



ANNUAL REPORT
2009



SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD
10889-U



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Group Financial Highlights

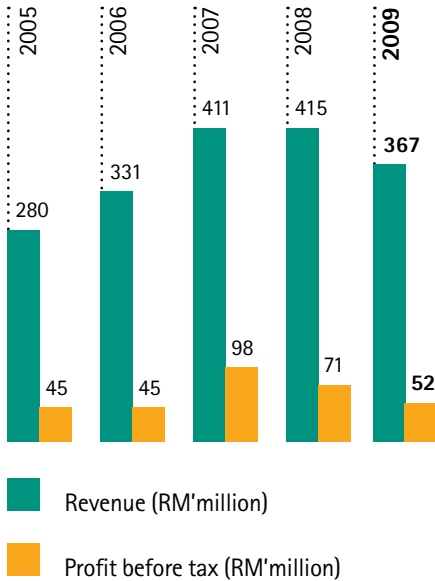
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2007 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	367,371	415,447	410,725	330,520	280,089
Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	12,191
Profit before tax	51,505	71,474	98,406	45,208	44,673
Profit attributable to shareholders	35,353	49,267	77,242	35,679	37,326
Dividend-net	26,400	26,268	32,428	25,564	25,344
KEY BALANCE SHEET DATA					
Issued capital	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000
Total assets employed	1,135,110	1,074,039	1,041,826	1,010,791	938,055
Shareholders' equity	748,275	739,322	722,615	671,069	657,860
Net borrowings	168,970	154,319	140,596	184,348	141,430
PER SHARE DATA					
Net earnings per share (sen)	8.03	11.20	17.56	8.11	8.48
Net assets per share (RM)	1.70	1.68	1.64	1.53	1.50
Dividend-gross (sen)	8.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	8.0
FINANCIAL RATIOS					
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	4.7	6.7	10.7	5.3	5.7
Return on total assets (%)	3.1	4.6	7.4	3.5	4.0
Net borrowings to shareholders' equity (%)	22.6	20.9	19.4	27.5	21.5

Note

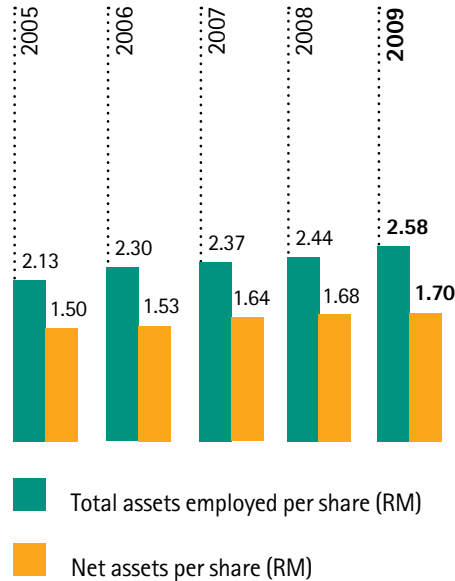
Dividends of RM26.400 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 consist of (a) the interim dividend of 3% per share less tax at 25% paid on 24 November 2009 amounting to RM9.900 million and (b) the proposed final dividend of 5% less tax at 25% amounting to RM16.500 million. The proposed final dividend of 5% less tax at 25% for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 is subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 20 May 2010.

Group Financial Highlights

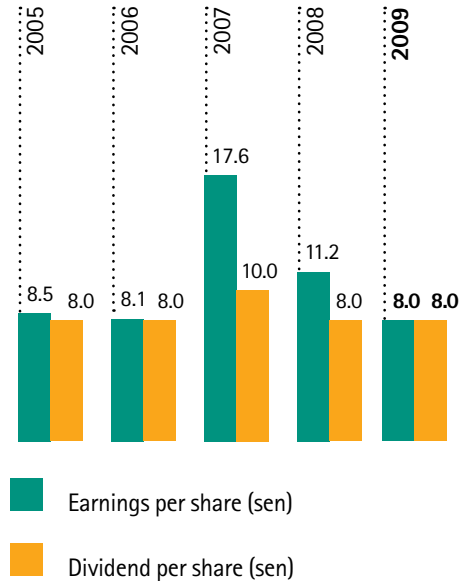
REVENUE & PROFIT BEFORE TAX



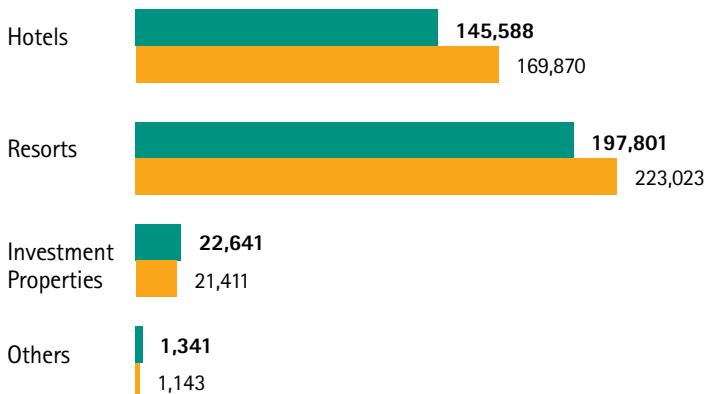
TOTAL ASSETS EMPLOYED PER SHARE & NET ASSETS PER SHARE



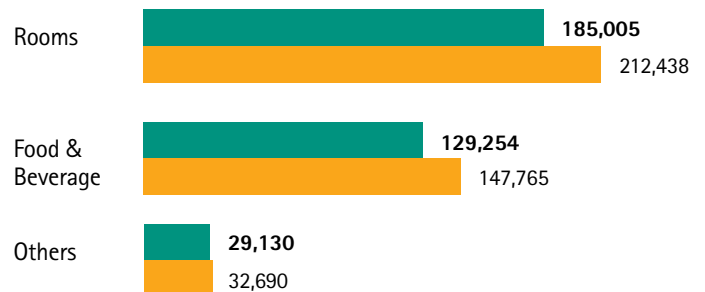
EARNINGS PER SHARE & DIVIDEND PER SHARE



REVENUE BY SEGMENT



REVENUE OF HOTELS & RESORTS BY DEPARTMENTS



Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

THE OVERALL FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE GROUP FOR 2009 REFLECT THE SHARPLY LOWER PERFORMANCES OF SHANGRI-LA HOTEL KUALA LUMPUR AND GOLDEN SANDS RESORT, ARISING FROM THE SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE IMPACT OF THEIR MAJOR RENOVATIONS THROUGH MOST OF THE YEAR.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE SEVERE GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS HAD AN ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE TRAVEL AND TOURISM INDUSTRY THROUGHOUT 2009, AND INEVITABLY AFFECTED THE PERFORMANCE OF OUR HOTEL BUSINESSES AS A WHOLE.



GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

GROUP RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group recorded a 12% decrease in revenue to RM367.371 million compared with RM415.447 million in 2008, mostly due to the material declines in revenue contributions from Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur and Golden Sands Resort.

Group profit before tax for the year was RM51.505 million, 28% below that of RM71.474 million achieved in 2008. The Group's profit attributable to shareholders consequently dropped to RM35.353 million in 2009 from RM49.267 million the previous year. Earnings per share were 8.03 sen for 2009 as compared to 11.20 sen in 2008.

The Group continues to maintain a healthy balance sheet and financial position. As at the end of 2009, shareholders' equity of the Group stood at RM748.275 million, up from RM739.322 million at the 2008 year-end. In tandem, Group net asset value per share increased to RM1.70 from RM1.68 at the end of December 2008.

The Group's consolidated net debt at the year end amounted to RM168.970 million compared with a net debt level of RM154.319 million at 31 December 2008, reflecting the increased borrowings taken on during the year mainly to finance the renovation programmes at Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur and Golden Sands Resort. Group net gearing at 31 December 2009 was 23% versus 21% as at the previous year end, and remains well within the debt capacity of the Group.

DIVIDENDS

Your Board of Directors is recommending a final dividend of 5% less tax. Together with the interim dividend of 3% less tax paid in November 2009, this will make a total dividend of 8% less tax for the financial year 2009, the same rate as for 2008.

The proposed final dividend, if approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 20 May 2010, will be paid on 29 June 2010.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur had a challenging year, with business levels in both rooms and food and beverage operations impacted significantly by renovation disruptions and poor market conditions. The major work to upgrade all the guestrooms at the hotel that began in April 2008 was fully completed at the end of November 2009.

Room occupancy at the hotel declined to 38% in 2009 from 45% the year before, with revenue falling by 15% from RM136.113 million in 2008 to RM115.204 million. Despite the lower revenue, the hotel earned a profit of RM2.245 million in 2009 against a loss of RM4.334 million in 2008, which had included a charge of RM24.147 million for certain asset write-downs related to its renovation programme. Excluding this charge, the hotel's profit was RM2.245 million for 2009 compared with RM19.813 million in 2008.

Performance at Golden Sands Resort was also adversely impacted by extensive renovations to all guestrooms and public areas during the period from February 2009 to the end of November 2009. Given the material reduction in the number of rooms available for sale, the resort's occupancy dropped sharply in the year from 69% in 2008 to 41%, leading to a 42% fall in revenue to RM28.980 million from RM49.986 million in 2008. The resort ended the year with a loss of RM5.476 million as compared with a profit of RM16.410 million in 2008.

Chairman's Statement



Lobby, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

For Rasa Sayang Resort, a shortfall in leisure arrivals from its key markets resulted in a lower occupancy of 63% for 2009 versus 66% in 2008. The resort saw overall revenue for the year decline by 7% to RM70.621 million, with operating profit reducing from RM19.664 million in the prior year to RM15.132 million.

Amidst softer market conditions, Rasa Ria Resort did well to grow its revenue by 2% from RM92.163 million in 2008 to RM94.343 million. This resulted largely from an 11% growth in the average room rate over the previous year. For 2009, the resort posted a profit of RM31.704 million, up 7% from RM29.636 million in 2008. The resort's occupancy for 2009 at 73% was in line with the previous year.

At Traders Hotel Penang, a marked reduction in corporate business and keener price competition caused a 10% drop in revenue to RM30.384 million, with pre-tax profit down from RM4.887 million in 2008 to RM3.407 million. The hotel's occupancy fell from 73% in 2008 to 66% in 2009.

The Group's investment properties delivered a total combined rental revenue of RM22.641 million, 6% higher than in 2008, whilst pre-tax profit went up by 2% from RM14.969 million in 2008 to RM15.272 million. The growth was helped by increased contributions from UBN Tower, which more than compensated for the weaker operating results from UBN Apartments.

In the year to 31 December 2009, the Group's share of losses in Traders Hotel Yangon, its 23.53% associate hotel in Myanmar decreased to RM0.428 million from RM1.384 million for 2008.

INITIATIVES AND DEVELOPMENT

The economic turmoil of the last twelve months created an exceptionally challenging business environment for our hotels and investment properties. Against this backdrop, we took firm action to focus on our strengths, improve our operational competitiveness and reduce costs.

Throughout 2009, without compromising our commitment to quality and service, we implemented rigorous cost saving programmes in all areas of operations as operating margins were put under great pressure with lower business levels.



GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

A number of initiatives were undertaken to simplify and further streamline existing business processes and cost structures to achieve better productivity and operating efficiency. In tandem with this, we exercised careful management and tighter control of labour costs and worked to improve performance and efficiencies across the full range of our procurement activities. In addition, we stepped up our emphasis on working capital efficiency and cash flow management, whilst maintaining a close control over capital expenditure.

In 2009, the majority of our capital investment was centered on the major renovation programmes at Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur and Golden Sands Resort. We also continued to invest in further upgrades to our IT platform and operating systems with advanced new technologies that will help enhance operational execution and enable us to sustain our competitive advantage in the industry.

In response to the slowing market conditions, our hotels focused on maintaining their competitive positions in their respective markets by increasing their marketing efforts, and by leveraging more aggressively on the strength of our extensive global sales and marketing network.

During 2009, a series of tactical marketing programmes and attractive promotions and packages, combined with competitive rate strategies were introduced to maintain market share and stimulate demand, primarily concentrating on the regional and domestic leisure and business travel markets. Additionally, considerable marketing efforts were directed at securing increased business from important newer markets such as Russia and India. Alongside these efforts, we enhanced and broadened our relationship with key wholesale suppliers and customers, as well as strengthening the capabilities and effectiveness of our sales and marketing force.

As a Group, we endeavour to build a robust workforce to enable us to achieve our goals for the long term growth and success of our business.

To that end, high priority is placed on enhancing and developing the skills, knowledge and competencies of our employees at all levels of the organisation with a comprehensive range of training and learning initiatives, including high quality management and leadership development programmes.

Chairman's Statement

Equally, we work continuously to improve the quality of our customer service capabilities to ensure that we meet our customers' needs as efficiently as possible.

At the same time, we put great effort into creating a motivating and rewarding work environment for our employees, and continue to drive a wide range of programmes and activities aimed at promoting their health, safety and well-being.

Our commitment to enhance and maintain the high standards and quality of our products and facilities through ongoing capital improvement programmes and product innovation remains at the core of our strategy to keep us at the forefront of the industry. Through our products, we have built up a strong reputation for quality, innovation and customer focus.

As part of our continuing efforts in this area, we completed the major guestroom renovation programme at Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur in late 2009, reinforcing the hotel's leadership position within the top-tier of premier business hotels in the city. The enhanced room product and superior facilities have been very well received by the market and provide the hotel with a stronger platform for long term growth.

The year also saw the successful completion of the renovation programme at Golden Sands Resort covering the extensive upgrade and revitalisation of all guestrooms and public areas at the resort. The programme, which started in February 2009 was completed at the end of November 2009, and garnered a highly favourable response from the market. The upgraded guestrooms and facilities have greatly enhanced the resort's overall image and competitive position in the market, and will support its efforts to capture increased market share and to secure better room rates.



GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

We believe that the substantial capital investments made in these two renovation programmes will deliver good returns and value for our Group over the long term. We expect the benefits of the much improved product quality at both hotels to be reflected in their operating results in 2010.

As we address the challenges of the coming year, we shall stay the course and press on with our efforts to strengthen our businesses through operational excellence, to maintain cost discipline and prudence in financial management, and to optimise our market positions.

OUTLOOK

Turning to the outlook, we expect the operating environment for our hotel business to improve gradually over the course of 2010. With the global economy recovering, demand trends in the business and leisure travel markets have begun to show some promising signs of improvement. However, the overall levels of demand in our major long haul travel markets, especially the UK and Europe, remain sluggish and we are only seeing slight growth at present.

Nonetheless, our hotels and resorts are strongly positioned to benefit from any upturn in market conditions. In particular, Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur and Golden Sands Resort are expected to show better operating results in 2010, following the completion of their major renovation programmes.

For our investment properties in Kuala Lumpur, UBN Tower should continue to fare reasonably well as demand for prime office space is likely to remain stable through 2010 on the back of a more positive business outlook. UBN Apartments, on the other hand is expected to experience further competitive pressures on occupancy and rental rates.

With our high quality assets, sound financial position, strong business platforms and operational capabilities, our Group is well placed to take advantage of the opportunities that will arise as economic conditions and markets recover. We remain committed to driving the business forward and to delivering greater shareholder value.

THE BOARD

On 26 August 2009, Mr Richard Anthony Johnson stepped down from the Board. We take this opportunity to thank him for his contribution to the Group.

Accordingly, Mr Joseph Patrick Stevens ceased as alternate director to Mr Richard Anthony Johnson, and was appointed as alternate director to Mr Ravinder Singh Grewal with effect from 26 August 2009.

SPECIAL THANKS

We have been through a particularly challenging year. Against trying business conditions, our employees gave their best efforts, and on behalf of the Board, I would like to record our thanks and appreciation to them for their hard work and commitment.

I am also especially grateful to my board colleagues for their invaluable contributions and counsel throughout 2009.

Finally, we all thank you, our shareholders for giving us your continued support and encouragement.

TAN SRI A. RAZAK BIN RAMLI

Chairman

8 April 2010

Operations Review: Hotels

THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF **SHANGRI-LA HOTEL KUALA LUMPUR** FOR 2009 WAS ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY ITS MAJOR RENOVATION PROGRAMME WHICH CONTINUED THROUGHOUT MOST OF THE YEAR AND RESULTED IN A MATERIAL REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF ROOMS AVAILABLE FOR SALE. COUPLED WITH WEAK MARKET CONDITIONS, THIS LED TO A SIGNIFICANT DROP IN BUSINESS LEVELS FOR THE HOTEL'S ROOMS AND FOOD AND BEVERAGE OPERATIONS.



Executive Suite, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

Total revenue dropped 15%, to RM115.204 million in 2009 compared with RM136.113 million in 2008. Despite this, the hotel achieved a pre-tax profit of RM2.245 million as compared to a loss of RM4.334 million recorded the previous year, which included a charge for certain asset write-offs totalling RM24.147 million associated with the renovation programme. Excluding the asset write-offs, the hotel's profit in 2009 was RM2.245 million as against RM19.813 million in 2008.

With a limited number of rooms available for sale through most of 2009, the hotel's occupancy level decreased to 38% from 45% in 2008. Total room night bookings declined by 20% to 92,250 room nights. Lower room night bookings were recorded in most market segments, especially the corporate group segments of Japan, the USA and Australia, and the leisure group segments of the UK, Australia and the Middle East. Consequently, total room revenue fell 20% to RM45.892 million from RM57.423 million in 2008, with profit dropping 24% to RM34.001 million from RM44.568 million the year before.

The hotel's food and beverage business suffered from weak consumer spending as a result of the global economic downturn, as well as from the disruptions caused by the hotel's renovation works. The hotel recorded a total drop of 15% in food and beverage covers to 679,935 covers in 2009 from 802,156 in 2008. The biggest decrease in covers came from the banqueting business as most corporate clients cut their budgets, causing a significant reduction in corporate functions and conventions. There were also fewer social events held during the year. At the same time, almost all outlets registered lower covers, particularly *Lemon Garden Café*, *Zipangu* and *Lobby Lounge*. Consequently, total food and beverage revenue slipped by 14% to RM62.147 million in 2009 from RM72.304 million in the previous year; while profit declined by 23% to RM20.862 million compared with RM26.952 million in 2008.

The hotel's major renovation programme covering all guestrooms was carried out from April 2008 to November 2009. The programme included the conversion of a number of rooms to create 48 new premier suites to cater to the increasing demand for larger suites. To promote the newly-renovated product, a major re-launch programme was carried out during the year, involving global advertising and marketing campaigns, and sales and marketing roadshows to key markets. This successfully raised the profile of the hotel, which received widespread coverage in high profile publications. The enhanced rooms have been well received by guests and has significantly improved the hotel's competitive edge and leadership position in the market.

Once again, the hotel was recognised for the excellence of its products and services by an array of accolades. For the third consecutive year, the hotel garnered the *Best Brand for Business Hotel* award from the Asia Pacific Brands Foundation at the BrandLaureate Awards 2008/2009. Readers of Travel+Leisure magazine voted the hotel the *Best Hotel in Kuala Lumpur* in its 2010 survey, and also rated it as one of the world's best 500 hotels. The hotel also won the *Best Hotel Services for 5-Star Hotels* award for the eighth time at the Malaysia Tourism Awards 2008/2009.

In 2010, the hotel will make further efforts to strengthen its market leadership position and increase its market share. With its improved guestrooms and facilities, the hotel is poised to reap the benefits from the recovering market and to maximise its earning potential. Sales and marketing efforts will be intensified to drive corporate business volume both from Malaysia and from the regional markets of Singapore, Japan and Hong Kong. Additionally, the hotel will step up its efforts to increase high-yield corporate accounts by aggressively marketing its Horizon floor guestrooms and new premier suites. The hotel will also focus on expanding its leisure market business in the UK, Australia, the Middle East and China. At the same time, a more effective rate strategy will be implemented and up-selling efforts will be increased to maximise room yield.

To grow its food and beverage operations, the hotel will continue to introduce innovative food and beverage concepts at its outlets and will vigorously market its food and beverage loyalty programme to generate new and repeat business for the outlets. It will also continue to work closely with major credit card merchants to offer special dining promotions to card holders, and will step up its sales and marketing initiatives to capture more high-yield banqueting and outside catering businesses.

Alongside these initiatives, cost containment measures in all areas will remain a high priority so as to boost profit margin.

Operations Review: Hotels

A WEAK CORPORATE TRAVEL MARKET AND INTENSIFYING COMPETITION MADE 2009 A DIFFICULT YEAR FOR **TRADERS HOTEL PENANG**. TOTAL REVENUE DECLINED BY 10% TO RM30.384 MILLION FROM RM33.757 MILLION THE PREVIOUS YEAR, WHILE PRE-TAX PROFIT FELL BY 30% TO RM3.407 MILLION COMPARED WITH RM4.887 MILLION IN 2008.



Seaview Room, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT



Lobby Lounge, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

The hotel saw a reduction in room night bookings in 2009 due to cutbacks in business travel and corporate spending by most of its corporate customers, especially from the corporate group segments of Japan, Germany and China. Room night bookings from the leisure markets were also down, particularly from the leisure group segments of Indonesia and the UK. As a result, occupancy levels dropped to 66% in 2009 from 73% in 2008. Meanwhile, stiff price competition and additional room supply in the marketplace resulted in a lower average room rate for the year. Total room revenue slipped by 12% to RM20.276 million from RM23.027 million in 2008, while profit decreased by 15% to RM14.672 million from RM17.216 million the year before.

Lower room occupancy, fierce competition and weak consumer sentiment due to the economic downturn pushed down business levels at the hotel's food and beverage outlets. Total food and beverage covers from the outlets declined by 11% to 139,271 covers as against 156,751 covers in 2008, with the main drop coming from the coffee shop, *Islander* and *Lobby Lounge*. However, the hotel's banqueting business picked up during the year on the back of increased business from wedding functions and outdoor catering which brought in higher covers and average checks. Overall, total food and beverage revenue for 2009 stood at RM8.738 million, 5% lower than the RM9.210 million reported in 2008, while profit dropped 11% to RM1.742 million from RM1.956 million the previous year.

Moving forward, the hotel is working towards increasing business volume from its key corporate markets of Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong. Efforts will also be made to widen its corporate customer base, in particular in the pharmaceutical, banking and oil and gas sectors. In the leisure market, the hotel will focus on winning more business from Indonesia, the Middle East and Singapore. To maximise room yield, a more effective rate strategy and stronger up-selling initiatives will be implemented.

To improve the performance of its outlets, the hotel will be introducing new and innovative food and beverage concepts coupled with attractive promotions. Initiatives are also being put into place to expand its banqueting and outside catering business by securing more corporate functions and social events. At the same time, in order to enhance guest satisfaction, the hotel will continue to raise service standards and improve operating efficiency.

Operations Review: Resorts

DURING 2009, **RASA SAYANG RESORT** EXPERIENCED SOFTER LEISURE DEMAND AS A RESULT OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS. TOTAL REVENUE DECREASED BY 7% TO RM70.621 MILLION FROM RM76.222 MILLION IN 2008 WHILE OPERATING PROFIT FELL 23% TO RM15.132 MILLION FROM RM19.664 MILLION THE YEAR BEFORE.



GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

The resort's room occupancy rate declined to 63% from 66% in 2008 due mainly to lower room night bookings from the key leisure individual segments of the UK, Australia and the Middle East. There were also lower room night bookings from the meeting and incentive segments, especially from Malaysia and Australia, due to cutbacks in spending by corporate customers. These factors brought about a 5% reduction in total room revenue to RM46.031 million as against RM48.582 million in 2008, while profit dropped 7% to RM37.546 million from RM40.321 million.

The lower occupancy levels also impacted the resort's food and beverage operations. Most outlets, especially *Tepi Laut* and the western grill restaurant *Feringgi Grill*, reported a fall in covers and average checks. Meanwhile, the resort's banqueting business also recorded a weaker performance owing to lower average checks. Total food and beverage revenue for the year dropped 11% to RM19.826 million from RM22.198 million in 2008, while profit was down 24% to RM6.136 million in 2009 compared to RM8.093 million in 2008.

Nevertheless, the hotel successfully garnered several prestigious awards in 2009, including being recognised as *Malaysia's Leading Spa Resort* under the Asia continent category at the World Travel Awards 2009. The resort's *Chi Spa* was also voted one of the *Top 10 Hotel Spas in Asia* by the readers of Travel+Leisure magazine in its World's Best Awards 2009. At the Malaysia Tourism Awards 2008/2009, the resort's outlet *Feringgi Grill* won the *Most Innovative Restaurant Award* under the western restaurant category.

For the year ahead, the resort will intensify its sales and marketing activities to grow its leisure and corporate customer base both locally and in the regional markets, particularly Singapore and Hong Kong. The resort will also increase its efforts to penetrate the new and emerging markets of India and Russia while continuing to drive business from its traditional key leisure markets of the UK, Australia and the Middle East. More aggressive rate strategies targeting high-end travellers in the leisure group and individual segments will be adopted in order to maximise room yield. Simultaneously, the resort will continue to pursue its on-going initiatives to enhance operating efficiency and customer service standards.



Garden Café, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

Operations Review: Resorts

DESPITE SOFTER MARKET CONDITIONS, **RASA RIA RESORT** IN SABAH SUCCESSFULLY DELIVERED REVENUE AND PROFIT GROWTH IN 2009. THIS PERFORMANCE WAS MAINLY DRIVEN BY A HEALTHY GROWTH IN THE AVERAGE ROOM RATE. THE RESORT REPORTED A 2% INCREASE IN TOTAL REVENUE TO RM94.343 MILLION IN 2009 COMPARED WITH RM92.163 MILLION IN 2008, WHILE PRE-TAX PROFIT ROSE BY 7% TO RM31.704 MILLION FROM RM29.636 MILLION IN 2008.



Hillview Room, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT



Cool Lounge, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

Though occupancy remained at 73%, the average room rate grew by 11% over 2008, enabling the resort to achieve a 7% improvement in total room revenue to RM53.096 million from RM49.447 million in 2008. Profit increased correspondingly by 7% from RM43.182 million to RM46.208 million in 2009. An effective rate strategy combined with aggressive up-selling efforts generated higher average room rates in almost all market segments, particularly in the leisure group and individual segments. During the year, the resort continued to enjoy healthy business volumes from its key leisure markets of the UK, Australia, Hong Kong and Japan.

The resort's banqueting business achieved higher sales in 2009, due to a rise in corporate meetings which led to an increase in both food and beverage covers and average checks. However, lower covers were recorded at the food and beverage outlets, especially the *Coffee Terrace* and its beachside bar, *Sampan Bar*. The total food and beverage revenue in 2009 at RM30.187 million was marginally above the RM30.122 million registered the year before, while profit declined by 9% to RM10.819 million from RM11.854 million in 2008 due to significant downward pressure on operating margins.

In 2009, the resort was voted one of the *Top 10 Best for Families Hotel in Asia* by TripAdvisor in its 2009 Travelers' Choice Awards. The resort also received accolades from the Sabah Tourism Board at the Sabah Tourism Awards 2009 for *Excellence in Hotel Services for 5-Star Category*, whilst its beachfront outlet, *Tepi Laut*, was named the *Best Restaurant*.

In the year ahead the resort will continue to focus on expanding its leisure customer base in the regional markets of Hong Kong, Japan, Korea and Taiwan, as well as the long-haul markets of the UK and Australia. Similar efforts will be made to grow its corporate meeting business from Singapore and Hong Kong. At the same time, steps will be taken to further boost average room rates and improve cost efficiency while maintaining a strong commitment to delivering exceptional standards of service.

Operations Review: Resorts

THE OPERATING RESULTS OF **GOLDEN SANDS RESORT** IN 2009 REFLECTED THE SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF ITS MAJOR RENOVATION PROGRAMME. UNDERTAKEN FROM MID-FEBRUARY 2009 TO END-NOVEMBER 2009, THE RENOVATION PROGRAMME ENTAILED EXTENSIVE UPGRADING WORKS TO ALL GUESTROOMS AS WELL AS THE MAIN LOBBY, RECEPTION AND OTHER PUBLIC AREAS.



Sigi's Bar & Grill, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

The inevitable disruptions caused a 42% drop in total revenue to RM28.980 million from RM49.986 million in 2008, and the resort posted a loss of RM5.476 million as against a pre-tax profit of RM16.410 million in 2008.

Since a significant number of rooms were closed for renovation throughout most of the year, the resort's occupancy level fell sharply from 69% in 2008 to 41%, with total room nights down to 58,460 from 99,628 in the previous year. Most market segments saw lower room night bookings, particularly the key leisure markets of Australia, the UK and the Middle East, and the corporate group segments of Malaysia, the US and Singapore. Consequently, total room revenue decreased by 42% to RM19.710 million in 2009 compared with RM33.959 million in 2008, while profit declined by 47% to RM15.186 million against RM28.577 million the previous year.

In line with the depressed occupancy levels, all the outlets suffered a significant reduction in food and beverage covers and average checks, particularly the *Sunset Lounge* and the coffee shop, *Garden Café*. The resort's banqueting business, however, performed better during the year, benefiting from an increase in corporate events which generated higher covers and average checks. In total, food and beverage revenue for 2009 dropped by 41% to RM7.841 million from RM13.364 million in 2008.

During the last quarter of 2009, the resort's outlet by the beach, *Sigi's by the Sea*, underwent complete renovation and was renamed *Sigi's Bar & Grill on the Beach*. The outlet re-opened in February 2010 as a casual, family-friendly dining venue with a new food and beverage concept, serving grilled and barbequed food.

The resort has embarked on a re-launch campaign to strongly promote and raise awareness of the newly renovated rooms and facilities in the marketplace. The campaign involved advertising and marketing programmes and wide media coverage in high profile publications as well as marketing roadshows to targeted key markets. With its improved room product and facilities, the resort has significantly enhanced its image and further strengthened its market position.

Looking ahead, the resort will intensify its sales and marketing efforts in order to expand its business volumes in both the domestic market and the regional leisure markets of Singapore and Hong Kong. Apart from focusing on growing its traditional long-haul leisure markets of Australia, the Middle East and the UK, greater emphasis will be placed on the newer markets of India and Russia. Similarly, the resort will be increasing its efforts to capture a bigger share of the corporate meetings and incentives markets from Malaysia and Singapore. At the same time, a more aggressive yield strategy will be adopted to further increase room rates.

Meanwhile, the resort will continue to introduce innovative food and beverage concepts and attractive promotions to further drive business at its outlets. Simultaneously, to attract higher patronage to the outlets, strategic partnerships with credit card merchants will offer special dining packages to card members. Sales and marketing activities will also be extended to promote the new *Sigi's Bar & Grill on the Beach* among in-house guests and the local community. Additionally, sales and marketing efforts targeting corporate meetings and wedding events will be stepped up to boost the resort's banqueting business.

Operations Review: Investment Properties

THE GROUP'S INVESTMENT PROPERTIES IN KUALA LUMPUR RECORDED IMPROVED RESULTS IN 2009, WITH A STRONGER CONTRIBUTION FROM UBN TOWER MORE THAN OFFSETTING LOWER RESULTS FROM UBN APARTMENTS.

Total combined rental revenue from the two properties increased by 6% to RM22.641 million in 2009 compared with RM21.411 million in 2008, and total pre-tax profit was up 2%, to RM15.272 million from RM14.969 million the year before.

Trading conditions in the office sector of the property rental market in Kuala Lumpur's Golden Triangle were largely stable during 2009. This, coupled with a limited supply of new prime office space and a more focused marketing strategy, enabled UBN Tower to achieve a higher occupancy rate of 86% compared with 83% the previous year. Most of the new tenants secured in 2009 came from the oil and gas, financial business services and IT sectors. In addition, several of the existing tenants took up additional space for their expansion programmes during the year. As a result, total rental revenue from UBN Tower grew by 7% to RM20.136 million from RM18.824 million the year before, with pre-tax profit higher by 6% at RM12.267 million as against RM11.549 million in 2008.

Demand levels in the high-end apartment rental market remained weak during 2009, with the global economic downturn causing a marked slowdown in expatriate arrivals in Kuala Lumpur and shrinking housing budgets for expatriates. The situation was compounded by a large number of new apartments coming on-stream, which further aggravated the current oversupply. With competition intensifying, landlords offered rental discounts and incentive packages to retain existing tenants and to attract new ones.

This situation contributed to a decline in the occupancy rate at UBN Apartments to 70% in 2009 from 77% in 2008, and a 3% drop in rental revenue to RM2.505 million against RM2.587 million the year before. Pre-tax profit fell by 12%, to RM3.005 million from RM3.420 million in 2008.

With the economic outlook starting to improve, trading conditions in the property rental market for prime office space in Kuala Lumpur should remain firm in 2010. However, UBN Apartments is expected to face greater pressure on its occupancy levels and rental rates as substantial new supply weigh on the high-end apartment rental market.

In late 2009, UBN Tower completed the upgrading works for all its washrooms, service lift lobbies and basement car park lift lobbies. In 2010, the food court located on the second floor will also be refurbished to give it a fresh look.

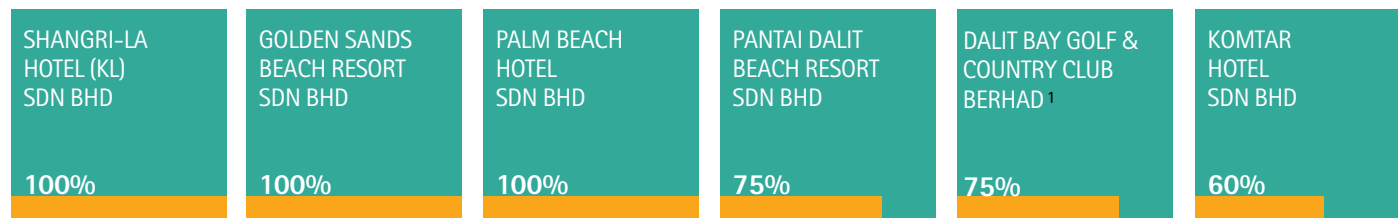
Moving forward, both properties will focus on raising their standard of services, increasing the quality of maintenance and security, and building stronger rapport with their tenants. In addition, more aggressive marketing and rate strategies will be implemented to secure new tenants and improve rental yield. At the same time, both properties will persevere with their efforts to contain operating expenses.



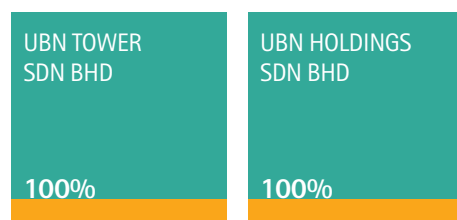
Corporate Structure

SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

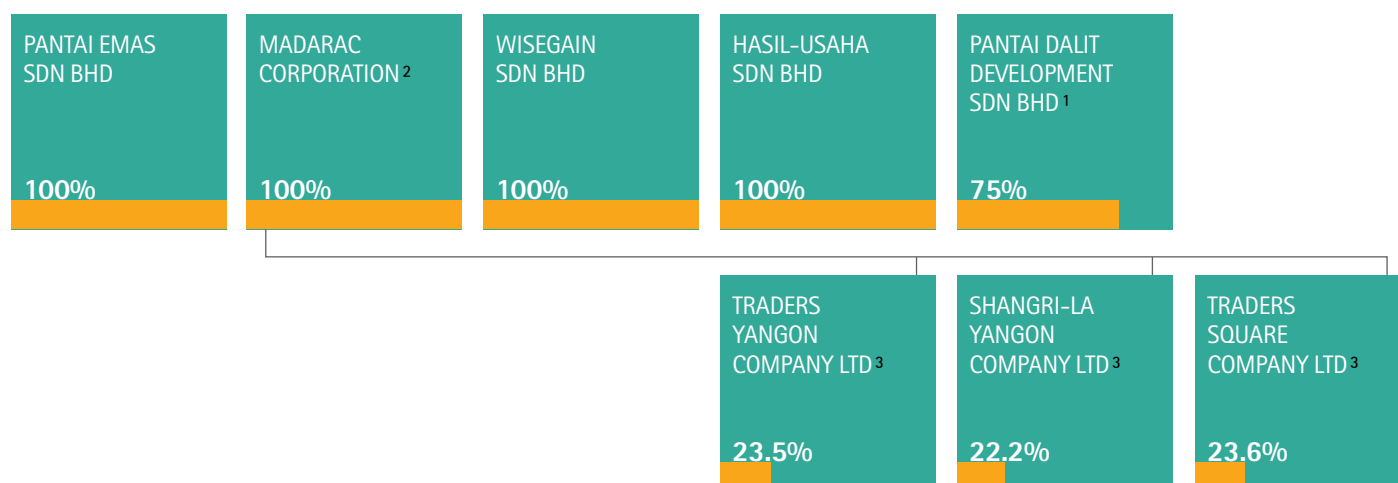
HOTELS & RESORTS



INVESTMENT PROPERTIES



INVESTMENT HOLDING & OTHERS



¹ Held via Pantai Dalit Beach Resort Sdn Bhd

² Incorporated in British Virgin Islands

³ Incorporated in Union of Myanmar

Financial Calendar

YEAR 2009

21 May

Announcement of Unaudited Consolidated Results
for the 1st Quarter ended 31.3.2009

26 August

Announcement of Unaudited Consolidated Results
for the 2nd Quarter ended 30.6.2009

3 November

2009 Interim Dividend Entitlement Date

5 November

Announcement of Unaudited Consolidated Results
for the 3rd Quarter ended 30.9.2009

24 November

2009 Interim Dividend Payment Date

31 December

Financial Year End

YEAR 2010

24 February

Announcement of Audited Consolidated Results
for the 4th Quarter and Financial year ended 31.12.2009

28 April

Issue of 2009 Annual Report

20 May

2010 Annual General Meeting to be held

20 May

Announcement of Unaudited Consolidated Results
for the 1st Quarter ended 31.3.2010

1 June

Entitlement Date for the proposed 2009 Final Dividend

29 June

Payment Date for the proposed 2009 Final Dividend

Corporate Data

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli
Chairman

Kuok Oon Kwong
Managing Director

Datin Rozina Mohd Amin
Executive Director

Dato' Haris Onn bin Hussein *

Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah *

Khoo Eng Min

Kuok Khoon Ho

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman

Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S

Datuk Supperamaniam a/I Manickam *

Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai *

Tan Yew Jin

Alternate Director
Joseph Patrick Stevens
(Alternate Director to Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S)

* Independent Non-Executive Directors

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah
Chairman

Datuk Supperamaniam a/I Manickam

Tan Yew Jin

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

- *Hotels & Resorts*

Kuok Oon Kwong
Chairman

Datin Rozina Mohd Amin

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai
Chairman

Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah

Datuk Supperamaniam a/I Manickam

COMPANY SECRETARY

Datin Rozina Mohd Amin

REGISTERED OFFICE

13th Floor, UBN Tower
10 Jalan P. Ramlee
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (+60-3) 2026 1018
Fax : (+60-3) 2026 1068
Website : www.shangri-la.com

SOLICITORS

Puthucheary
Kadir, Andri & Partners

AUDITORS

KPMG
Level 10, KPMG Tower
8, First Avenue
Bandar Utama
47800 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad

SHARE REGISTRAR

PPB Corporate Services Sdn Bhd
17th Floor, Wisma Jerneh
38 Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (+60-3) 2117 0888
Fax : (+60-3) 2117 0999

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

Profile of Board of Directors

TAN SRI A. RAZAK BIN RAMLI

Board Chairman

MALAYSIAN, NON-INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli was appointed to the Board of Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad ("SHMB") on 1 November 2004 and became Board Chairman of SHMB on 19 May 2005.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Public Administration from University of Tasmania in 1971 and obtained a *Diplome Gestion Publique Institut International D'Administration Publique*, Paris in 1980. He started his career in the Policy Research Division of the Malaysian Prime Minister's Department and subsequently held the position of Principal Assistant Director in both the Public Services Department and the Technical Cooperation Division of the Economic Planning Unit. From 1985 to October 2004, he held various positions in the Ministry of International Trade & Industry (MITI), and his last position was as the Secretary General of MITI. He currently sits on the boards of other public listed companies namely, Ann Joo Resources Berhad, Favelle Favco Berhad, Lafarge Malayan Cement Berhad and Transmile Group Berhad. He is also a board member of Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad, Hong Leong Tokio Marine Takaful Berhad and Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad.

Tan Sri A. Razak has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended all five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 61.

KUOK OON KWONG

Managing Director

SINGAPOREAN, NON-INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Madam Kuok Oon Kwong joined the Board on 14 November 1996 and was appointed as Managing Director on 16 November 1998. She is the Chairman of the Policy Implementation Committee and in her capacity as Managing Director, she oversees the Group's business operations.

Madam Kuok joined Shangri-La Hotel Limited, Singapore in 1986 where she gained extensive practical and business experience in hotel operations through her various senior management positions. She is also Executive Chairman of Shangri-La Hotel Limited, Singapore, Chairman/President of Makati Shangri-La Hotel & Resort, Inc., Edsa Shangri-La Hotel & Resort, Inc. and Mactan Shangri-La Hotel & Resort, Inc. and Managing Director of Shangri-La Hotel Public Company Limited, Thailand. In addition, she also sits on the board of Allgreen Properties Limited, Singapore and previously served as a non-executive Director of Shangri-La Asia Limited, Hong Kong. Madam Kuok is an Advocate and Solicitor (Barrister-at-Law) of Gray's Inn, London.

Her brother, Mr Kuok Khoon Ho is also a member of the Board. She has no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. She attended all five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 63.

Profile of Board of Directors

DATIN ROZINA MOHD AMIN

Executive Director

MALAYSIAN, NON-INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Datin Rozina Mohd Amin was appointed as an Executive Director of SHMB on 1 June 1998. She sits on the board of a number of companies in the SHMB Group and has also been a member of the Policy Implementation Committee since 1996. She has been with the Group for more than twenty years and has held various senior corporate positions within the Group before her present appointment as Executive Director. Datin Rozina is also Group Company Secretary, a position which she has held since August 1991, and oversees the Group's corporate finance, legal and company secretarial functions. She is an Associate Member of The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.

Her father, Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman is also a member of the Board. She does not have any family relationship with any major shareholder of SHMB. She has no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. She attended all five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 50.

DATO' HARIS ONN BIN HUSSEIN

MALAYSIAN, INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dato' Haris Onn bin Hussein was appointed to the Board on 17 October 2006. He graduated from Cambridge University, United Kingdom, with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics. He started his working career with Touche Ross & Co, London, an accounting firm, in 1989. In 1992, he returned to Malaysia to work with DCB Sakura Merchant Bankers Berhad and he subsequently joined Rohas Sdn Bhd as General Manager from 1993 to 1995. He was an executive director of Bell & Order Berhad (now known as Scomi Engineering Berhad) from 1996 to 2003. Currently, he is the Managing Director of Konsortium Lebuhraya Utara-Timur (KL) Sdn Bhd (KESTURI), the concession holder of Lebuhraya Duta-Ulu Kelang.

Dato' Haris Onn has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended four out of five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 43.

Profile of Board of Directors

DATO' SERI ISMAIL FAROUK ABDULLAH MALAYSIAN, INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah was appointed to the Board on 23 June 1979. He is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee and is a member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. He holds a degree in Hotel Management from L'Ecole Hoteliere, Lausanne, Switzerland. His experience in the hospitality industry spans over thirty years both in Europe and Asia. He is actively involved in the development and management of hotels and resorts, travel and leisure, property development and education. He is currently the Executive Chairman of Impiana Group of Companies. He does not sit on the board of any other public listed company.

Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended four out of five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 64.

KHOO ENG MIN MALAYSIAN, NON-INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Khoo Eng Min was appointed to the Board on 10 June 2008. He holds a Diploma in Business Administration from Brookes University, Oxford (United Kingdom) and is a member of the Royal Agriculture College in Rural Estate Management, United Kingdom. He joined PPB Oil Palms group of companies in 1987 and has held many senior positions within the plantation division including the position of Managing Director of PPB Oil Palms Berhad (2004–2008). Prior to this, he was with Dunlop Estates Berhad for about 21 years. He does not sit on the board of any other public listed company.

Mr Khoo Eng Min has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended four out of five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 68.

Profile of Board of Directors

KUOK KHOON HO

MALAYSIAN, NON-INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Kuok Khoon Ho was appointed to the Board on 26 June 2008. He graduated from McGill University, Canada with a bachelor's degree in Commerce. Mr Kuok began his career with the Kuok Group in 1976 and has extensive international experience in hotel management, property development and corporate management. He previously held the positions of Deputy Chairman of Shangri-La Asia Limited, Hong Kong, Managing Director of Television Broadcasts Ltd, Hong Kong and also served on the Board of Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad from June 2001 to December 2007. He is currently the Chairman of Kuok Brothers Sdn Bhd.

His sister, Madam Kuok Oon Kwong is also a member of the Board. He has no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended all five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 59.

TAN SRI DATO' MOHD AMIN BIN OSMAN

MALAYSIAN, NON-INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman joined the Board on 3 December 1992. He has had a successful and distinguished career with the Royal Malaysian Police Force spanning over thirty-six years. He joined the Royal Malaysian Police Force in 1949 as an Inspector and held various senior posts including Deputy Commissioner of Police (Sabah), Brigade Commander, Police Field Force (East Malaysia), Chief of City Police (Kuala Lumpur) and Director of Special Branch (Malaysia). He later became the Acting Inspector General of Police (Malaysia) before retiring from the civil service in 1985. He also sits on the boards of Genting Berhad and Genting Plantations Berhad.

His daughter, Datin Rozina Mohd Amin is also a member of the Board. He does not have any family relationship with any major shareholder of SHMB. He has no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended all five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 82.

RAVINDER SINGH GREWAL SARBJIT S

MALAYSIAN, NON-INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Ravinder Singh Grewal was appointed to the Board on 1 November 2007. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of New South Wales, Australia and is also a member of the Certified Public Accountants, Australia. He has 17 years of experience in corporate finance and private equity. His corporate finance deals have included IPOs and bond issues in Singapore, merger & acquisition transactions in South-East Asia as well as debt restructuring transactions in Malaysia and Indonesia. His private equity deals have included development capital investments in middle-market companies in Malaysia and Singapore. He previously worked for Standard Chartered Merchant Bank and also DBS Bank in Singapore. Currently, he is an Investment Director of Standard Chartered Private Equity Limited. He does not sit on the board of any other public listed company in Malaysia.

Mr Ravinder has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended all five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 40.

Profile of Board of Directors

DATUK SUPPERAMANIAM A/L MANICKAM MALAYSIAN, INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam was appointed to the Board on 3 January 2005 and is a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree in Economics from the University of Malaya. Datuk Supperamaniam joined the Malaysian Administrative and Diplomatic Service in 1970 and was posted to the Ministry of Trade and Industry as Assistant Director. He served in the same Ministry for thirty-three years and was appointed as Deputy Secretary General of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) from 1997 up to his official retirement in March 2000. In May 2000, he was appointed by the Government as Ambassador/Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the World Trade Organisation, Geneva, Switzerland and held the position until September 2003. During the tenure of his service, he represented Malaysia at various bilateral, regional and international conferences including Senior Officials Meetings as well as in Summits and Ministerial Conferences of APEC, World Trade Organisation (WTO), UNCTAD and ASEAN.

Since his retirement from government service, he has continued to be invited to participate as a resource person and consultant to meetings, workshops and conferences organised by United Nations Agencies, regional and international organisations and foreign governments. He has also been appointed to serve as a member on several committees of the Government on Globalisation issues especially those relating to trade policy and negotiations. Currently, he also serves as an adjunct Professor to the International Islamic University of Malaysia and a Visiting Professor of Macao University of Science and Technology (Faculty of Law). He is also the Advisor to the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers on Trade Policy, WTO and Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Negotiations. He also sits on the board of Panasonic Manufacturing Malaysia Berhad.

Datuk Supperamaniam has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended all five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 65.

DATO' DR TAN TAT WAI MALAYSIAN, INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai was appointed to the Board on 6 June 1995 and is currently the Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering and Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a Master of Economics degree from University of Wisconsin (Madison) and a PhD in Economics from Harvard University. He started his career with Bank Negara Malaysia in 1978 undertaking research in economic policies. In 1984, he became a consultant to Bank Negara Malaysia, World Bank and the United Nations University for several years. He served as the Secretary and a member of the Council of Malaysian Invisible Trade set up to formulate policies to reduce Malaysia's deficit in service trade. Dato' Dr Tan represented Malaysia as a member of the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) and the Council of Wawasan Open University. He is the President of Hospital Lam Wah Ee, Penang. Dato' Dr Tan is currently the Group Managing Director of Southern Steel Berhad and also sits on the boards of Malayan Banking Berhad, Maybank Trustees Berhad, Maybank Investment Bank Berhad, Titan Chemicals Corp. Berhad and NatSteel Ltd, Singapore.

Dato' Dr Tan has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended all five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 63.

Profile of Board of Directors

TAN YEW JIN

MALAYSIAN, NON-INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Tan Yew Jin was appointed to the Board of SHMB on 17 October 2006 and is a member of the Audit Committee. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants, CPA Australia and a Fellow of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Singapore. He joined FFM Group in 1966 and was the Deputy Managing Director of FFM Berhad (1998-2000). He previously held the positions of Executive Chairman of PPB Oil Palms Berhad (2000-2004), Deputy Chairman of Jerneh Asia Berhad (2001-2007) and was also a Director of PPB Group Berhad (2001-2007). He does not sit on the board of any other public listed company.

Mr Tan has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. He attended four out of five Board meetings held in 2009. Age 68.

JOSEPH PATRICK STEVENS

AMERICAN, ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

Mr Joseph Patrick Stevens was appointed as alternate director to Mr Ravinder Singh Grewal on 26 August 2009. He was previously alternate director to Mr Richard Anthony Johnson who has resigned from the Board. He holds a Juris Doctorate degree from Georgetown University, Washington (United States) and a Bachelor of Science in Political Science from Alfred University (United States). He spent 13 years at Goldman Sachs in the Investment Banking Division, where he held various leadership positions throughout Asia (Hong Kong, Singapore, Tokyo, Beijing), including Chief Executive and Managing Director of Goldman Sachs' China joint venture, Goldman Sachs Gao Hua Securities Limited. His investment banking experience includes several successful principal investments, mergers and acquisitions, acquisition financings and capital markets transactions. Prior to joining Goldman, he was an attorney with a US law firm, Cravath, Swaine & Moore (in New York and London) for 6 years, focusing primarily on mergers & acquisitions and securities transactions.

Currently, he is the Global Head of Principal Finance at Standard Chartered Bank and also serves as a member of the Wholesale Bank Management Group of Standard Chartered Bank, and is based in Singapore. He does not sit on the board of any other public listed company in Malaysia.

Mr Joseph Stevens has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of SHMB, no conflict of interest with SHMB and no convictions for any offences within the past ten years. Age 48.

Statement on Corporate Governance

INTRODUCTION

The Board supports the fundamental principles of good corporate governance and the best practice provisions contained in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("the Code"). The Board is firmly committed to upholding the highest standards of integrity, accountability and transparency in the governance of the Company in order to protect and enhance the interests of all shareholders.

The Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia"), requires listed companies to publish each year in the annual report, a disclosure statement describing the manner in which the principles of the Code have been applied and the extent of compliance with its best practices during the financial year. In the opinion of the Directors, this statement reflects the way in which the Company has applied the principles in Part 1 and, save where otherwise identified, its compliance with the best practices set out in Part 2 of the Code for the year ended 31 December 2009.

THE BOARD

Board Structure and Procedures

The Board currently consists of ten non-executive directors and two executive directors namely Madam Kuok Oon Kwong and Datin Rozina Mohd Amin.

All the members of the Board served throughout 2009 except for Mr Richard Anthony Johnson who stepped down from the board on 26 August 2009. Accordingly, Mr Joseph Patrick Stevens ceased as alternate director to Mr Richard Anthony Johnson, and was appointed as alternate director to Mr Ravinder Singh Grewal with effect from 26 August 2009.

The brief profiles of the current members of the Board are given on pages 25 to 30 of this annual report.

Of the ten non-executive directors on the Board, four are considered to be fully independent. As such, independent non-executive directors make up one-third of the membership of the Board as prescribed by the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia. The composition of the Board also fairly reflects the investment of the minority shareholders of the Company as only two out of the twelve-member board represent the interests of Shangri-La Asia Limited, the largest shareholder of the Company holding 52.78% equity interest.

The Board is responsible to the shareholders for the good standing of the Company and the strategic direction for its future development. It has adopted a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved to itself for decision and approval to ensure that the overall control of the affairs of the Company is firmly in its hands. These include approval of corporate strategic plans, financial statements, dividend recommendations, annual operating budgets, major capital projects and expenditure, major acquisitions and disposals, risk management policies, appointment of directors and important announcements to be issued.

The responsibility for managing business, for implementing policy and monitoring business performance is delegated to the executive directors. There is an effective working relationship between the executive and non-executive directors. All directors are expected to bring independent, objective judgement to the Board's deliberations and decision-making process.

Given the present scope and nature of the Group's business operations, the Board considers that the current size of the Board is adequate and facilitates effective decision-making. The Board is also satisfied that there is a broad spread of knowledge and relevant competencies among its current members for it to operate effectively and expeditiously in the overall interests of the Company.

Statement on Corporate Governance

The non-executive directors bring a wide range of business and financial experience, and have proven track records in the private and public service sectors vital to the success of the Company. They fulfil a key role in ensuring that corporate strategic plans and business proposals are fully discussed and critically reviewed. This process ensures that the Board acts in the best long-term interest of the shareholders.

There is a clear separation of the roles of the Board Chairman and the Managing Director, each with clearly defined responsibilities to ensure a balance of power and authority. Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli is the Board Chairman with responsibility for ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of the Board. Madam Kuok Oon Kwong who is the Managing Director is responsible to the Board for the operational and financial performance of the Group's businesses.

During the period under review, the Board has not adopted the Code's recommendation pursuant to best practice AA VII whereby a senior independent non-executive director should be identified. Having again considered this appointment, the Board has concluded that the appointment of a senior independent non-executive director is not necessary given the strong independent element on the Board. Furthermore, the roles of the Board Chairman and the Managing Director are separately held with a clear demarcation of responsibilities to ensure there is an appropriate balance of power and to facilitate independent decision-making.

Re-election of directors

All directors are required to seek re-appointment by the shareholders at the first Annual General Meeting ("AGM") after their appointment, and thereafter are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the articles of association of the Company. Additionally, all Directors are required to retire from office at least once in every three years, but shall be eligible for re-election. Directors of the Company over the age of seventy years are required to submit themselves for re-appointment annually in accordance with section 129 (6) of the Companies Act, 1965.

The directors of the Company who are seeking re-election or re-appointment at the Thirty-Ninth AGM of the Company to be held on 20 May 2010 are set out in the Notice of AGM.

Board meetings

The Board meets at least five times a year to deal with business requiring Board approval, but arranges to meet at other times, if the need arises.

The Board met five times during 2009 and the record of attendance of each director at the board meetings is shown in the table below. Several meetings of board committees were also held during 2009 and generally, these meetings correspond with major phases of the financial reporting cycles.

NAME OF DIRECTOR	TOTAL ATTENDANCE
Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli	5 / 5
Kuok Oon Kwong	5 / 5
Datin Rozina Mohd Amin	5 / 5
Dato' Haris Onn bin Hussein	4 / 5
Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah	4 / 5
Khoo Eng Min	4 / 5
Kuok Khoon Ho	5 / 5
Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman	5 / 5
Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S	5 / 5

Statement on Corporate Governance

NAME OF DIRECTOR	TOTAL ATTENDANCE
Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam	5 / 5
Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai	5 / 5
Tan Yew Jin	4 / 5
Richard Anthony Johnson (resigned on 26.8.2009)	1 / 2

Supply of information and Access to Advice

All directors are briefed by use of comprehensive papers, in advance of Board meetings and by presentations at meetings, to allow proper consideration of the matters on the agenda. From time to time, the Board requests for additional information to regular reporting as it requires. The Board Chairman ensures that the meeting agenda is designed to meet the Board's objectives and that all directors have complete and timely access to all relevant information. The Managing Director keeps the Board informed on a timely basis, of all material matters affecting the Group's performance and major developments within the Group.

The directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary who is responsible for ensuring that the board procedures are followed and that the Company observes all relevant laws and regulations. Additionally, the full Board as well as any member of the Board may in exercising their duties take independent professional advice if necessary, at the Company's expense.

Board Committees

The Board has delegated specific responsibilities to established board committees, as described below, which all operate within defined terms of reference. Decisions and recommendations of the committees of the board are reported to the Board on a formal basis.

a. AUDIT COMMITTEE ("AC")

The AC currently consists of three non-executive directors, two of whom are independent including the Chairman, and meets at least four times a year. Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah chairs the AC and the other members are Datuk M. Supperamaniam and Mr Tan Yew Jin. The primary functions of the AC include the review of the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management processes within the Group, overseeing the financial reporting process and the external audit process.

b. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE ("PIC") – *Hotels & Resorts*

The PIC comprises the two executive directors under the chairmanship of the Managing Director and met on fifteen occasions during the year. The PIC oversees the overall business operations and activities of the Group's hotels and resorts. The respective General Managers together with other senior management attend the meetings to report on operational issues, business performance and project developments. The committee is authorised to approve capital expenditure within the levels agreed by the Board.

c. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ("NRC")

The NRC met in December 2009 and comprises three independent non-executive directors. The NRC is chaired by Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai and the other members are Datuk M. Supperamaniam and Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah. The key functions of the NRC are to make recommendations on all new appointments to the Board, and to recommend membership of board committees as well as the remuneration framework for executive directors. Its other responsibilities include the review of the structure, size and composition of the Board, including the ongoing effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the committees of the board, and the contributions of each director towards the effective functioning of the Board.

Statement on Corporate Governance

Directors' Training

The Board places the responsibility for training of directors on the NRC. To ensure that the Directors are competent in carrying out their expected roles and responsibilities, they are provided with the opportunity for training on an ongoing basis so as to update them on relevant new legislation, regulations and changing commercial risks. In October 2009, an in-house training seminar was organised for Directors focusing on strategic business management and on developing effective business strategies during times of economic crisis and uncertainty.

Directors' Remuneration

The Company's general policy on the remuneration of executive directors is to offer competitive remuneration packages, which are designed to attract and retain high calibre executives, and to motivate the highest performance. The NRC advises the Board on the overall remuneration policy for the executive directors and, in doing so, has given full consideration to the best practice provisions of the Code dealing with the level and make up of directors' remuneration.

In determining the structure and level of individual remuneration packages, the NRC takes into account specific responsibilities, individual performance, the business performance of the Company and the general economic outlook. It aims to provide a balanced remuneration package, which consists of an appropriate level of basic salary and annual bonus that is linked to the achievement of annual targets related to the performance of the Company. The NRC makes comparison with the remuneration practices and salary levels of comparable companies, particularly in the hotel industry, but exercises its own judgement as to whether such other practices are appropriate for the Company.

The non-executive directors of the Company are paid an annual fixed fee for serving on the Board, which is determined by the Board as a whole, subject to shareholders approval at the Annual General Meeting. No director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration. The aggregate remuneration of the directors of the Company categorised into the appropriate components and analysed into bands of RM50,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 is set out below.

CATEGORY	FEES & ALLOWANCES (RM)	SALARIES & BONUS (RM)	BENEFITS-IN-KIND (RM)
Executive directors	–	1,279,000	27,550
Non-executive directors	264,000	–	–
Total	264,000	1,279,000	27,550

AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION	EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS
Below RM50,000	–	11
RM50,001 to RM600,000	–	–
RM600,001 to RM650,000	1	–
RM650,001 to RM700,000	1	–

Statement on Corporate Governance

RELATIONSHIP WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Communications with shareholders are given high priority. The Board aims to ensure the timely disclosure of information to all shareholders. The Company keeps the shareholders abreast of the overall financial performance and future developments of the Group through its annual report and accounts, quarterly announcements of results made through Bursa Malaysia, press releases and circulars to shareholders. The Company values its dialogue with institutional investors and analysts, and responds continually to their ad-hoc requests for discussion on the Group's strategy and financial performance.

The Board uses the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") as an important means of communication with shareholders. At that meeting, shareholders are given a balanced report of the results and progress of the Group's performance and its future prospects. Shareholders are also invited to ask questions on items of business put before the meeting and have the opportunity to vote separately on each resolution. The Board encourages shareholders to participate in discussions with the Board and to give their views to directors. After the meeting, the directors are available to answer further questions on the business of the Group.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial reporting

In presenting the annual financial statements and quarterly announcement of results, the Board aims to provide shareholders with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects. The Audit Committee of the Board assists the Board in ensuring the reliability and integrity of the accounting and financial reporting systems of the Company. In addition, it reviews the annual financial statements and quarterly financial reports before they are submitted to the Board for approval. A statement of the directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements is set out on page 50 of this annual report.

Internal Control

The Board recognises that it is responsible for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Statement on Internal Control which provides an overview of the state of the Group's system of internal control is set out on pages 36 to 38 of this annual report.

Relationship with the Auditors

The Audit Committee of the Board provides an independent channel of communication for the external and internal auditors. The Board ensures that an objective and professional relationship is maintained with the external auditors through the Audit Committee which keeps under review the nature, scope and results of the external audit, its cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the auditors. It also reviews the scope of work and extent of the activity of the internal audit function.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 8 April 2010.

Statement on Internal Control

INTRODUCTION

The Board acknowledges the importance of maintaining a sound system of internal control and effective risk management as part of its ongoing efforts to practise good corporate governance. The Board is committed to practising the highest standards of corporate governance and observing best practices, and will continue to improve on current practices.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the system of internal control operating throughout the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness, adequacy and integrity, including financial and operational controls, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and risk management in order to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

The Board recognises that the Group's system of internal control is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and that it can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against misstatement or loss.

The Group has established the necessary procedures, which accord with the guidance on internal controls provided in the Statement on Internal Control: Guidance for Directors of Public Listed Companies, and that these procedures have been in place throughout the financial year and up to the date of approval of this report.

These procedures ensure that the Board is aware of the key risks facing the Group and that the system of internal control is regularly reviewed for effectiveness and adequacy. The Board has delegated the primary responsibility for the operation of the system of internal control to the executive directors and management within an established framework that applies throughout the Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

There is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group in the context of its business objectives. Each major operating unit of the Group has produced a risk register, which identifies the key risks, their potential impact and likelihood of occurrence as well as the control strategies in place to manage those risks. Action plans have been developed and monitored continuously to ensure compliance, and these plans are regularly reviewed by the Board through the Audit Committee. The Group's risk profile is updated periodically to reflect the changing business environment and to enable the implementation of control strategies to manage new risks on a timely basis.

The process is supported by the Internal Audit Department of the Company's ultimate holding company, which monitors the continuing effectiveness of the risk management activities of the Group and reports to the Audit Committee of the Board on any control failings and corrective action.

Statement on Internal Control

OTHER KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The other key elements of the Group's internal control system are described below.

- **Organisation structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility and delegated authority**

The Group has in place an organisation structure with key responsibilities clearly defined for the Board, committees of the board and the executive management of the Group's major operating units.

- **Independence of Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee of the Board currently comprises three non-executive directors, the majority of whom are independent, and has full access to both the internal and external auditors.

- **Documented internal policies and procedures**

Key policies and control procedures regulating financial and operating activities are clearly documented in manuals for the hotel operating units. Compliance with the controls set out in the manuals is monitored by monthly self assessment reports from the finance heads of each operating unit and a rolling programme of internal audit reviews. These manuals are subject to regular reviews and updates to reflect the changing business risks and to resolve operational deficiencies, if any.

- **Detailed budgeting process**

Detailed annual budgets are prepared by individual operating units containing business strategies, financial and operating targets, performance indicators and capital expenditure proposals, which are reviewed by the Policy Implementation Committee of the Board. The Board approves the consolidated Group budget with objectives for each operating unit.

- **Comprehensive system of financial reporting**

A comprehensive system of reporting financial information to the executive management of major operating units, the executive directors and the Board is in place. Detailed management accounts are prepared by each operating unit based on an annual budget with monthly reports compared against budget, analysis of significant variances and key performance indicators and regular re-forecasting.

The Board also reviews the treasury reports on a quarterly basis, which analyse the Group's funding requirements and monitor the Group's borrowings and exposure to interest rate risk. Other important areas such as legal and regulatory compliance and insurance risk management are monitored and reviewed by the Policy Implementation Committee of the Board on a continuous basis.

The Policy Implementation Committee and senior management keep the Board updated periodically on the Group's operation and on any significant changes in the business and external environment that may have an impact on the financial position of the Group.

- **Established capital expenditure approval process**

The Group has formal procedures for the appraisal of major capital expenditure, which must be approved by the Board, and detailed procedures and authority levels relating to all other capital expenditure. There are also clear procedures for obtaining approval for assets disposal and major business transactions.

Statement on Internal Control

- **Employee competency**

Continuous staff training and development are emphasised to enhance and improve employee competencies and proficiencies via on-the-job and classroom training. The Group also places high emphasis on communicating information relating to business plans and performance to employees so as to encourage participation and to create awareness of the financial and economic factors affecting the Group. This is achieved through established communication channels between executive management and employees, ad-hoc briefings and periodic in-house publications.

The Group's hotel operating units have in place a Code of Conduct, to which all employees are signatories, governing the standards of ethical behaviour in dealing with customers, suppliers and fellow employees. The Shangri-La's Strategic Plan, *One Team – One Way Towards Excellence* sets out the guiding principles for all employees towards achieving market leadership, the goals and financial objectives for the Group's hotels.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

Internal audit plays a critical role in the objective assessment of the Group's business processes by providing the Audit Committee of the Board with reasonable independent assurance on the effectiveness and integrity of the Group's system of internal control.

The Audit Committee of the Board is assisted by the Internal Audit Department ("IAD") of the Company's ultimate holding company. The role of the IAD is to perform independent reviews, and monitor and ensure compliance with the Group's policies, procedures and systems of internal control. The IAD reports to the Audit Committee of the Board regarding the effectiveness of the risk and control management, and also recommends improvements in controls. The audits performed by the IAD are based on risk based audit plans approved by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee of the Board considers significant control matters and receives regular reports from the IAD and reports its findings and conclusions to the full Board on a quarterly basis.

There were no material losses incurred arising from weaknesses in internal control identified during the financial year that would require mention in the Annual Report.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 8 April 2010.

Audit Committee Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The Audit Committee ("committee") of Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad was established on 6 July 1994. The committee assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control in order to safeguard the assets of the Group and shareholders investments. It also assists the Board in ensuring the reliability of financial information for publication, the maintenance of proper accounting records, the efficiency of operations and compliance with relevant laws and regulations. In carrying out its duties, the committee maintains effective working relationships with the Board, management, and the external and internal auditors.

COMPOSITION AND ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The committee currently consists of three non-executive directors, two of whom are independent including the Chairman. The committee is chaired by Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah and the other members are Datuk M. Supperamaniam and Mr Tan Yew Jin.

The committee met four times in 2009. Detailed written agendas are prepared and distributed to committee members in advance of each meeting to allow proper consideration of enclosed reports. While the executive directors and senior management are normally invited to attend the meetings, the external and internal auditors may have private discussions with the members of the committee. The committee reports its conclusions and recommendations to the Board on a quarterly basis and the minutes of the committee meetings are made available to the full Board. The record of attendance of each member at the committee meetings is set out in the table below.

NAME OF MEMBER	TOTAL ATTENDANCE
Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah, <i>Chairman</i> (Independent Non-Executive Director)	4 / 4
Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam (Independent Non-Executive Director)	4 / 4
Tan Yew Jin (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	4 / 4

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

A summary of the activities performed by the committee during the year under review is given below.

- reviewed with the external auditors their scope of work, the audit plan for the year, the audit findings and management's follow-up actions.
- reviewed with the external auditors the annual financial statements, the auditors' report and the impact of changes in accounting policies and regulatory requirements on the financial statements before submission to the Board.
- reviewed the quarterly announcements of results prior to their submission to the Board for approval.
- reviewed reports from the internal audit on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system and monitored the progress of actions taken in relation to significant internal control issues.

Audit Committee Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Membership

- 1.1 The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall consist of not less than three members, the majority of whom shall be independent non-executive directors in accordance with the definition provided under Paragraph 1.01 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia. If membership for any reason falls below three members, the Board of Directors shall, within one month of that event, appoint such number of new members as may be required to fulfil the minimum requirement.
- 1.2 No alternate directors shall be appointed to the Audit Committee.
- 1.3 At least one member of the Audit Committee must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants or a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967.
- 1.4 The Chairman of the Committee shall be an independent non-executive Director appointed by the Board.
- 1.5 The term of office and performance of the Committee and each of its members shall be reviewed by the Board at least once every three (3) years.

2. Meetings

- 2.1 Meetings of the Audit Committee shall be held at least four times a year.
- 2.2 The quorum for a meeting of the Audit Committee shall be two members, a majority of whom must be independent non-executive directors. In the absence of the Chairman, the members present shall elect a chairman for the meeting from amongst the members present.
- 2.3 The meetings of the Audit Committee shall normally be attended by the executive director and the Head of Internal Audit. The Audit Committee may also request other directors, members of senior management, counsels, internal and external auditors to participate in the Audit Committee meetings, as necessary.
- 2.4 The Audit Committee shall meet the external auditors at least once a year without members of senior management and executive directors present.
- 2.5 Minutes of the Audit Committee meetings shall be tabled at the meeting of the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee, through its Chairman, shall report on each meeting to the Board of Directors.

Audit Committee Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

3. Authority

In the performance of its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee shall at the cost of the Company:

- a. have authority to investigate any activity within its Terms of Reference;
- b. have access to resources required to perform its duties within its Terms of Reference;
- c. have full and unrestricted access to any employee and information pertaining to the Group;
- d. have direct communication channels with the external auditors and members of the internal audit department who carry out the internal audit function of the Group;
- e. be able to engage independent professional advisers or to secure attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise, when the Audit Committee considers this necessary.

4. Functions & Duties

The Audit Committee shall carry out the following functions and duties:

- a. review external audit plans and scope of work before audit commences.
- b. review the adequacy of the internal audit plan and its scope of audit and ensure that the internal audit function has the necessary authority and resources to carry out its work.
- c. review the quarterly results and annual financial statements of the Company and Group before submission to the Board. The review should focus primarily on:
 - any changes in or implementation of major accounting policies and practices;
 - significant and unusual events;
 - significant adjustments arising from the audit;
 - the going concern assumptions;
 - compliance with accounting standards and regulatory requirements.
- d. review and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the systems of internal control and the efficiency of the Group's operations in particular those relating to areas of significant risks. Additionally, to assess the internal process for determining and managing the principal risks throughout the Group.
- e. review the scope of internal and external auditors' evaluation of the systems of internal control of the Group.

Audit Committee Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

- f. review audit reports prepared by the internal and external auditors, the major findings and management's responses thereto and ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of these reports.
- g. review appraisals or assessment of the performance of the staff members of the internal audit function.
- h. approve the appointments or termination of the Head of Internal Audit and senior executives in the internal audit function.
- i. be informed of resignations of internal audit staff members and provide the resigning staff member with an opportunity to submit his/her reasons for resigning.
- j. direct any special investigations to be carried out by internal audit.
- k. discuss problems arising from external audit including the assistance given by employees of the Group to the external auditors and any matters the external auditors may wish to discuss.
- l. nominate the external auditors and recommend for approval of the Board of Directors the external audit fee; and consider any questions of resignation or dismissal, resources and capability.
- m. review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements.
- n. review any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or the Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity.
- o. where the Audit Committee is of the view that the matter reported by it to the Board of Directors has not been satisfactorily resolved, resulting in a breach of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia, the Audit Committee shall promptly report such matters to Bursa Malaysia.
- p. perform other duties as directed by the Board of Directors.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

Internal audit plays a critical role in the objective assessment of the Group's business processes and the provision of assurance. The Audit Committee of the Board is assisted by the Internal Audit Department ("IAD") of the Company's ultimate holding company. The role of the IAD is to perform independent reviews, monitor, and ensure compliance with the Group's policies, procedures and systems of internal control. The IAD reports to the Audit Committee of the Board regarding the effectiveness of risk and control management, and also recommends improvements in controls.

For the financial year 2009, the total cost of the internal audit services rendered by the IAD of the Company's ultimate holding company amounted to RM52,740.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As a responsible corporate citizen, we are fully committed to sound principles of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). CSR is integral to the way we conduct our business and underpins our long-term growth strategy. We strive to build on our CSR programme and initiatives, which aim for high standards of social and environmental business practices across our operations.

We place a strong focus on engagement with our stakeholders at all levels including employees, customers, shareholders and local communities. We also continue to work closely and participate in extensive dialogue with local authorities and government bodies at both national and local levels on environment-related issues to deliver common goals and objectives.

Each of our hotel properties has a formalised CSR committee, comprising members of senior management. The role of each committee is to oversee the ongoing development and implementation of the Group's CSR policies and practices, as well as to monitor progress in the key areas of environmental management, employment, health and safety, community support, and supply chain management.

THE ENVIRONMENT

We acknowledge our responsibilities for managing and reducing the impact that our business has on the environment, and are committed to making continuous improvements in environmental performance.

ISO 14001 Environmental Management System

Our hotels have made considerable strides over the past years in the continued development of their environmental management systems for the protection of the environment. This has resulted in all of our hotels having attained ISO 14001 accreditation, an international standard of environmental management intended to assist organisations to achieve environmental goals.

Energy and Water Efficiency, Waste Management

Significant investment has been made in initiatives to improve efficiency in the use of resources including energy and water throughout the Group.

Most of our hotels have completed a programme to replace low efficiency chillers with new environmentally friendly CFC-free high efficiency chillers. Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur has converted the use of LPG to natural gas for all boilers and in all kitchen areas aimed at achieving improved air quality. Rasa Sayang Resort has switched from using diesel burning boilers to heat pumps to reduce both diesel fuel consumption and emissions, and in 2009 replaced two chillers with new CFC-free chillers. Meanwhile, both Rasa Ria Resort and Rasa Sayang Resort are looking into the viability of using solar energy mainly to power outdoor lighting.

To further enhance energy efficiencies, all of our hotels have installed guestroom electronic control systems, as well as high efficiency lighting in guestrooms and certain public areas.

Several measures have been introduced to reduce water usage such as the installation of water-saving flush systems and other water-saving devices at selected hotel areas. Sub-meters have been installed throughout the hotels to monitor and measure energy and water consumption, and to enable the setting of targets for improvement.

Our hotels continue to explore opportunities to improve their waste management programmes through the recycling of waste such as glass bottles, paper, plastics, metals and used cooking oil. Increased efforts are also being made to ensure that the majority of cleaning materials used by our hotels are biodegradable. In addition, all our hotels use recycled paper for the printing of guestroom collaterals.

Corporate Social Responsibility

In March 2010, Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur was honoured with an award under the Environment category at the Prime Minister's CSR Awards 2009. This award is the highest accolade for corporate organisations, and aims to recognise companies which have made a difference to the communities in which they operate through their CSR programmes. The Environment category recognises companies that have demonstrated leadership and commitment in the improvement, preservation and protection of the environment.

The award bears witness to the hotel's continuous efforts in working towards a sustainable environment that benefits guests, employees and the community at large. The hotel was judged on its environmental policy and operations, including the use of green products, efficiency of energy and water usage, waste water management, solid waste management, toxic and chemical substance disposal management, air quality management, collaboration with the community and local organisations, and other initiatives taken by the hotel, such as the redesigning and enhancing of the surrounding landscape with lush greenery.

Conservation and Biodiversity

To protect and enhance conservation of the natural environment, Rasa Ria Resort in Sabah has dedicated 64 acres of its forested hills to a nature reserve. This nature reserve is home to various species of birds and small animals and an abundance of indigenous flora.

In collaboration with the Sabah Wildlife Department, abandoned baby orangutans are rehabilitated in the nature reserve under the care of the resort's trained forest rangers. In 2009, three orangutans were successfully rehabilitated and moved to the next stage of the programme for eventual release into the wild, bringing the total number of rehabilitated orangutans to 29 since 1996.

The Nature Interpretation Centre at the resort, which opened in 2005, features facilities such as a veterinary clinic, an animal food preparation kitchen, a nocturnal watch area, a reference library and a number of nature trails. Complementing these, a canopy walkway was completed in 2009 and has been well received by visitors and the local community.

Rasa Ria Resort has also embarked on another important new conservation project, in partnership with the Sabah Wildlife Department, namely the Western Tarsier Conservation Programme. This is the first tarsier conservation programme in Sabah. Tarsiers are small, long-tailed nocturnal primates usually found in tall and secondary forests, and are listed as vulnerable in the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List. The IUCN is the world's main authority on the conservation status of species, and 'vulnerable' means that the tarsiers are likely to become endangered soon if the factors causing their decline are not addressed.

As with the orangutan project, Rasa Ria Resort acts as a rescue centre for western tarsiers. An aviary has been built in the resort's nature reserve for the tarsiers before they are re-located and released back into their natural habitat.

Rasa Ria Resort's nature reserve and its supporting facilities aim to raise greater environmental awareness and at the same time provide an enriching educational experience for visitors, local communities and students from all around Sabah. In 2009, there were 18,000 visitors, bringing the total number to 212,588 visitors since the nature reserve opened in 1996.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Golden Sands Resort's *Save the River Campaign in Batu Feringgi* continues to clean up and rehabilitate the nearby Sungai Emas on a monthly basis. This project uses EM (Effective Microorganism) biotechnology, more commonly known as *mud balls*. The mud ball is made of decomposed organic waste and is used as a bio-active compound to improve soil and water quality. The hotel is working closely with EM Admins, a biotechnology organisation on this project.

In support of the Turtle Conservation Centre managed by the Penang State Fisheries Department, Rasa Sayang Resort's ongoing Turtle Conservation Programme raises funds for the Centre through the sale of specially designed merchandise to hotel guests and the local community. The merchandise includes t-shirts, fridge magnets and soft toys using a turtle motif.

The proceeds help fund the Centre's turtle education programme, its research and observation efforts, its in-situ and ex-situ hatching programme, and its R&D programme. The Centre has recorded turtle landings since 1990 at three main beaches, all located within the sanctuary of the Penang National Park.

EMPLOYEES

Our employees are central to the continued success of our business and our reputation for service excellence.

As a preferred employer, the Group operates a non-discriminatory employment policy, providing equal opportunities in all aspects of employment. We aim to recruit and retain employees through appropriate and competitive salary and benefits.

The Group has a comprehensive set of policies that embodies its approach to employees and establishes a framework for high standards of ethical behaviour and values. The Group's human resource policies and procedures covering various areas are regularly reviewed to keep abreast of industry benchmarks and best practices.

The Workplace and People Development

The Group endeavours to provide a working environment that fosters the continuous development and motivation of employees at all levels to enable them to maximise their full potential and capabilities within the organisation. The Group supports and encourages internal promotion.

The Group hotels operate a wide range of service and functional skills training activities for all levels of employees, including training programmes to develop and improve the management and leadership skills of top talent and high potential employees. Every hotel employee is required to undergo the Group's service culture training through the Shangri-La Care Programme to ensure the delivery of consistently high levels of customer service in all areas of operations.

Each of the Group hotels has dedicated training facilities to conduct internal training courses for its employees, and employees also participate in a range of external training and development programmes. The Group has in place three core development programmes for managerial employees with high potential, namely the corporate management trainee programme, the corporate executive trainee programme and the corporate trainee program.

The Group also provides opportunities for select employees to attend training at the Shangri-La Academy in China for its certificate, diploma and management development programmes. In 2009, a total of 33 employees from the Group's hotels and resorts attended the Academy.

Employee feedback and suggestions are encouraged through our staff opinion surveys, speak-up programmes, team meetings and two-way dialogue sessions. Employees are kept fully informed of business developments through a variety of communication channels.

Corporate Social Responsibility

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group places paramount importance on the health and safety of all its employees, customers and the general public.

We are committed to delivering high standards in health and safety matters across all aspects of our operations to ensure a safe and secure environment. All employees receive full training on a regular basis on health and safety awareness covering fire, security, food safety, hygiene and sanitation.

Our health and safety policies and procedures promote a strong safety culture and encourage good practice, as well as compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Annual internal audits are conducted throughout the Group hotels to ensure that health and safety management systems are properly implemented and maintained.

Food Safety

Our hotels place a strong emphasis on ensuring the highest level of food safety and managing food safety risks under the stringent Shangri-La Food Safety Management System (SFSMS).

The SFSMS is a fully comprehensive system covering the receiving, preparing, cooking and serving of food items and safeguards against the cross contamination of products. This system is regularly reviewed to ensure that it remains effective and complies with all regulatory requirements. Each hotel has a qualified hygienist responsible for monitoring the implementation of food safety.

More significantly, three of our hotels and resorts have now attained HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point System) certification, namely Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur in 2006, Rasa Sayang Resort in 2008, and Rasa Ria Resort in January 2009. HACCP is a global food safety standard system and is one of the most sought-after accreditations in the hospitality industry. Rasa Sayang Resort was the first hotel in Penang to attain this certification, and Golden Sands Resort and Traders Hotel Penang are working towards obtaining HACCP certification.

OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System

In addition to the HACCP certification, Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur is also OHSAS 18001-certified, reflecting its commitment to maintaining and improving a healthy and safe work environment. OHSAS 18001 is an international occupational health and safety management system specification, which helps organisations to control and manage high potential occupational health and safety hazards and risks associated with their business activities.

Rasa Sayang Resort is currently in the process of obtaining OHSAS 18001 certification and completion is targeted for the fourth quarter of 2010.

Corporate Social Responsibility

THE COMMUNITY

We are conscious of our responsibility to act as a good corporate citizen and encourage our hotels to engage with local communities in their areas of operation.

Our hotels bring positive economic benefits through employment opportunities and provide significant training support for developing the capabilities of many locals so as to groom them for senior roles.

All the Group hotels provide practical training on various aspects of hotel operations for students from local Institutes of Higher Learning. In Sabah, Rasa Ria Resort works closely with the human resources department of the State Ministry of Human Resources to provide a hotel attachment training programme for both graduates and school leavers.

Our hotels are involved in a wide range of initiatives for the benefit of local communities through the active involvement of our employees in beach-cleaning, visits to hospitals, orphanages, homes for old folks and the blind, and through annual blood donation campaigns. They also support local communities through fundraising and sponsorship activities for charities and make donations in kind such as blankets, towels, linen, used uniforms and furniture.

In September 2009, Rasa Sayang Resort participated in a gotong-royong beach-cleaning project coordinated by University Sains Malaysia (USM) in conjunction with International Coastal Cleanup Day 2009 to clean-up a stretch of beach spanning a distance of 650 metres from Pasir Pendak to the Penang National Park.

Rasa Sayang Resort also supports Resource & Education for Autistic Children (REACH), a Penang-based charity organisation, by purchasing turtle fridge magnets hand-painted by the children from the REACH centre. The fridge magnets are sold by the hotel as part of its Turtle Conservation Programme.

For many years, Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur's annual fund raising initiative, the Save-A-Life-Charity Project has benefited many less fortunate children who are in urgent need of critical life-saving medical treatments and artificial limbs. Golden Sands Resort, meanwhile, helped raise funds through its Christmas Tree charity project for the Eden Handicap Service Centre, a Penang-based charity centre which provides practical training for the disabled to acquire basic skills to support themselves.

In May 2009, our hotels in Penang, namely Rasa Sayang Resort, Golden Sands Resort and Traders Hotel Penang, initiated a meal sponsorship programme for the Lighthouse Community Service Centre on a monthly basis for one year. The three hotels will take turns to prepare the meals. The Lighthouse Centre is a charitable organisation, which is dependent on public donations and sponsorship, to provide meals as well as basic bathroom and laundry facilities for the poor and homeless. The Lighthouse Centre currently feeds an average of 120 people a day.

Corporate Social Responsibility

In December 2009, Rasa Ria Resort adopted Sekolah Kebangsaan Laya Laya, a primary school with about 255 students located in the Laya Laya village about 2.5km away from the resort in Tuaran, Sabah. A comprehensive programme has been drawn up to be implemented in three phases of five years each, aimed at creating a more conducive and healthy learning environment.

Under the programme, Rasa Ria Resort undertakes to help improve, repair and maintain the school facilities; upgrade hygiene and sanitation standards; and sponsor teaching activities by engaging English and mathematics teachers to enhance competency levels amongst the students. For 2010, Rasa Ria Resort has earmarked RM75,000 to implement the activities under the adoption programme.

In addition to these initiatives, the Group makes corporate donations to national fundraising campaigns for emergency relief for the victims of natural disasters such as the Tsunami Humanitarian Fund in 2004 and the Natural Disaster Aid Fund Trust for the Johor flood victims in 2006. In 2008, a donation drive amongst the employees of the Group was also undertaken to raise funds for the staff of Traders Hotel Yangon and their families who were affected by cyclone Nargis.

SUPPLY CHAIN

We acknowledge that many social and environmental impacts derive from activities in our supply chain. We therefore continually seek ways and identify opportunities to enhance environmental standards in the supply chain.

Our hotels provide CSR guidelines to their major suppliers and procedures are in place to monitor implementation. Compliance with CSR guidelines and performance is monitored through scheduled and unannounced site visits to suppliers' premises. Where supplier audits show shortcomings, a programme of improvement is encouraged for implementation leading to compliance.

Demonstrating our commitment to a sustainable supply chain, Rasa Ria Resort in Sabah continues to work closely with its major suppliers to reduce the quantity and improve the environmental quality of packaging materials used in delivery. At the same time, our hotels in Penang assist their local poultry and seafood suppliers in the effective implementation of HACCP.

Corporate Social Responsibility

External Recognition

SHANGRI-LA HOTEL KUALA LUMPUR

- Prime Minister's CSR Awards 2009 (Environment Category)
- ASEAN Green Hotel Award 2010
- ASEAN Green Hotel Award 2008-2009
- Human Resource Development (Service Sector) 2004 Ministry of Human Resources Award
- Hospitality Asia Platinum Awards 2003/2004 (Malaysia Series) for the Best Human Resources Department
- National HR Excellence Awards 2003 (Main Award Category)
- Prime Minister's Quality Award 1997 for Management Excellence

RASA SAYANG RESORT

- ASEAN Green Hotel Award 2010
- ASEAN Green Hotel Award 2008-2009
- Prime Minister's Hibiscus Award 2000/2001 for Exceptional Achievement in Environmental Performance

GOLDEN SANDS RESORT

- Prime Minister's Hibiscus Award 2002/2003 for Notable Achievement in Environmental Performance

RASA RIA RESORT

- Prime Minister's Hibiscus Award 2000/2001 for Notable Achievement in Environmental Performance

TRADERS HOTEL PENANG

- Human Resource Development (Service Sector) 2008 Ministry of Human Resources Award

Additional Compliance Information

1. NON-AUDIT FEES

Non-audit fees paid by the Company and its subsidiaries to the external Auditors, Messrs KPMG and its affiliated companies for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 amounted to RM223,470. This payment was mainly in respect of advisory services for the resolution of certain tax issues and the filing of tax returns for the Company and its subsidiaries.

	RM
KPMG	12,600
KPMG Tax Services Sdn Bhd	<u>210,870</u>
Total	<u>223,470</u>

2. MATERIAL CONTRACTS INVOLVING DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Other than those disclosed in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2009, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries, involving the interests of Directors and substantial shareholders.

Statement on Directors' Responsibility

IN RELATION TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1965 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for that period.

The Directors consider that in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 on pages 61 to 100, the Group has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and that all applicable approved Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board have been followed, subject to any explanations and any material departures disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Financial Statements

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Directors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their Report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is engaged in the operation of hotels and beach resorts, a golf course and clubhouse, property management and investment and commercial laundry.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and the operation of a beach resort, namely Rasa Sayang Resort. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

	GROUP RM'000	COMPANY RM'000
Profit attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Company	35,353	15,852
Minority interests	8,874	–
	44,227	15,852

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year except as disclosed in the financial statements.

ISSUE OF SHARES

The Company did not issue any shares during the financial year.

DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company paid:

- i) a final dividend of 5% less tax at 25% totalling RM16,500,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2008 on 30 June 2009; and
- ii) an interim dividend of 3% less tax at 25% totalling RM9,900,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2009 on 24 November 2009.

The Board has proposed a final dividend of 5% less tax at 25% totalling RM16,500,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2009. The proposed final dividend has not been accounted for as it is pending shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, which is scheduled to be held on 20 May 2010. The final dividend, if approved by the shareholders shall be accounted for as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2010.

Directors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The Directors of the Company in office since the date of the last Directors' Report are:

DIRECTORS

Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli _____ Chairman

Kuok Oon Kwong _____ Managing Director

Datin Rozina Mohd Amin _____ Executive Director

Dato' Haris Onn bin Hussein

Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah

Khoo Eng Min

Kuok Khoon Ho

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman

Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S

Datuk Supperamaniem a/l Manickam

Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai

Tan Yew Jin

Richard Anthony Johnson _____ (Resigned on 26.8.2009)

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

Joseph Patrick Stevens _____ (Ceased as Alternate Director to Richard Anthony Johnson on 26.8.2009 and appointed as Alternate Director to Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S on 26.8.2009)

In accordance with Article 95 of the Company's Articles of Association, Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli, Datuk Supperamaniem a/l Manickam, Mr Tan Yew Jin and Mr Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S retire by rotation from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman, who has attained the age of seventy (70) years, retires in accordance with Section 129(2) of the Companies Act, 1965 and offers himself for re-appointment in accordance with Section 129(6) of the said Act to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Directors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the particulars of interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year (*including the interests of the spouse or children of the Directors who themselves are not Directors of the Company*) in shares and share options in the Company and a related corporation are as follows:

	As at 1.1.2009	Acquired	(Disposed)	As at 31.12.2009
The Company	Number of Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 each			
DIRECT INTERESTS				
Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli	–	–	–	–
Kuok Oon Kwong	–	–	–	–
Datin Rozina Mohd Amin	–	–	–	–
Dato' Haris Onn bin Hussein	–	–	–	–
Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah	400,000	–	–	400,000
Khoo Eng Min – own	5,000	–	–	5,000
– others	5,000 ⁽¹⁾	4,000 ⁽¹⁾	–	9,000 ⁽¹⁾
Kuok Khoon Ho	–	–	–	–
Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman	23,000 ⁽¹⁾	–	–	23,000 ⁽¹⁾
Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S	–	–	–	–
Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam	–	–	–	–
Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai	–	–	–	–
Tan Yew Jin	5,000	–	–	5,000
Joseph Patrick Stevens	–	–	–	–
DEEMED INTERESTS				
Kuok Oon Kwong	10,000	–	–	10,000
Kuok Khoon Ho	10,000	–	–	10,000
Tan Yew Jin	20,000	–	–	20,000

Related Corporation

Shangri-La Asia Limited ("SAL") – Ultimate Holding Company

	Number of Ordinary Shares of HKD1.00 each			
DIRECT INTERESTS IN SAL				
Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli	–	–	–	–
Kuok Oon Kwong – own	168,197	–	–	168,197
– others	213,345 ⁽¹⁾	–	–	213,345 ⁽¹⁾
Datin Rozina Mohd Amin	–	–	–	–
Dato' Haris Onn bin Hussein	–	–	–	–
Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah	–	–	–	–
Khoo Eng Min	–	–	–	–
Kuok Khoon Ho – own	707,520	–	–	707,520
– others	444,444 ⁽¹⁾	–	–	444,444 ⁽¹⁾
Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman	–	–	–	–
Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S	–	–	–	–
Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam	–	–	–	–
Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai	–	–	–	–
Tan Yew Jin	111,560	–	–	111,560
Joseph Patrick Stevens	–	–	–	–
DEEMED INTERESTS IN SAL				
Kuok Oon Kwong	157,633	–	–	157,633
Kuok Khoon Ho	257,633	–	–	257,633

Note ⁽¹⁾: shares held directly by spouse/child. In accordance with Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965, the interests and deemed interests of the spouse/child in the shares of the Company and its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) shall be treated as the interests of the Director.

Directors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Share Options in SAL

	Option period	Exercise price per share option	Number of Ordinary Shares of HKD1.00 each granted under the option			
			As at 1.1.2009	Granted	Exercised	As at 31.12.2009
Kuok Oon Kwong	28.4.2006 – 27.4.2015	HKD11.60	150,000	–	–	150,000
	28.4.2007 – 27.4.2015	HKD11.60	150,000	–	–	150,000
	16.6.2007 – 15.6.2016	HKD14.60	60,000	–	–	60,000
	16.6.2008 – 15.6.2016	HKD14.60	60,000	–	–	60,000
Datin Rozina Mohd Amin	28.4.2006 – 27.4.2015	HKD11.60	25,000	–	–	25,000
	28.4.2007 – 27.4.2015	HKD11.60	25,000	–	–	25,000
	16.6.2007 – 15.6.2016	HKD14.60	10,000	–	–	10,000
	16.6.2008 – 15.6.2016	HKD14.60	10,000	–	–	10,000

Other than as disclosed above, none of the Directors held any shares as at 31 December 2009, nor acquired or disposed any shares during the course of the year, in any other related corporations of the Company.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received nor become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with a Director or with a firm of which a Director is a member, or with a company in which a Director has a substantial financial interest.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year which had the object of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate other than the share options granted by the ultimate holding company to certain Directors of the Company.

Directors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

In the opinion of the Directors, no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, which would affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Directors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard Shangri-La Asia Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda and listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited as the ultimate holding company.

AUDITORS

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

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

TAN SRI A. RAZAK BIN RAMLI
Chairman

KUOK OON KWONG
Managing Director

Kuala Lumpur,
24 February 2010

Statement By Directors

PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

We, TAN SRI A. RAZAK BIN RAMLI and KUOK OON KWONG, being two of the Directors of SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 61 to 100 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company at 31 December 2009 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

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

TAN SRI A. RAZAK BIN RAMLI
Chairman

KUOK OON KWONG
Managing Director

Kuala Lumpur,
24 February 2010

Statutory Declaration

PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, TAY KENG HOCK, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 61 to 100 are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed
TAY KENG HOCK at Kuala Lumpur in
Wilayah Persekutuan on 24 February 2010

Before me:

Commissioner for Oaths
Kuala Lumpur

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad, which comprise the balance sheets as at 31 December 2009 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 61 to 100.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2009 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

OTHER MATTERS

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

KPMG
Firm Number: AF 0758
Chartered Accountants

PETER HO KOK WAI
Approval Number: 1745/12/11(I)
Chartered Accountant

Petaling Jaya, Selangor
24 February 2010

Balance Sheets

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	758,981	693,511	118,535	124,248
Prepaid lease payments	4	19,206	19,534	3,277	3,399
Investment properties	5	266,600	262,500	–	–
Investments in subsidiaries	6	–	–	459,188	459,188
Interests in associates	7	8,888	10,376	–	–
Property development expenditure	8	12,215	12,187	–	–
Deferred tax assets	9	–	499	–	499
		1,065,890	998,607	581,000	587,334
Current assets					
Inventories	10	9,230	11,592	1,235	1,822
Trade and other receivables, prepayments and deposits	11	29,420	31,094	206,826	217,462
Tax recoverable	11	11,194	10,287	7,422	6,787
Cash and cash equivalents	12	19,376	22,459	6,254	7,320
		69,220	75,432	221,737	233,391
Total assets		1,135,110	1,074,039	802,737	820,725
EQUITY					
Share capital	13	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000
Reserves	13	308,275	299,322	256,808	267,356
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		748,275	739,322	696,808	707,356
Minority interests		69,632	61,318	–	–
Total equity		817,907	800,640	696,808	707,356
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	14	87,686	79,900	4,000	35,000
Retirement benefits	15	12,334	11,685	227	151
Deferred tax liabilities	9	14,474	11,726	2,845	–
		114,494	103,311	7,072	35,151
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables and accruals	16	101,663	72,449	32,257	27,818
Short-term borrowings	14	100,660	96,878	66,600	50,400
Current tax liabilities		386	761	–	–
		202,709	170,088	98,857	78,218
Total liabilities		317,203	273,399	105,929	113,369
Total equity and liabilities		1,135,110	1,074,039	802,737	820,725

The notes on pages 66 to 100 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Income Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Revenue	17	367,371	415,447	82,286	101,147
Operating profit	17	56,748	78,995	23,399	45,089
Interest income	18	190	340	132	217
Interest expense	19	(5,005)	(6,477)	(2,719)	(4,263)
Share of results of an associated company		(428)	(1,384)	–	–
Profit before tax		51,505	71,474	20,812	41,043
Tax expense	21	(7,278)	(13,690)	(4,960)	(6,429)
Profit for the year		44,227	57,784	15,852	34,614
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company		35,353	49,267	15,852	34,614
Minority interests		8,874	8,517	–	–
Profit for the year		44,227	57,784	15,852	34,614
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen):	22	8.0	11.2		

The notes on pages 66 to 100 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company		Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company RM'000	Minority interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
		Non-distributable	Distributable			
		Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000		
GROUP						
At 1 January 2008		440,000	104,501	178,114	53,601	776,216
Profit for the year		–	–	49,267	8,517	57,784
Dividends to shareholders	23	–	–	(32,560)	–	(32,560)
Dividend to minority shareholder of a subsidiary		–	–	–	(800)	(800)
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009		440,000	104,501	194,821	61,318	800,640
Profit for the year		–	–	35,353	8,874	44,227
Dividends to shareholders	23	–	–	(26,400)	–	(26,400)
Dividend to minority shareholder of a subsidiary		–	–	–	(560)	(560)
At 31 December 2009		440,000	104,501	203,774	69,632	817,907
		Note 13		Note 13		

Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company		Total equity RM'000
		Non-distributable	Distributable	
		Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000
COMPANY				
At 1 January 2008		440,000	104,501	160,801
Profit for the year		–	–	34,614
Dividends to shareholders	23	–	–	(32,560)
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009		440,000	104,501	162,855
Profit for the year		–	–	15,852
Dividends to shareholders	23	–	–	(26,400)
At 31 December 2009		440,000	104,501	152,307
		Note 13		Note 13

The notes on pages 66 to 100 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	51,505	71,474	20,812	41,043
Adjustments for:				
(Write back)/allowance for doubtful debts	(1,280)	–	(1,079)	4,167
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	328	328	122	121
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	47,496	41,515	9,643	9,864
Gain on disposal of investment in an associate	–	(3,858)	–	(3,858)
Interest expense	5,005	6,477	2,719	4,263
Interest income	(190)	(340)	(132)	(217)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	889	1,520	33	(24)
Property, plant and equipment written off	4,187	25,679	826	494
Retirement benefits charged	1,586	1,581	77	41
Share of losses of associates	428	1,384	–	–
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	997	859	1,067	(4,182)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	110,951	146,619	34,088	51,712
Changes in working capital:				
Change in inventories	2,362	(632)	587	3
Change in trade and other payables and accruals	29,214	(1,864)	1,156	(1,094)
Change in trade and other receivables, prepayments and deposits	1,746	(670)	14,356	(23,437)
Cash generated from operations	144,273	143,453	50,187	27,184
Tax paid	(5,313)	(16,574)	(2,251)	(2,200)
Retirement benefits paid	(937)	(832)	(1)	–
Net cash generated from operating activities	138,023	126,047	47,935	24,984

The notes on pages 66 to 100 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(122,262)	(105,206)	(4,873)	(3,778)
Additions to property development expenditure		(28)	(214)	–	–
Interest received		190	340	132	217
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		488	717	84	165
Proceeds from disposal of investment in an associate		–	3,858	–	3,858
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(121,612)	(100,505)	(4,657)	462
Cash flows from financing activities					
Advances and payments made on behalf of subsidiaries		–	–	(425)	24,798
Dividend paid to minority shareholder of a subsidiary		(560)	(800)	–	–
Dividend paid to shareholders of the Company		(26,400)	(32,560)	(26,400)	(32,560)
Interest paid		(5,373)	(6,628)	(2,719)	(4,263)
Repayment of loans by an associate		1,060	1,597	–	–
Drawdown/(Repayments) of revolving credits		13,504	(17,241)	27,200	(1,350)
Net (repayments)/drawdown of term loans		(1,967)	29,466	(42,000)	(17,900)
Net cash used in financing activities		(19,736)	(26,166)	(44,344)	(31,275)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,325)	(624)	(1,066)	(5,829)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		22,459	23,083	7,320	13,149
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		19,134	22,459	6,254	7,320
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statements comprise the following balance sheet amounts:					
Cash and bank balances	12	13,921	18,257	2,049	3,318
Deposits with licensed banks	12	5,455	4,202	4,205	4,002
Bank overdraft	14	(242)	–	–	–
		19,134	22,459	6,254	7,320

The notes on pages 66 to 100 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are as follows:

Registered office

13th Floor, UBN Tower
10 Jalan P. Ramlee
50250 Kuala Lumpur

Principal place of business

Shangri-La's Rasa Sayang Resort & Spa
10th Mile, Batu Feringgi Beach
11100 Penang

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2009 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) and the Group's interest in associates.

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding and the operation of a beach resort while the other Group entities are primarily involved in the operation of hotels and beach resorts, a golf course and clubhouse, property management and investment and commercial laundry.

The ultimate holding company is Shangri-La Asia Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda and listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The immediate holding company is Hoopersville Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2010.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRS), accounting principles generally accepted and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The Group has not applied the following new/revised accounting standards, amendments and IC interpretation that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB), which are relevant to the Group's operations, but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

	Effective For Annual Period Beginning On Or After
FRSs/Interpretation	
FRS 1, <i>First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards</i> (revised)	1 July 2010
FRS 3, <i>Business Combinations</i> (revised)	1 July 2010
FRS 7, <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> including its consequential amendments	1 January 2010
FRS 8, <i>Operating Segments</i> including its consequential amendments	1 July 2009
FRS 101, <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2010
FRS 123, <i>Borrowing Costs</i> (revised) including its consequential amendments	1 January 2010
FRS 127, <i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i> (revised)	1 July 2010
FRS 139, <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> including its consequential amendments	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 1, <i>First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 107, <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 108, <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 110, <i>Events after the Reporting Period</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 116, <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 117, <i>Leases</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 118, <i>Revenue</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 119, <i>Employee Benefits</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 127, <i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements:</i> <i>Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 128, <i>Investments in Associates</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 132, <i>Financial Instruments: Presentation</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 134, <i>Interim Financial Reporting</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 136, <i>Impairment of Assets</i>	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 140, <i>Investment Property</i>	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 10, <i>Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment</i>	1 January 2010

The Group will apply the abovementioned standards, amendments and IC interpretation from the annual period beginning 1 January 2010, except for FRS 1, FRS 3 and FRS 127, where the Group will apply these standards from annual period beginning 1 January 2011.

The impact of applying FRS 7 and FRS 139 on the financial statements upon first adoption as required by FRS 108.30(b), *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* is not disclosed by virtue of the exemptions given in the respective FRSs.

The application of the other applicable standards, amendments and interpretation are not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements or any material change in accounting policy.

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment properties as explained in Note 2(e).

Notes to the Financial Statements

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c) Functional and presentation currency

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

d) Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements other than those disclosed in Note 5 – Valuation of Investment Properties.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of consolidation

i) SUBSIDIARIES

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

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting except for UBN Holdings Sdn Bhd, which was acquired prior to 1 January 2006, is consolidated using the merger method of accounting.

Under the purchase method of accounting, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed during the year are included from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. At the date of acquisition, the fair values of the subsidiaries' net assets are determined and these values are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The difference between the acquisition cost and the fair values of the subsidiaries' net assets is reflected as goodwill or negative goodwill as appropriate. Negative goodwill is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Under the merger method of accounting, the results of subsidiaries acquired are accounted for on a full year basis irrespective of the date of merger. The difference between the cost of acquisition and the nominal value of the share capital and reserves of the subsidiaries is taken to merger reserve (or adjusted against any suitable reserve in the case of debit differences).

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Company's balance sheet at cost less any impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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ii) ASSOCIATES

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

Associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses of the equity accounted associates, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

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

Interests in associates are stated in the Company's balance sheet at cost less any impairment losses.

iii) MINORITY INTEREST

Minority interest at the balance sheet date, being the portion of the net identifiable assets of subsidiaries attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Company, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, are presented in the consolidated balance sheet and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company. Minority interest in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income statement as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between minority interest and the shareholders of the Company.

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

iv) TRANSACTIONS ELIMINATED ON CONSOLIDATION

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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b) Foreign currency

i) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions except for those that are measured at fair value, which are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the income statements.

ii) OPERATIONS DENOMINATED IN FUNCTIONAL CURRENCIES OTHER THAN RINGGIT MALAYSIA

The assets and liabilities of operations in functional currencies other than RM, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The income and expenses of operations in functional currencies other than RM are translated to RM at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in translation reserve. On disposal, accumulated translation differences are recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

iii) NET INVESTMENT IN FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Exchange differences arising from monetary items that in substance form part of the Company's net investment in foreign operations, are recognised in the Company's income statement. Such exchange differences are reclassified to equity in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred exchange differences are recognised in the consolidated income statement upon disposal of the investment.

c) Property, plant and equipment

i) RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

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

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

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

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other operating income" or "other operating expense" respectively in the income statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

ii) SUBSEQUENT COSTS

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

iii) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated. Renovation and contract in-progress are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

• Hotel buildings and other buildings	Lower of underlying land lease period or 50 years
• Integral plant and machinery	6.67% (15 years)
• Golf course and its related buildings	1.67% (60 years)
• Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5% to 25% (4 to 20 years)
• Motor vehicles	20% (5 years)

The initial cost of operating equipment is capitalised and amortised between five (5) to twenty (20) years, and subsequent replacements are written off to the income statement as and when incurred.

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

d) Leased assets

OPERATING LEASE

Leases, where the Group does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership are classified as operating leases and, except for property interest held under operating lease, the leased assets are not recognised on the Group's balance sheet.

Leasehold land that normally has an indefinite economic life and title is not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is treated as an operating lease. The payment made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land is accounted for as prepaid lease payments.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statements on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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e) Investment properties

i) INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are properties which are owned to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use. Properties that are occupied by the companies in the Group are accounted for as owner-occupied rather than as investment properties.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value with changes therein recognised in the income statement.

ii) RECLASSIFICATION TO / FROM INVESTMENT PROPERTY

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognised directly in equity as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the income statements. Upon disposal of an investment property, any surplus previously recorded in equity is transferred to retained earnings; the transfer is not made through the income statements.

iii) DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUE

An external independent firm of professional valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, values the Group's investment properties portfolio every year. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average cost and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

g) Trade and other receivables, prepayments and deposits

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

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

Receivables are not held for the purpose of trading.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

i) Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of assets except for financial assets (other than investments in subsidiaries and interests in associates), inventories, deferred tax assets and investment properties that are measured at fair value are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

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

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statements. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (groups of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the income statements in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

j) Borrowings

Borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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k) Employee benefits

i) SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of salaries, annual bonuses and paid annual leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The Group's contribution to the statutory pension funds are charged to the income statements in the year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

ii) DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Certain companies in the Group provide retirement benefits for its unionised employees in accordance with Collective Union Agreement, which is operated on an unfunded defined benefit.

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit retirement plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods and that benefit is discounted to determine the present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations. In calculating the Group's obligation in respect of a scheme, to the extent that any cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain or loss exceeds ten percent of the greater of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, that portion is recognised in the income statement over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the scheme. Otherwise, the actuarial gain or loss is not recognised. The calculation is performed by an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method at least once in every three (3) years. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2009.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in the income statement.

l) Provisions and contingent liabilities

i) PROVISIONS

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

ii) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its Group, the Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

m) Trade and other payables and accruals

Payables are measured initially and subsequently at cost. Payables are recognised when there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial asset to another entity.

n) Revenue recognition

i) HOTEL AND GOLF OPERATIONS

Revenue from the provision of rooms, food and beverage, other departments sales, laundry service fees and golf related income are recognised when services are rendered.

ii) LAUNDRY SERVICES

Revenue from the provision of laundry services by non-hotel operations is recognised when services are rendered.

iii) RENTAL INCOME

Rental income from investment properties is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

iv) DIVIDEND INCOME

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

o) Interest income and borrowing costs

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

All borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method, in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to be prepared for its intended use.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

p) Tax expense

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

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

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

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

Unutilised investment tax allowances are treated as tax base of assets and are recognised as a reduction of tax expense as and when they are utilised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

q) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

r) Segment reporting

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

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land RM'000	Hotel buildings and other buildings RM'000	Integral plant and machinery RM'000	Golf course and its related buildings RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, equipment and motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation and contract in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
GROUP							
COST							
At 1 January 2008	39,026	601,691	110,706	48,856	267,586	3,364	1,071,229
Additions	5,854	518	620	–	14,510	83,855	105,357
Disposals	–	(470)	(3)	–	(10,228)	–	(10,701)
Write off*	–	(30,866)	(8,076)	–	(12,442)	(1,072)	(52,456)
Transfer	–	47,138	7,203	–	25,097	(79,438)	–
Reclassification	–	–	–	–	(1,151)	1,151	–
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	44,880	618,011	110,450	48,856	283,372	7,860	1,113,429
Additions	–	2,459	1,918	–	16,144	102,109	122,630
Disposals	–	(34)	(184)	–	(7,178)	–	(7,396)
Write off	–	(2,351)	(1,004)	–	(8,725)	(1,132)	(13,212)
Transfer	–	41,140	13,107	–	48,157	(106,504)	(4,100) [#]
Reclassification	–	283	–	–	(283)	–	–
At 31 December 2009	44,880	659,508	124,287	48,856	331,487	2,333	1,211,351

* The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment written off for the Group in 2008 included asset write-offs amounting to RM24,147,000 associated with the major renovation programme at Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur.

The amount of RM4,100,000 (2008: Nil) relates to transfer of completed renovation assets to investment properties (Note 5).

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Freehold land RM'000	Hotel buildings and other buildings RM'000	Integral plant and machinery RM'000	Golf course and its related buildings RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, equipment and motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation and contract in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
GROUP							
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSS							
At 1 January 2008							
Accumulated depreciation	–	167,885	77,633	8,516	153,728	–	407,762
Accumulated impairment loss	–	–	–	5,882	–	–	5,882
	–	167,885	77,633	14,398	153,728	–	413,644
Depreciation for the year	–	12,308	3,265	717	25,225	–	41,515
Disposals	–	(72)	(3)	–	(8,389)	–	(8,464)
Write off*	–	(7,539)	(7,808)	–	(11,430)	–	(26,777)
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009							
Accumulated depreciation	–	172,582	73,087	9,233	159,134	–	414,036
Accumulated impairment loss	–	–	–	5,882	–	–	5,882
	–	172,582	73,087	15,115	159,134	–	419,918
Depreciation for the year	–	13,248	4,197	719	29,332	–	47,496
Disposals	–	(11)	(182)	–	(5,826)	–	(6,019)
Write off	–	(760)	(970)	–	(7,295)	–	(9,025)
At 31 December 2009							
Accumulated depreciation	–	185,059	76,132	9,952	175,345	–	446,488
Accumulated impairment loss	–	–	–	5,882	–	–	5,882
	–	185,059	76,132	15,834	175,345	–	452,370
CARRYING AMOUNTS							
At 1 January 2008	39,026	433,806	33,073	34,458	113,858	3,364	657,585
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	44,880	445,429	37,363	33,741	124,238	7,860	693,511
At 31 December 2009	44,880	474,449	48,155	33,022	156,142	2,333	758,981

* The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment written off for the Group in 2008 included asset write-offs amounting to RM24,147,000 associated with the major renovation programme at Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

	Freehold land RM'000	Hotel buildings RM'000	Integral plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, equipment and motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation and contract in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
COMPANY						
COST						
At 1 January 2008	1,012	98,884	11,619	53,826	–	165,341
Additions	–	85	–	1,576	2,117	3,778
Disposals	–	(79)	–	(302)	–	(381)
Write off	–	–	–	(30)	(477)	(507)
Transfer	–	90	329	1,221	(1,640)	–
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	1,012	98,980	11,948	56,291	–	168,231
Additions	–	–	–	2,343	2,530	4,873
Disposals	–	–	–	(312)	–	(312)
Write off	–	(610)	(817)	(1,585)	–	(3,012)
Transfer	–	–	1,685	845	(2,530)	–
Reclassification	–	283	–	(283)	–	–
At 31 December 2009	1,012	98,653	12,816	57,299	–	169,780
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 January 2008	–	16,449	3,693	14,230	–	34,372
Depreciation for the year	–	2,084	246	7,534	–	9,864
Disposals	–	(2)	–	(238)	–	(240)
Write off	–	–	–	(13)	–	(13)
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	–	18,531	3,939	21,513	–	43,983
Depreciation for the year	–	2,108	220	7,315	–	9,643
Disposals	–	–	–	(195)	–	(195)
Write off	–	(186)	(817)	(1,183)	–	(2,186)
At 31 December 2009	–	20,453	3,342	27,450	–	51,245
CARRYING AMOUNTS						
At 1 January 2008	1,012	82,435	7,926	39,596	–	130,969
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	1,012	80,449	8,009	34,778	–	124,248
At 31 December 2009	1,012	78,200	9,474	29,849	–	118,535

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

BORROWING COSTS

GROUP

Included in renovation and contract in-progress of the Group is interest capitalised at rates ranging from 2.70% to 3.93% per annum (2008-3.93% to 4.21% per annum) of RM368,000 (2008-RM151,000).

Hotel properties at 31 December 2009 are all located in Malaysia and comprised the following:

Property	Location	Usage	Title
Rasa Sayang Resort & Spa	Batu Feringgi Beach, Penang	304 room resort	Freehold
Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur	Jalan Sultan Ismail, Kuala Lumpur	662 room hotel	Freehold
Traders Hotel Penang	Magazine Road, Penang	444 room hotel	Leasehold *
Golden Sands Resort	Batu Feringgi Beach, Penang	387 room resort	Freehold
Palm Beach Resort	Batu Feringgi Beach, Penang	Vacant land	Freehold
Rasa Ria Resort	Tuaran, Sabah	420 room resort	Leasehold

* The title deed to the long term leasehold land has yet to be issued by the relevant authority.

4. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	Unexpired period less than 50 years RM'000	Unexpired period more than 50 years RM'000	Total RM'000
GROUP			
COST			
At 1 January 2008/31 December 2008/31 December 2009	4,123	19,454	23,577
AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2008	475	3,240	3,715
Amortisation for the year	124	204	328
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	599	3,444	4,043
Amortisation for the year	125	203	328
At 31 December 2009	724	3,647	4,371
CARRYING AMOUNTS			
At 1 January 2008	3,648	16,214	19,862
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	3,524	16,010	19,534
At 31 December 2009	3,399	15,807	19,206

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	Unexpired period less than 50 years RM'000
COMPANY	
COST	
At 1 January 2008/31 December 2008/31 December 2009	3,938
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2008	418
Amortisation for the year	121
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	539
Amortisation for the year	122
At 31 December 2009	661
CARRYING AMOUNTS	
At 1 January 2008	3,520
At 31 December 2008/1 January 2009	3,399
At 31 December 2009	3,277

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	GROUP	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
At 1 January	262,500	262,500
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	4,100	–
At 31 December	266,600	262,500
Included in the above are:		
Freehold land	35,000	35,000
Buildings	231,600	227,500
	266,600	262,500

On 31 December 2009, the Group's investment properties were revalued by W.M. Malik & Kamaruzaman, an independent firm of professional valuers, based on open market value on an existing use basis. The market values of the investment properties approximate to their carrying amounts.

The following are recognised in the income statement in respect of investment properties:

	GROUP	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Rental income	22,641	21,411
Direct operating expenses:		
– income generating investment properties	9,044	8,206

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6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	459,188	459,188

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activities	Effective ownership interest	
		2009 %	2008 %
Shangri-La Hotel (KL) Sdn Bhd	Operation of a city hotel	100	100
Komtar Hotel Sdn Bhd	Operation of a city hotel	60	60
Golden Sands Beach Resort Sdn Bhd	Operation of a beach resort	100	100
UBN Holdings Sdn Bhd	Investment holding and property investment	100	100
UBN Tower Sdn Bhd	Property investment and office management	100	100
Pantai Emas Sdn Bhd	Operation of a commercial laundry	100	100
Madarac Corporation	Investment holding	100	100
Palm Beach Hotel Sdn Bhd (Note a)	Operation of a beach resort	100	100
Wisegain Sdn Bhd	Investment holding *	100	100
Hasil-Usaha Sdn Bhd	Dormant	100	100
Pantai Dalit Beach Resort Sdn Bhd	Operation of a beach resort	75	75
Dalit Bay Golf & Country Club Berhad	Operation of a golf course together with club house and related facilities	75	75
Pantai Dalit Development Sdn Bhd	Property development *	75	75

All the subsidiaries are incorporated in Malaysia except for Madarac Corporation, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

Note

a. The Company ceased its operation of a beach resort on 29 February 1996.

* The subsidiaries remain dormant during the year.

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7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	GROUP	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	3,557	3,557
Loans to associates	100,948	103,216
	104,505	106,773
Share of post-acquisition results of an associated company	(54,518)	(54,090)
Impairment losses on unquoted shares	(3,557)	(3,557)
Allowance for doubtful debts on loans to associates	(37,542)	(38,750)
	8,888	10,376

Summary financial information on associates:

	Country of incorporation	Effective ownership interest %	Revenue (100%) RM'000	Loss (100%) RM'000	Total assets (100%) RM'000	Total liabilities (100%) RM'000
GROUP						
2009						
Traders Yangon Company Ltd ("TYCL") *	Union of Myanmar	23.53	28,243	(1,818)	164,534	367,489
Shangri-La Yangon Company Ltd ("SYCL") *	Union of Myanmar	22.22	–	–	135,961	129,245
Traders Square Company Ltd ("TSCL") *	Union of Myanmar	23.56	–	–	20,045	19,738
			28,243	(1,818)	320,540	516,472
2008						
Traders Yangon Company Ltd ("TYCL") *	Union of Myanmar	23.53	24,613	(5,882)	169,308	372,902
Shangri-La Yangon Company Ltd ("SYCL") *	Union of Myanmar	22.22	–	–	137,371	130,574
Traders Square Company Ltd ("TSCL") *	Union of Myanmar	23.56	–	–	20,285	19,975
			24,613	(5,882)	326,964	523,451

* The results of these companies are based on unaudited financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008.

The Group's interest in TYCL, SYCL and TSCL are held via its wholly-owned subsidiary, Madarac Corporation.

The loans to associates, namely TYCL, SYCL and TSCL are unsecured and repayable on demand, provided that such demand is made by shareholders holding not less than 51% interest in the respective associates. As at 31 December 2009, balances of RM65,518,284 (2008–RM66,302,000) of the loans to associates are interest free and the remaining balances bear interest ranging between 1.97% to 2.49% (2008–2.49% to 5.22%) per annum. The loan interest income has not been recognised in the financial statements as the recoverability of the loan interest income is remote and it is prudent to recognise the loan interest income on a cash basis.

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7. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

On 1 May 2005, the Company completed the disposal of its entire 30% equity interest in Johdaya Karya Sdn Bhd ("Johdaya Karya") to Reco City Square JB Sdn Bhd for a total cash consideration of RM39,366,000. The said disposal resulted in a gain of RM18,621,000 for the Group and RM23,166,000 for the Company. The Group and the Company have recognised a gain of RM12,191,000 and RM16,736,000 respectively in the income statements for the year ended 31 December 2005. The remaining balance of the gain of RM6,430,000 for the Group and the Company will be recognised as operating income over the next three (3) consecutive years commencing from the date of completion, subject to Johdaya Karya achieving certain minimum levels of EBITDA for each of the respective years in accordance with the terms of the Sale & Purchase Agreement. In the previous financial year ended 31 December 2008, the Company has recognised the third and final year gain of RM3,858,000.

8. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

The property development expenditure of the Group represents development expenditure incurred by certain subsidiaries. Included in property development expenditure is interest capitalised amounting to RM4,142,000 (2008-RM4,142,000).

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

The amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	–	499	–	499
Deferred tax liabilities	14,474	11,726	2,845	–

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
GROUP						
Property, plant and equipment	–	(6,077)	(28,449)	(20,144)	(28,449)	(26,221)
Provisions	–	110	3,798	3,498	3,798	3,608
Unabsorbed capital allowances	–	4,289	8,000	4,920	8,000	9,209
Unutilised tax losses	–	2,177	2,177	–	2,177	2,177
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	–	499	(14,474)	(11,726)	(14,474)	(11,227)

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	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
COMPANY						
Property, plant and equipment	–	(6,077)	(6,523)	–	(6,523)	(6,077)
Provisions	–	110	200	–	200	110
Unabsorbed capital allowances	–	4,289	1,301	–	1,301	4,289
Unutilised tax losses	–	2,177	2,177	–	2,177	2,177
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	–	499	(2,845)	–	(2,845)	499

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	GROUP	
	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000
Taxable temporary differences	(1,505)	(1,177)
Unabsorbed capital allowances	7,645	6,835
Unutilised tax losses	12,464	11,875
	18,604	17,533
Deferred tax assets at 25% (2008–25%)	4,651	4,383

The taxable temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it may not be probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits there from.

Subject to agreement by the Inland Revenue Board, the Group has unutilised investment tax allowances of approximately RM56,245,000 (2008–RM85,162,000), which are available to be offset against future taxable income. The unutilised investment tax allowances have not been recognised as deferred tax assets in the Group's financial statements.

10. INVENTORIES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Food, beverage and tobacco	4,538	5,768	668	1,010
Room supplies	337	485	69	173
Other supplies	4,355	5,339	498	639
	9,230	11,592	1,235	1,822

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11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Trade					
Trade receivables		22,451	22,062	4,235	4,965
Non-trade					
Amount due from subsidiaries	a	–	–	263,782	261,141
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts		–	–	(71,395)	(72,474)
		–	–	192,387	188,667
Other receivables		2,969	2,668	579	455
Deposits		2,750	4,985	212	528
Prepayments		1,250	1,379	205	122
Dividend receivables		–	–	9,208	22,725
		29,420	31,094	206,826	217,462
Tax recoverable	b	11,194	10,287	7,422	6,787

Notes

- a. Amounts due from subsidiaries represents payments made on behalf, which are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand, except for an amount of RM1,100,000 (2008–RM1,500,000) which bears interest at 2.4% (2008–3.80%) per annum.
- b. Tax recoverable is in respect of excess taxes paid, which are refundable and are subject to the agreement by the Inland Revenue Board.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Deposits placed with licensed banks	5,455	4,202	4,205	4,002
Cash and bank balances (Note a)	13,921	18,257	2,049	3,318
	19,376	22,459	6,254	7,320

Note

- a. Cash and bank balances of the Group and the Company includes an amount of RM7,247,000 (2008–RM8,799,000) and RM674,000 (2008–RM713,000) respectively which earns interest at rates ranging from 1.0% to 2.2% (2008–2.2% to 2.4%) per annum.

13. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital	Number of shares		Amount	
GROUP AND COMPANY	2009 '000	2008 '000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of RM1 each	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of RM1 each	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Section 108 tax credit

Subject to agreement by the Inland Revenue Board, the Company has sufficient Section 108 tax credit and tax exempt income to frank all of its distributable reserves at 31 December 2009, if paid out as dividends.

The Finance Act 2007 introduced a single tier company income tax system with effect from year of assessment 2008. As such, the Section 108 tax credit as at 31 December 2007 will be available to the Company until such time the credit is fully utilised or upon expiry of the six-year transitional period on 31 December 2013, whichever is earlier.

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14. BORROWINGS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Non-current				
Unsecured term loans	87,686	79,900	4,000	35,000
Current				
Unsecured term loans	48,814	58,567	31,000	42,000
Unsecured revolving credits	51,604	38,311	35,600	8,400
Unsecured bank overdraft	242	–	–	–
	100,660	96,878	66,600	50,400
	188,346	176,778	70,600	85,400

Significant covenants

The revolving credits and term loan facilities of a subsidiary are subject to the following significant covenants. The said term loan has been fully repaid during the current year.

- i) the substantial shareholder (at least 51% equity) of the subsidiary shall remain with the existing shareholder during the tenure of a revolving credit facility; and
- ii) dividends declared by the subsidiary shall not exceed 100% of the profit after tax for the year.

Terms and debt repayment schedule	Year of maturity	Carrying amount RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1 – 2 years RM'000	2 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000
GROUP						
2009						
Unsecured term loans	2010–2013	136,500	48,814	44,552	43,134	–
Unsecured revolving credits	2010	51,604	51,604	–	–	–
Unsecured bank overdraft	2010	242	242	–	–	–
		188,346	100,660	44,552	43,134	–
2008						
Unsecured term loans	2009–2011	138,467	58,567	56,652	23,248	–
Unsecured revolving credits	2009	38,311	38,311	–	–	–
		176,778	96,878	56,652	23,248	–
COMPANY						
2009						
Unsecured term loans	2010–2011	35,000	31,000	4,000	–	–
Unsecured revolving credits	2010	35,600	35,600	–	–	–
		70,600	66,600	4,000	–	–
2008						
Unsecured term loans	2009–2011	77,000	42,000	31,000	4,000	–
Unsecured revolving credits	2009	8,400	8,400	–	–	–
		85,400	50,400	31,000	4,000	–

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15. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Present value of unfunded obligations	12,334	11,685	227	151
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	12,334	11,685	227	151

Certain companies in the Group make contributions to an unfunded defined benefit scheme in accordance with the Collective Union Agreement that provide pension benefits to employees upon retirement. Under the scheme, eligible employees are entitled to retirement benefits based on length of services and last drawn salary of the employees concerned.

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Defined benefit obligations at 1 January	11,685	10,936	151	110
Benefits paid	(937)	(832)	(1)	–
Expense recognised in the income statement	1,586	1,581	77	41
Defined benefit obligations at 31 December	12,334	11,685	227	151

Expense recognised in the income statement

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Current service costs	865	823	69	36
Interest on obligation	706	739	8	5
Amortisation of actuarial loss	15	19	–	–
	1,586	1,581	77	41

The expense is recognised in the following line items in the income statement:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Cost of sales	1,327	1,296	62	34
Administrative expenses	99	89	8	3
Other operating expenses	160	196	7	4
	1,586	1,581	77	41

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Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009 %	2008 %	2009 %	2008 %
Discount rate at 31 December	6.70	6.00	6.70	6.00
Future salary increases	5.88	6.38	7.00	7.00

Historical information

	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2007 RM'000	2006 RM'000	2005 RM'000
GROUP					
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	12,334	11,685	10,936	10,453	9,654
Experience adjustments arising on plan liabilities	1,084	1,154	1,169	1,188	–
COMPANY					
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	227	151	110	25	–
Experience adjustments arising on plan liabilities	–	–	–	–	–

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Trade					
Trade payables		21,401	22,232	2,588	2,689
Amount due to a subsidiary		–	–	249	180
Non-trade					
Loan from a minority shareholder	a	–	4,800	–	–
Amount due to subsidiaries	b	–	–	18,939	15,725
Other payables		45,175	28,611	6,782	5,882
Accrued expenses		35,087	16,806	3,699	3,342
		101,663	72,449	32,257	27,818

Notes

- The loan from minority shareholder of a subsidiary in the previous year amounting to RM4,800,000 relates to loan from Petaling Garden Sdn Bhd. On 24 February 2009, Petaling Garden Sdn Bhd disposed its entire 40% minority stake in the subsidiary, and accordingly, the loan of RM4,800,000 is reclassified to Other Payables in the current year. The said loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.
- The amounts due to subsidiaries represent advances received from subsidiaries which are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand, except for an amount of RM12,313,750 (2008-RM9,098,750) which bears interest at 2.40% (2008-3.70%) per annum.

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17. OPERATING PROFIT

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Revenue					
Hotel and golf operations		343,389	392,893	70,621	76,222
Rental		22,641	21,411	–	–
Dividend income		–	–	11,665	24,925
Laundry services		1,341	1,143	–	–
		367,371	415,447	82,286	101,147
Cost of sales		(139,106)	(168,333)	(24,425)	(24,910)
Cost of services		(9,044)	(8,206)	–	–
		219,221	238,908	57,861	76,237
Administrative expenses		(50,602)	(54,978)	(10,127)	(10,822)
Other operating expenses		(112,205)	(108,887)	(24,335)	(24,184)
Other operating income		334	3,952	–	3,858
Operating profit		56,748	78,995	23,399	45,089
Operating profit is arrived at after charging:					
Allowance for doubtful debts – subsidiary		–	–	–	4,167
– others		282	9	–	–
Auditors' remuneration – statutory audit		207	207	49	49
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	4	328	328	122	121
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3	47,496	41,515	9,643	9,864
Hire of motor vehicles		266	273	–	–
Hire of equipment		127	128	–	–
Inventories written off		–	13	–	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		967	1,621	43	–
Personnel expenses (including key management personnel):					
– contributions to Employee's Provident Fund		6,616	7,195	1,202	1,337
– retirement benefits charged	15	1,586	1,581	77	41
– wages, salaries and others		85,475	87,468	15,349	15,954
Property, plant and equipment written off *		4,187	25,679	826	494
Rental of apartments		691	547	–	–
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		997	859	1,079	–
and after crediting:					
Allowance for doubtful debts written back – subsidiary		–	–	1,079	–
– others		1,280	299	37	29
Gain on disposal of investment in an associate	7	–	3,858	–	3,858
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		78	101	10	24
Gross dividends from subsidiaries		–	–	11,665	24,925
Realised gain on foreign exchange		246	384	–	–
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		–	–	12	4,182
Rental receivable from: – subsidiary		–	–	120	120
– others		336	515	–	–

* Property, plant and equipment written off for the Group in 2008 included asset write-offs amounting to RM24,147,000 associated with the major renovation programme at Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur.

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18. INTEREST INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest income on:				
Deposits placed with licensed banks	190	340	85	193
Subsidiaries	–	–	47	24
	190	340	132	217

19. INTEREST EXPENSE

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest expense on:				
Revolving credits	1,426	2,595	602	287
Term loans	3,579	3,882	1,813	3,692
Subsidiaries	–	–	304	284
	5,005	6,477	2,719	4,263

20. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The key management personnel compensations are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Directors				
– Fees	236	225	236	225
– Remuneration and meeting allowances	1,307	1,470	1,307	1,470
Other short term employee benefits (including estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind)	28	24	28	24
Total short-term employee benefits	1,571	1,719	1,571	1,719

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

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21. TAX EXPENSE

Major components of tax expense include:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current tax expense				
Malaysian – Current year	4,366	10,214	1,837	2,271
– Prior years	(335)	(169)	(221)	(111)
	4,031	10,045	1,616	2,160
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	4,106	3,597	3,232	4,391
(Over)/Under provision in prior years	(859)	48	112	(122)
	3,247	3,645	3,344	4,269
Total tax expense	7,278	13,690	4,960	6,429
RECONCILIATION OF EFFECTIVE TAX EXPENSE				
Profit before tax	51,505	71,474	20,812	41,043
Tax at Malaysian tax rate of 25% (2008: 26%)	12,876	18,583	5,203	10,671
Effect of lower tax rate for certain subsidiaries *	–	(60)	–	–
Effect of change in tax rate **	–	(439)	–	(68)
Non-deductible expenses	3,858	5,184	326	1,254
Non-taxable income	–	(1,002)	(460)	(5,195)
Tax incentives	(8,291)	(7,945)	–	–
Deferred tax assets not recognised	159	11	–	–
(Over)/Under provision in prior years – current tax expense	(335)	(169)	(221)	(111)
– deferred tax expense	(859)	48	112	(122)
Other items	(130)	(521)	–	–
	7,278	13,690	4,960	6,429

* With effect from year of assessment 2004, companies with paid-up capital of RM2.5 million and below at the beginning of the basis period for a year of assessment are subject to corporate tax at 20% on chargeable income up to RM500,000. In the Malaysian Budget 2009, it was announced that with effect from year of assessment 2009, the preferential tax rate entitlement for companies with paid-up capital of RM2.5 million and below will not apply if more than 50% of the paid-up capital in respect of ordinary shares of the company is directly or indirectly owned by a related company which has a paid-up ordinary share capital exceeding RM2.5 million.

** The corporate tax rates are 25% for year of assessment 2009 and 26% for year of assessment 2008. Consequently, deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2009 are measured using 25%.

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22. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 31 December 2009 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding calculated as follows:

	GROUP	
	2009	2008
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company (RM'000)	35,353	49,267
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year ('000)	440,000	440,000
Basic earnings per share (sen)	8.0	11.2

23. DIVIDENDS

Dividends recognised in the current year by the Company are:

	Total amount RM'000	Date of payment
2009		
Ordinary		
Interim 2009 – 3% less tax at 25%	9,900	24 November 2009
Final 2008 – 5% less tax at 25%	16,500	30 June 2009
Total amount	26,400	
2008		
Ordinary		
Interim 2008 – 3% less tax at 26%	9,768	26 November 2008
Final 2007 – 7% less tax at 26%	22,792	26 June 2008
Total amount	32,560	

The Board has proposed a final dividend of 5% less tax at 25% totalling RM16,500,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2009. The proposed final dividend has not been accounted for as it is pending shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, which is scheduled to be held on 20 May 2010. The final dividend, if approved by the shareholders shall be accounted for as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2010.

24. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. The Group's business activities are predominantly located in Malaysia.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment.

Inter-segment pricing is determined on negotiated terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

24. SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)

Business segments

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

Hotels, resorts and golf course	Hotel, beach resort and golf course business.
Investment properties	Rental from offices, shoplots and apartment and rental of car parks.
Others	Commercial laundry services and investment holding.

	Hotels, resorts and golf course		Investment properties		Others		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
BUSINESS SEGMENTS										
Total external revenue	343,389	392,893	22,641	21,411	1,341	1,143	–	–	367,371	415,447
Inter segment revenue	11,665	24,925	1,911	2,046	3,271	3,945	(16,847)	(30,916)	–	–
Total segment revenue	355,054	417,818	24,552	23,457	4,612	5,088	(16,847)	(30,916)	367,371	415,447
Operating profit	55,263	91,924	15,096	14,771	2,187	(3,900)	(15,798)	(23,800)	56,748	78,995
Interest income	775	338	176	198	72	114	(833)	(310)	190	340
Interest expense	(5,394)	(5,908)	–	–	(444)	(879)	833	310	(5,005)	(6,477)
Share of results of an associated company	(428)	(1,384)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(428)	(1,384)
Profit before tax									51,505	71,474
Tax expense									(7,278)	(13,690)
Profit for the year									44,227	57,784
Segment assets	938,020	883,596	253,198	249,368	13,525	13,397	(89,715)	(93,484)	1,115,028	1,052,877
Interests in associates	26,939	27,999	–	–	–	–	(18,051)	(17,623)	8,888	10,376
Unallocated assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,194	10,786
Total assets									1,135,110	1,074,039
Segment liabilities	412,479	374,839	74,580	75,930	107,897	110,658	(292,613)	(300,515)	302,343	260,912
Unallocated liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,860	12,487
Total liabilities									317,203	273,399
Capital expenditure	117,622	103,812	3,399	1,270	1,609	275	–	–	122,630	105,357
Depreciation	44,038	38,239	150	122	342	188	2,966	2,966	47,496	41,515
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	6,710	28,828	–	–	(48)	(48)	–	–	6,662	28,780

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business.

Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit facilities. The credit evaluation includes reviewing financial statements and information regarding the directors and bankers of these companies. Past histories with the companies will be considered and if necessary, reference checks are made. New companies requiring credit facilities are required to place adequate interest free deposits or provide a bank guarantee. The Group and the Company also require each and every reservation by a corporate customer to be supported by a letter of authorisation signed by an authorised signatory.

At balance sheet date, there were significant concentrations of credit risk in respect of loans granted to associates in the Union of Myanmar (Note 7). The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group and for the Company is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset.

Interest rate risk

The borrowings of the Group and of the Company as at balance sheet date comprise short-term borrowings, which are rolled over at short intervals of one (1) to three (3) months and term loans, which are repayable over various periods not exceeding five (5) years.

The Group and the Company monitor the interest rates of borrowings offered by the financial institutions on a monthly basis. The interest expense incurred are compared against the approved budget and reported to the Board of Directors ("the Board") and ultimate holding company.

Interest-bearing and interest-earning advances to or from subsidiaries are at fixed interest rates as determined by the management to be favourable to either party as compared to the prevailing commercial interest rate.

Excess funds are placed with licensed banks for certain periods during which the interest rates are fixed. The management reviews the rates at regular intervals.

Foreign currency risk

The Group and the Company incur minimal foreign currency sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than Ringgit Malaysia. Hence, the Board considers this risk to be insignificant. As at balance sheet date, the Group and the Company have minimal foreign currency transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATES AND REPRICING ANALYSIS

In respect of interest-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their average effective interest rates at the balance sheet date and the periods in which they mature, or if earlier, reprice.

	Note	Average effective interest rate %	Total RM'000	Less than 1 year RM'000	1–2 years RM'000	2–3 years RM'000	3–4 years RM'000	4–5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000
GROUP									
2009									
FLOATING RATE INSTRUMENTS									
Bank balances	12	1.1	7,247	7,247	–	–	–	–	–
Deposits placed with licensed banks	12	1.5	5,455	5,455	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured revolving credits	14	1.9	(51,604)	(51,604)	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured term loans	14	3.1	(136,500)	(136,500)	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured bank overdraft	14	6.1	(242)	(242)	–	–	–	–	–
			(175,644)	(175,644)	–	–	–	–	–
2008									
FLOATING RATE INSTRUMENTS									
Bank balances	12	2.2	8,799	8,799	–	–	–	–	–
Deposits placed with licensed banks	12	3.0	4,202	4,202	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured revolving credits	14	4.5	(38,311)	(38,311)	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured term loans	14	4.1	(138,467)	(138,467)	–	–	–	–	–
			(163,777)	(163,777)	–	–	–	–	–
COMPANY									
2009									
FIXED RATE INSTRUMENTS									
Advances to subsidiaries	11	2.4	1,100	1,100	–	–	–	–	–
Advances from subsidiaries	16	2.4	(12,314)	(12,314)	–	–	–	–	–
			(11,214)	(11,214)	–	–	–	–	–
FLOATING RATE INSTRUMENTS									
Bank balances	12	1.0	674	674	–	–	–	–	–
Deposits placed with licensed banks	12	1.8	4,205	4,205	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured revolving credits	14	3.0	(35,600)	(35,600)	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured term loans	14	2.9	(35,000)	(35,000)	–	–	–	–	–
			(65,721)	(65,721)	–	–	–	–	–
2008									
FIXED RATE INSTRUMENTS									
Advances to subsidiaries	11	3.8	1,500	1,500	–	–	–	–	–
Advances from subsidiaries	16	3.7	(9,099)	(9,099)	–	–	–	–	–
			(7,599)	(7,599)	–	–	–	–	–
FLOATING RATE INSTRUMENTS									
Bank balances	12	2.2	713	713	–	–	–	–	–
Deposits placed with licensed banks	12	3.2	4,002	4,002	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured revolving credits	14	4.1	(8,400)	(8,400)	–	–	–	–	–
Unsecured term loans	14	4.0	(77,000)	(77,000)	–	–	–	–	–
			(80,685)	(80,685)	–	–	–	–	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

Fair values

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

The Company provides corporate guarantee to a bank for credit facility extended to a subsidiary. The fair value of such corporate guarantee is not expected to be material as the probability of the subsidiary defaulting on the credit payment is remote.

It was not practicable to estimate the fair value of the Group's investment in unquoted shares due to the lack of comparable quoted market prices and the inability to estimate fair value without incurring excessive costs.

The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheets, are as follows:

		2009		2008	
	Note	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
GROUP					
Loans to associates (net of allowance for doubtful debts)	7	63,406	63,406	64,466	64,466
Unsecured term loans	14	87,686	87,686	79,900	79,900
COMPANY					
Unsecured term loans	14	4,000	4,000	35,000	35,000

Estimation of fair values

Fair value is determined using estimated future cash flows discounted using market related rate for a similar instrument at the balance sheet date.

The interest rate used to discount estimated cash flows are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Long-term borrowings	3.1%	4.1%	2.9%	4.0%

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

26. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Capital expenditure commitments				
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties				
Contracted but not provided for and payable: – within one year	4,955	63,135	78	1,537
Authorised but not contracted for: – within one year	59,871	80,912	2,395	4,620
	64,826	144,047	2,473	6,157

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (UNSECURED)

COMPANY

The Company had issued a Corporate Guarantee for an amount up to HKD50.6 million (2008–HKD50.6 million) to The Bank of Tokyo–Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd, Labuan ("UFJ Bank") for the revolving credit facility of HKD50.6 million (2008–HKD50.6 million) granted to a subsidiary, Madarac Corporation.

28. RELATED PARTIES

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

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel comprises all the Directors of the Group.

The Group has a related party relationship with its associates (Note 7), its holding company, subsidiaries of its holding company (Notes 11 and 16) and corporations in which certain Directors have indirect financial interests.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

The significant related party transactions of the Group and the Company, other than key management personnel compensation, are as follows:

	Transactions amount for the year ended 31 December RM'000	Gross balance outstanding at 31 December RM'000	Net balance outstanding at 31 December RM'000	Allowance for doubtful receivables at 31 December RM'000	Bad or doubtful receivables recognised/ (write back) for the year ended 31 December RM'000
GROUP					
2009					
Associated companies					
Loan amounts due from					
– Traders Yangon Company Ltd	–	69,196	61,069	8,127	(828)
– Shangri-La Yangon Company Ltd	–	27,108	2,337	24,771	(324)
– Traders Square Company Ltd	–	4,644	–	4,644	(56)
Subsidiaries of Shangri-La Asia Limited					
Shangri-La International Hotel Management Ltd					
– Management, marketing and reservation fees paid or payable	9,133	1,389	1,389	–	–
Shangri-La International Hotel Management Pte Ltd					
– Management fees paid or payable	1,531	289	289	–	–
Corporations in which Kuok Oon Kwong and Kuok Khoon Ho, Directors of the Company, have direct or indirect financial interests					
Jerneh Insurance Bhd					
– Insurance premium paid or payable	2,227	10	10	–	–
PPB Hartabina Sdn Bhd					
– Project management fees paid or payable	1,183	460	460	–	–
2008					
Associated companies					
Loan amounts due from					
– Traders Yangon Company Ltd	–	71,084	62,129	8,955	3,237
– Shangri-La Yangon Company Ltd	–	27,432	2,337	25,095	1,234
– Traders Square Company Ltd	–	4,700	–	4,700	211
Subsidiaries of Shangri-La Asia Limited					
Shangri-La International Hotel Management Ltd					
– Management, marketing and reservation fees paid or payable	10,518	1,141	1,141	–	–
Shangri-La International Hotel Management Pte Ltd					
– Management fees paid or payable	1,815	190	190	–	–
Corporations in which Kuok Oon Kwong and Kuok Khoon Ho, Directors of the Company, have direct or indirect financial interests					
Jerneh Insurance Bhd					
– Insurance premium paid or payable	2,260	10	10	–	–
PPB Hartabina Sdn Bhd					
– Project management fees paid or payable	797	212	212	–	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2009

28. RELATED PARTIES (cont'd)

	Transactions amount for the year ended 31 December RM'000	Gross balance outstanding at 31 December RM'000	Net balance outstanding at 31 December RM'000	Allowance for doubtful receivables at 31 December RM'000	Bad or doubtful receivables recognised/ (write back) for the year ended 31 December RM'000
COMPANY					
2009					
Subsidiaries					
Interest income received or receivable	47	3	3	–	–
Rental income received or receivable	120	–	–	–	–
Interest expense paid or payable	304	28	28	–	–
Laundry service fees paid or payable	1,533	130	130	–	–
Subsidiaries of Shangri-La Asia Limited					
Shangri-La International Hotel Management Ltd					
– Management, marketing and reservation fees paid or payable	1,967	220	220	–	–
Shangri-La International Hotel Management Pte Ltd					
– Management fees paid or payable	325	36	36	–	–
Corporations in which Kuok Oon Kwong and Kuok Khoon Ho, Directors of the Company, have direct or indirect financial interests					
Jerneh Insurance Bhd					
– Insurance premium paid or payable	433	–	–	–	–
PPB Hartabina Sdn Bhd					
– Project management fees paid or payable	–	–	–	–	–
2008					
Subsidiaries					
Interest income received or receivable	24	5	5	–	–
Rental income received or receivable	120	–	–	–	–
Interest expense paid or payable	284	25	25	–	–
Laundry service fees paid or payable	1,735	196	196	–	–
Subsidiaries of Shangri-La Asia Limited					
Shangri-La International Hotel Management Ltd					
– Management, marketing and reservation fees paid or payable	2,120	234	234	–	–
Shangri-La International Hotel Management Pte Ltd					
– Management fees paid or payable	351	39	39	–	–
Corporations in which Kuok Oon Kwong and Kuok Khoon Ho, Directors of the Company, have direct or indirect financial interests					
Jerneh Insurance Bhd					
– Insurance premium paid or payable	475	–	–	–	–
PPB Hartabina Sdn Bhd					
– Project management fees paid or payable	212	212	212	–	–

The terms and conditions for the above transactions are based on negotiated terms and all the amounts outstanding are unsecured.

Group Properties

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

Registered Owner	Description/Location	Tenure	Age of buildings (years)	Land area (sq. metres)	Net book value at 31.12.2009 (RM'000)
Shangri-La Hotel (KL) Sdn Bhd	Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur 29-storey, 662 room hotel located at 11 Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	24	16,229	194,512
Komtar Hotel Sdn Bhd	Traders Hotel Penang 17-storey, 444 room hotel located at Magazine Road 10300 Penang	Leasehold (Expires 2082)	23	4,800	32,602
Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad	Shangri-La's Rasa Sayang Resort & Spa 304 room resort comprising 11 inter-connected blocks not exceeding 8-storey located at 10th Mile Batu Feringgi, 11100 Penang	Freehold	36	58,798	91,301
	Land Lot 402, Section 2 Town of Batu Feringgi North East District, Penang	Leasehold (Expires 2037)	–	2,989	
	Industrial land on which the central laundry owned by Pantai Emas Sdn Bhd is situated on at No.6 (Plot 68) Pesara Kampung Jawa Bayan Lepas, 11900 Penang	Leasehold (Expires 2047)	–	3,737	662
Palm Beach Hotel Sdn Bhd	Land Lots 9, 10, 13, 15, 93, 316, 420, 591 & 592, Section 2 Town of Batu Feringgi North East District, Penang	Freehold	–	33,097	9,658

Group Properties

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

Registered Owner	Description/Location	Tenure	Age of buildings (years)	Land area (sq. metres)	Net book value at 31.12.2009 (RM'000)
Golden Sands Beach Resort Sdn Bhd	Golden Sands Resort 8-storey, 387 room resort located at 10th Mile Batu Feringgi, 11100 Penang	Freehold	31	19,359	47,494
	Land Lot 389, Section 2 Town of Batu Feringgi North East District, Penang	Leasehold (Expires 2050)	–	424	
Pantai Emas Sdn Bhd	Penang Laundry Services A central laundry located at No.6 (Plot 68) Pesara Kampung Jawa Bayan Lepas, 11900 Penang	Leasehold (Expires 2047)	19	3,737	404
UBN Tower Sdn Bhd	UBN Tower * 36-storey commercial/office complex located at 10 Jalan P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	24	3,696	189,100
UBN Holdings Sdn Bhd	UBN Apartments * 24-storey apartment block comprising 126 units of apartments located at 1 Lorong P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur (# based on 58 units of unsold apartments)	Freehold	24	3,120	42,500 [#]
	Commercial land on which Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur is situated on at 11 Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur and UBN Tower at 10 Jalan P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	–	19,925	11,718

Note

* The last revaluation for the Group's investment properties was carried out by a firm of independent professional valuers as at 31.12.2009 on an open market basis for existing use. Please refer to Note 5 of the Financial Statements set out on page 81 for further details.

Group Properties

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

Registered Owner	Description/Location	Tenure	Age of buildings (years)	Land area (sq. metres)	Net book value at 31.12.2009 (RM'000)
Pantai Dalit Beach Resort Sdn Bhd	Shangri-La's Rasa Ria Resort 420 room resort located at Pantai Dalit 89208 Tuaran, Sabah comprising:				
	Two 4-storey blocks of guestrooms plus six 6-storey blocks of guestrooms with a total of 330 rooms	Leasehold (Expires 2090)	13	67,999	92,153
	Two 5-storey blocks of guestrooms with a total of 90 rooms	Leasehold (Expires 2090)	–	24,483	
	Land Land on which Shangri-La's Rasa Ria Resort and Dalit Bay Golf & Country Club is situated on at Pantai Dalit 89208 Tuaran, Sabah	Leasehold (Expires 2090)	–	761,467	3,758
	Undeveloped land for future development located at Pantai Dalit 89208 Tuaran, Sabah	Leasehold (Expires 2090)	–	856,498	
Dalit Bay Golf & Country Club Berhad	Dalit Bay Golf & Country Club An 18-hole golf course and clubhouse located at Pantai Dalit 89208 Tuaran, Sabah	Leasehold (Expires 2090)	12	668,985	33,022

Shareholding Statistics

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

Class of shares – Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 each fully paid

Voting rights – One vote per share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Holdings	No. of Holders	%	No. of Shares	% of Issued Capital
Less than 100	128	1.79	3,105	0.00
100 – 1,000	2,914	40.69	2,806,811	0.64
1,001 – 10,000	3,471	48.46	13,778,361	3.13
10,001 – 100,000	548	7.65	15,394,468	3.50
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	99	1.38	77,764,914	17.67
5% and above of issued shares	2	0.03	330,252,341	75.06
	7,162	100.00	440,000,000	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name of Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest	Deemed Interest	% of Issued Capital
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	
Hoopersville Limited	232,237,841	–	52.78
Shangri-La Asia Limited	–	232,237,841	52.78
Kerry Holdings Limited	–	232,237,841	52.78
Kerry Group Limited	–	232,237,841	52.78
Standard Chartered Private Equity Limited	98,014,500	–	22.28
Standard Chartered Asia Limited	–	98,014,500	22.28
Standard Chartered MB Holdings B.V.	–	98,014,500	22.28
Standard Chartered Holdings (International) B.V.	–	98,014,500	22.28
Standard Chartered PLC	–	98,014,500	22.28
Standard Chartered Bank	–	98,014,500	22.28
Standard Chartered Holdings Limited	–	98,014,500	22.28
SCMB Overseas Limited	–	98,014,500	22.28
Aberdeen Asset Management PLC	–	35,972,800	8.18
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc.	–	35,972,800	8.18
Credit Suisse Group AG	–	35,977,000	8.18

Shareholding Statistics

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The direct and deemed interests of the Directors in the shares of the Company and in its related corporations as at 31 March 2010 are as follows:

	Direct Interest	Deemed Interest	
(Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 each)			
The Company			
Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Issued Capital
Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli	–	–	–
Kuok Oon Kwong	–	10,000	negligible
Datin Rozina Mohd Amin	–	–	–
Dato' Haris Onn bin Hussein	–	–	–
Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah	400,000	–	0.09
Khoo Eng Min – own	5,000	–	negligible
– others	9,000 ⁽¹⁾	–	negligible
Kuok Khoon Ho	–	10,000	negligible
Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman	23,000 ⁽¹⁾	–	0.01
Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam	–	–	–
Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai	–	–	–
Tan Yew Jin	5,000	20,000	0.01
Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S	–	–	–
Alternate Director			
Joseph Patrick Stevens	–	–	–

(Ordinary Shares of HKD1.00 each)

Related Corporation

Shangri-La Asia Limited (Ultimate Holding Company)	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Issued Capital
Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli	–	–	–
Kuok Oon Kwong – own	168,197	157,633	0.01
– others	213,345 ⁽¹⁾	–	0.01
Datin Rozina Mohd Amin	–	–	–
Dato' Haris Onn bin Hussein	–	–	–
Dato' Seri Ismail Farouk Abdullah	–	–	–
Khoo Eng Min	–	–	–
Kuok Khoon Ho – own	707,520	257,633	0.03
– others	444,444 ⁽¹⁾	–	0.02
Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman	–	–	–
Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam	–	–	–
Dato' Dr Tan Tat Wai	–	–	–
Tan Yew Jin	111,560	–	negligible
Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S	–	–	–
Alternate Director			
Joseph Patrick Stevens	–	–	–

⁽¹⁾ shares held directly by spouse/child. In accordance with Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965, the interests and deemed interests of the spouse/child in the shares of the Company and its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) shall be treated as the interests of the Director.

Shares Options in Shangri-La Asia Limited	No. of shares granted under the option
Kuok Oon Kwong	420,000
Datin Rozina Mohd Amin	70,000

Shareholding Statistics

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

THE THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS (As per Record of Depositors)

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% of Issued Capital
1. Hoopersville Limited	232,237,841	52.78
2. Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for Standard Chartered Private Equity Limited	98,014,500	22.28
3. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd BNP Paribas Secs Svs Lux for Aberdeen Global	10,371,000	2.36
4. Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd State Street London Fund XCB9 for Aberdeen Asian Smaller Companies Investment Trust PLC	7,250,000	1.65
5. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for BNP Paribas Securities Services (Singapore - SGD)	4,270,000	0.97
6. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd BBH and Co. Boston for GMO Emerging Markets Fund	4,224,000	0.96
7. Mayban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Aberdeen Asset Management Sdn Bhd for Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)	4,160,000	0.94
8. Mayban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Aberdeen Asset Management Sdn Bhd for Employees Provident Fund Board	3,838,000	0.87
9. Amsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Aberdeen Asset Management Sdn Bhd for Tenaga Nasional Berhad Retirement Benefit Trust Fund (FM-Aberdeen)	3,621,200	0.82
10. Ophir Holdings Berhad	3,298,400	0.75
11. Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd For Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (Par 2)	3,000,000	0.68
12. Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd PHEIM Asset Management Sdn Bhd for Employees Provident Fund Board	2,538,600	0.58
13. Mayban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Aberdeen Asset Management Sdn Bhd for Malaysian Timber Council (Endowment Fund)	1,444,600	0.33
14. Key Development Sdn Bhd	1,156,400	0.26
15. Ying Holding Sdn Bhd	1,076,500	0.24
16. Migan Sdn Bhd	1,036,600	0.24
17. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Leong Kok Tai (JRC)	927,000	0.21
18. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd CB S'pore GW for Lionglobal Malaysia Fund	900,900	0.20
19. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd CBNY for Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund	738,000	0.17
20. Mayban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Avenue Invest Berhad for Kumpulan Wang Amanah Pencen	720,000	0.16
21. HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd for HwangDBS Select Income Fund	716,400	0.16
22. Mayban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Aberdeen Asset Management Sdn Bhd for Malaysian Timber Council (Operating Fund)	698,000	0.16
23. Lim Kian Huat	688,400	0.16
24. Gan Teng Siew Realty Sdn Bhd	645,000	0.15
25. Gan Tee Kian	626,000	0.14
26. G.T.Y. Holdings Sdn Bhd	606,000	0.14
27. Gemas Bahru Estates Sdn Bhd	600,000	0.14
28. Mayban Securities Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd for Chai Chong Yii	595,000	0.14
29. W. Gan Sdn Bhd	587,000	0.13
30. Rengo Malay Estate Sdn Bhd	571,000	0.13
	391,156,341	88.90

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Sabah Room, B2 Level, Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur, 11 Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, 20 May 2010 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 and the Auditors' Report thereon. **Ordinary Resolution 1**
2. To approve the payment of a Final dividend of 5% less tax of 25% for the year ended 31 December 2009 as recommended by the Directors. **Ordinary Resolution 2**
3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees for the year ended 31 December 2009. **Ordinary Resolution 3**
4. To re-elect the following Directors, each of whom are retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 95 of the Company's Articles of Association.
 - i) Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli **Ordinary Resolution 4**
 - ii) Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam **Ordinary Resolution 5**
 - iii) Tan Yew Jin **Ordinary Resolution 6**
 - iv) Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S **Ordinary Resolution 7**
5. To re-appoint Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman as a Director of the Company pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965 to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. **Ordinary Resolution 8**
6. To re-appoint Messrs KPMG as Auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Ordinary Resolution 9**
7. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given.

By Order of the Board

DATIN ROZINA MOHD AMIN
Company Secretary

Kuala Lumpur
28 April 2010

Notes

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
2. The Form of Proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time set for the meeting or any adjournment thereof.
3. The proposed Final dividend, if approved, will be paid on Tuesday, 29 June 2010 to shareholders whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on Tuesday, 1 June 2010.

Notes



SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD
(10889-U)

FORM OF PROXY

No. of shares held: _____

I/We _____ NRIC/Company No. _____
of _____
being a member of **SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD** hereby,
appoint _____ NRIC No. _____
of _____
or failing him _____ NRIC No. _____
of _____

as my/our proxy, to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Thirty-Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Sabah Room, B2 Level, Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, 20 May 2010 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof in the following manner:

NO.	ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS	For	Against
1	Adoption of Reports and Financial Statements		
2	Approval of Final Dividend		
3	Approval of Directors' Fees		
4	Re-election of Tan Sri A. Razak bin Ramli retiring pursuant to Article 95		
5	Re-election of Datuk Supperamaniam a/l Manickam retiring pursuant to Article 95		
6	Re-election of Tan Yew Jin retiring pursuant to Article 95		
7	Re-election of Ravinder Singh Grewal Sarbjit S retiring pursuant to Article 95		
8	Re-appointment of Tan Sri Dato' Mohd Amin bin Osman as a Director pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965		
9	Re-appointment of Messrs KPMG as Auditors		

Please indicate with an "X" where appropriate against each resolution how you wish your proxy to vote. If no specific direction to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain at his discretion.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2010 Signature _____

- Notes**
1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
 2. The Form of Proxy must be signed by the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the member is a corporation, must be executed under its common seal or by its attorney or officer duly authorised in writing.
 3. The Form of Proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 13th Floor, UBN Tower, 10 Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur, not less than 48 hours before the time set for the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Fold here

STAMP

SHANGRI-LA HOTELS (MALAYSIA) BERHAD (10889-U)
13th Floor, UBN Tower
10 Jalan P. Ramlee
50250 Kuala Lumpur

Fold here

Directory of Group Hotels & Resorts



Kuala Lumpur

Shangri-La Hotel Kuala Lumpur

11 Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : (+60-3) 2032 2388

Fax : (+60-3) 2070 1514

E-Mail : slkl@shangri-la.com

Penang

Traders Hotel Penang

Magazine Road
10300 Penang

Tel : (+60-4) 262 2622

Fax : (+60-4) 262 6526

E-Mail : thp@shangri-la.com

Sabah

Shangri-La's Rasa Ria Resort

Pantai Dalit
89200 Tuaran, Sabah

Tel : (+60-88) 792 888

Fax : (+60-88) 792 777

E-Mail : rrr@shangri-la.com

Shangri-La's Rasa Sayang Resort & Spa

10th Mile Batu Feringgi Beach
11100 Penang

Tel : (+60-4) 888 8888

Fax : (+60-4) 881 1800

E-Mail : rsr@shangri-la.com

Dalit Bay Golf & Country Club

Pantai Dalit
89200 Tuaran, Sabah

Tel : (+60-88) 791 188

Fax : (+60-88) 792 128

E-Mail : dalitbay@tm.net.my

Golden Sands Resort

10th Mile Batu Feringgi Beach
11100 Penang

Tel : (+60-4) 886 1911

Fax : (+60-4) 881 1880

E-Mail : gsh@shangri-la.com

