)	68.1	16.3	17.5	12.8	11.4
Net margin (%)	51.4	12.5	12.1	11.2	10.8
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Total assets (\$'000)	240,354	270,778	317,416	359,768	547,227
Total borrowings (\$'000)	9,261	34,964	75,273	38,569	6,001
Shareholders' equity (\$'000)	181,024	190,762	198,864	209,583	268,716
Net debt : equity (times)	-	0.02	0.24	0.03	-
PER SHARE DATA					
Earnings (cents)	44.4	10.7	4.2	4.0	8.5
Dividend (cents)	7.5	92.5	2.5	1.5	3.0
Net tangible assets (cents)	147.3	154.9	56.2	28.0	36.0
Year end share price (cents)	92.5	160.0	45.0	16.0	46.0
SHAREHOLDERS' RETURN					
Return on equity (%)	30.2	6.9	6.9	14.6	23.9
Return on assets (%)	22.7	4.9	4.3	8.5	11.7
Dividend yield (%)	8.1	57.8	5.6	9.4	6.5
Dividend payout ratio (%)	17.0	867.0	60.0	38.0	35.0

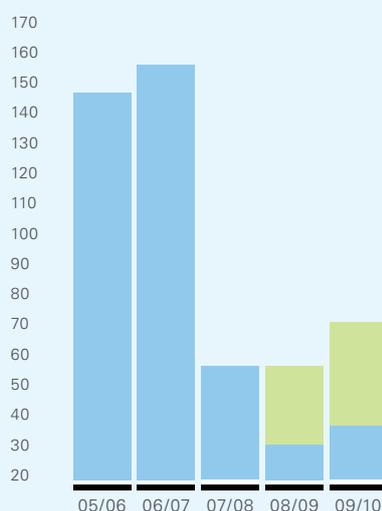
EARNINGS PER SHARE

cents



NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE

cents



Earnings per share would have been 17.0 cents and 7.9 cents in FY2009/10 and FY2008/09 respectively if there was no share split.

Net tangible assets per share would have been 72.0 cents and 56.0 cents in FY2009/10 and FY2008/09 respectively if there was no share split.

In June 2008, the Company successfully completed a Share-Split exercise where each ordinary share was split into two ordinary shares.

5-YEAR SEGMENTAL RESULTS

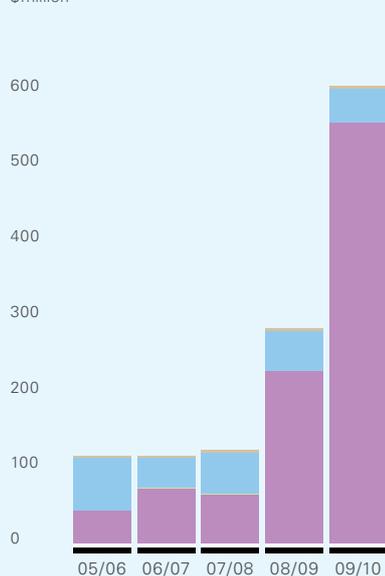
	2005/06 (\$'000)	2006/07 (\$'000)	2007/08 (\$'000)	2008/09 (\$'000)	2009/10 (\$'000)
REVENUE					
Construction	33,384	63,929	56,777	219,992	545,645
Development	-	255	21	-	148
Hotels	71,690	40,900	56,135	54,278	48,356
Investments	1,150	359	389	332	1,302
	<u>106,224</u>	<u>105,443</u>	<u>113,322</u>	<u>274,602</u>	<u>595,451</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAX					
Construction	(6,445)	(4,019)	(21,308)	(11,641)	16,923
Development	(63)	7,852	15,169	31,279	31,756
Hotels	57,653	12,930	24,756	16,238	12,659
Investments	21,218	418	1,229	(823)	6,588
	<u>72,363</u>	<u>17,181</u>	<u>19,846</u>	<u>35,053</u>	<u>67,926</u>
TOTAL ASSETS*					
Construction	43,489	44,526	40,628	97,829	225,250
Development	67,862	105,779	157,292	172,140	182,846
Hotels	94,268	96,116	93,835	68,648	73,606
Investments	34,735	24,357	25,661	21,086	64,993
	<u>240,354</u>	<u>270,778</u>	<u>317,416</u>	<u>359,703</u>	<u>546,695</u>

* Excluding tax

Construction Development Hotels Investments

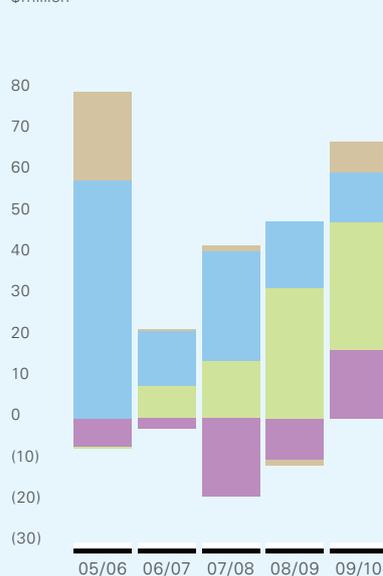
REVENUE

\$million



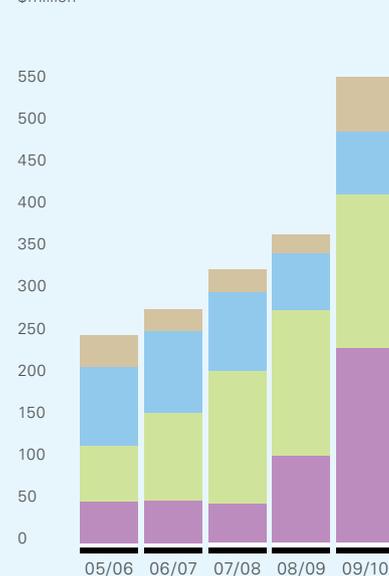
PROFIT BEFORE TAX

\$million



TOTAL ASSETS

\$million



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



Dear Shareholders,
On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present our Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 January 2010.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the financial year ended 31 January 2010, the Group recorded a net profit attributable to shareholders of \$62.9 million, an increase of 114% compared to the previous financial year. This result was achieved on top of an increase in revenue of 117% to \$595.5 million from the previous financial year.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT & PROSPECTS

The global economy has made a remarkable recovery with the swift intervention and co-operation from governments globally. Singapore economy contracted by just over 2% in 2009 and expanded strongly by 13% in Q1 2010. The Ministry of Trade and Industry has announced that it expects the Singapore economy to grow by 7%-9% in 2010.

During the year we have substantially completed the construction of *Hard Rock Hotel* at Sentosa and *Meritus Mandarin Hotel* at Orchard Road. We are now focusing to complete the construction of *nex* mega shopping mall at Serangoon Central. Competitive tender pricing and cost control remain the two major challenges that the Group will face in the coming year. We will maintain our strategy of selective tendering that will lead to higher growth and profitability.

Property development will continue to recognize profits from projects launched and sold by our joint ventures and associated companies. The project at former *Minton Rise* site at Hougang will be launched during the year. We will continue to focus on our core business and explore opportunities to expand our property investment and development business.

Duxton Hotel Perth and *Duxton Hotel Saigon* are expected to perform well in view of the recovery in the economies of Western Australia & Vietnam respectively.

During the year, LKH (Saigon) Pte Ltd., our fully owned subsidiary, formed a joint venture with the National Oil Services Company of Vietnam to invest, develop and construct, over 5 years, residential apartments, office building and a five star hotel with retail outlets at seaside resort city called *Front Beach Vung Tau City*, about 120 km south of Ho Chi Minh City.

DIVIDEND

The Board is pleased to recommend a first and final tax exempt (one-tier) dividend of 3.0 cents per share. This proposed dividend represents 35% of our earnings per share of 8.52 cents and is 2 times of last year's dividend of 1.5 cents. This recommendation is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 31 May 2010. The proposed dividend, if approved by shareholders will be paid on 23 June 2010.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the management and staff of the Group for their hard work, dedication and commitment and to our shareholders, associates and customers, for their continued support.

Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat
Non-Executive Chairman
April 2010

OPERATING & FINANCIAL REVIEW



nex at Serangoon Central Mall



Meritus Mandarin Hotel

OVERALL

The Group's four business segments are construction, property development, hotels and investments. In recent years, the Company shifted the emphasis of its business mix from hotels to property development.

Net profit attributable to shareholders increased by \$33.5 million to \$62.9 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$29.4 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The increase in net profit attributable to shareholders was mainly due to higher construction profit and investment gain offset by lower profit from hotels.

Group revenue increased by \$320.8 million to \$595.4 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$274.6 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The increase in revenue was due to the increase in construction revenue offset by the decrease in hotel revenue. Development revenue and investment revenue were not significant.

Gross profit increased by \$28.6 million to \$53.3 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$24.7 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The increase in gross profit was mainly due to the increased contributions from construction segment for projects *Meritus Mandarin Hotel*, *Hard Rock Hotel* at Sentosa and *nex* at Serangoon Central Mall.

Other income, excluding rental income and concessionary loss increased by \$7.6 million to \$9.6 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$2.0 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The increase in other income was mainly due to the gain on disposal of equity investment.

Concessionary loss of \$0.7 million was derived from the gaming centre operations in *Duxton Hotel Saigon* which opened for business in November 2006. Our licence for operating the gaming centre was suspended by the Vietnamese government in November 2008. We have submitted our appeal to the authorities to re-instate the licence but its outcome remains unknown as of 31 January 2010. The hotel remains open and is running as per normal business operations. Concessionary loss decreased by \$1.5 million to \$0.7 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$2.2 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. This decrease in concessionary income was due to write back of amount owing to a third party offset by higher provision of taxation.

Administrative costs increased by \$2.7 million to \$18.0 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$15.3 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The increase in administration cost was mainly due to increases in profit share which increased in tandem with the increased profit performance of the Group. The provision of profit share was made in accordance with service contracts.

There was no significant change in the share of results of associated companies and joint ventures during FY ended 31 January 2010 when compared to FY ended 31 January 2009. *one-north Residence* obtained T.O.P. in July 2009 while *Southbank* and *Duchess Residence* will be completed in 2010.

OPERATING & FINANCIAL REVIEW



Duxton Hotel Saigon



Carnivore at VivoCity

CONSTRUCTION

Construction revenue increased by 148.0% to \$545.6 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$220.0 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The increase in construction revenue was due to the higher percentage of completion for projects at *Hard Rock Hotel* at Sentosa, *Meritus Mandarin Hotel* and *nex* at Serangoon Central Mall.

Net profit before tax & minority interests for construction segment was \$16.9 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 compared to negative \$11.6 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The improved profit performance was due to positive contributions for construction projects at *Meritus Mandarin*, *Hard Rock Hotel* at Sentosa and *nex* at Serangoon Central Mall offset by earlier loss-making projects including *Regency Suite*, *one-north Residence* and *Southbank*. *Regency Suite* and *one-north Residence* obtained T.O.P. in Nov 2008 and July 2009 respectively.

HOTEL & F&B BUSINESS

Revenue for hotel & F&B businesses decreased by 11.1% to \$48.3 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$54.3 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The decrease in hotel revenue of \$6.0 million was attributable to lower revenue from this segment. The decrease in hotel revenue was due to lower room rates and occupancy rates at both hotels compared to last year as a result of lower economic activities. The net profit before tax and minority interests for hotel segment decreased by \$3.6 million to \$12.6 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$16.2 million during FY ended 31 January 2009 due to lower hotel revenue.

Development project on hand	Location	LKH's share (%)	Type	No. of units	Status
<i>Southbank</i>	North Bridge Road	30	Condominium/ SOHO/Shops	273	Target TOP 2nd half 2010
<i>one-north Residences</i>	one-north Gateway	20	Condominium/ SOHO/Shops	425	Obtained TOP July 2009
<i>Duchess Residences</i>	Duchess Avenue	30	Condominium	120	Target TOP 2nd half 2010
<i>Masai Industrial Park</i>	Seri Alam, Johor	49	Industrial	25	Launched Apr 2008 8 units sold
<i>Panorama</i>	Persiaran Hampshire, Kuala Lumpur	25	Serviced Apartments	223	Launched Apr 2008 204 units sold
Unnamed (existing Minton Rise)	Hougang Street 11	40	Condominium	>1000	To launch in 2010
Unnamed	Jalan Conlay, Kuala Lumpur	20	Condominium		To launch in 2010

Land bank	Location	LKH's share (%)	Area (sqf)	Use
Unnamed	Seri Alam, Johor	49	3,298,458	Bungalows
<i>Tiram Park</i>	Tiram, Johor	49	6,622,184	Houses/shops
Unnamed	Seri Alam, Johor	49	759,770	Houses/shops
Unnamed	Kuala Lumpur	100	14,041	Office

DEVELOPMENT

Contributions from associated companies and joint ventures increased by 1.5% to \$31.8 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from \$31.3 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The slight increase in contributions from associated companies was due to the increased contributions from *Duchess Residence*.

INVESTMENTS

The Group's current investments are investment properties mainly in Singapore and Malaysia as well as some quoted equity investments. Net profit before tax and minority interest in investment segment increased by \$7.4 million to \$6.6 million during FY ended 31 January 2010 from negative \$0.8 million during FY ended 31 January 2009. The increase in net profit before tax and minority interest was due to gains on disposal of quoted equity investments offset by impairment of quoted equity investment.

OPERATING & FINANCIAL REVIEW

FINANCIAL POSITION

The Group remains in a strong financial position. Group shareholders' funds increased by 28.1% to \$268.7 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$209.6 million as at 31 January 2009. Cash and cash equivalent increased by \$90.8 million (net of exchange difference of \$0.5 million) to \$122.7 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$31.9 million as at 31 January 2009. Bank borrowings decreased by \$32.6 million to \$6.0 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$38.6 million as at 31 January 2009 as a result of improved cashflow mainly due to progress payments from construction projects, dividends and loan repayment from joint ventures and associate companies and proceeds from liquidation of a subsidiary. There was no gearing as at 31 January 2010 since cash and cash equivalents exceeded bank borrowings by \$116.8 million. Net gearing was 3.2% as of 31 January 2009. Subsequent to 31 January 2010, all bank borrowings were repaid.

Associated companies and joint ventures increased by \$15.8 million to \$190.9 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$175.1 million as at 31 January 2009. The increase was mainly due to increased share of profits of joint venture companies, increase in shareholder loan to Peak Garden (Minton Rise project) and increase in cost of investment in OSC-Duxton JV (Vung Tau project) offset by repayment of shareholder loan from Vista Development (*one-north Residence*).

Investments increased by \$44.5 million to \$52.1 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$7.6 million as at 31 January 2009. The increase was mainly due to acquisition of quoted investments and increase in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets. These investments were made with the objective of optimising our cash holdings and earning higher returns compared to the current near zero interest offered by banks

Work-in-progress decreased by \$4.1 million to \$0.9 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$5.0 million as at 31 January 2009 due to higher percentage of completion of projects.

Trade and other receivables increased by \$36.7 million to \$100.4 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$63.7 million as at 31 January 2009 due to increased construction activities. Subsequent to 31 January 2010, \$45.8 million was collected from owners.

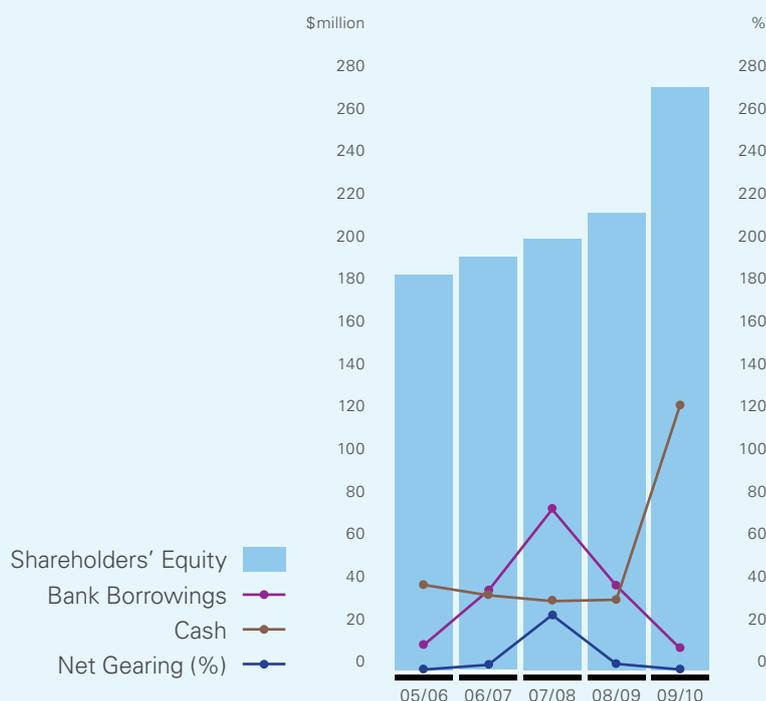
Working capital was negative \$40.4 million as at 31 January 2010 compared to negative \$39.4 million as at 31 January 2009.

Reserves increased by \$2.3 million to \$3.2 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$0.9 million as at 31 January 2009 due to increase in fair value reserves for quoted equity investments.

Exchange fluctuation account increased by \$5.0 million to \$4.3 million as at 31 January 2010 from negative \$0.7 million as at 31 January 2009 mainly due to appreciation of Australian dollar against the Singapore dollar.

Trade and other payables increased by \$157.6 million to \$251.7 million as at 31 January 2010 from \$94.1 million as at 31 January 2009 in tandem with the increase in construction activities. Subsequent to 31 January 2010, \$19.1 million was paid to vendors.

The Group uses interest rate swap to manage its exposure to interest rate movements by swapping the borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. The interest rate swap settles on a quarterly basis. The fair value of the swap entered into as at 31 January 2010 are based on quoted market prices for equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date. The Group does not designate this interest rate swap as hedging instrument and the movements in fair value of \$1.0 million loss has been recognised in the income statement.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat
(Non-Executive Chairman)

Low Keng Boon
(Managing Director)

Low Keng Hoo
(Deputy Managing Director)

Low Poh Kuan
(Executive Director)

Dato' Marco Low Peng Kiat
(Non-Independent,
Non-Executive Director)

Lee Han Yang
(Lead Independent,
Non-Executive Director)

Lucas Liew Kim Voon
(Independent, Non-Executive Director)

Wey Kim Long
(Independent,
Non-Executive Director)

Jimmy Yim Wing Kuen
(Independent, Non-Executive Director)
Appointed on 1 March 2009

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Lucas Liew Kim Voon
(Chairman)

Lee Han Yang

Wey Kim Long

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Lucas Liew Kim Voon
(Chairman)

Lee Han Yang

Low Keng Boon

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Lee Han Yang
(Chairman)

Lucas Liew Kim Voon

Wey Kim Long

Jimmy Yim Wing Kuen
(Appointed on 1 March 2009)

SHARE OPTION SCHEME COMMITTEE

Low Keng Boon

Low Keng Hoo

COMPANY SECRETARY

Chin Yeok Yuen, FCPA

SOLICITORS

TSMP Law Corporation
6 Battery Road
#33-01
Singapore 049909

AUDITORS

Foo Kon Tan Grant Thornton LLP
47 Hill Street #05-01
Singapore Chinese Chamber of
Commerce & Industry Building
Singapore 179365
Partner-in-charge: Tan Hon Chye
(Year of appointment: FYE 31 January
2010)

BANKERS

Oversea-Chinese Banking
Corporation Limited

United Overseas Bank Limited

Malayan Banking Berhad

The Bank of East Asia, Limited

DBS Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank

SHARE REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

KCK CorpServe Pte. Ltd.
333 North Bridge Road
#08-00 KH KEA Building
Singapore 188721

REGISTERED OFFICE

80 Marine Parade Road
#18-05/09 Parkway Parade
Singapore 449269
Tel: +65 6344 2333
Fax: +65 6345 7841

LISTING

The Company's ordinary shares are listed and traded on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

A copy of the Company's Annual Report and announcement of quarterly, half-year and full-year financial results is available on request without charge.

WORLD WIDE WEB HOME PAGE

Visit us at www.lkhs.com.sg

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat Non-executive Chairman

Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat is a co-founder of the Company and its Chairman since its incorporation on 14 April 1969. He was last re-elected on 28 May 2009. He is also the Executive Deputy Chairman of General Corporation Berhad, the controlling shareholder of the Company, which is listed on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange. A builder by profession, Tan Sri Dato' Low is a former President of the Master Builders Association, Malaysia and is now its Honorary President. He has wide experience in business, property construction and development in a career spanning more than 50 years.

Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen Managing Director

Mr Low Keng Boon is a co-founder and the Managing Director of the Company since its incorporation on 14 April 1969. He is concurrently the Group Managing Director of General Corporation Berhad. His wide experience in building and construction is evidenced by the successful handling of prestigious projects like the OCBC Centre, UOB Plaza, Singapore Press Holdings headquarters, Novena Square and SIA Engineering Hangar. He was a member of the Singapore Construction Industry Development Board between March 1984 and March 1988. Mr Low was also instrumental in the Company's successful diversification into the hotel business.

Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo Deputy Managing Director

Mr Low Keng Hoo is a co-founder and the Deputy Managing Director of the Company. He was appointed to the Board on 14 April 1969 and last re-elected on 30 May 2008. He is responsible for overseeing all site work, execution, site administration, control and liaison between the Company and its sub-contractors. He has contributed to the successful completion of many major projects undertaken by the Company, including OCBC Centre, MAS Building and Mandarin Gardens condominium.

Low Poh Kuan Executive Director

Mr Low Poh Kuan joined the Company in March 1998 as its Purchasing Manager for construction projects. He was appointed to the Board on 5 April 2004 and was last re-elected on 30 May 2008. In addition to his purchasing function, Mr Low is involved in the Company's property development projects and the F&B businesses under our subsidiary, Starworth, group of companies. Mr Low co-managed the overall operations of the Chijmes entertainment complex before it was sold in 2006. He is also the QEHS (Quality, Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety) System Manager under the Company's ISO system. Prior to joining the Company, he had extensive experience in sales and marketing in the contract furnishing industry. Mr Low has a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Ngee Ann Polytechnic and a Bachelor of Science in Marketing and Economics from the University of Indiana, Bloomington, USA.

Dato' Marco Low Peng Kiat
Non-Executive Director

Dato Marco Low Peng Kiat was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company on 7 November 2006 and was last re-elected on 29 May 2007. He joined General Corporation Berhad on 21 April 1998 and is currently its Executive Director. General Corporation Berhad is listed on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange and is the controlling shareholder of the Company. He holds a Bachelor Science in Management & Systems from City University, England. He spent about two years in the corporate finance unit of one of the big four international accounting firms before joining Fung Keong Rubber Manufactory (Malaya) Sdn Bhd as Executive Director on 29 January 1997.

Lee Han Yang
Independent Director

Mr Lee Han Yang was appointed as an independent director of the Company on 28 January 1992. He was last re-elected on 28 May 2009. He is also serving on the Company's Audit, Nominating and Remuneration Committees. Mr Lee is a Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn, London. He is an Advocate and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Singapore and is a Consultant at Messrs Peter Low Partnership. He is also a director of several public and private companies in Singapore, including Wing Tai Holdings Ltd and Tan Chong International Ltd. Mr Lee is an active member of the Law Society of Singapore and has served on several committees of the Law Society. At present, he serves on the boards of National Council of Social Services and Law Society Inquiry Panel. In August 2006, he was awarded the Public Service Star (BBM).

Lucas Liew Kim Voon
Independent Director

Mr Lucas Liew was appointed as an independent director of the Company on 28 January 1992. He was last re-elected on 28 May 2009. He is an accountant by profession and was formerly the finance director of Singapore Airlines Limited until his retirement in 1992. He has extensive expertise and experience in finance and accounting. Mr Liew, a Certified Public Accountant, obtained his Bachelor of Commerce (Accountancy) degree from the University of New South Wales, Australia.

Wey Kim Long
Independent Director

Mr Wey Kim Long was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company on 5 April 2004 and was re-designated an Independent Director on 12 September 2006. He was last re-elected on 28 May 2009. Mr Wey had worked with UOL for 30 years until his retirement in January 2004 as Deputy President (Property). During his tenure at UOL, Mr Wey was involved in all aspects of property development and marketing, property investment and management of all properties in the UOL Group. Mr Wey holds a Bachelor of Science (Estate Management) degree from the then University of Singapore. He is also a Fellow of the Singapore Institute of Surveyors & Valuers and the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Jimmy Yim Wing Kuen
Independent Director

Mr Jimmy Yim was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on 1 March 2009 and was last re-elected on 28 May 2009. He is the incumbent Managing Director of the Litigation & Dispute Resolution Department of Drew & Napier LLC, a leading law practice in Singapore, established since 1889. He was admitted to the Singapore Bar in 1983 and is one of the earliest batches of Senior Counsel, appointed in January 1998. His practice covers a range of civil and commercial law, criminal law and international commercial arbitrations. He is a fellow of the Singapore Institute of Arbitrators, a regional arbitrator with the Singapore International Arbitration Centre, panel member of mediators for FIDRC of the Association of Banks in Singapore. He is recommended by name in the various professional journals and ranking agencies in the area of dispute resolution. Apart from Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited, Mr Yim sits on the boards of several private and public companies.

KEY MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVES

Lee Yoon Moi Chief Operating Officer

Mr Lee Yoon Moi, a construction industry veteran of 35 years, joined the Company in 1990. He is currently its Chief Operating Officer, responsible for all construction and development activities undertaken by Group. He also acts as the Management Representative under the Company's ISO Quality Assurance Programme and oversees the development, implementation and maintenance of its quality assurance system. Mr Lee joined Housing and Development Board in 1974 as a structural engineer. In 1980, he was enlisted in the setting up of Construction Technology Pte Ltd (Contech), a wholly government owned construction company, to spearhead modernization and mechanization in the construction industry. Mr Lee left Contech in 1990 as General Manager. Mr Lee has a Bachelor of Civil Engineering degree (First Class Honours) from the then University of Singapore and a Masters of Engineering degree from McGill University, Montreal, Canada. He is also a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, MICE (Chartered Engineer, Civil Engineer) as well as a Professional Engineer (Civil & Structural).

Chin Yeok Yuen Chief Financial Officer

Ms Chin joined the Company in Oct 2007 as its Chief Financial Officer and is responsible for the financial, accounting and corporate matters of the Group. Immediately prior to joining the Company, Ms Chin was the Group Financial Controller of MediaRing Ltd. From 1997 to 2002, she was the Finance Director of Kemin Asia Pte Ltd. Before Kemin, she spent her earlier years working with one of the big four accounting firms and MNCs like Tandem Computers and Glaxo Pharmaceuticals. Ms Chin is a fellow member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore (ICPAS). She graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy from the National University of Singapore.

Low Poh Kok Manager, Property Development

Mr Low Poh Kok joined the Company in July 2004. He is currently Manager, Property Development and is involved in all overseas property development. Prior to that, he had worked in the United States of America for 8 years as a project manager for an IT company. He brings to the Company his overseas experiences and project management skills. Mr Low has a Diploma in Business Studies from Ngee Ann Polytechnic and a Bachelor of Science in Computer Information System from Indiana University at Bloomington, USA.

Wong Chong Seng, Phillip Administration and IT Manager

Mr Phillip Wong joined the Company in 1980. He is currently its Administration and IT Manager, overseeing the administrative and IT matters of the Group. Mr Wong joined the Company as a land surveyor and subsequently a project coordinator in construction projects. He became the Administrative and IT Manager in 1992. Mr Wong has a Diploma for Computer Studies from TMC Computer School. He gained valuable experience in making IT an important tool in the Company's construction operations. He is concurrently the Fire Safety Manager for the Company's warehouse in Singapore.

Bruce Doig General Manager - Duxton Hotel Perth

Mr Doig joined Duxton Perth Hotel as Deputy General Manager in April 2008 and was subsequently promoted to General Manager in July 2008. He has more than 34 years of hotel experience in Australia and worked for well known hotel brands including Sheraton, Hyatt, Broadwater Hotel & Resorts, Merlin Hotels and Radisson. Mr Doig graduated from Wesley College before obtaining a Diploma in Hotel Management and Catering from Bentley Technical College.

Messrs Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat, Low Keng Boon and Low Keng Hoo are brothers. Messrs Low Poh Kuan and Low Poh Kok are the sons of Mr Low Keng Hoo. Mr Marco Low Peng Kiat is the son of Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat. Save as disclosed, none of the directors and key executives are related to one another.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to complying with effective Corporate Governance to ensure transparency and protection of shareholders' value. It has adopted a framework of corporate governance policies and practices in line with the principles and guidelines set out in the Code of Corporate Governance 2005 ("code").

BOARD MATTERS

Principle 1 Board's Conduct of its Affairs

The primary role of the Board, apart from its statutory responsibilities, comprises:

- Overseeing and monitoring the management and affairs of the Group;
- Approving the Group's corporate policies;
- Reviewing the financial performance including approval of the annual and interim financial reports;
- Approving the nomination of Directors and appointments to the various Board Committees;
- Reviewing the integrity and adequacy of internal control, risk management, financial reporting and compliance; and
- Assuming responsibility for corporate governance.

The Board conducts regular scheduled meetings and as warranted by circumstances. In addition, all relevant information on material events and transactions are circulated to Directors as and when they arise. The Company's Articles of Association provide for the Board to convene meetings via teleconferencing and/or similar means.

All Directors are updated on a regular basis via Board meetings or by way of circulars on matters material to the Company. New Directors will be briefed on the Group's business and the Company's governance policies, disclosure of interest in securities, disclosure of any conflict in a transaction involving the Company, prohibitions on dealing in the Company's securities and restrictions on disclosure of price-sensitive information.

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board has established the following specialized Board Committees:

- The Nominating Committee;
- The Remuneration Committee;
- The Share Option Scheme Committee; and
- The Audit Committee.

Each of the above committees has its respective written mandates and operating procedures, which will be reviewed on a regular basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors' attendance at the Board meetings (including committee meetings) held and the number of meetings attended by each member at the respective meetings during the financial year under review are as follows:

Directors	No. of Meetings Attended in 2009			
	Board	Audit Committee	Nominating Committee	Remuneration Committee
Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat	5	-	-	-
Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen	5	-	5	-
Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo	5	-	-	-
Low Poh Kuan	4	-	-	-
Marco Low Peng Kiat	5	-	-	-
Lee Han Yang	5	5	5	3
Lucas Liew	4	5	4	3
Wey Kim Long	5	5	5	3
Jimmy Yim	4	-	5	2
No. of meetings held in 2009	5	5	5	3

Principle 2 Board Composition and Balance

With the appointment of Mr. Jimmy Yim on 1 March 2009, the Board now comprises nine Directors of whom six are non-executive and three are executive. Of the six non-executive Directors, four are independent. The number of independent directors thus represents more than one third of the Board and majority of the Board comprises non-executive Directors.

The criteria of independence are based on the definition given in the Code. The Board considers an "independent" director as one who has no relationship with the Company, its related companies or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the director's independent business judgment.

The Board members bring with them invaluable experience and collective core competencies such as accounting, finance, law, business and management experiences as well as industry expertise. The profiles of the Directors are set out on (page 10 and page 11 of Annual Report). The Board has reviewed its composition and is satisfied that such composition is appropriate. The Board will constantly review its size and composition to determine its appropriateness and effectiveness.

Where appropriate, developments in legislation, government policies and regulations affecting the Group's businesses and operations are provided to all Directors on a timely basis. The Directors have access to the advice of the Company Secretary and Management. They may also seek independent professional advice concerning the Company's affairs when necessary.

Principle 3 Chairman and Managing Director

The clear division of responsibilities between the non-executive Chairman and the Managing Director ensures proper balance of power and authority at the top Management of the Group. The posts of the non-executive Chairman and Managing Director are kept separate and are held by Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat and Mr. Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen respectively.

The Chairman ensures that the business of the Board and Board Committees are well managed, and that harmonious relationships are maintained with shareholders.

The Managing Director makes key decisions on the management and operations of the Group and is responsible for the conduct of the business and affairs of the Group.

Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat is the brother of Mr. Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen. Under the Code, which recommends that where the Chairman and CEO are related by close family ties, the Company may appoint an independent non-executive director to be the Lead Independent Director of the Company. Such appointment would further strengthen the independence of the Board and provide an additional channel of communication to shareholders.

Mr. Lee Han Yang was appointed by the Board on 12 September 2006 as the Lead Independent Director. The key responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director are :

- providing an additional and independent channel of contact to shareholders;
- leading the non-executive/independent directors in providing and facilitating non-executive perspective and contributing a balance of viewpoints on the Board;
- co-ordinating the activities and meetings of non-executive/independent directors;
- advising the Chairman as to board and committee meetings; and
- promoting high standards of corporate governance.

Principle 4 Board Membership

The Nominating Committee comprises three Directors, the majority of whom (including the Chairman) are independent Directors:

Mr. Lucas Liew	Independent Director (Chairman of the Committee)
Mr. Lee Han Yang	Independent Director
Mr. Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen	Managing Director

The Nominating Committee's principal functions are to:

- determine the criteria for identifying candidates for directorship;
- review nominations and make recommendations to the Board on all Board appointments;
- make recommendations to the Board on the re-nomination of retiring Directors standing for re-election at the Company's Annual General Meeting;
- determine annually whether or not a Director is independent;
- determine whether a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company;
- decide how the Board's performance may be evaluated and propose objective performance criteria for the Board's approval;
- assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, and the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board; and
- ensure disclosure of key information of Directors in the Annual Reports as required by the Code.

All Directors are required to submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at least once in every three years. Article 88 of the Company requires one third of the Board to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting. A newly appointed Director, according to Article 87 of the Company, will submit himself for retirement and re-election at the Annual General Meeting following his appointment.

The Nominating Committee has adopted a process for the selection and appointment of new directors to the Board including using search companies, contacts and recommendations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 5 Board Performance

The Nominating Committee's evaluation of each Director and the Board's performance as a whole will be conducted on an annual basis.

The general assessment parameters of a Director are experience in being a company director, competence and knowledge. The specific assessment parameters of a Director include level and quality of involvement during the course of the year, attendance record at meetings of the Board and Board Committees, intensity of participation at meetings, the quality of interventions and special contributions.

The Nominating Committee also assesses the effectiveness of the Board as a whole in both quantitative and qualitative terms. Quantitative performance measurement is principally based on shareholder value creation such as share price performance and earnings per share. Qualitative performance indicators include compliance with the Code, transparency in terms of disclosure and feedback from authorities and investors.

Principle 6 Access to information

The Board is furnished with Board papers prior to any Board meeting. These Board papers include management reports, financial reports and other relevant information meant to provide complete, adequate, timely and reliable information so as to ensure Directors' informed participation at such meetings and hence the effective discharge of their duties.

When decisions to be taken by the Board require specialized knowledge or expert opinions, the Board is able to seek independent professional advice, if necessary. Such cost for professional advice will be borne by the Company.

The Directors may communicate directly with the Management, the Company Secretary, the internal auditor and the external auditors on all matters whenever they deem necessary.

The Company Secretary attends all Board meetings and is responsible to ensure that board procedures, applicable rules and regulations are followed.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Principle 7 Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

The Code recommends that the Remuneration Committee should comprise entirely non-executive directors, the majority of whom, including the chairman, should be independent.

The Remuneration Committee comprises four Directors, all of whom are non-executive and independent Directors :

Mr. Lee Han Yang	Lead Independent Director (Chairman of the Committee)
Mr. Lucas Liew	Independent Director
Mr. Wey Kim Long	Independent Director
Mr. Jimmy Yim	Independent Director (appointed on 1 March 2009)

The Remuneration Committee's principal responsibilities are to:

- recommend to the Board base pay levels, benefits and incentive opportunities;
- approve the structure of the compensation programme for Directors and senior Management to ensure that the programme is competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate senior Management of the required quality to run the Company successfully; and
- review Directors' and senior Management's compensation annually and determine appropriate adjustments; and review and recommend the Managing Director's pay adjustments.

When necessary, the Remuneration Committee is able to seek independent professional advice on remuneration matters. Such cost will be borne by the Company.

The overriding principle is that no Director should be involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The Share Option Scheme Committee comprises two Directors:

Mr. Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen	Managing Director
Mr. Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo	Deputy Managing Director

The Share Option Scheme Committee administers the Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited Executives' Shares Option Scheme in accordance with the rules of the scheme, and determines and approves the list of grantees of the share options, the date of grant and the price thereof.

Principle 8 Level and Mix of Remuneration

The Company's remuneration policy is to provide compensation packages at market rates which will reward successful performance and attract, retain and motivate Directors and managers.

Directors' fees are set in accordance with a remuneration framework comprising basic fees and committee fees. They are paid only after approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The executive Directors' remuneration comprises salary, bonus, allowances and benefits which are governed by service agreements entered into with the Company. The bonus, which makes up a significant portion of total remuneration, is linked to the performance of the Group.

The Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited Executives' Shares Option Scheme has been established as a long-term incentive scheme to align the interests of shareholders with those of the Directors and employees.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 9 Disclosure on Remuneration

The breakdown of the level and mix of remuneration of each Director and the top five key executives for the financial year ended 31 January 2010 are set out below. A significant portion of key executives' remuneration is linked to corporate and individual performance.

	Directors' Fee ⁽¹⁾	Salary (annual)	Profit Sharing/ Bonus ⁽²⁾ (annual)	CPF/ Super-annuation	Allowances/ Benefits (annual)	Total
Directors						
<i>\$2,000,000 to \$6,000,000</i>						
Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen	-	12%	87%	-	1%	100%
<i>\$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000</i>						
Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo	-	12%	87%	-	1%	100%
<i>\$250,000 to \$499,999</i>						
Low Poh Kuan	-	65%	27%	3%	5%	100%
<i>Below \$250,000</i>						
Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
Lee Han Yang	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
Lucas Liew	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
Wey Kim Long	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
Marco Low Peng Kiat	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
Jimmy Yim ⁽³⁾	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
Key Executives						
<i>\$250,000 to \$499,999</i>						
Lee Yoon Moi	-	64%	32%	1%	3%	100%
Chin Yeok Yuen	-	64%	32%	4%	-	100%
Low Poh Kok	-	72%	24%	-	4%	100%
<i>Below \$250,000</i>						
Wong Chong Seng	-	71%	24%	5%	-	100%
Bruce Doig	-	92%	-	8%	-	100%

(1) Director's fee proposed for 2009/2010.

(2) Profit Share for 2009/2010 For Messrs Low Keng Boon & Low Keng Hoo, amount is in accordance with service agreements.

(3) Appointed as Independent Director on 1 March 2009.

The directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting.

Messrs Low Poh Kuan and Low Poh Kok are the sons of Mr Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo. Save as disclosed, no employee of the Group is an immediate family member of a Director and whose remuneration is in excess of \$150,000 in the year under review.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Principle 10 Accountability

The Board is accountable to the shareholders while the Management is accountable to the Board. The Board fully recognizes that it has a responsibility to provide timely, reliable and fair disclosure of material information, and to avoid selective disclosure of the same.

The Company will release any price-sensitive information to the public before meeting any group of investors.

Principle 11 The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three Directors, all of whom (including the Chairman) are independent:

Mr. Lucas Liew	Independent Director (Chairman of the Committee)
Mr. Lee Han Yang	Independent Director
Mr. Wey Kim Long	Independent Director

These Audit Committee members have had many years of experience in senior management positions in the financial, accounting and industrial sectors. They have sufficient financial management expertise and experience to discharge the Audit Committee's functions.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities in financial reporting, management of financial and control risks, and monitoring of the internal control systems.

The Audit Committee meets periodically to perform the following functions:

- Review with the external auditor, the audit plan, and their evaluation of the accounting, operational and compliance controls, risk management and audit report;
- Review the annual and interim financial statements including the announcements to SGX-ST prior to submission to the Board;
- Review the assistance given by Management and the staff of the Company to the external auditor;
- Review the independence of the external auditor;
- Nomination of the external auditor;
- Oversee internal audit; and
- Review of interested person transactions between the Group and interested persons.

The Audit Committee has full access to and co-operation of the Management, internal auditor and external auditor. It also has the discretion to invite any Director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The Audit Committee has the discretion to meet the external auditor without the presence of the Management.

The Company has set up a Whistle Blowing Policy. The Board believes that effective whistle-blowing arrangements will act as a deterrent to malpractice and wrongdoing, encourage openness, promote transparency, underpin the risk management systems of the Group and enhance its reputation. The policy had been circulated to all employees for implementation.

For the year under review, the Audit Committee has considered the matters set out in the Directors' Report, including the scope of non-audit services provided by the external auditor. During the year, the fees paid to the external auditors of the Company for non-audit services amounted to \$58,000. The Audit Committee is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence of the external auditor.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company records and reports interested person transactions which are subject to review by the Audit Committee to ensure that they were conducted on normal commercial terms. Details of interested person transactions during the year under review pursuant to the SGX-ST Listing Manual are as follows:

Interested Person Transactions for Financial Year ended 31st January 2010		
Name of interested person	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)
General Corporation Bhd ("GCB")	Bina Meganmas Sdn Bhd : Loan \$ 228,363	N/A

Pursuant to Chapter 9 of the SBX-ST Listing Manual, the above interested person transactions are either below the relevant materiality threshold or exempted from shareholders' approval.

Principle 12 Internal Controls

The Group has a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that proper accounting records are maintained, the Group's assets are safeguarded and that financial information used for financial reporting is reliable.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system in the light of key business and financial risks affecting its business. The Board is satisfied that the present internal controls and risk management are satisfactory in the light of the nature and size of the Group's business and operations.

Principle 13 Internal Audit

The Company has a group internal auditor to carry out internal audits. The group internal auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee on internal audit matters and to the Managing Director for administrative matters.

To ensure the adequacy of the internal audit function, the Audit Committee sets and reviews the scope, methodology and observations of the internal audit.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Principle 14 Communication with Shareholders

The Company endeavours to communicate regularly, effectively and fairly with its shareholders.

Financial results and material information are communicated to shareholders on a timely basis. Communication is made through:

- Annual reports that are prepared and issued to all shareholders;
- Announcements via SGXNET;
- Press releases on major developments;
- The Company's website at www.lkhs.com.sg from which shareholders can access information about the Group; and
- Notices of and explanatory memoranda for Annual General Meetings and Extraordinary General Meetings.

Principle 15 Greater Shareholder Participation

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Annual General Meeting and other general meetings of the Company to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's development. The general meetings are the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders can vote in person or by way of proxy at the general meetings.

The notices of the general meetings are dispatched to shareholders, together with explanatory notes at least 14 clear days before each meeting. The notice is also advertised in a national newspaper. The Board welcomes questions from shareholders who have an opportunity to raise issues either formally or informally during, before or after the general meeting.

The Board will set separate resolutions at general meetings on each distinct issue. Each item of special business included in the notice of the meeting is accompanied, where appropriate, by an explanation for the proposed separate resolution relating to the said item.

The Chairman of the audit, nomination and remuneration committee would be present and available to address questions at general meetings. The external auditor would be present at the said meetings to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries by shareholders.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted and implemented a policy on dealings in the securities of the Company applicable to its Directors, Management and accounting staff. The policy is modeled on the Best Practices Guide in the SGX-ST Listing Manual. Under this policy, Directors, Management and accounting staff are prohibited from dealing in the Company's shares one month prior to the announcement of the Company's quarter, half-year and full-year financial results and at any time while in possession of any unpublished material price-sensitive information.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES

The main risks arising from the Group's business and financial instruments are operational and financial risks.

Operational risk is inherent in all business activities. To minimize such a risk, the Group has put in place a QEHS (Quality, Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety) system for the construction business and an operating manual for the hotel business. Senior management adopts a proactive and "hands-on" approach in managing and supervising the Group's business. In addition, the Group has taken comprehensive insurance policies to cover unexpected events and losses. Where necessary, the Group engages external consultants and experts to assist in the operations.

CONTENTS

23 Directors' Report	33 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
27 Statement by Directors	35 Notes to the Financial Statements
28 Independent Auditor's Report	97 Statistics of Shareholdings
29 Statements of Financial Position	99 Notice of Forty-First Annual General Meeting
31 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	103 Proxy Form
32 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

The directors submit this annual report to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 January 2010 and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 January 2010.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat
 Low Keng Boon
 Low Keng Hoo
 Low Poh Kuan
 Dato' Marco Low Peng Kiat
 Lee Han Yang
 Lucas Liew Kim Voon
 Wey Kim Long
 Jimmy Yim Wing Kuen (appointed on 1 March 2009)

Mr. Lee Han Yang, Mr. Lucas Liew Kim Voon, Mr. Wey Kim Long and Mr. Jimmy Yim Wing Kuen are independent and non-executive directors.

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During and at the end of the financial year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement the object of which was to enable the directors to acquire benefits through the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or of any other corporate body.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, none of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year was interested in shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations except as follows:

Name of director	Direct interest		Deemed interest	
	As at 31 January 2009 or appointment date, if later	As at 31 January 2010	As at 31 January 2009 or appointment date, if later	As at 31 January 2010
	Number of shares			
<u>Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited</u>				
Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat	1,200,000	1,200,000	383,658,000	383,658,000
Low Keng Boon	3,500,000	3,500,000	410,592,000	410,592,000
Low Keng Hoo	10,276,000	14,326,000	383,658,000	383,658,000
Low Poh Kuan	1,998,000	1,998,000	-	-
Dato' Marco Low Peng Kiat	300,000	300,000	960,000	960,000
Lee Han Yang	480,000	480,000	-	-
Lucas Liew Kim Voon	456,000	456,000	-	-
Wey Kim Long	300,000	400,000	-	-
Jimmy Yim Wing Kuen	-	100,000	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES (CONT'D)

Name of director	Direct interest		Deemed interest	
	As at 31 January 2009 or appointment date, if later	As at 31 January 2010	As at 31 January 2009 or appointment date, if later	As at 31 January 2010
Number of shares of RM1.00 each				
<u>General Corporation Berhad</u> (Ultimate holding company)				
Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat	19,944,695	19,944,695	57,981,909	58,101,909
Low Keng Boon	26,285,716	26,435,716	52,564,492	52,684,492
Low Keng Hoo	12,136,680	12,136,680	52,009,067	52,129,067
Dato' Marco Low Peng Kiat	10,000	10,000	53,759,909	53,879,909
Number of shares				
<u>Kendall Pte Ltd</u> (Subsidiary)				
Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat	-	-	750	750
Low Keng Boon	-	-	750	750
Low Keng Hoo	-	-	750	750
<u>Pyline Pte Ltd</u> (Subsidiary)				
Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat	-	-	750	750
Low Keng Boon	-	-	750	750
Low Keng Hoo	-	-	750	750
Number of shares of A\$1.00 each				
<u>Narymal Pty Ltd</u> (Subsidiary)				
Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat	-	-	75	75
Low Keng Boon	-	-	75	75
Low Keng Hoo	-	-	75	75

By virtue of the provisions of Section 7 of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50, Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat, Low Keng Boon and Low Keng Hoo are deemed to have an interest in all the subsidiaries of the Company.

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 February 2010 were the same as those at 31 January 2010.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or has become entitled to receive a benefit under a contract which is required to be disclosed under Section 201(8) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 except for salaries, bonuses and fees and those benefits that are disclosed in this report and in Note 27 and Note 35 to the financial statements.

SHARE OPTIONS

No options to take up unissued shares of the Company or any subsidiaries have been granted during the financial year.

No shares were issued during the financial year to which this report relates by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or any subsidiaries.

There were no unissued shares of the Company or any subsidiaries under option at 31 January 2010.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises the following members:

Lucas Liew Kim Voon (Chairman)
Lee Han Yang
Wey Kim Long

The Audit Committee performs the functions set out in Section 201B(5) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, the SGX Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance. In performing those functions, the Committee reviewed the following:

- (i) overall scope of both the internal and external audits and the assistance given by the Company's officers to the auditor. It met with the Company's internal and external auditors to discuss the results of their respective examinations and their evaluation of the Company's system of internal accounting controls;
- (ii) the quarterly financial information and the statement of financial position of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 January 2010 as well as the auditor's report thereon; and
- (iii) interested person transactions (as defined in Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange).

The Committee has full access to management and is given the resources required for it to discharge its functions. It has full authority and the discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The Committee also recommends the appointment of the external auditor and reviews the level of audit and non-audit fees.

The Committee is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and has recommend to the Board of Directors that the auditor, Foo Kon Tan Grant Thornton LLP, be nominated for re-appointment as auditor at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, Foo Kon Tan Grant Thornton LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE SGX-ST

Material information

Apart from the Service Agreements between certain executive directors and the Company, there is no material contract to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries, is a party which involve directors' interests subsisted or have been entered into during the financial year.

Interested person transactions

There was no interested person transaction as defined in Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual conducted during the financial year except as disclosed under "Interested Person Transactions" in the "Corporate Governance" section of the Annual Report.

On behalf of the Directors

LOW KENG BOON

LOW POH KUAN

12 April 2010

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying statements of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, together with the notes thereon, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 January 2010 and of the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Directors

LOW KENG BOON

LOW POH KUAN

12 April 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 January 2010, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50 ("the Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes:

- (a) devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and statements of financial position and to maintain accountability of assets;
- (b) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- (c) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion:

- (a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 January 2010, and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditor, have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Foo Kon Tan Grant Thornton LLP

Public Accountants and
Certified Public Accountants

Singapore, 12 April 2010

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2010

	Note	The Group		The Company	
		31 January 2010 \$'000	31 January 2009 \$'000	31 January 2010 \$'000	31 January 2009 \$'000
Assets					
Non-Current					
Investment properties	4	12,043	8,062	8,412	4,267
Property, plant and equipment	5	67,255	67,973	6,221	11,222
Subsidiaries	6	-	-	91,300	64,674
Associated companies	7	10,831	15,195	-	-
Joint ventures	8	180,109	159,939	175,140	159,939
Investments	9	52,134	7,580	2,347	1,891
Deferred tax assets	10	461	-	-	-
		322,833	258,749	283,420	241,993
Current					
Inventories	11	414	463	-	-
Work-in-progress	12	906	4,976	-	4,027
Trade and other receivables	13	100,365	63,677	94,654	58,174
Amount owing by subsidiaries (trade)		-	-	-	1,298
Advances made to investee companies	14	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	15	122,709	31,904	108,750	17,920
		224,394	101,020	203,404	81,419
Total assets		547,227	359,769	486,824	323,412

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT'D)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2010

	Note	The Group		The Company	
		31 January 2010 \$'000	31 January 2009 \$'000	31 January 2010 \$'000	31 January 2009 \$'000
Equity					
Capital and Reserves					
Share capital	16	161,863	161,863	161,863	161,863
Fair value reserve	17	3,237	863	572	-
Retained profits	18	99,361	47,517	67,662	26,226
Currency translation reserve	19	4,255	(660)	(279)	-
		268,716	209,583	229,818	188,089
Minority interests		11,824	8,716	-	-
Total equity		280,540	218,299	229,818	188,089
Liabilities					
Non-Current					
Other payables	20	299	677	-	-
Derivative financial instrument	21	1,013	-	1,013	-
Deferred tax liabilities	10	569	363	541	541
		1,881	1,040	1,554	541
Current					
Trade and other payables	20	251,747	94,110	237,022	80,520
Amounts owing to subsidiaries					
- trade		-	-	257	259
- non-trade	22	-	-	11,053	14,342
Advances received from a joint venture	23	898	850	898	850
Amount owing to a minority shareholder of subsidiaries (non-trade)	24	2,514	3,230	-	-
Provision for directors' fee		200	170	200	170
Current tax payable		3,446	3,450	21	21
Bank borrowings	25	6,001	38,569	6,001	38,569
Amount owing to holding company (non-trade)		-	51	-	51
		264,806	140,430	255,452	134,782
Total liabilities		266,687	141,470	257,006	135,323
Total equity and liabilities		547,227	359,769	486,824	323,412

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

	Note	The Group	
		Year ended 31 January 2010 \$'000	Year ended 31 January 2009 \$'000
Revenue	3	595,451	274,602
Cost of sales		(542,134)	(249,915)
Gross profit		53,317	24,687
Other operating income	26(a)	9,108	775
Distribution costs		(1,004)	(1,248)
Administrative costs		(17,989)	(15,269)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instrument	21	(1,013)	-
Other operating expenses	26(b)	(4,636)	(4,184)
Finance costs	26(c)	(1,288)	(1,380)
Profit from operations		36,495	3,381
Share of profits in joint ventures/associated companies		31,431	31,672
Profit before taxation	27	67,926	35,053
Taxation	28	(3,650)	(4,371)
Profit after taxation for the year		64,276	30,682
Other comprehensive income:			
Currency translation gain/(loss)		6,673	(6,648)
Financial assets, available-for-sale			
- fair value gain/(loss)		6,480	(3,839)
- fair value gains recycled to income statement on derecognition		(4,106)	(229)
Taxation relating to components of other comprehensive income		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of tax		9,047	(10,716)
Total comprehensive income for the year		73,323	19,966
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		62,926	29,353
Minority interests		1,350	1,329
		64,276	30,682
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		70,215	19,955
Minority interests		3,108	11
		73,323	19,966
Earnings per share (cents)	29		
- basic		8.52	3.97
- diluted		8.52	3.97

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Fair value reserve \$'000	Retained profits \$'000	Currency translation reserve \$'000	Total attributable to owners of the Company \$'000	Minority interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 February 2008		161,863	4,931	27,399	4,670	198,863	8,705	207,568
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		-	(4,068)	29,353	(5,330)	19,955	11	19,966
Dividends paid in respect of financial year ended 31 January 2008	32	-	-	(9,235)	-	(9,235)	-	(9,235)
Balance at 31 January 2009		161,863	863	47,517	(660)	209,583	8,716	218,299
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,374	62,926	4,915	70,215	3,108	73,323
Dividends paid in respect of financial year ended 31 January 2009	32	-	-	(11,082)	-	(11,082)	-	(11,082)
Balance at 31 January 2010		161,863	3,237	99,361	4,255	268,716	11,824	280,540

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

	Year ended 31 January 2010 \$'000	Year ended 31 January 2009 \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit before taxation	67,926	35,053
Adjustments for:		
Share of profits in joint ventures/associated companies	(31,431)	(31,672)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,234	4,426
Depreciation of investment properties	686	175
(Gain)/loss on disposal of:		
- investment properties	(32)	-
- property, plant and equipment	(14)	(3)
- quoted equity investments	-	239
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	343
Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets	1,369	2,013
Fair value gains recycled to income statement on derecognition of available-for-sale financial assets	(4,106)	(229)
Fair value gain on disposal of financial assets through profit or loss	(2,766)	-
Fair value loss on unquoted equity investments	-	1
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries	(495)	-
Change in fair value of derivative financial instrument	1,013	-
Interest expense	1,288	1,380
Interest income	(831)	(1,361)
Operating profit before working capital changes	36,841	10,365
Balance carried forward	36,841	10,365

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

	Year ended 31 January 2010 \$'000	Year ended 31 January 2009 \$'000
Balance brought forward	36,841	10,365
Inventories and work-in-progress	4,247	8,420
Receivables	(36,697)	(41,629)
Payables	156,362	71,184
Cash generated from operations	160,753	48,340
Interest paid	(1,343)	(1,385)
Income tax paid	(3,306)	(6,101)
Net cash generated from operating activities	156,104	40,854
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,059)	(4,900)
Acquisition of quoted equity investments	(67,935)	(5,039)
Capital contribution made towards a joint venture	(4,968)	-
Interest received	236	810
Advances made to associated companies	-	(770)
Advances (made to)/received from joint ventures	(14,416)	12,098
Dividends from joint ventures and associated companies	17,503	5,200
Proceeds from return on loan of an associated company	1,543	-
Proceeds from return of loan of joint ventures	16,011	-
Proceeds from disposal of quoted equity investments	31,183	4,549
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	76	583
Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries	495	-
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	107	126
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(21,224)	12,657
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Company	(11,082)	(9,235)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	50,500	100,885
Repayment of bank borrowings	(83,000)	(131,789)
Net cash used in financing activities	(43,582)	(40,139)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	91,298	13,372
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	31,891	21,435
Exchange differences on translations of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(480)	(2,916)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 15)	122,709	31,891

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 January 2010 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on the date of the Statement by Directors.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange.

The registered office of the Company is located at 80 Marine Parade Road, #18-05/09 Parkway Parade, Singapore 449269.

The principal activities of the Company are those of general building contractors and investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 6.

The immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company is General Corporation Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

2(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") including related Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") promulgated by the Accounting Standards Council ("ASC"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies below.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgement are described below.

Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

Construction contracts (Note 12)

The Group recognises profits from construction contracts using the percentage of completion method based on the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the architect's certification of value of work done to-date, and the contract costs incurred to-date to the estimated total costs for the contract, as may be applicable.

Significant judgement is also required to assess allowance made for foreseeable losses, if any, where the contract cost incurred for any project exceeds its contract sum. In estimating the total costs for construction contracts, management makes reference to information such as:

- (a) Current offers from contractors and suppliers;
- (b) Recent offers agreed with contractors and suppliers; and
- (c) Professional estimation on construction and material costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

2(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

Critical assumptions used and accounting estimates in applying accounting policies

Income tax (Note 10 and Note 28)

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

As the management believes that the tax positions are sustainable, the Group has not recognised any additional tax liability on these uncertain positions. The maximum exposure of these uncertain tax positions is \$3,887,000.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 5)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 99 years. The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment as at 31 January 2010 are \$67,255,000 and \$6,221,000 respectively. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Depreciation of investment properties (Note 4)

Investment properties of the Group and the Company are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of the investment properties to be within 10 to 99 years. The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's investment properties as at 31 January 2010 are \$12,043,000 and \$8,412,000 respectively.

Impairment in investment in subsidiaries (Note 6)

Determining whether investment in subsidiaries is impaired requires an estimation of the value-in-use of that investment. The value-in-use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected from the cash-generating units and an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the future cash flows. Management has evaluated the recoverability of the investment based on such estimates.

Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (Note 13)

The Group makes allowances for bad and doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. Allowances are applied to trade and other receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expected outcome is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact carrying value of trade and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

2(b) INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED STANDARDS EFFECTIVE IN 2010

On 1 February 2009, the Group adopted the new or amended FRS and INT FRS that are mandatory for application on that date. This includes the following FRS and INT FRS that are relevant to the Group:

FRS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements
FRS 1 and FRS 32 (Amendments)	Amendments to FRS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation
FRS 2 (Revised)	Inventories
FRS 7 (Revised)	Cash Flow Statements
FRS 8 (Revised)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
FRS 11 (Revised)	Construction contracts
FRS 16 (Revised)	Property, Plant and Equipment
FRS 19 (Revised)	Employee Benefits
FRS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs
FRS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
FRS 27 and FRS 101 (Amendments)	Amendments to FRS 101 First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards and FRS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate
FRS 33 (Revised)	Earnings per Share
FRS 34 (Revised)	Interim Financial Reporting
FRS 36 (Revised)	Impairment of Assets
FRS 38 (Revised)	Intangible Assets
FRS 39 and FRS 107 (Amendments)	Amendments to FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Reclassification of Financial Assets
FRS 101 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
FRS 102 (Amendments)	Amendments relating to vesting conditions and cancellations
FRS 105 (Revised)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
FRS 107 (Amendments)	Amendments to FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
FRS 108	Operating Segments
INT FRS 101 (Revised)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
INT FRS 116	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
Improvements to FRSs 2008	

The adoption of the above new/revised FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies nor any significant impact on these financial statements, except for the disclosure of a consolidated statement of comprehensive income in accordance with FRS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements, additional disclosures relating to fair value measurements and liquidity risk in accordance with FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments, and the disclosure of operating segments in accordance with FRS 108 Operating Segments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

2(c) FRS AND INT FRS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following FRS and INT FRS were issued but not yet effective.

		Effective date (Annual periods beginning or after)
FRS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	1.1.2011
FRS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1.7.2009
FRS 32 (Amendments)	Classification of Rights Issues	1.2.2010
FRS 39 (Amendments)	Eligible Hedged Items	1.7.2009
FRS 101 (Revised)	First-Time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1.7.2009
FRS 101 (Amendments)	Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters	1.1.2010
FRS 101 (Amendments)	Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 107 Disclosures for First-time Adopters	1.7.2010
FRS 102 (Amendments)	Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions	1.1.2010
FRS 103 (Revised)	Business Combinations	1.7.2009
INT FRS 109 and FRS 39 (Amendments)	Embedded derivatives	30.6.2009
INT FRS 114 (Amendments)	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement	1.1.2011
INT FRS 117	Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1.7.2009
INT FRS 118	Transfer of Assets from Customers	1.7.2009
INT FRS 119	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	1.7.2010
Improvements to FRSs 2009		

The management does not anticipate that the adoption of the above FRS and INT FRS in future periods will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in the period of their initial adoption, except as described below:

FRS 27 (Revised 2009) and FRS 103 (Revised 2009)

FRS 27 (Revised 2009) and FRS 103 (Revised 2009) will become effective for the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 January 2011. FRS 103 (Revised 2009) introduces significant changes to the accounting for business combinations, both at the acquisition date and post acquisition, and requires greater use of fair values. The revised FRS 103 will be applied prospectively and therefore there will be no impact on prior periods in the Group's 2011 consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

2(d) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Consolidation

The financial statements of the Group include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to the end of the financial year. Information on its subsidiaries is disclosed in Note 6.

All inter-company balances and significant inter-company transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses are eliminated on consolidation and the consolidated financial statements reflect external transactions and balances only. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included in or excluded from the consolidated income statement from the effective date in which control is transferred to the Group or in which control ceases, respectively.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest.

Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities represents goodwill. Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of business combination is recognised in the consolidated income statement on the date of acquisition.

Where accounting policies of a subsidiary do not conform with those of the Company, adjustments are made on consolidation when the amounts involved are considered significant to the Group.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Investment properties

Investment properties include those portions of office buildings that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation and land under operating leases that are held for long-term capital appreciation or for a currently indeterminate use.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over its remaining lease period. Freehold land held as an investment property is not subject to depreciation.

Investment properties are subject to renovations or improvements at regular intervals. The cost of major renovations and improvements is capitalised as additions and the carrying amounts of the replaced components are written off to the income statement. The cost of maintenance, repairs and minor improvement is charged to the income statement when incurred.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. On disposal of an investment property, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the income statement.

Transfers are made to investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment property when and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by the commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sell.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method to write off the cost or valuation of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold property (hotel)	50 years
Plant, machinery and surveying equipment	5 to 20 years
Motor vehicles	4 to 10 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 to 20 years
Renovation	10 years

Leasehold properties are amortised on the straight-line method over the remaining period of the lease (maximum of 99 years).

Leasehold properties, other than those properties where, in the opinion of the directors, the lease period is considered not a long-term (i.e. less than 30 years) for which an annual review of impairment is considered to be more appropriate, are revalued every five years by the directors based upon the advice of professional valuers on the open market values on an existing use basis or latest price transacted for a similar property situated at same location to update the book values. These properties are stated at their revalued amount, which is the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

When an asset is revalued, any increase in the carrying amount is credited directly to revaluation surplus unless it reverses a previous revaluation decrease relating to the same asset which was previously recognised as an expense. In these circumstances, the increase is recognised as income to the extent of the previous write down.

When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised as an expense unless it reverses a previous increment relating to that asset, in which case it is charged against any related revaluation surplus, to the extent that the decrease does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus in respect of that same asset. Any balance remaining in the revaluation surplus in respect of an asset, is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is de-recognised.

For acquisitions and disposals during the financial year, depreciation is provided from the month of acquisition and to the month before disposal respectively. Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the books of accounts until they are no longer in use.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment, if any.

Subsequent expenditure relating to a property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

The residual values, if any, and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at each balance sheet date. The useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefit embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether there is control.

Investment in subsidiaries is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses on an individual subsidiary basis. On disposal of an investment in subsidiary, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in the income statement.

Associated companies

An associated company is defined as a company, not being a subsidiary or jointly controlled entity, in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control, over its financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group or Company holds between 20% to 50% of the voting power of another entity.

The Group's and Company's share of the post-acquisition results of associated companies, based on the latest available financial statements, is included in the income statement using the equity method of accounting. In applying the equity method, unrealised gains on transactions between the Group/Company and its associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's and Company's interest in the associated companies respectively. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

When the Group's and Company's share of losses of an associated company equals or exceeds the carrying amount of an investment, the Group and Company ordinarily discontinue the inclusion of its share of further losses. The investment is reported at nil value. Additional losses are provided for to the extent that the Group and Company have incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associated company to satisfy obligations of the associated company that the Group and Company have guaranteed or otherwise committed, for example, in the forms of loans. When the associated company subsequently reports profits, the Group and Company resume including its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of net losses recognised.

The Group's and Company's share of the net assets and post-acquisition retained profits and reserves of associated companies are reflected in the book values of the investments in the statement of financial position.

Where the accounting policies of an associated company do not conform with those of the Group, adjustments are made when the amounts involved are considered significant to the Group or the Company.

On acquisition of the investment, any difference between the cost of acquisition and the Group's or Company's share of the fair values of the net identifiable assets of the associated company is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy on "Consolidation" and "Goodwill".

When financial statements of associated companies with different reporting dates are used (not more than three months apart), adjustments are made for the effects of any significant events or transactions between the investor and the associated companies that occur between the date of the associated companies' financial statements and the balance sheet date.

Allowance is made for any impairment losses on an individual company basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Joint ventures

Interest in joint ventures, other than subsidiaries, is accounted for similar to an associated company using the equity method. Refer to the accounting policy on "Associated Companies".

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than hedging instruments, if any, can be divided into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated and classification may be changed at the reporting date with the exception that the designation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition is not revocable.

All financial assets are recognised on their trade date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised at fair value.

Derecognition of financial instruments occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. An assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at each balance sheet date whether or not there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Non-compounding interest and other cash flows resulting from holding financial assets are recognised in the income statement when received, regardless of how the related carrying amount of financial assets is measured.

As at 31 January 2010, the Group has loans and receivables and investments in quoted equity shares and unquoted equity shares which are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were acquired and disposed during the year.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or are designated by the entity to be carried at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. In addition, derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held for trading. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial assets included in this category are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Financial assets (cont'd)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. If there is objective evidence that the asset has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment or writeback is recognised in the income statement.

Loans and receivables include trade and other receivables, related parties' balances and deposits held in banks.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include non-derivative financial assets that do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

All financial assets within this category are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in value recognised in equity, net of any effects arising from income taxes, until the financial assets is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in equity is included in the income statement for the period.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity shall be removed from the equity and recognised in the income statement even though the financial asset has not been derecognised.

The amount of the cumulative loss that is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement shall be the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognised in the income statement for equity investments classified as available-for-sale are not subsequently reversed through the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale are subsequently reversed in the income statement if an increase in the fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Impairment losses recognised in a previous interim period in respect of available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed even if the impairment losses would have been reduced or avoided had the impairment assessment been made at a subsequent reporting or balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Financial assets (cont'd)

Determination of fair value

The fair values of quoted financial assets are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active, the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing and valuation models, making maximum use of market inputs. Where fair value of unquoted instruments cannot be measured reliably, fair value is determined by the transaction price.

Derivatives financial instruments

A derivative financial instrument is initially recognised at its fair value on the date the contract is entered into and is subsequently carried at its fair value. The Group enters into an interest rate swap derivative contract to manage exposure arising from fluctuations in interest rates. The derivative financial instrument does not qualify for hedge accounting and accordingly, the change in fair value of the derivative financial instrument is recognised in the income statement.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in first-out basis and includes all costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving or defective inventories in arriving at the net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Work-in-progress

Work-in-progress on long-term construction contracts is stated at cost plus attributable profits less progress billings under the percentage of completion method. Cost comprises materials, direct labour, sub-contractors' cost and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

The percentage of completion is based on architects' certification of construction work completed.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately, irrespective of whether or not work has commenced.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and bank deposits net of any bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and which form an integral part of cash management. Bank overdrafts are presented as current borrowings on the statement of financial position.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are deducted against the share capital account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables, and related parties' balances.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest related charges are recognised as an expense in "finance costs" in the income statement. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value of proceeds received less attributable transaction costs, if any. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost which is the initial fair value less any principal repayments. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is taken to the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. The interest expense is chargeable on the amortised cost over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Borrowings which are due to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date are included in current liabilities in the statement of financial position even though the original terms were for a period longer than 12 months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the balance sheet date. Borrowings to be settled within the Group's normal operating cycle are considered as current. Other borrowings due to be settled more than 12 months after the balance sheet date are included in non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Financial guarantees

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for bank facilities granted to its subsidiaries and joint ventures. These guarantees are financial guarantee contracts as they require the Company to reimburse the banks if the respective parties fail to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of their borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts, are initially recognised at their fair value plus transaction costs.

Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently amortised to the income statement over the period of the respective parties' borrowings, unless the Company has incurred an obligation to reimburse the bank for an amount higher than the unamortised amount. In this case, the financial guarantee contracts shall be carried at the expected amount payable to the bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Operating leases

Where the Group is the lessee

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Rentals on operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives, if any, are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset. Penalty payments on early termination of lease, if any, are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Where the Group is the lessor

Leases of investment properties where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.

The management reviews the provisions annually and where in their opinion, the provision is inadequate or excessive, due adjustment is made.

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

Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The Group participates in the defined contribution national pension schemes as provided by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. In particular, the Singapore incorporated companies in the Group contribute to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore, which applies to the majority of the employees. Contributions to CPF or other defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement in the period to which the contributions relate.

Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accrual is made for the estimated liability of the unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Directors and certain managerial personnel are considered key management personnel.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Income taxes

Income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting or taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in the income statement, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, then the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs will be identified.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell and value-in-use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. The asset or cash generating unit is subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

Any impairment loss is charged to the income statement unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to equity.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exists or decreases.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to equity under the heading revaluation surplus. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in the income statement, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised as income in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue excludes goods and services taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

Construction contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is recognised using the percentage of completion method based on architect's certification of construction work completed.

Hotel management services

Fees from hotel management services are recognised when services are rendered.

Rental income

Revenue from rental is recognised on a monthly basis upon acceptance of tenancy. Rental incentives, if any, are considered an integral part of total rental cost.

Hotel operations

Revenue from hotel operations is recognised when services are rendered.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive the dividend has been established.

Functional currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are presented in Singapore dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

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

Conversion of foreign currencies

Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement, unless they arise from borrowings in foreign currencies, other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations. Those currency translation differences are recognised in the currency translation reserve in the consolidated financial statements and transferred to the income statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

Group entities

The results and financial positions of all the entities within the Group that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date;
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) All resulting currency translation differences are recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are not accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained profit, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because of the articles of association of the Company grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised directly as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

Operating segments

For management purposes, operating segments are organised based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers are directly accountable to the managing director who regularly reviews the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess segment performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

3 REVENUE

Revenue of the Company represents mainly revenue from construction and development projects.

Revenue of the Group includes revenue from hotel management services and operations, rental income and excludes inter-company transactions, and applicable goods and services tax. The segment analysis of the Group is disclosed in Note 34.

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cost				
Balance at beginning of year	14,668	14,742	9,953	9,953
Disposals	(74)	-	-	-
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	6,872	-	6,872	-
Exchange translation difference	(36)	(74)	-	-
Balance at end of year	21,430	14,668	16,825	9,953
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at beginning of year	6,606	6,432	5,686	5,566
Depreciation for the year	686	175	631	120
Disposals	(*)	-	-	-
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	2,096	-	2,096	-
Exchange translation difference	(1)	(1)	-	-
Balance at end of year	9,387	6,606	8,413	5,686
Net book value	12,043	8,062	8,412	4,267
Fair value	16,797	11,593	9,548	5,195

* Represents amount less than \$500

Investment properties are leased to related and non-related parties under operating leases [Note 33(b)].

During the financial year, a leasehold property with net book value of \$4,776,000, was reclassified from property, plant and equipment to investment properties due to a change in use from owner-occupied to generating rental income (Note 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

The following amounts are recognised in the consolidated income statement:

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group			
<u>Income</u>			
Rental income included in:			
- revenue		1,191	212
- other operating income	26(a)	262	290
<u>Expenses</u>			
Depreciation	27	686	175
Maintenance fee		121	121
Property tax		133	221
Licence fee		106	120

The investment properties held by the Group, comprise:

Location	Description	Area (sq. metres)	Tenure	Net book value (\$'000)
Section 49, Town and District of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia ⁽¹⁾	Land at Lot 13 to Lot 19 and Lot 117	1,310	Freehold	3,440
80 Marine Parade Road 18th Floor of Parkway Parade, Singapore ⁽²⁾	4 office units	468	99 years lease commencing 17 August 1979	2,244
Lot 262, Mukim of Ampang, Wilayah Persekutuan held under Geran 5813, Selangor, West Malaysia ⁽³⁾	14 units of freehold residential apartments	2,094	Freehold	1,387
1790 PT Plot A14609, Sungei Kadut Loop, Singapore ⁽⁴⁾	Warehouse	4,620	30 years lease commencing 1 March 1995	4,972
				12,043

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ As at 31 January 2010, a valuation on the vacant land was carried out by the directors of the Company to be RM10,400,000 (\$4,264,000) (2009 - RM10,400,000 (\$4,368,000)) based on open market value on the basis that the said parcel of land is vacant with no intention of development.

⁽²⁾ As at 31 January 2010, the market value is estimated by the directors of the Company to be \$6,042,000 (2009 - \$4,100,000) for these 4 office units located at 80 Marine Parade Road based on the current market trend and with reference to indicative prices for similar office units in the area.

⁽³⁾ As at 31 January 2010, the market value is estimated by the directors of the Company to be RM5,000,000 (\$2,050,000) (2009 - RM4,300,000 (\$1,806,000)) for these 14 units of freehold residential apartments based on the current market trend and with reference to indicative price for a unit of the residential apartments sold during the financial year.

⁽⁴⁾ As at 31 January 2010, the market value is estimated by the directors of the Company to be between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 (2009 - between \$6,400,000 and \$8,000,000) based on current market trend and with reference to indicative prices for similar warehouse units in the area.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(i) Properties

	Freehold property \$'000	Leasehold properties, at cost \$'000	Leasehold properties, at valuation \$'000	Sub-total \$'000
The Group				
Cost*				
At 1 February 2008	28,783	36,578	4,009	69,370
Additions	114	103	-	217
Exchange translation difference	(5,985)	2,124	-	(3,861)
At 31 January 2009	22,912	38,805	4,009	65,726
Additions	-	23	-	23
Reclassification [Note 5(ii)]	(147)	-	-	(147)
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 4)	-	(3,839)	-	(3,839)
Exchange translation difference	6,018	(2,349)	-	3,669
At 31 January 2010	28,783	32,640	4,009	65,432
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 February 2008	1,965	13,816	919	16,700
Depreciation for the year	195	1,191	44	1,430
Exchange translation difference	(437)	774	-	337
At 31 January 2009	1,723	15,781	963	18,467
Depreciation for the year	235	952	44	1,231
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 4)	-	(2,096)	-	(2,096)
Exchange translation difference	352	(930)	-	(578)
At 31 January 2010	2,310	13,707	1,007	17,024
Net book value				
At 31 January 2010	26,473	18,933	3,002	48,408
At 31 January 2009	21,189	23,024	3,046	47,259

* At cost, unless otherwise stated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

(ii) Other property, plant and equipment

	Plant, machinery and surveying equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Sub-total \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group						
Cost						
At 1 February 2008	39,683	2,192	7,502	2,140	51,517	120,887
Additions	140	767	943	2,833	4,683	4,900
Disposals	(55)	(816)	(361)	(5)	(1,237)	(1,237)
Write off of property, plant and equipment	(377)	-	(3)	(901)	(1,281)	(1,281)
Exchange translation difference	(8,165)	24	(63)	-	(8,204)	(12,065)
At 31 January 2009	31,226	2,167	8,018	4,067	45,478	111,204
Additions	440	138	252	206	1,036	1,059
Disposals	(439)	(189)	(95)	-	(723)	(723)
Reclassification [Note 5(i)]	147	-	-	-	147	-
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 4)	-	-	-	(3,033)	(3,033)	(6,872)
Exchange translation difference	8,194	(25)	11	-	8,180	11,849
At 31 January 2010	39,568	2,091	8,186	1,240	51,085	116,517
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 February 2008	22,461	771	3,631	1,018	27,881	44,581
Depreciation for the year	1,421	263	987	422	3,093	4,523
Disposals	(49)	(472)	(135)	(2)	(658)	(658)
Write off of property, plant and equipment	(267)	-	(3)	(668)	(938)	(938)
Exchange translation difference	(4,466)	4	(152)	-	(4,614)	(4,277)
At 31 January 2009	19,100	566	4,328	770	24,764	43,231
Depreciation for the year	1,539	240	1,137	202	3,118	4,349
Disposals	(438)	(133)	(89)	-	(660)	(660)
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,096)
Exchange translation difference	4,916	(6)	106	-	5,016	4,438
At 31 January 2010	25,117	667	5,482	972	32,238	49,262
Net book value						
At 31 January 2010	14,451	1,424	2,704	268	18,847	67,255
At 31 January 2009	12,126	1,601	3,690	3,297	20,714	67,973

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	Leasehold property, at cost \$'000	Leasehold properties, at valuation \$'000	Plant, machinery and surveying equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Total \$'000
The Company							
Cost*							
At 1 February 2008	8,037	4,009	1,915	1,806	1,726	60	17,553
Additions	-	-	12	541	207	2,828	3,588
Disposals	-	-	(38)	(553)	-	-	(591)
At 31 January 2009	8,037	4,009	1,889	1,794	1,933	2,888	20,550
Additions	-	-	11	138	74	205	428
Disposals	-	-	-	(121)	(33)	-	(154)
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 4)	(3,839)	-	-	-	-	(3,033)	(6,872)
At 31 January 2010	4,198	4,009	1,900	1,811	1,974	60	13,952
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 February 2008	3,808	919	1,844	711	1,530	60	8,872
Depreciation for the year	536	44	11	179	114	-	884
Disposals	-	-	(38)	(390)	-	-	(428)
At 31 January 2009	4,344	963	1,817	500	1,644	60	9,328
Depreciation for the year	301	44	11	175	108	-	639
Disposals	-	-	-	(107)	(33)	-	(140)
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 4)	(2,096)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,096)
At 31 January 2010	2,549	1,007	1,828	568	1,719	60	7,731
Net book value							
At 31 January 2010	1,649	3,002	72	1,243	255	-	6,221
At 31 January 2009	3,693	3,046	72	1,294	289	2,828	11,222

* At cost, unless otherwise stated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000

Depreciation expense charged to:

Work-in-progress (Note 12)				
- current year	115	97	115	97
Income statement (Note 27)	4,234	4,426	524	787
	4,349	4,523	639	884

(i) The freehold property comprises:

Location	Description	Land area (sq. metres)	Tenure
No.1 St. George's Terrace Perth Western Australia Australia	306-room Duxton Hotel, Perth	3,410	Freehold

The freehold property and hotel's plant and machinery at No. 1 St. George's Terrace, Perth, were valued by the directors of the Company based on a valuation on open market value on walk-in walk-out basis by Colliers International Consultancy and Valuation Pty Limited, Australia to be A\$105,000,000 (\$102,900,000) on 24 November 2008. This valuation was not incorporated in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

(ii) (a) The leasehold properties comprise:

Location	Description	Area (sq. metres)	Tenure	Net book value (\$'000)
63 Nguyen Hue, Ho Chi Minh City Socialist Republic of Vietnam ⁽¹⁾	203-room hotel	2,002	50 years lease commencing 25 September 1992	17,121
1790 PT Plot A14609, Sungei Kadut Loop, Singapore ⁽²⁾	Warehouse	3,439	30 years lease commencing 1 March 1995	1,648
Long Hua Garden 26 Block B, No. 585 Long Wu Road Shanghai 201101, People's Republic of China ⁽³⁾	Office	194	50 years commencing 1995	164
80 Marine Parade Road 18th Floor of Parkway Parade Singapore ⁽⁴⁾	5 office units	570	99 years lease commencing 17 August 1979	3,002
				21,935

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ On 31 January 2007, the leasehold property, Duxton Hotel Saigon located at 63 Nguyen Hue was valued by a firm of independent professional valuers on the basis of open market to be US\$48 million. The directors of the Company are of the view that there is no significant change in the market value of this property in 2008 and 2009.

⁽²⁾ During the financial year, a leasehold property with net book value of \$4,776,000, was reclassified from property, plant and equipment to investment properties due to a change in use from owner-occupied to generating rental income (Note 4).

⁽³⁾ No valuation has been carried out on the office leasehold property in the People's Republic of China with net book value of \$163,581 (2009 - \$185,962) as the amount is regarded as insignificant in relation to the leasehold properties taken as a whole.

⁽⁴⁾ As at 31 January 2010, the market value is estimated by the directors of the Company to be \$7,363,000 (2009 - \$4,900,000) for these 5 office units located at 80 Marine Parade Road based on the current market trend and with reference to indicative prices for similar office units in the area.

(ii) (b) Had historical costs less depreciation of the revalued leasehold properties located at 80 Marine Parade Road been recorded, the effect on the financial statements is as follows:

	The Group \$'000	The Company \$'000
Increase/(decrease) in:		
<u>Income statement</u>		
Profit for the financial year ended 31 January 2010	2	2
<u>Statement of financial position</u>		
Retained profits as at 1 February 2009	400	400
Leasehold properties		
- as at 1 February 2009	(292)	(292)
- as at 31 January 2010	(290)	(290)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

6 SUBSIDIARIES

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Company		
Unquoted equity investments, at cost	6,762	11,972
Impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries		
Balance at beginning and end of year	(3,751)	(3,751)
	(i)	3,011
Amounts owing by subsidiaries (non-trade):		
- interest-free	90,565	58,044
- interest-bearing	2,655	3,340
	93,220	61,384
Impairment loss on receivables		
Balance at beginning of year	(4,931)	(3,831)
Allowance for the year	-	(1,100)
Balance at end of year	(4,931)	(4,931)
	(ii)	88,289
Total	(i) + (ii)	91,300

Included in non-trade amounts owing by subsidiaries are \$91,414,000 (2009 - \$56,145,000) owing by wholly-owned subsidiaries.

The non-trade amounts owing by subsidiaries, which are quasi-equity loans, represent extension of the Company's net investment in the subsidiaries. These are unsecured, interest-free and are neither planned nor likely to be settled in the foreseeable future. Because they represent net investments, with indeterminable repayments, fair valuation is not appropriate.

In respect of the interest-bearing amounts made to subsidiaries, interest is charged at the rate of 2.5% (2009 - 2.5%) per annum to two of the subsidiaries.

The amounts owing by subsidiaries (non-trade) are denominated in the following currencies:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Singapore dollar	89,690	54,341
Australian dollar	1,796	5,231
Malaysian Ringgit	1,734	1,812
	93,220	61,384

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

6 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation/principal place of business	Cost of investments		Effective percentage of equity held		Principal activities
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 %	2009 %	

Subsidiaries held by the Company

CHIJMES Investment Pte Limited	Singapore	-	5,210	-	100	Liquidated
Kwan Hwee Investment Pte Ltd	Singapore	3,230	3,230	100	100	Investment holding
Low Keng Huat International Pte Ltd	Singapore	3,000	3,000	100	100	Investment holding
Quality Investments Pte Ltd	Singapore	500	500	100	100	Investment holding
Prodev Pte Ltd	Singapore	10	10	100	100	Investment holding
LKH (Saigon) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	10	10	100	100	Not commenced operations yet
Bali Investment Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Investment holding
Burnet Investments Pte Ltd	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Liquidated
Dalton Investment Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Investment holding
Duxton Hotel (Pte.) Ltd.	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Hotel management services
Domitian Investment Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Investment holding
Thyme Saigon Pte Ltd	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Investment holding
Vigor Investments Pte Ltd	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Investment holding
@ LKH (Construction) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Not commenced operations yet
Starworth Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	*	*	100	100	Restaurant
Kendall Pte Ltd	Singapore	1	1	75	75	Investment holding
LKH (Cambodia) Ltd	Kingdom of Cambodia	11	11	**100	**100	Dormant
Balance carried forward		6,762	11,972			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

6 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Name	Country of incorporation/principal place of business	Cost of investments		Effective percentage of equity held		Principal activities
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 %	2009 %	
Balance brought forward		6,762	11,972			
<u>Subsidiary held by Bali Investment Pte. Ltd.</u>						
# Vista Mutiara Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	+	+	100	100	Investment holding
<u>Subsidiary held by CHIJMES Investment Pte. Ltd.</u>						
Caldwell Arts Pte Ltd	Singapore	+	+	-	100	Liquidated
<u>Subsidiaries held by Starworth Pte. Ltd.</u>						
Carnivore Brazilian Churrascaria Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	+	+	100	100	Restaurant
Upper Club Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	+	+	100	100	Restaurant
<u>Subsidiary held by Dalton Investment Pte. Ltd.</u>						
** Vinametric Limited	Socialist Republic of Vietnam	+	+	100	100	Hotel owner and operator
<u>Subsidiaries held by Duxton Hotel (Pte.) Ltd.</u>						
^ Duxton Hotels International Pty Ltd	Australia	+	+	100	100	Owner of trademark
L'Aigle d'Or Investment Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	+	+	100	100	Dormant
<u>Subsidiary held by Kendall Pte Ltd</u>						
^ Amuret Pty Ltd	Australia	+	+	75	75	Investment holding
Balance carried forward		6,762	11,972			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

6 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Name	Country of incorporation/principal place of business	Cost of investments		Effective percentage of equity held		Principal activities
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 %	2009 %	
Balance brought forward		6,762	11,972			
<u>Subsidiaries held by Low Keng Huat International Pte Ltd</u>						
[^] Narymal Pty Ltd	Australia	+	+	75	75	Hotel management
^{^^} Shanghai Nova Realty Development Co., Ltd	People's Republic of China	+	+	63	63	Investment holding
^{^^} Shanghai Xinfeng Realty Development Co., Ltd	People's Republic of China	+	+	60	60	Property development
[^] Teamword Pty Limited	Australia	-	+	-	100	Liquidated
Pyline Pte Ltd	Singapore	+	+	75	75	Investment holding
<u>Subsidiary held by Quality Investments Pte Ltd</u>						
Herman Investments Pte Ltd	Singapore	+	+	100	100	Investment holding
<u>Subsidiary held by Vigor Investments Pte Ltd</u>						
[^] Coachfirm Pty Limited	Australia	-	+	-	100	Liquidated
		6,762	11,972			

* Represents amount less than \$500

Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Malaysia

** Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Socialist Republic of Vietnam

[^] Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Australia

^{^^} Audited by BDO Shanghai Zhonghua CPA, People's Republic of China

+ Interest held through subsidiaries

@ Formerly known as LKH (Overseas) Pte. Ltd.

++ Includes deemed interest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

7 ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Unquoted equity investments, at cost	5,310	17,897	-	12,587
Reclassified to joint ventures (Note 8)	-	(12,587)	-	(12,587)
	5,310	5,310	-	-
Share of post-acquisition profits	3,096	55,291	-	52,211
Share of other post-acquisition reserves	175	175	-	-
Exchange fluctuation difference	(415)	(269)	-	-
Reclassified to joint ventures (Note 8)	-	(52,211)	-	(52,211)
	2,856	2,986	-	-
Amount owing by/ (to) associated companies (non-trade)				
- advances	(2,563)	52,729	-	51,186
- loans				
- interest-free	5,228	9,648	-	4,293
- interest-bearing	-	39,294	-	39,293
	2,665	101,671	-	94,772
Reclassified to joint ventures (Note 8)	-	(94,772)	-	(94,772)
	2,665	6,899	-	-
	10,831	15,195	-	-
Share of associated companies' profits	16	1,018	-	-

The summarised information of associated companies is as follows:

	The Group	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
- Assets	21,689	31,054
- Liabilities	10,965	14,583
- Revenue	553	3,526
- Net profit after taxation	87	2,046

The non-trade advances and loans owing by associated companies represent an extension of net investment in the associated companies. These are unsecured, interest-free and are neither planned nor likely to be settled in the foreseeable future. Because they represent an extension of net investments with indeterminable repayments, it is not practicable to determine the fair value of these amounts owing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

7 ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONT'D)

The amount owing by/(to) associated companies (non-trade) is denominated in the following currencies:

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Singapore dollar	(2,563)	1,543	-	-
Malaysian Ringgit	5,228	5,356	-	-
	2,665	6,899	-	-

Details of the associated companies are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	Effective percentage of equity held		Principal activities
		2010 %	2009 %	
[^] Karington Holdings Pte Ltd	Singapore	50	50	Investment holding
^{^^} Binakawa Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	49	49	Property development and investment holding

[^] Audited by KPMG LLP

^{^^} Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Malaysia

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

8 JOINT VENTURES

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Contributions made towards joint ventures:				
- Joint ventures	17,856	300	12,887	300
- Exchange fluctuation difference	(258)	-	(258)	-
- Reclassified from associated companies (Note 7)	-	12,587	-	12,587
(i)	17,598	12,887	12,629	12,887
Share of retained profits/(loss) in joint ventures	68,693	(562)	68,693	(562)
Exchange fluctuation difference	70	90	70	90
Reclassified from associated companies (Note 7)	-	52,211	-	52,211
	68,763	51,739	68,763	51,739
Provision for foreseeable losses				
Balance at beginning of year	(999)	(563)	(999)	(563)
Provision for the year	(500)	(400)	(500)	(400)
Exchange fluctuation difference	76	(36)	76	(36)
Balance at end of year	(1,423)	(999)	(1,423)	(999)
Net cost of investment in joint ventures (ii)	67,340	50,740	67,340	50,740
Amount owing by joint ventures (non-trade):				
- advances	66,437	1,448	66,437	1,448
- loans - interest-free	4,911	-	4,911	-
- interest-bearing	22,081	-	22,081	-
- Interest on loans	1,844	-	1,844	-
- Exchange fluctuation difference	(102)	92	(102)	92
- Reclassified from associated companies (Note 7)	-	94,772	-	94,772
(iii)	95,171	96,312	95,171	96,312
Total (i) + (ii) + (iii)	180,109	159,939	175,140	159,939
Share of profits in joint ventures	31,415	30,654	31,415	30,654

The non-trade advances and loans owing by joint ventures represent an extension of net investment in the joint ventures and has no fixed terms of repayments. These are unsecured and are neither planned nor likely to be settled in the foreseeable future. Because they represent net investments with indeterminable repayments, it is not practicable to determine the fair value of these amounts owing.

In respect of the interest-bearing loans made to joint ventures, interest is charged at rates which vary from 0.9% to 3.0% (2009 - 1.8% to 3.0%) per annum. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the interest rates are carried at commercial terms.

During the financial year ended 31 January 2010, the dividends received by the Group and the Company from a joint venture amounted to \$14,940,000 (2009 - \$5,200,000) and \$14,940,000 (2009 - \$5,200,000) respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

8 JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D)

The amount owing by joint ventures (non-trade) is denominated in the following currencies:

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Singapore dollar	89,860	91,619	89,860	91,619
Malaysian Ringgit	5,311	4,693	5,311	4,693
	95,171	96,312	95,171	96,312

Details of the joint ventures are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	Percentage of interest		Principal activities
		2010 %	2009 %	
Low Keng Huat - Shun Shing Joint Venture	Singapore	50	50	Design and build HDB flats at Jurong West Neighbourhood 6
LKH - C.A.T. Joint Venture	Singapore	*51	*51	Build two condominium towers in Beirut, Lebanon
# Kings & Queens Development Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	30	30	Develop three adjoining parcels of land at Kim Tian Road and the redevelopment of the former Eng Cheong along North Bridge Road
# Regency One Development Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	20	20	Develop a parcel of land at Kim Tian Road
# Valley Development Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	40	40	Develop two adjoining parcels of land at Delta Road
^ Vista Development Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	20	20	Develop a parcel of land at one-north Gateway
# Duchess Walk Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	30	30	Develop a parcel of land at Duchess Avenue
^ Peak Garden Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	40	40	Develop a parcel of land at Hougang Street 11
^^ Bina Meganmas Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	49	49	Build bungalow lots at Seri Alam
## Promatik Emas Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	25	25	Develop a parcel of land at Panorama
## Suasana Simfoni Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	20	20	Develop a parcel of land at Jalan Conlay
+ OSC – Duxton (Vietnam) Joint Venture Company Limited	Vietnam	75	-	Build residential apartments, office building and a five-star rated hotel at Front Beach, Vung Tau City, Vietnam

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

8 JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D)

* *This joint venture is a jointly-controlled operation.*

^ *Audited by KPMG LLP, Singapore*

^^ *Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Malaysia*

Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore

Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia

+ *Interest held through a subsidiary*

The summarised information of joint ventures is as follows:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group and The Company		
- Assets	915,699	759,402
- Liabilities	603,646	488,893
- Revenue	330,655	433,805
- Net profit after taxation	118,207	131,999
Share of joint ventures' commitments	9,729	10,419

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

9 INVESTMENTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- quoted equity investments				
Balance at beginning of year	7,580	13,416	1,891	2,996
Additions	49,926	5,039	88	68
Disposals	(10,407)	(4,840)	(230)	-
Exchange translation differences	(76)	(183)	(43)	(104)
Fair value gain/(loss) recognised in equity (Note 17)	6,480	(3,839)	641	(765)
Impairment loss charged to income statement (Note 26(b))	(1,369)	(2,013)	-	(304)
Balance at end of year, at fair value	52,134	7,580	2,347	1,891
Market value of quoted equity investments	(i)			
	52,134	7,580	2,347	1,891
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- unquoted equity investments, at cost	2,559	2,559	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss				
Balance at beginning of year	(2,559)	(3,105)	-	-
Allowance written off	-	546	-	-
Balance at end of year	(2,559)	(2,559)	-	-
	(ii)			
	-	-	-	-
Total	(i) + (ii)			
	52,134	7,580	2,347	1,891

The fair value of quoted equity investments is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted closing prices.

Available-for-sale financial assets (unquoted equity investment) carried at cost:

- A subsidiary holds an interest of 40% in an unquoted equity investment, Goldford Engineering Limited ("Goldford"). As the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the cost of the investment cannot be recovered, an impairment loss of \$825,000 (2009 - \$825,000) was made on this investment.
- A subsidiary has investment of \$1,734,000 (2009 - \$1,734,000) in an unquoted company, Global Dial Pty Ltd ("Global Dial"), which is incorporated in Australia. As the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the cost of the investment cannot be recovered, an impairment loss for the full amount was made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

10 DEFERRED TAXATION

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Deferred tax assets				
Balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Transfer to income statement (Note 28)	439	-	-	-
	439	-	-	-
Exchange fluctuation difference	22	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	461	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities				
Balance at beginning of year	363	467	541	594
Transfer to income statement (Note 28)				
- current year	206	(108)	-	(20)
- over provision in respect of prior years	-	(2)	-	-
	569	(110)	-	(20)
Change in tax rate (Note 28)	-	(33)	-	(33)
Exchange fluctuation difference	-	39	-	-
Balance at end of year	569	363	541	541

The balance comprises tax on the following temporary differences:

	Excess of net book value over tax written down value of property, plant and equipment \$'000	Dividends and interest income not remitted \$'000	Excess of tax written down value over net book of property, plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group				
At 1 February 2008	54	584	(171)	467
(Credited)/charged to income statement	(33)	2	(79)	(110)
Change in tax rate	-	(33)	-	(33)
Exchange fluctuation difference	1	-	38	39
	22	553	(212)	363
At 31 January 2009	(6)	-	(227)	(233)
(Credited)/charged to income statement	(*)	(*)	(22)	(22)
Exchange fluctuation difference				
At 31 January 2010	16	553	(461)	108
The Company				
At 1 February 2008	24	570	-	594
(Credited)/charged to income statement	(22)	2	-	(20)
Change in tax rate	-	(33)	-	(33)
At 31 January 2009 and 31 January 2010	2	539	-	541

* represents amount less than \$500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

11 INVENTORIES

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group		
At cost,		
Hotel supplies	123	145
Restaurant supplies	291	318
	414	463

The inventories charged to cost of sales relate only to hotel operations and restaurants for food and beverage sales for which the cost of goods is approximately \$5,576,000 (2009 - \$7,466,000).

12 WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Construction costs	752,462	244,958	738,587	231,040
Attributable profits	36,310	6,033	32,351	2,073
	788,772	250,991	770,938	233,113
Progress billings received and receivable	(787,866)	(246,015)	(770,938)	(229,086)
	906	4,976	-	4,027
Contract revenue recognised during the year	545,645	219,992	545,645	219,992
Contracts-in-progress at balance sheet date:				
Due from customers on construction contracts	906	4,976	-	4,027
Due to customers on construction contracts	-	-	-	-
	906	4,976	-	4,027
Included in construction costs are the following:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	115	97	115	97
Directors' remuneration	655	593	655	593

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Trade receivables				
- third parties	85,799	46,251	83,912	43,546
- joint ventures	10,064	14,210	10,063	14,210
	95,863	60,461	93,975	57,756
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables				
Balance at beginning of year	(7)	(226)	-	(212)
Allowance for the year (Note 27)	(29)	(6)	-	-
Allowance written off	26	223	-	212
Exchange translation difference	(1)	2	-	-
Balance at end of year	(11)	(7)	-	-
Net trade receivables	95,852	60,454	93,975	57,756
Staff loans	39	15	37	12
Advances to a third party	-	134	-	134
Money withheld by a third party	-	1,066	-	-
Deposits	629	427	457	266
Prepayments	1,335	1,084	28	6
Recoverable expenses	139	119	139	119
Tax recoverable	71	66	55	55
Sundry debtors	2,344	490	7	4
	4,557	3,401	723	596
Impairment loss on other receivables				
Balance at beginning of year	(178)	(184)	(178)	(178)
Allowance no longer required (Note 27)	-	6	-	-
Allowance written off	134	-	134	-
Exchange translation difference	-	*	-	-
Balance at end of year	(44)	(178)	(44)	(178)
Net other receivables	4,513	3,223	679	418
Total	100,365	63,677	94,654	58,174
Trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:				
Singapore dollar	95,291	58,646	94,654	58,174
United States dollar	1,085	2,472	-	-
Australian dollar	3,601	2,166	-	-
Chinese Renminbi	361	369	-	-
Malaysian Ringgit	27	24	-	-
	100,365	63,677	94,654	58,174

* represents amount less than \$500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

All trade and other receivables are subject to credit risk exposure where the credit terms are generally between 30 days and 90 days (2009 – 30 days to 90 days). However, the Group does not identify specific concentrations of credit risk with regards to trade and other receivables, as the amounts recognised resemble a large number of receivables from various customers. The trade receivables, including joint ventures, include retention money of \$47,033,000 (2009 - \$22,817,000) owing from construction work.

The trade receivables ageing are generally between 30 to 90 days (2009 - 30 to 90 days), excluding the retention money withheld. Retention money withheld will be paid upon the issuance of Maintenance Certificates from architects. Impairment on trade and other receivables is made when certain debtors are identified to be irrecoverable.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables past due but not impaired, excluding retention money, is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Past due 0 to 3 months	243	803	-	-
Past due 3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-
Past due over 6 months	-	-	-	-
	243	803	-	-

The staff loans are unsecured and interest-free. The maturity date of these staff loans is within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

The advances made to a third party were unsecured, interest-free, previously provided and were written off during the financial year.

The money withheld by a third party relates to gaming business, of which a sum of \$865,000 has been received during the financial year. The remaining balance of \$201,000, was identified to be irrecoverable and written off.

14 ADVANCES MADE TO INVESTEE COMPANIES

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Advances made to investee companies	638	638	258	258
Impairment loss				
Balance at beginning of year	(638)	(753)	(258)	(389)
Allowance for the year (Note 27)	-	(16)	-	-
Allowance no longer required (Note 27)	-	123	-	123
Exchange translation difference	-	8	-	8
Balance at end of year	(638)	(638)	(258)	(258)
	-	-	-	-

The advances made to an investee company, Goldford Engineering Limited ("Goldford") in which the Group has an interest, are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand. The impairment loss has been made as there is no indication that these debts are recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

15 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Fixed deposits	60,066	22,689	55,000	14,882
Cash and bank balances	62,643	9,215	53,750	3,038
	122,709	31,904	108,750	17,920

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Fixed deposits	60,066	22,689	55,000	14,882
Cash and bank balances	62,643	9,215	53,750	3,038
	122,709	31,904	108,750	17,920
Less: Bank overdraft (Note 25)	-	(13)	-	(13)
	122,709	31,891	108,750	17,907

The fixed deposits earn an effective interest rate of 0.29% (2009 - 1.35%) per annum which mature on varying dates between 5 February 2010 to 23 February 2010 (2009 - varying dates between 2 February 2009 and 4 June 2009).

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Singapore dollar	109,200	17,680	107,295	16,216
United States dollar	3,485	3,801	6	6
Australian dollar	2,583	2,317	628	892
Malaysian Ringgit	1,338	1,157	821	793
Chinese Renminbi	6,103	6,936	-	-
	122,709	31,891	108,750	17,907

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

16 SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares		Amount	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
			\$'000	\$'000

The Group and the Company

Issued and fully paid ordinary shares,
with no par value

Balance at beginning of year	738,816,000	369,408,000	161,863	161,863
Shares issued in pursuant to share split exercise	-	369,408,000	-	-
Balance at end of year	738,816,000	738,816,000	161,863	161,863

In the previous financial year, the Company completed its share split exercise where each ordinary share held by a shareholder was split into two ordinary shares. As a result of this share split exercise, the number of shares increased from 369,408,000 as of 31 January 2008 to 738,816,000 as of 31 January 2009. A total of 369,408,000 shares were allotted, listed and quoted on the official list of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 20 June 2008.

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 at the Company. All issued shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

17 FAIR VALUE RESERVE

	The Group		The Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

Fair value reserve (non-distributable)

- Available-for-sale financial assets

Balance at beginning of year	863	4,931	-	765
Fair value gains recycled to income statement on derecognition (Note 26(a))	(4,106)	(229)	(69)	-
Net fair value gain/(loss) recognised in equity (Note 9)	6,480	(3,839)	641	(765)
	2,374	(4,068)	572	(765)
Balance at end of year	3,237	863	572	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

18 RETAINED PROFITS

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Company	78,744	35,461	78,744	35,461
Subsidiaries	28,615	18,211	-	-
Associated companies	3,084	3,080	-	-
	110,443	56,752	78,744	35,461
Dividends (Note 32)	(11,082)	(9,235)	(11,082)	(9,235)
	99,361	47,517	67,662	26,226

19 CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Currency translation reserve				
Balance at beginning of year	(660)	4,618	-	-
Exchange fluctuation difference during the year	4,915	(5,278)	(279)	-
Balance at end of year	4,255	(660)	(279)	-

The currency translation reserve is a non-distributable reserve and relates to the exchange difference arising from translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

20 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Due within one year				
Trade payables	238,262	89,903	236,836	80,331
Deposits received from third parties	651	125	43	43
Rental received in advance	316	23	-	-
Sundry payables	12,518	4,059	143	146
(i)	251,747	94,110	237,022	80,520
Due after one year				
Other payables	299	300	-	-
Deposits received from third parties	-	377	-	-
(ii)	299	677	-	-
Total	252,046	94,787	237,022	80,520

Trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

Singapore dollar	238,540	85,223	237,022	80,520
United States dollar	11,490	8,227	-	-
Australian dollar	1,949	1,125	-	-
Malaysian Ringgit	55	47	-	-
Chinese Renminbi	12	165	-	-
	252,046	94,787	237,022	80,520

The fair value of trade and other payables have not been disclosed as, due to their short duration, management considers the carrying amounts recognised in the statement of financial position to be reasonable approximation of their fair values. The ageing of trade payables approximates 30 to 90 (2009 - 30 to 90) days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

21 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

	2010		2009	
	Contract notional amount \$'000	Net liabilities at fair value \$'000	Contract notional amount \$'000	Net liabilities at fair value \$'000

The Group and the Company

Interest rate swap contract	30,000	1,013	-	-
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The Group entered into an interest rate swap to manage its exposure to interest rate risk by swapping from floating rates to fixed rates. Contracts with aggregated nominal values of \$30,000,000 (2009 – Nil) have fixed interest payments ranging from 2.1% to 3.1% (2009 – Nil) per annum for periods until 29 June 2012 and have floating interest receipts pegged to Swap Offer Rate. The net position of the interest rate swap is settled on a quarterly basis.

The fair value of the interest rate swap is determined by the bank using a valuation model and assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at balance sheet date. The Group does not designate its interest rate swap contract as hedging instrument and the fair value loss of \$1,013,000 (2009 – Nil) has been recognised in the income statement.

22 AMOUNTS OWING TO SUBSIDIARIES (NON-TRADE)

The non-trade amounts of \$11,053,000 (2009 - \$14,342,000) owing to subsidiaries represent advances made, which are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

23 ADVANCES RECEIVED FROM A JOINT VENTURE

The advances of \$898,000 (2009 - \$850,000) are unsecured and interest-free. The settlement of debt is by way of capital return upon dissolution of the joint venture. Accordingly, it is not practicable to determine the fair values of these amounts owing.

24 AMOUNT OWING TO A MINORITY SHAREHOLDER OF SUBSIDIARIES (NON-TRADE)

The non-trade amount of \$2,514,000 (2009 - \$3,230,000) owing to a minority shareholder of subsidiaries, representing a quasi-equity loan, is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

25 BANK BORROWINGS

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group and The Company		
Revolving credit	-	16,500
Short-term loan	6,000	8,000
Advance facilities	-	14,000
	6,000	38,500
Bank overdrafts (Note 15)	-	13
Accrued interest	1	56
	6,001	38,569
Amount repayable:		
Not later than one year	6,001	38,569
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	6,001	38,569

All bank borrowings are unsecured and are denominated in Singapore dollar.

The Group has unutilised bank facilities of \$130,689,000 (2009 - \$50,707,000) as at 31 January 2010. The loan facilities utilised during the financial year ended 31 January 2010 was \$50,500,000 (2009 - \$100,885,000) for which total repayments made was \$83,000,000 (2009 - \$131,789,000). The short term loan of \$6,000,000 has been fully repaid in March 2010.

The interest on loan is charged at the aggregate of 2.35% per annum (2009 – 1.52% to 2.80%) plus the cost to the bank, determine by the bank. In the previous financial year, the revolving credit, short-term loan and advance facilities were repayable between 2 February 2009 and 2 April 2009.

The effective interest rates for the Group's and the Company's borrowings are:

	2010 %	2009 %
Bank borrowings	2.73	3.55
Bank overdrafts	-	6.00

The Company has financial covenants attached to certain bank loan facilities which relates to restriction of limits imposed on the maintenance of the Group consolidated tangible net-worth, the limits on leverage ratio and the extent of interest cover. As at the balance sheet date, the Company has observed these financial covenants accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

26(a) OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group			
Dividend income from quoted equity investments		805	407
Fair value gains recycled to income statement on derecognition of available-for-sale financial assets	17	4,106	229
Fair value gains on disposal of financial assets through profit or loss	27	2,766	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of unquoted equity investments	27	-	(1)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of			
- quoted equity investments	27	-	(239)
- investment properties	27	32	-
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries	27	495	-
Interest income			
- banks		42	202
- fixed deposits		194	147
- associated companies		(*)	-
- joint ventures		595	1,020
- others		-	(8)
		831	1,361
Rental income			
- investment properties	4	262	290
- others		-	680
Sundry income		549	219
Concessionary loss from gaming centre		(738)	(2,171)
		9,108	775

* represents amount less than \$500

The concessionary loss from gaming centre at Duxton Hotel Saigon in Vietnam is lower in financial year ended 31 January 2010 due to write back of amount owing to a third party of \$6,300,000 (2009 - Nil) offset by an additional provision of potential business tax liability amounting to \$7,498,000 (2009 - \$3,500,000) resulting from a change in the statutory tax assessment adopted by the tax authority in Vietnam.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

26(b) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group			
Exchange loss	27	482	102
Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets	9 & 27	1,369	2,013
Hotel maintenance and utilities		2,774	1,832
Others		11	237
		4,636	4,184

26(c) FINANCE COSTS

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group		
Interest expense		
- bank loans	1,276	1,367
- bank overdrafts	12	13
	1,288	1,380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

27 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group			
Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):			
Non-audit fees paid to:			
- auditors of the Company			
- current year		58	70
- under provision in respect of prior years		14	73
- other auditors		45	23
Depreciation of investment properties	4	686	175
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	4,234	4,426
Directors' fee		200	170
Exchange loss	26(b)	482	102
Operating lease rentals	33	2,518	2,655
Impairment on receivables			
- trade receivables	13	29	6
- advances made to investee companies	14	-	16
Impairment loss on receivables no longer required			
- other receivables	13	-	(6)
- advances made to investee companies	14	-	(123)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets	26(b)	1,369	2,013
Property, plant and equipment written off	5(ii)	-	343
Write off of money withheld by a third party	13	201	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of:			
- investment properties	26(a)	(32)	-
- property, plant and equipment		(14)	(3)
- quoted equity investments	26(a)	-	239
- unquoted equity investments	26(a)	-	1
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries	26(a)	(495)	-
Fair value gain on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	26(a)	(2,766)	-
Employee benefit costs:			
Directors			
- directors of the Company		8,421	4,791
- CPF contributions and other equivalent contributions		6	9
Key management personnel (other than directors)			
- salaries, wages and other related costs		1,038	1,267
- CPF contributions and other equivalent contributions		52	80
Other than directors and key management personnel			
- salaries, wages and other related costs		16,174	15,405
- CPF contributions and other equivalent contributions		1,252	1,231
		26,943	22,783

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

28 TAXATION

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group		
Current taxation		
- Singapore	196	176
- Foreign	3,558	4,466
	3,754	4,642
Deferred taxation (Note 10)		
- Credited to income statement	(233)	(108)
Tax expense	3,521	4,534
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years		
- current taxation	129	(128)
- deferred taxation (Note 10)	-	(2)
Change in tax rate (Note 10)	-	(33)
	3,650	4,371

The tax expense on the results of the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore statutory rate of income tax on the Group's profit as a result of the following:

Profit before taxation	67,926	35,053
Share of profits of joint ventures/associated companies	(31,431)	(31,672)
	36,495	3,381
Tax at statutory rate of 17%	6,204	575
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	1,178	3,417
Tax effect on non-taxable income	(4,441)	(5,236)
Tax effect on deferred tax assets not recognised	94	272
Utilisation of deferred tax assets on temporary differences not recognised in previous years	(3,601)	(208)
Foreign tax	3,024	4,466
Singapore statutory stepped income exemption	(55)	(57)
Group relief utilised	(29)	(48)
Differences in foreign tax rates	1,147	1,353
	3,521	4,534

The Company

The Company has unabsorbed capital allowances and unutilised tax losses amounting to approximately \$Nil (2009 - \$4,000) and \$16,406,000 (2009 - \$37,590,000) respectively which are subject to agreement with the Singapore tax authorities.

These tax losses can be carried forward for offsetting against future taxable income provided that the respective country's tax legislations are complied with.

Unutilised tax benefits of \$2,789,000 (2009 - \$6,390,000) arising from these unabsorbed capital allowances and tax losses have not been recognised since there is no reasonable certainty of their realisation in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

28 TAXATION (CONT'D)

The Group

The Group has unabsorbed capital allowances and unutilised tax losses amounting to approximately \$154,000 (2009 - \$158,000) and \$16,712,000 (2009 - \$38,965,000) respectively which are subject to agreement with the respective tax authorities.

These unabsorbed capital allowances and tax losses can be carried forward for offsetting against future taxable income provided that the respective country's tax legislations are complied with.

Unutilised tax benefits of \$2,867,000 (2009 - \$6,624,000) arising from these unabsorbed capital allowances and tax losses have not been recognised since there is no reasonable certainty of their realisation in future periods.

29 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

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

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Group	<u>62,926</u>	29,353
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	<u>738,816,000</u>	738,816,000
Basic earnings per share (cents)	<u>8.52</u>	3.97

(b) Diluted earnings per share

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

Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Group	<u>62,926</u>	29,353
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>738,816,000</u>	738,816,000
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	<u>8.52</u>	3.97

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

30 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (UNSECURED)

The following are unsecured contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements:

The Company

- (a) The Company has given letters of undertaking to provide financial support for the following subsidiaries which had total net deficits at 31 January 2010 of \$2.8 million (2009 - \$9.1 million) to enable them to continue to operate as going concerns and to meet their respective obligations as and when they fall due:

Bali Investment Pte. Ltd.
Dalton Investment Pte. Ltd.
Kendall Pte Ltd
Kwan Hwee Investment Pte Ltd
LKH (Construction) Pte. Ltd.
Low Keng Huat International Pte Ltd
Prodev Pte Ltd
Pyline Pte Ltd
Thyme Saigon Pte Ltd
Upper Club Pte. Ltd.
Narymal Pty Ltd
Vinametric Limited

- (b) A guarantee of US\$6,900,000 (S\$9,729,000) [2009 - US\$6,900,000 (S\$10,419,000)] issued in favour of a bank in respect of the said bank granting a credit facility to a joint venture for a construction project carried out in Beirut, Lebanon;
- (c) A guarantee provided to a bank for loan facility of US\$2,250,000 (S\$3,172,500) [2009 - US\$2,250,000 (S\$3,397,500)] granted to a subsidiary.

In respect of items (b) and (c), there is no effect on the financial guarantees as to the interest cost since the variable interest rate debt obligations are at prevailing market interest rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are significant transactions entered with related parties at mutually agreed amounts:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group		
Sales to joint ventures	42,425	76,440
Interest income from joint ventures	595	1,020

32 DIVIDENDS

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The Group and the Company		
<u>Dividends proposed</u>		
- Ordinary dividends:		
First and final dividend of 3.0 (2009 - 1.5) cents per share, tax exempt (2009 - tax exempt)	22,164	11,082
<u>Dividends paid</u>		
- Ordinary dividends:		
First and final dividend of 1.5 cents (2009 – 1.3 cents)* per share, tax exempt (2009 – tax exempt) paid in respect of the previous financial year	11,082	9,235

* The dividends per share for the financial year ended 31 January 2009 was calculated based on a first and final dividend of \$9,235,000 divided by the total number of 738,816,000 ordinary shares, adjusted retrospectively for the share split as disclosed in Note 16. This dividends per share, if not adjusted retrospectively for the share split would be 2.5 cents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

33 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS (NON-CANCELLABLE)

- (a) Rental expense of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 January 2010 amounted to \$2,518,000 (2009 - \$2,655,000) and \$106,000 (2009 - \$120,000) respectively. Certain leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. At the balance sheet date, the Group and the Company were committed to making payments in respect of rental of premises and office equipment with remaining contractual terms ranging from 1 year to 23 years as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Not later than one year	1,618	2,325	120	122
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,799	1,599	482	489
Later than five years	2,455	2,747	1,215	1,344
	5,872	6,671	1,817	1,955

- (b) The Group and the Company lease out a portion of their warehouse and office units to related and non-related parties under non-cancellable operating lease. Rental income of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 January 2010 amounted to \$262,000 (2009 - \$969,000) and \$1,087,000 (2009 - \$290,000) respectively.

The future minimum lease receivable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as receivable, is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Not later than one year	1,818	295	1,125	5
Later than one year and not later than five years	452	266	95	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
	2,270	561	1,220	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

34 OPERATING SEGMENTS

For management purposes, the Group's operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The Group's reportable operating segments are as follows:

- (i) Construction
Activities in this segment comprise building and engineering work.
- (ii) Development
Activities in this segment comprise the development of properties.
- (iii) Hotels
Activities in this segment comprise owning and operating hotels and restaurants.
- (iv) Investments
Activities in this segment relate mainly to investment in properties and shares in quoted and unquoted equities.

There are no operating segments that have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The managing director monitors the operating results of its operating segments 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 set out below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Group taxation is managed on a group basis and is not allocated to operating segments.

Sales between operating segments are carried out at arm's length basis similar to transactions with third parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

34 OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONT'D)

The Group

(a) Business Segments

	Construction		Development		Hotels		Investments		Consolidated	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000								
REVENUE										
Total sales	545,645	219,992	148	-	54,020	59,161	2,127	332	601,940	279,485
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	-	(5,664)	(4,883)	(825)	-	(6,489)	(4,883)
External sales	545,645	219,992	148	-	48,356	54,278	1,302	332	595,451	274,602
RESULTS										
Segment results	18,711	(9,861)	(99)	(389)	12,659	16,238	6,512	(1,227)	37,783	4,761
Finance costs	(1,288)	(1,380)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,288)	(1,380)
	17,423	(11,241)	(99)	(389)	12,659	16,238	6,512	(1,227)	36,495	3,381
Share of (losses)/profits in joint ventures/ associated companies	(500)	(400)	31,855	31,668	-	-	76	404	31,431	31,672
	16,923	(11,641)	31,756	31,279	12,659	16,238	6,588	(823)	67,926	35,053
Taxation									(3,650)	(4,371)
Minority interests									(1,350)	(1,329)
Net profit									62,926	29,353
OTHER INFORMATION										
Segment assets	220,337	97,460	7,650	8,540	73,606	68,648	54,162	9,922	355,755	184,570
Investment in associated companies and joint ventures under equity method	4,913	369	175,196	163,600	-	-	10,831	11,164	190,940	175,133
Consolidated total assets (excluding taxation)	225,250	97,829	182,846	172,140	73,606	68,648	64,993	21,086	546,695	359,703
Segment liabilities (excluding taxation)	248,068	123,661	13	166	13,779	13,622	812	208	262,672	137,657
Capital expenditure	428	3,588	-	-	630	1,309	1	3	1,059	4,900
Depreciation										
- property, plant and equipment	639	883	14	15	3,693	3,622	3	3	4,349	4,523
- investment properties	632	120	-	-	-	-	54	55	686	175
Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369	2,013	1,369	2,013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

34 OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Geographical Segment

The following table shows the distribution of the Group's consolidated sales by geographical source, regardless of where the services are rendered:

Sales Revenue by Geographical Market

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Singapore	555,698	231,787
Australia	28,462	26,266
Vietnam	11,031	16,429
Malaysia	112	120
China	148	-
	595,451	274,602

(c) Assets and additions to property, plant and equipment by geographical areas

The following table shows the carrying amount of the segment assets and additions to property, plant and equipment by geographical areas in which the assets are located:

	Carrying amount of segment assets		Additions to property, plant and equipment	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Singapore	275,436	108,638	437	3,632
Australia	45,010	35,315	454	235
Vietnam	24,042	28,874	167	1,030
Malaysia	3,733	3,302	1	3
China	7,534	8,441	-	-
	355,755	184,570	1,059	4,900

(d) Reconciliation of segments total assets and total liabilities

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
--	----------------	----------------

Reportable segments' assets are reconciled to total assets as follows:

Segment assets	355,755	184,570
Investment in associated companies and joint ventures	190,940	175,133
Tax recoverable	71	66
Deferred tax assets	461	-
Total assets	547,227	359,769

Reportable segments' liabilities are reconciled to total liabilities as follows:

Segment liabilities	262,672	137,657
Deferred tax liabilities	569	363
Current tax payables	3,446	3,450
Total liabilities	266,687	141,470

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

35 DISCLOSURE OF DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

As required by the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange, the remuneration of directors of the Company is disclosed in bands as follows:

	Number of directors	
	2010	2009
Above \$2,000,000	2	1
\$1,750,000 to \$1,999,999	-	-
\$1,000,000 to \$1,249,999	-	1
\$250,000 to \$499,999	1	1
Below \$250,000	6	5
Total	9	8

36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial instruments carried on the statements of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, market price risk and credit risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise potential adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance through a system of internal controls set by the Management.

The Board of Directors, through the Audit Committee, oversees on how management monitors the compliance of the Group's system of internal controls. In its oversight role, the Audit Committee is aided by the Internal Audit function, which undertakes regular audits of the Group's system of internal controls, the result of which are reported directly to the Audit Committee.

The Group uses interest rate swap to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates. Except for the interest rate swap, the Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

36.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies.

Part of the Group's revenue, expenses, investments and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies which give rise to foreign exchange risk, particularly among the hotels which are located overseas. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Australian dollar, United States dollar, Chinese Renminbi and Malaysian Ringgit.

In terms of operations, the sales and purchases are denominated in the same currency as much as practicable. The Group also matches the currency of its bank borrowings with the location of its investment to mitigate the risk of currency exposure. As such, the Group does not deem it necessary to enter into any derivative contracts to hedge against foreign currency risk.

Exposure to foreign currency risk is insignificant as the Group's income and related expenses, assets and liabilities are substantially denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. The exposure is monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group endeavours to keep the net exposure at an acceptable level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

36.2 Interest rate risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from bank borrowings, interest-bearing loans given to related parties and cash placed with financial institutions. The Group manages its exposure to interest rate movements on its bank borrowing using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps.

The interest rates of cash placed with financial institutions, amount owing by associated companies (non-trade), amount owing by joint ventures and bank borrowings are disclosed in Note 15, Note 7, Note 8 and Note 25, respectively.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the balance sheet date and on the assumption that the change took place at the beginning of the financial year and is held constant throughout the reporting period. The magnitude represents management's assessment of the likely movement in interest rates under normal economic conditions.

	Increase/(Decrease)			
	2010		2009	
	Profit before taxation \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit before taxation \$'000	Equity \$'000
The Group				
Interest rate				
- decreased by 1% per annum	(761)	(761)	206	206
- increased by 1% per annum	761	761	(206)	(206)
The Company				
Interest rate				
- decreased by 1% per annum	(711)	(711)	128	128
- increased by 1% per annum	711	711	(128)	(128)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

36.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Group ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all its obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner. The Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit facilities available as disclosed in Note 25.

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balance due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group			
At 31 January 2010			
Trade and other payables	251,747	299	252,046
Advances received from a joint venture	898	-	898
Amount owing to minority shareholder of subsidiaries (non-trade)	2,514	-	2,514
Derivative financial instrument, at fair value through profit or loss	420	616	1,036
Bank borrowings	6,042	-	6,042
	261,621	915	262,536
At 31 January 2009			
Trade and other payables	94,110	677	94,787
Advances received from a joint venture	850	-	850
Amount owing to minority shareholder of subsidiaries (non-trade)	3,230	-	3,230
Amount owing to holding company (non-trade)	51	-	51
Bank borrowings	39,936	-	39,936
	138,177	677	138,854

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

36.3 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
The Company			
At 31 January 2010			
Trade and other payables	237,022	-	237,022
Amount owing to subsidiaries			
- trade	257	-	257
- non-trade	11,053	-	11,053
Advances received from a joint venture	898	-	898
Derivative financial instrument, at fair value through profit or loss	420	616	1,036
Bank borrowings	6,042	-	6,042
	255,692	616	256,308
At 31 January 2009			
Trade and other payables	80,520	-	80,520
Amount owing to subsidiaries			
- trade	259	-	259
- non-trade	14,342	-	14,342
Advances received from a joint venture	850	-	850
Amount owing to holding company (non-trade)	51	-	51
Bank borrowings	39,936	-	39,936
	135,958	-	135,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

36.4 Market price risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of instruments used in the Group's operations. It represents the potential loss the Group might suffer through holding investments in the face of price movements. It is the Group's policy to hold an appropriate spread of investments in the portfolio in order to reduce the risk arising from factors specific to a particular sector or industry.

The Group is exposed to marketable securities price risk because of the investments held by the Group which are classified on the statement of financial position as available-for-sale financial assets at fair value. These securities are listed in Singapore and Malaysia. The Group is not exposed to price risk which is commodity sensitive. The contract from construction industry is agreed upon the awarding of the contract.

Based on the portfolio of quoted equity securities held by the Group and the Company as at 31 January 2010, if prices for equity securities listed in Singapore and Malaysia increase/decrease by 2% (2009 - 2%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the fair value reserve will be, as a result, increase/decrease by \$1,043,000 (2009 - \$152,000) and \$47,000 (2009 - \$36,000) for the Group and the Company respectively.

36.5 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables, related parties' balances and cash placed with financial institutions. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

There are no significant concentrations of credit other than advances to joint ventures, associated companies, and inter-company balances which are eliminated upon consolidation.

The Group carries out construction work mainly for private sectors. Credit risks are taken into consideration in the decision to participate in tenders for construction contracts.

The Group monitors its potential losses on credit extended. In addition, rental deposits are received as security from tenants of its investment properties. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment on the receivables is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

As the Group does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than 1 year is assumed to approximate their fair values.

The Group and the Company do not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at financial position date would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Information on fair value of investment in available-for-sale financial assets and interest rate swap contract are included in Note 9 and Note 21 of the financial statements respectively.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices)
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group				
As at 31 January 2010				
<u>Assets/(liabilities)</u>				
Financial assets, available-for-sale	52,134	-	-	52,134
Interest rate swap	-	(1,013)	-	(1,013)
As at 31 January 2009				
<u>Assets/(liabilities)</u>				
Financial assets, available-for-sale	7,580	-	-	7,580
The Company				
As at 31 January 2010				
<u>Assets/(liabilities)</u>				
Financial assets, available-for-sale	2,347	-	-	2,347
Interest rate swap	-	(1,013)	-	(1,013)
As at 31 January 2009				
<u>Assets/(liabilities)</u>				
Financial assets, available-for-sale	1,891	-	-	1,891

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group and the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

The fair value of financial instrument included in Level 2 is determined by the bank using a valuation model and assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

38 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as going concern;
- (b) To support the Group's stability and growth;
- (c) To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability; and
- (d) To provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 27 APRIL 2010

LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Registration No. 196900209G

1. NUMBER OF HOLDERS OF EACH CLASS OF EQUITY SECURITY AND VOTING RIGHTS ATTACHING TO EACH CLASS ON 27 APRIL 2010:-

Class of shares	Voting Rights	No. of Holders
Ordinary shares fully paid	1 vote per share	5,269

2. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS AND NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 27 APRIL 2010

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 - 999	22	0.42	5,080	0.00
1,000 - 10,000	2,001	37.98	12,676,456	1.71
10,001 - 1,000,000	3,206	60.84	174,861,364	23.67
1,000,001 and above	40	0.76	551,273,100	74.62
Total	5,269	100.00	738,816,000	100.00

3. 20 LARGEST REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS AS SHOWN IN THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS AS AT 27 APRIL 2010

No	Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	%
1	GENERAL CORPORATION BERHAD	383,658,000	51.93
2	LAU CHOY LAY	20,634,000	2.79
3	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	17,338,000	2.35
4	LOW KENG HOO	14,326,000	1.94
5	CITIBANK NOMS S'PORE PTE LTD	12,298,000	1.66
6	MELLFORD PTE LTD	10,934,000	1.48
7	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	9,174,000	1.24
8	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	8,605,000	1.16
9	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES	8,471,000	1.15
10	LOW CHIN HAN	5,150,000	0.70
11	DBS VICKERS SECS (S) PTE LTD	5,025,000	0.68
12	LOW KENG BOON @ LAU BOON SEN	3,500,000	0.47
13	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	3,315,100	0.45
14	TAY CHIU GEE	2,946,000	0.40
15	CIMB-GK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	2,899,000	0.39
16	CITIBANK CONSUMER NOMS PTE LTD	2,716,000	0.37
17	KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	2,677,000	0.36
18	LOW POH KOK	2,664,000	0.36
19	CHIAM HOCK POH	2,568,000	0.35
20	LEOW BAN LEONG	2,450,000	0.33
TOTAL		521,348,100	70.56

Based on information available to the Company as at 27 April 2010, approximately 39.62% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company are held in the hands of the public. This is in compliance with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 27 APRIL 2010

LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Registration No. 196900209G

4. SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 27 APRIL 2010 AS SHOWN IN THE REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS:-

Name of Substantial Shareholder	No. of shares fully paid		
	Direct Interest	Deemed Interest	Total
General Corporation Berhad	383,658,000	-	383,658,000
Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat	1,200,000	383,658,000	384,858,000
Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen	3,500,000	410,592,000	414,092,000
Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo	14,326,000	383,658,000	397,984,000

Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat, Low Keng Boon @ Lau Boon Sen and Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo, by virtue of their interests in General Corporation Berhad, are deemed to be interested in the 383,658,000 shares held by General Corporation Berhad.

NOTICE OF FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
Registration No. 196900209G

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Forty-First Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Chijmes Hall, 30 Victoria Street, Singapore 187996 on Monday, 31 May 2010, at 11.00 a.m., for the following purposes:-

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

- (1) To receive and adopt the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2010 together with the reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon. **(Resolution 1)**

- (2) To declare a first and final dividend of 3.0 cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 January 2010. **(Resolution 2)**

- (3) To re-elect Dato' Marco Low Peng Kiat, a Director retiring under Article 88 of the Articles of Association of the Company. **(Resolution 3)**

- (4) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:-

That pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat be and is hereby re-appointed a Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting. **(Resolution 4)**

- (5) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:-

That pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo be and is hereby re-appointed a Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting. **(Resolution 5)**

- (6) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:-

That pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, Mr Lee Han Yang be and is hereby re-appointed a Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting. **(Resolution 6)**

Note:

Mr Lee Han Yang will, upon re-appointment as Director of the Company, remain as a member of the Audit Committee and is considered independent pursuant to Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. He will also remain as the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee.

- (7) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:-

That pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, Mr Lucas Liew Kim Voon be and is hereby re-appointed a Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting. **(Resolution 7)**

Note:

Mr Lucas Liew Kim Voon will, upon re-appointment as Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and is considered independent pursuant to Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. He will also remain as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

- (8) To approve the Directors' fees of \$200,000 for the financial year ended 31 January 2010. (2009: \$170,000) **(Resolution 8)**

- (9) To re-appoint Foo Kon Tan Grant Thornton LLP, as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 9)**

NOTICE OF FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Registration No. 196900209G

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following as Ordinary Resolutions:-

(10) **Authority to grant options and issue shares**

"That the Directors be and are hereby authorised to offer and grant options in accordance with the provisions of the Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited Executives' Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme") and to allot and issue such shares in the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options under the Scheme, provided always that the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to the Scheme shall not exceed fifteen per cent (15%) of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares of the Company from time to time."
(Resolution 10)

(11) **Authority to allot and issue shares**

"(a) That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, and the listing rules of the SGX-ST, approval be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company at any time to such persons and upon such terms and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit, to:

- (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise;
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options that might or would require shares to be issued or other transferable rights to subscribe for or purchase shares (collectively, "Instruments") including but not limited to the creation and issue of warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares;
- (iii) issue additional Instruments arising from adjustments made to the number of Instruments previously issued in the event of rights, bonus or capitalisation issues; and

(b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by the shareholders may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the authority was in force,

provided always that

- (i) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares, of which the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company does not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares, and for the purpose of this resolution, the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares shall be the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares at the time this resolution is passed, after adjusting for;
 - (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities, or
 - (b) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this resolution is passed provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of the Company's shares,

NOTICE OF FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
Registration No. 196900209G

- (ii) the 50 per cent. limit in sub-paragraph (i) above may be increased to 100% for issues of shares and/or Instruments by way of a renounceable rights issue where shareholders of the Company are entitled to participate in the same on a pro-rata basis at any time up to 31 December 2010; and
- (iii) such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier." **(Resolution 11)**
(See Explanatory Note 1)

(12) Authority to issue shares at a discount

"That subject to and conditional upon the passing of Resolution 11 above, approval be and is hereby given to the directors of the Company at any time up to 31 December 2010 to issue shares (other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders of the Company) at an issue price for each share which shall be determined by the directors of the Company in their absolute discretion provided that such price shall not represent a discount of more than 20 per cent. to the weighted average price of a share for trades done on the SGX-ST (as determined in accordance with the requirements of SGX-ST)." **(Resolution 12)**

(See Explanatory Note 2)

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (13) To transact any other business that may be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

NOTICE OF BOOKS CLOSURE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Transfer Books and the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 9 June 2010 after 5.00 p.m. to 10 June 2010 for the preparation of dividend warrants.

Duly completed registrable transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar, KCK CorpServe Pte. Ltd., 333 North Bridge Road #08-00, KH KEA Building, Singapore 188721 up to 5.00 p.m. on 9 June 2010 will be registered to determine shareholders' entitlements to the said proposed first and final dividend. Members whose Securities Accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited are credited with shares at 5.00 p.m. on 9 June 2010 will be entitled to the abovementioned proposed dividend.

Payment of the dividend, if approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 31 May 2010 will be made on 23 June 2010.

By Order of the Board

Chin Yeok Yuen
Company Secretary
Singapore, 7 May 2010

NOTICE OF FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Registration No. 196900209G

Notes:

1. A Depositor's name must appear on the Depository Register not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead and any such proxy need not be a member of the Company.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy must be lodged at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the Meeting.

Explanatory Notes On Special Business To Be Transacted:

1.
 - (a) The Ordinary Resolution 11 is to authorise the Directors of the Company from the date of the above Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting to issue shares and convertible securities in the Company up to a number not exceeding in aggregate 50% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares of which the total number of shares and convertible securities issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders shall not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares at the time the resolution is passed.
 - (b) The increased limit of up to 100% for renounceable rights issue will be effective up to 31 December 2010 pursuant to SGX-ST's notification dated 19 February 2009 and the increased limit is subject to the conditions that the issuer makes periodic announcements on the use of the proceeds as and when the funds are materially disbursed and provides a status report on the use of proceeds in the annual report.
2. In the Ordinary Resolution 12, the increase in the discount limit of up to 20% for the issue of shares on a non-pro rata issue basis is effective up to 31 December 2010 pursuant to SGX-ST's notification dated 19 February 2009.

PROXY FORM

FOR FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Registration No. 196900209G

IMPORTANT:

1. This Annual Report is also forwarded to investors who have used their CPF monies to buy shares in the Company at the request of their CPF Approved Nominees, and is sent solely for their information only.
2. The Proxy Form is, therefore, not valid for use by CPF investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.

I/We _____ (Name)

of _____ (Address)

being a member/members of LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport Number	Proportion of Shareholdings (%)

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport Number	Proportion of Shareholdings (%)

as my/our proxy/proxies to attend and to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Forty-First Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Chijmes Hall, 30 Victoria Street, Singapore 187996 on Monday, 31 May 2010 at 11.00 a.m., and at any adjournment thereof. I/We direct my/our proxy/proxies to vote for or against the resolutions to be proposed at the Meeting as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/their discretion, as he/they will on any other matter arising at the Meeting.

No.	Ordinary Resolutions	To be used on a show of hands		To be used in the event of a poll	
		For*	Against*	For**	Against**
1.	To receive and adopt the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2010 together with the reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.				
2.	To declare a first and final dividend of 3.0 cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 January 2010.				
3.	To re-elect Dato' Marco Low Peng Kiat, a Director retiring under Article 88 of the Articles of Association of the Company.				
4.	To re-appoint Tan Sri Dato' Low Keng Huat, a Director pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.				
5.	To re-appoint Mr Low Keng Hoo @ Lau Keeng Foo, a Director pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.				
6.	To re-appoint Mr Lee Han Yang, a Director pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.				
7.	To re-appoint Mr Lucas Liew Kim Voon, a Director pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.				
8.	To approve the Directors' fees of \$200,000 for the financial year ended 31 January 2010.				
9.	To re-appoint Foo Kon Tan Grant Thornton LLP, as Auditors of the Company and to authorise Directors to fix their remuneration.				
10.	To authorise Directors to grant options and issue shares in connection with the LKHS Executives' Share Option Scheme.				
11.	To authorise Directors to issue shares pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.				
12.	To authorise Directors to issue placement shares at an issue price of up to a maximum discount of 20% to the market price of the shares.				

* Please indicate your vote "For" or "Against" with a tick (✓) within the box provided.

** If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against", please tick (✓) within the box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate.

PROXY FORM

FOR FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

LOW KENG HUAT (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Registration No. 196900209G

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2010.

Total Number of Shares in	Number of Shares
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

Signature(s) of Member(s)/Common Seal

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES FOR PROXY FORM

NOTES FOR PROXY FORM

- Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 130A of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 of Singapore), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and share registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If the number of shares is not inserted, this proxy form will be deemed to relate to the entire number of ordinary shares in the Company registered in your name(s).
- A member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote instead of him.
- Where a member appoints more than one proxy, he shall specify the proportion of his shareholding or the number of shares to be represented by each proxy. If no such proportion or number is specified, the first-named proxy may be treated as representing 100 per cent of the shareholding and any second-named proxy as alternate to the first-named.
- The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified or office copy thereof, shall be deposited at the Registered Office, 80 Marine Parade Road #18-05/09, Parkway Parade, Singapore 449269, not later than 11.00 a.m., on Saturday, 29 May 2010.
- (A) An instrument appointing a proxy for any member shall be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and:-

 - in the case of an individual member shall be signed by the member or his attorney; and
 - in the case of a member which is a corporation shall be either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation.

(B) The signatures on an instrument of proxy need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of a member by an attorney, the power of attorney or other authority or a duly certified copy thereof shall (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to the next following Article, failing which the instrument of proxy may be treated as invalid.

(C) In the event that forms of proxy are sent to the members together with any notice of a General Meeting, the accidental omission to include the form of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such form of proxy by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.
- A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.
- Please indicate with a tick (✓) in the appropriate space how you wish your proxy to vote. If this proxy form is returned without any indication as to how your proxy shall vote, he will vote or abstain from voting as he thinks fit.

GENERAL:

The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or when the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.



Low Keng Huat (Singapore) Limited

(Regn. No.: 196900209G)

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