Genting Plantations Berhad (34993-X)

Annual Report 2010

“In business, I believe in going step by step, slowly but surely. To seek out opportunities with good potential and build on them.”

- The late Tan Sri Lim Goh Tong, Founder of Genting Group

THE GENTING STORY

The multinational corporation known as the Genting Group of companies began from humble beginnings in 1965. A contractor who spoke no English, but only Hokkien, Mandarin, Malay and Cantonese, the late Tan Sri Lim Goh Tong built his business empire with simple principles: humility, discipline and conviction.

The traditional Chinese entrepreneur was ahead of his time in many ways. He adopted environmental measures, built an integrated resort at Genting Highlands and executed his own succession plan in 2003, when he handed the chairmanship of the Genting Group to his son Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay.

Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay has since taken the company to greater heights with a successful overseas strategy. The Genting Group has won international awards for its management leadership, financial prudence and sound investment discipline. It is also a corporation that values its employees and gives back to the communities where it operates in.

GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD

Genting Plantations, a 54.6%-owned subsidiary of Genting Berhad, commenced operations in 1980. It has a landbank of about 66,000 hectares in Malaysia and is developing more than 85,000 hectares in Indonesia through joint ventures. It owns 6 oil mills, with a total milling capacity of 265 metric tonnes per hour. Reputed as one of the lowest cost palm oil producers, Genting Plantations is one of the early members of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).

Genting Plantations has also diversified into property development to unlock the value of its strategically-located landbank and has invested significantly in biotechnology in a major effort to apply genomics to increase crop productivity and sustainability.

GENTING PLANTATIONS

www.gentingplantations.com

OUR VISION

We strive:

To become a leader in the plantation industry.

To embark aggressively onto value-added downstream manufacturing activities which are synergistic to our core business.

To enhance return on the company land bank through property development activities.

To adopt a market-driven and customer-oriented approach, with emphasis on product quality and diversity.

To strengthen our competitive position by adopting new technologies and innovations.

As people are the key to achieving the company's vision, we are committed to develop our employees and create a highly motivating and rewarding environment for them.

CONTENTS

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

"Our Group delivered a commendable set of financial results, with revenue up 31% from the previous year at RM988.6 million and pre-tax profit rising 46% to RM439.7 million."

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Genting Plantations Berhad ("our Company") and its subsidiaries ("our Group") for the year ended 31 December 2010.

In the aftermath of one of the most severe recessions in modern times, the year 2010 was a defining period as the world economy endeavoured to get firmly back on its feet. As it turned out, the global economic environment indeed improved considerably. The recovery, however, was uneven.

For advanced economies, the pace of growth remained mostly subdued, with difficulties like Europe's sovereign debt crisis serving as a chastening reminder of the still-vulnerable state of their financial systems. The fragility of the recovery in the developed Western world meant that the onus fell squarely on the developing Asian economies to pick up the slack. Asia, in this regard, didn't disappoint. The region emerged as the beacon of growth in 2010, spurred by brisk consumer spending and trade flows. Malaysia was no exception, registering solid expansion for the year.

As one of Malaysia's leading foreign exchange earners, the palm oil industry undoubtedly contributed in no small measure to the country's sturdy economic rebound. On the whole, 2010 proved to be a good year for the plantation sector. Inevitably, erratic weather conditions and cyclical biological factors had a profound influence on crop productivity. Yet, this was more than outweighed by a rally in the price of crude palm oil ("CPO"), primarily during the second half of the year. Buoyant demand for palm oil amid tight supply and a liquidity-driven uptrend in global commodity markets lifted CPO prices in late-2010 to levels not seen since the 2008 bull-run.

The positive undertone for CPO prices gave impetus to our Group's performance in 2010. An increase in our Group's crop production for the year – in stark contrast to a contraction experienced by the overall Malaysian palm oil industry – provided a further boost. Accordingly, our Group delivered a commendable set of financial results, with revenue up 31% from the previous year at RM988.6 million and pre-tax profit rising 46% to RM439.7 million.

The Plantation Division made a strong comeback from the preceding year's setback to regain its upward momentum. While crop output shrank at the broader national level for a second consecutive year, our Group bucked the trend, registering fresh fruit bunches production of 1.20 million metric tonnes in 2010 compared with 1.16 million metric tonnes in 2009. The average achieved prices for CPO and palm kernel were higher at RM2,738 per metric tonne and RM1,754 per metric tonne respectively, up from RM2,236 and RM1,063 in the previous year. On the back of these factors, the Plantation Division reported a 33% increase in annual revenue to RM900.2 million and a 43% rise in adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") to RM441.1 million in 2010.

Having navigated the adversities wrought by the global economic crisis, the Property Division experienced more favourable operating conditions in 2010 as a revival in market sentiment and attractive home ownership financing schemes supported a turnaround in the country's real estate sector. The improved investor interest translated into higher property sales for our Group, led by the development projects in Johor, namely Genting Indahpura and Genting Pura Kencana. The Property Division registered revenue and adjusted EBITDA of RM88.3 million and RM12.2 million respectively in 2010, up 10% and 49% from a year earlier.

Driven by an unwavering confidence in the power of science to revolutionise agricultural productivity, the Biotechnology Division pressed on with its industry-leading research and development activities and achieved important milestones during the year.

In demonstration of the dynamism required to be a leading corporation, we maintained a proactive approach by instituting in 2010 several strategic initiatives that are vital for our Group's long-term progress.

During the year, a new joint venture was formed with the Sepanjang Group for the development of approximately 17,500 hectares of agricultural land into oil palm plantation in Kecamatan Toba, Kabupaten Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat. The joint venture agreement was entered into on 5 February 2010 and the subscription of shares representing 70% of PT Surya Agro Palma, the joint venture company, was completed on 17 December 2010. The Sepanjang Group, an established palm oil producer in Indonesia, has been our partner for other existing projects in Kalimantan Barat.

On 20 December 2010, two joint venture agreements for new plantation development projects in Kabupaten Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat that were signed on 5 June 2009 were mutually terminated due to non-fulfillment of certain conditions precedent. Nevertheless, two other joint venture agreements for proposed oil palm cultivation remain in effect and are pending completion.

Amidst the efforts to secure more landbank and expand into new frontiers, we also stepped up planting activities in the existing areas already under development in Kabupaten Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat and Kabupaten Kapuas, Kalimantan Tengah. As at 31 December 2010, our Group's total planted area in Indonesia reached 29,413 hectares, an increase of 11,744 hectares from the end of 2009.

The year also saw a restructuring exercise being carried out to realign our partnership with Synthetic Genomics, Inc. ("SGI") to pave the way for the optimal exploitation and commercialisation of ACGT Sdn Bhd's research and development works. The restructuring, completed on 11 June 2010, essentially resulted in our Company and SGI holding 92.0% and 8.0% respectively in ACGT. Crucially, it gives ACGT full control of all intellectual property and thus, greater flexibility in shaping its licensing model and commercialisation programme. Complementary to the exercise, our Company also entered into a preferred stock subscription agreement to increase its economic interest in SGI to 5.2% from 4.1%. The investment represents an opportunity for our Group to benefit from the potential commercialisation of SGI's esteemed research advancements and to participate in the emerging global renewable energy sector.

As part of our pioneering efforts to reshape the future of oil palm productivity in the country, we also embarked on important collaborations during the year, including the signing of a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Agriculture, Sabah on 27 July 2010 for a marker-assisted oil palm breeding programme to develop superior planting materials.

In a momentous event for not only Malaysia, but also Southeast Asia, our Group and our joint venture partner Simon Property Group held a groundbreaking ceremony on 5 August 2010 to mark the commencement of the construction of Johor Premium Outlets, an upscale outlet shopping centre that will be the first of its kind in the region. The centre, strategically located within the Genting Indahpura development in Kulaijaya, is set to open its doors in the second half of 2011. That the project has been highlighted by the government as among the key components of the Economic Transformation Programme ("ETP") is indeed a resounding testament to the promise the Johor Premium Outlets holds to become the iconic landmark that puts Malaysia on the world's retail tourism map.

Sustainability must not be merely an afterthought, but be integral to the formulation and execution of corporate strategies. This fundamental tenet lies at the heart of our business conduct. Consistent with our commitment to responsible stewardship, we continued in 2010 to take a conscientious approach in all our activities to ensure the pursuit of business objectives is in harmony with the shared values of all stakeholders.

Our Corporate Social Responsibility agenda, which focuses on the core areas of environment, community, workplace and marketplace, is closely aligned to the principles of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO"). Our Group has been a member of the RSPO since the early days of its inception and today, still plays an active role in helping to advance the RSPO's aspirations of promoting the growth and use of sustainable oil palm products. From supporting education for migrant children to waste management and forest conservation efforts, we have and continue to put in place critical initiatives as we progress on our own journey toward meeting the standards of the RSPO, regarded as the most rigorous standards for any food crop in the world.

Within the marketplace, our Group was instrumental in the drafting of the blueprint for the palm oil sector to be among the prime movers of the ETP, having played a lead role in the Palm Oil NKEA Lab sessions held during the year.

The practice of philanthropic giving remains an indispensable avenue for the corporate world to reach out to the less fortunate and underserved. For our part, we continued to contribute to a variety of deserving charitable causes in 2010.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (cont'd)

Building a sustainable enterprise that attains enduring success entails striking the right balance between rewarding shareholders through the distribution of dividends on one hand, and retaining and mobilising appropriate resources to realise long-term growth strategies on the other.

In view of our Group's stronger financial performance in the 2010 financial year, the Board of Directors declared a special dividend of 3 sen, less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen, which was paid on 22 March 2011. A final dividend of 5.5 sen, less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen, has also been recommended, in addition to an interim dividend of 4 sen, less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each, that was paid on 18 October 2010. The final dividend, subject to approval of shareholders at the forthcoming 33rd Annual General Meeting, brings the total dividends for the 2010 financial year, including the special dividend, to 12.5 sen.

In the post-crisis environment of 2011, the world economy is widely-anticipated to move in a generally positive direction. Still, the divergence in the economic performances between developed nations and emerging economies is expected to prevail yet again.

Persistently high U.S. unemployment and fiscal strains in peripheral euro-zone countries have been cited by experts as potential downside threats to the recovery of the advanced economies. To be sure, however, what has been projected with greater conviction is that the virtuous growth cycle in emerging Asia remains very much intact and the region is set to be the standout performer again in 2011.

The advancement of Asia and the resultant rise in living standards, not to mention the continent's burgeoning population, cast an optimistic light on the outlook for palm oil demand in 2011 and beyond. Led by China and India, Asia is by far the biggest market for palm products. At the same time, on a global scale, palm oil is also poised to strengthen its position as the world's leading oil and fat source, thanks to its inherent superior qualities. Palm oil's scientifically-proven nutritional and health benefits, unrivalled versatility of applications, abundant availability and affordability suggest that its universal appeal would only keep growing.

Striking a further upbeat note for palm oil demand is the potential rise in world biofuel consumption as governments raise their mandatory blending targets amid escalating crude oil prices. Weather conditions, meanwhile, remain a wildcard that may also have far-reaching implications for the fundamentals and price direction of palm oil going forward.

As the purveyor of a renewable resource described as nature's gift to mankind, the oil palm plantation sector can look ahead to a bright future. Nowhere is the palm oil industry's bullish prospects more emphatically underscored than in its recognition under the ETP as one of the National Key Economic Areas ("NKEA") that will lead Malaysia's evolution into a high income nation by 2020. By then, the palm oil industry's contribution to Gross National Income is targeted to reach RM178.0 billion, a more than threefold increase from prevailing levels.

The property sector also stands on the cusp of interesting times. Land privatisation plans announced by the government and the acceleration of the development of various economic corridors in the country are expected to generate greater buzz for Malaysia's property market, augmenting the underlying resurgence in buyer confidence and return of investment inflows that are already underway. Ample liquidity, accompanied by a favourable interest rate environment, also bode well for the vibrancy of the property sector.

All things considered, there are certainly more than sufficient grounds for optimism. With the ongoing plantation expansion in Indonesia, the biotechnological breakthroughs and the new foray into the outlet shopping arena, our Group is well-positioned to capitalise on the promising long-term outlook for the palm oil and property businesses.

In moving forward, we will remain steadfast in striving for excellence while maintaining the resolve and wherewithal to continually create sustainable value for all stakeholders, regardless of the turning tides of economic cycles.

Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the prevailing favourable palm product prices and the anticipated increase in crop production are expected to underpin an improvement in our Group's performance in the coming financial year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I wish to express our appreciation to all shareholders for placing their confidence in us. The Board is honoured to be entrusted with the fiduciary duty of safeguarding the best interests of shareholders and is committed to upholding the standards of good corporate governance at all times. On that note, thanks is extended to my distinguished fellow Board members, individually and collectively, for their wise counsel and sound advice over the years.

I also wish to acknowledge the business partners and associates of our Group as well as the governing authorities and relevant regulatory bodies for the assistance and support rendered.

Above all, the employees of our Group deserve the utmost appreciation. Their professionalism and dedicated service have been the linchpin of the many successes achieved throughout our Group's corporate history.

Furthermore, I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate Mr Tan Kong Han on his appointment as Deputy Chief Executive effective 1 December 2010 and Mr Yong Chee Kong on his promotion to the position of President and Chief Operating Officer on the same date.

It is envisioned that the strategic changes in the executive leadership, along with the contributions of a dynamic workforce, will serve as the catalyst to propel our Group to greater heights.

Thank you.

TAN SRI MOHD AMIN BIN OSMAN
Chairman
6 May 2011

PENYATA PENGERUSI

"Kumpulan kami berjaya mencatat keputusan kewangan yang membanggakan, dengan perolehan meningkat 31% daripada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM988.6 juta dan keuntungan sebelum cukai meningkat 46% kepada RM439.7 juta."

Para Pemegang Saham

Saya dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan Beraudit Genting Plantations Berhad ("Syarikat") dan anak-anak syarikat ("Kumpulan") bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2010.

Setelah mengalami salah satu kemelesetan ekonomi yang paling teruk pada zaman moden ini, tahun 2010 merupakan masa penentuan apabila ekonomi dunia berusaha kembali pulih. Akhirnya, persekitaran ekonomi global memang telah bertambah baik. Walau bagaimanapun, pemulihan ini tidak rata.

Bagi ekonomi maju, kadar pertumbuhan masih rendah, di mana masalah-masalah seperti krisis hutang kedaulatan Eropah menjadi peringatan yang menginsafkan tentang keadaan sistem kewangan mereka yang masih lemah. Kerapuhan pemulihan di dunia maju Barat bermaksud beban untuk menerajui pemulihan jatuh kepada ekonomi Asia yang masih membangun. Dalam perkara ini, Asia tidak mengecewakan. Rantau ini menjadi peneraju pertumbuhan pada 2010, didorong oleh perbelanjaan cergas pengguna dan aliran dagangan. Malaysia juga tidak terkecuali, dan merekodkan perkembangan kukuh bagi tahun tersebut.

Sebagai salah satu penjana pertukaran asing utama Malaysia, tidak diragui industri minyak sawit menyumbang dengan besar kepada pemulihan ekonomi negara yang teguh. Pada keseluruhannya, 2010 merupakan tahun yang baik bagi sektor perladangan. Tidak dapat dielakkan, keadaan cuaca tidak menentu dan faktor biologi berkitar mempunyai kesan mendalam ke atas produktiviti hasil tanaman. Walau bagaimanapun, ini jauh diatasi dengan kenaikan tegap harga minyak sawit mentah ("CPO"), terutamanya semasa separuh kedua tahun tersebut. Permintaan kukuh bagi minyak sawit sewaktu bekalan ketat dan trend meningkat didorong kecairan di pasaran komoditi global telah menaikkan harga CPO pada lewat 2010 kepada tahap yang tidak pernah dilihat sejak kekukuhan pada 2008.

Tanda positif bagi harga CPO ini menjadi dorongan kepada prestasi Kumpulan kami pada tahun 2010. Peningkatan dalam pengeluaran hasil tanaman bagi tahun tersebut – jelas berbeza berbanding dengan pengecutan yang dialami industri minyak sawit Malaysia secara keseluruhan – memberi rangsangan tambahan. Dengan itu, Kumpulan kami berjaya mencatat keputusan kewangan yang membanggakan, dengan perolehan meningkat 31% daripada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM988.6 juta dan keuntungan sebelum cukai meningkat 46% kepada RM439.7 juta.

Bahagian Perladangan kembali pulih kukuh dari halangan tahun sebelumnya untuk meneruskan daya meningkatnya. Walaupun pengeluaran hasil tanaman mengurang di peringkat meluas negara bagi tahun kedua berturut-turut, Kumpulan kami menentangi trend dan mencatat pengeluaran tandan buah segar sebanyak 1.20 juta tan metrik pada 2010 berbanding 1.16 juta tan metrik pada 2009. Purata harga CPO dan inti kelapa sawit yang diperoleh juga meningkat kepada RM2,738 per tan metrik dan RM1,754 per tan metrik masing-masing, berbanding RM2,236 dan RM1,063 pada tahun sebelumnya. Berdasarkan faktor-faktor ini, Bahagian Perladangan melaporkan kenaikan sebanyak 33% dalam hasil tahunan kepada RM900.2 juta dan kenaikan 43% dalam perolehan diselaraskan sebelum faedah, cukai, susutan nilai dan pelunasan ("EBITDA") kepada RM441.1 juta pada tahun 2010.

Setelah melalui kesusahan yang dibawa oleh krisis ekonomi global, Bahagian Hartanah mengalami keadaan operasi yang lebih menggalakkan pada tahun 2010 dengan sentimen pasaran yang lebih baik dan skim pembiayaan pemilikan rumah yang menarik menyokong pemulihan dalam sektor harta tanah negara. Minat pelabur yang kian meningkat menyebabkan penjualan rumah yang lebih tinggi bagi Kumpulan kami, dipacu oleh projek-projek pembangunan di Johor, iaitu Genting Indahpura dan Genting Pura Kencana. Bahagian Hartanah mencatatkan hasil dan EBITDA diselaraskan sebanyak RM88.3 juta dan RM12.2 juta masing-masing pada tahun 2010, kenaikan sebanyak 10% dan 49% berbanding satu tahun dahulu.

Didorong keyakinan kukuh dalam kuasa sains untuk merevolusikan produktiviti pertanian, Bahagian Bioteknologi meneruskan aktiviti penyelidikan dan pembangunannya yang menerajui industri, dan mencapai beberapa mercu tanda penting pada tahun ini.

Mendemonstrasikan sikap dinamik yang diperlukan untuk menjadi badan korporat yang utama, kami mengekalkan pendekatan proaktif dengan memulakan beberapa inisiatif strategik pada tahun 2010 yang penting buat kemajuan jangka panjangnya.

Pada tahun tersebut, usaha sama baru telah dibentuk dengan Kumpulan Sepanjang untuk membangunkan lebih kurang 17,500 hektar tanah pertanian menjadi ladang kelapa sawit di Kecamatan Toba, Kabupaten Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat. Perjanjian usaha sama ini ditandatangani pada 5 Februari 2010 dan langganan saham mewakili 70% PT Surya Agro Palma, syarikat usaha sama, telah disempurnakan pada 17 Disember 2010. Kumpulan Sepanjang, pengeluar kelapa sawit terkemuka di Indonesia, adalah rakan kongsi kami bagi projek-projek semasa lain di Kalimantan Barat.

PENYATA PENGERUSI (sambungan)

Pada 20 Disember 2010, dua perjanjian usaha sama untuk projek pembangunan ladang baru di Kabupaten Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat yang ditandatangani pada 5 Jun 2009 ditamatkan bersama disebabkan syarat terdahulu tertentu tidak dipenuhi. Walau bagaimanapun, dua perjanjian usaha sama lain untuk cadangan menanam kelapa sawit masih berkuat kuasa dan menunggu untuk disempurnakan.

Dalam usaha mendapatkan rizab tanah dan menceburi bidang baru, kami juga meningkatkan aktiviti penanaman di kawasan sedia ada yang sedang dibangunkan di Kabupaten Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat dan Kabupaten Kapuas, Kalimantan Tengah. Setakat 31 Disember 2010, jumlah kawasan yang telah ditanam oleh Kumpulan kami di Indonesia mencapai 29,413 hektar, pertambahan sebanyak 11,744 hektar dari penghujung 2009.

Tahun 2010 juga menyaksikan usaha penyusunan semula dilaksanakan untuk menjajarkan perkongsian antara Kumpulan kami dan Synthetic Genomics, Inc ("SGI") untuk membuka jalan bagi eksploitasi dan pengkomersialan kerja penyelidikan dan pembangunan ACGT Sdn Bhd. Hasil penyusunan semula yang telah selesai pada 11 Jun 2010, adalah Syarikat dan SGI memegang 92.0% dan 8.0% masing-masing dalam ACGT. Yang penting, ia memberikan ACGT kawalan penuh ke atas semua harta intelek dan dengan itu, lebih kelonggaran untuk membentuk model perlesenan dan program pengkomersialannya. Selaras dengan usaha ini, Syarikat kami juga memasuki perjanjian langganan saham diutamakan untuk menambah kepentingan ekonomik dalam SGI menjadi 5.2% daripada 4.1%. Pelaburan ini merupakan peluang bagi Kumpulan kami untuk meraih keuntungan daripada pengkomersialan kemajuan penyelidikan SGI dan menceburi sektor tenaga boleh dibaharui global yang kian membangun.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada usaha perintis untuk membentuk semula masa hadapan produktiviti kelapa sawit di negara ini, kami juga memulakan usaha kerjasama penting pada tahun ini, termasuk menandatangani Memorandum Persetujuan dengan Jabatan Pertanian, Sabah pada 27 Julai 2010 untuk program pembiakan kelapa sawit berbantu penanda yang akan membangunkan bahan tanaman bermutu tinggi.

Dalam peristiwa penting bukan sahaja bagi Malaysia, tetapi juga Asia Tenggara, Kumpulan kami dan rakan kongsi usaha sama, Simon Property Group mengadakan majlis pecah tanah pada 5 Ogos 2010 untuk menandakan permulaan pembinaan Johor Premium Outlets, pusat membeli belah saluran kelas atasan, yang pertama seumpamanya di rantau ini. Pusat ini, yang terletak secara strategik dalam pembangunan Genting Indahpura di Kulaijaya, dijangka membuka pintunya pada separuh kedua tahun 2011. Bahawa projek ini telah ditonjolkan sebagai antara komponen utama Program Transformasi Ekonomi ("ETP") adalah bukti hebat janji Johor Premium Outlets untuk menjadi mercu tanda ikonik yang meletakkan Malaysia di peta pelancongan runcit dunia.

Kemampanan sepatutnya bukan perkara yang difikirkan kemudian sahaja, tetapi harus menjadi bahagian penting kepada formulasi dan perlaksanaan strategi korporat. Hukum asas ini berada di pusat perlakuan perniagaan kami. Konsisten dengan komitmen terhadap pimpinan berwibawa, kami terus mengambil pendekatan berhemat dalam semua aktiviti Kumpulan pada tahun 2010 untuk memastikan usaha mengejar objektif perniagaan adalah berharmoni dengan nilai dikongsi bersama dengan semua pemegang kepentingan.

Agenda Tanggungjawab Sosial Korporat Kumpulan kami, yang berfokuskan pada bidang teras seperti alam sekitar, masyarakat, tempat kerja dan pasaran, adalah sejajar dengan prinsip Meja Bulat Tentang Kemampanan Minyak Sawit ("RSPO"). Kumpulan kami telah menjadi ahli sejak penubuhannya pada awal lagi dan kini, masih lagi memainkan peranan aktif dalam memajukan aspirasi RSPO untuk mempromosikan pertumbuhan dan penggunaan produk kelapa sawit mampan. Dari menyokong pendidikan kanak-kanak migran ke pengurusan bahan buangan dan usaha melindungi hutan, kami telah dan masih lagi melaksanakan inisiatif penting sambil meneruskan usaha dalam mencapai piawaian RSPO yang dianggap sebagai piawaian paling ketat bagi sebarang hasil tanaman makanan di dunia.

Kumpulan kami memainkan peranan penting dalam melakar rangka tindakan sektor kelapa sawit untuk menjadikannya antara penggerak utama ETP, setelah memainkan peranan penting pada sesi Makmal NKEA Kelapa Sawit yang diadakan pada tahun tersebut.

Amalan memberi derma kekal sebagai saluran yang digunakan oleh dunia korporat untuk membantu mereka yang kurang bernasib baik dan terpinggir. Kami masih menyumbang kepada badan amal yang wajar pada tahun 2010.

Membina perusahaan mampan yang mencapai kejayaan bertahan lama memerlukan keseimbangan antara memberi ganjaran kepada pemegang saham melalui pengagihan dividen dan di samping itu, menyimpan dan menggunakan sumber sesuai untuk merealisasikan strategi pertumbuhan jangka panjang.

Memandangkan prestasi kewangan Kumpulan kami yang lebih mantap pada tahun kewangan 2010, Lembaga Pengarah mengumumkan dividen khas sebanyak 3 sen, ditolak 25% cukai setiap saham biasa 50 sen, yang dibayar pada 22 Mac 2011. Dividen akhir sebanyak 5.5 sen, ditolak 25% cukai setiap saham biasa 50 sen, juga disyorkan, tambahan kepada dividen interim sebanyak 4 sen, ditolak 25% cukai setiap saham biasa 50 sen, yang telah dibayar pada 18 Oktober 2010. Dividen akhir, tertakluk kepada kelulusan pemegang saham pada Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan ke-33 yang akan datang, akan menjadikan jumlah dividen bagi tahun kewangan 2010, termasuk dividen khas, 12.5 sen.

Dalam suasana selepas krisis 2011, ekonomi dunia dijangka bergerak secara am dalam arah positif. Walau bagaimanapun, perbezaan antara prestasi ekonomik antara negara maju dan negara membangun dijangka berlaku sekali lagi.

Kadar pengangguran tinggi yang berterusan di A.S. dan tekanan fiskal di negara-negara tepi zon-euro telah dikatakan oleh pakar sebagai potensi ancaman kemerosotan kepada pemulihan ekonomi maju. Walau bagaimanapun, yang pastinya, apa yang telah diunjurkan dengan penuh keyakinan adalah kitaran pertumbuhan di Asia membangun kekal tidak berubah dan rantau ini bersedia menjadi bintang berprestasi sekali lagi pada tahun 2011.

Kemajuan Asia dan hasilnya taraf hidup yang meningkat, serta penduduk benua yang semakin ramai, memberikan sinaran optimis kepada harapan permintaan minyak sawit pada tahun 2011 dan seterusnya. Diterajui oleh China dan India, Asia merupakan pasaran terbesar bagi produk sawit. Pada masa yang sama, pada skala global, minyak sawit juga bersedia mengukuhkan kedudukannya sebagai sumber minyak dan lemak utama di dunia, disebabkan kualiti sedia adanya yang unggul. Manfaat pemakanan dan kesihatan minyak sawit yang terbukti secara saintifik, penggunaan versatil yang tiada tandingan, bekalan besar dan harga berpatutan mencadangkan tarikannya akan semakin bertambah.

Berita baik tambahan bagi permintaan minyak sawit adalah potensi kenaikan penggunaan bahan api bio dunia apabila kerajaan-kerajaan menaikkan sasaran paduan diwajibkan ketika harga minyak mentah kian meningkat. Sementara itu, melangkah ke hadapan, keadaan cuaca kekal sebagai unsur tidak menentu yang boleh mempunyai implikasi mendalam ke atas asas dan arah tuju harga minyak sawit.

Sebagai pembekal sumber yang boleh dibaharui yang disifatkan sebagai kurniaan alam semula jadi kepada manusia, sektor perladangan kelapa sawit boleh mengharapkan masa depan yang cerah. Tiada tempat lain di mana prospek cerah industri minyak sawit lebih nyata daripada pengiktirafannya di bawah ETP sebagai salah satu Bidang Ekonomi Utama Negara (“NKEA”) yang akan menerajui evolusi Malaysia menjadi negara berpendapatan tinggi menjelang 2020. Pada masa itu, sumbangan industri minyak sawit kepada Pendapatan Negara Kasar disasarkan mencecah RM178.0 bilion, penambahan lebih daripada tiga kali ganda tahap sedia ada.

Sektor hartanah juga berada di ambang masa yang menarik. Pelan penswastaan tanah yang diumumkan kerajaan dan pembangunan beberapa koridor ekonomi yang dipercepatkan dijangka menjana minat yang lebih bagi pasaran hartanah Malaysia, menambah kepada peningkatan semula dalam keyakinan pembeli dan kembalinya aliran masuk pelaburan yang kini sudah bermula. Kecairan yang lebih daripada mencukupi, berserta persekitaran kadar faedah yang menggalakkan, juga melambangkan masa yang cerah bagi sektor hartanah.

Mengambil kira segalanya, pastinya terdapat alasan yang lebih daripada mencukupi untuk beroptimis. Dengan perkembangan ladang yang berlangsung di Indonesia, kejayaan bioteknologi dan usaha baru dalam arena membeli belah bersaluran, Kumpulan kami berada dalam kedudukan baik untuk mengambil kesempatan atas harapan jangka panjang yang cerah bagi perniagaan minyak sawit dan hartanah.

Melangkah ke hadapan, kami akan kekal berusaha mencapai kecemerlangan sambil mengekalkan azam dan kebolehan untuk terus mewujudkan nilai mampan bagi semua pemegang kepentingan, tidak kira arus berubah kitaran ekonomi.

Melainkan wujud keadaan tidak dijangka, harga produk sawit semasa yang menggalakkan dan ramalan peningkatan pengeluaran hasil tanaman dijangka akan menyokong prestasi Kumpulan kami bertambah baik pada tahun kewangan akan datang.

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, saya ingin merakamkan penghargaan kami kepada semua pemegang saham atas keyakinan mereka pada kami. Lembaga ini begitu bangga kerana diberi penghormatan menjaga kepentingan terbaik pemegang saham dan adalah komited supaya piawaian tadbir urus korporat yang baik didukung pada setiap masa. Saya juga ingin menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih kepada rakan-rakan ahli Lembaga, setiap seorang dan secara kolektif, atas tunjuk ajar dan nasihat arif selama ini.

Saya juga ingin mengiktiraf rakan dan sekutu niaga Kumpulan kami serta pihak berkuasa dan badan kawal selia relevan atas bantuan dan sokongan yang diberikan.

Yang paling utama, kakitangan Kumpulan kami patut menerima penghargaan yang tertinggi. Profesionalisme dan khidmat berdedikasi mereka merupakan tunggak segala kejayaan yang dicapai sepanjang sejarah korporat Kumpulan kami.

Seterusnya, saya ingin mengambil kesempatan ini untuk mengucapkan tahniah kepada Encik Tan Kong Han atas perlantikannya sebagai Timbalan Ketua Eksekutif berkuat kuasa 1 Disember 2010 dan Encik Yong Chee Kong atas kenaikan pangkatnya menjadi Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Operasi pada tarikh yang sama.

Adalah dijangkakan bahawa perubahan strategik dalam barisan pimpinan eksekutif, bersama dengan sumbangan tenaga kerja dinamik, akan menjadi pemangkin yang mendorong Kumpulan kami ke pencapaian lebih tinggi.

Terima kasih.

TAN SRI MOHD AMIN BIN OSMAN

Pengerusi

6 Mei 2011

主席文告

“本集团呈交令人赞叹的财政业绩，营运收入比前一年增长31%，达到九亿八千八百六十万令吉，而税前盈利则上涨46%至四亿三千九百七十万令吉。”

致股东们

本人欣然提呈云顶种植（简称“本公司”）与其子公司（简称“本集团”）截至2010年12月31日的年度报告及已审核的财政报告。

经历近代最严重的经济衰退后，2010年可说是世界经济是否能站稳阵脚，振新出发的决定性一年。全球经济状况确实大有起色，然而，复苏的道路并不平坦。

先进经济体系的成长步伐仍蹒跚不前，某些困境，例如欧洲主权债券危机仍一再提醒世人当地的金融系统尚处于脆弱状态。西方先進國家的复苏步伐疲弱，意味着亚洲发展中经济体须挑起大樑，弥补经济成长力道的不足，亚洲在这方面不负所望。本区域在消费开支与贸易量皆一片兴盛，显露为2010年世界经济成长的指标。马来西亚也不落人后，在这一年取得稳健成长。

棕油业为马来西亚主要外汇来源的之一，无可置疑为我国这一年的坚稳经济表现颇有贡献。整体而言，种植业在2010年大唱丰收。气候变化与生物周期因素无可避免地影响收成，然而，原棕油（简称“CPO”）价格掀涨潮却足以抵销这些不利因素，价格涨势在下半年更为明显。由于供应吃紧，加上游资推动全球原产品行情腾涨，助长了原棕油价格在2010年后期飚升至2008年涨潮以来所罕见的水平 。

原棕油价格有利的走势，激励了本集团在2010年的业绩表现。尽管马来西亚整体棕油业产量缩减，本集团这一年的产量却不减反增，更为本集团业绩注入强心针。有鉴于此，本集团呈交令人赞叹的财政业绩，营运收入比前一年增长31%，达到九亿八千八百六十万令吉，而税前盈利则上涨46%至四亿三千九百七十万令吉。

种植组业务在前一年蒙受挫折后，在这一年恢复强劲上涨势头。全国棕油产量连续第二年萎缩之际，本集团得以逆流而上，2010年新鲜棕榈果串产量达到一百二十万公吨，相比2009年为一百一十六万公吨。原棕油与棕果仁的平均价格为每公吨报二千七百三十八令吉与一千七百五十四令吉，高过前一年的二千二百三十六令吉与一千零六十三令吉。在这些因素下，种植组的年度营运收入增加33%至九亿零二十万令吉，而扣除利息、税务、折旧与摊销前的经调整盈利（简称“EBITDA”）于2010年上涨43%至四亿四千一百一十万令吉。

产业组在跨越全球经济危机所引发的风暴后，2010年的营运环境有所改善，主要是因为市况逐渐复苏，而且极具吸引力的“居者有其屋”融资配套优惠，扭转了我国的房地产业劣势。投资者购兴改善助长本集团的产业销售量，当中领航的柔佛州发展项目为云顶优美城（Genting Indahpura）和云顶旺金城（Genting Pura Kencana）。产业组在2010年的营运收入与经调整EBITDA分别录的八千八百三十万令吉与一千二百二十万令吉，比前一年增长10%与49%。

我们坚信科学力量能促使农业生产改革，而生物科技组继续进行业界领先的研究与开发业务，并在这一年达到重大里程碑。

作为首屈一指企业，本集团保持积极主动，于2010年着手多项对长期发展起着重要作用的策略。

在这一年里，本集团与Sepanjang Group成立新的联营项目，以发展位于西加里曼丹的Kecamatan Toba, Kabupaten Sanggau占地约一万七千五百公顷农业地为油棕园。这项联营协议于2010年2月5日签署，以认购联营公司 – PT Surya Agro Palma相等于70%股权的股票，并于2010年12月17日完成。Sepanjang Group是印尼具规模知名的棕油生产公司，亦是本集团在西加里曼丹现有数项目的合作伙伴。

两项于2009年6月5日签署在西加里曼丹的Kabupaten Ketapang发展种植项目的联营协议，因未能符合某些先例条件，而于2010年12月20日在双方同意下终止了。虽然如此，另两项有关栽种油棕的联营协议仍然有效，并有待完成。

在努力争取更多地库与扩充至新疆界同时，本集团也积极发展现有在西加里曼丹的 Ketapang区 与中加里曼丹的Kabupaten Kapuas区的种植业务。截至2010年12月31日，本集团在印尼的已种植面积达二万九千四百一十三公顷，比2009年杪增加了一万一千七百四十四公顷。

本集团也在这一年重整了本集团与Synthetic Genomics, Inc.（简称“SGI”）的合作关系，以建立ACGT私人有限公司的最佳研究与开发工作及商业化方式。这项重组计划于2010年6月11日完成，重组后本公司与SGI分别持有ACGT各92.0%与8.0%股权。至关重要的是，这可让ACGT全面掌控知识产权，而可自主地构造知识产权申请与其商业化计划。配合这项重组，本公司也签署优先股认购协议，把其在SGI的股权从4.1%增至5.2%。这项投资意味着本集团有机会从SGI备受推崇的研究进展中得益，亦可参与新兴的全球再生能源领域。

在重新塑造我国棕油业未来生产力的方面，本集团开创性的在这一年展开多项重大的合作计划，包括2010年7月27日与沙巴农业部签署协议备忘录，以推行标记辅助油棕培植计划，开发优质的种植材料。

本集团与联营伙伴西蒙地产集团（Simon Property Group）于2010年8月5日举行动土礼，以展开本区域首个高档购物中心 – 柔佛品牌购物城（Johor Premium Outlets）的建筑工程，这不仅是马来西亚，亦是整个东南亚所瞩目的重大事件。这个购物中心地点适中，坐落在古来再也云顶优美城，预计将于2011年下半年开张营业。这个项目深受政府所重视，被列

为经济转型执行方案(简称"ETP")的主要项目之一，证明柔佛州品牌购物城深受瞩目，有望成为地标建筑，助马来西亚跻身世界零售业旅游一分子。

实践可持续经营的概念，不应被动而后知后觉，反而应主动地把可持续经营列为企业策略之组成部分，并加以执行。本集团的商业守则坚定地持守这个基本信条。配合我们承诺实践负责任的管理精神，本集团在2010年继续在所有活动中采取认真措施，以力求达致和各相关利益者之间融洽和协的企业目标。

本集团企业社会责任议程专注于环境、社区、工作场所和市场，密切地配合棕油可持续发展圆桌会议(简称"RSPO")的原则。本集团早在RSPO成立初期直至今日都是其会员，并扮演活跃角色，以协助RSPO推广棕油产品持续成长与运用。从资助移居员工孩子的教育，到废料管理与森林保留的努力，本集团继续推行重大计划，以确保本身符合RSPO的标准，尽管这是全球农作物最严格的标准。

透过参与慈善活动，是企业界向世上不幸者表达关怀的主要方式。本集团于2010年继续支持各项慈善活动。

本集团受促参与草拟棕油业作为经济转型计划下启动领域的大蓝图，并在这一年举行的棕油国家关键经济领域分析性(Palm Oil NKEA Lab)阶段扮演主导角色。

我们努力打造长远经营的企业，一方面派发合理股息来回馈股东，另一方面保持并动用合理资源来实现长期成长策略，力求在两者之间保持最理想的平衡点。

有鉴于本集团2010年财政年业绩表现较为强劲，董事部建议每一50仙普通股享有3仙(须扣除25%所得税)的特别股息，并已于2011年3月22日派发。董事部亦建议每一50仙普通股享有5.5仙(须扣除25%所得税)的终期股息，再加上已于2010年10月18日派发的每普通股派发4仙(须扣除25%所得税)中期股息。若获来临第33届股东大会批准，这项终期股息，将使2010年财政年的股息总额达到12.5仙(包括特别股息)。

危机后的2011年，全球经济预期将朝向正面方向发展，然而，先进国与发展中经济体的经济表现差异，预料将持续。

专家指出，美国失业率持续高企不下，欧元区边缘国家财政紧张，是先进经济体复苏的潜在隐忧。然而，可以确定的是，新兴亚洲的成长周期保持稳健，本区域有望在2011年取得卓越的表现。

亚洲经济表现提升，导致生活水准相应提高，再加上亚洲大陆迅速成长的人口，将可确保棕油在2011年与过后的需求保持亮丽。亚洲是棕油产品最大的市场，并以中国印度为主。与此同时，在全球方面，因其卓越的品质，棕油大可巩固其全球首屈一指油脂的地位。科学研究证明棕油具体营养与健康效益、功能多元化、供应量充足、价格相宜，皆是此原产品未来可持续成长，赢得世人青睐的因素。

在原油价格高涨之际，各国政府提高强制性生物燃料混合目标将导致全球的生物燃料将增加，这将有助推高棕油的需求量。同时，充斥不明朗的气候状况，也可能对棕油未来的基本因素与价格走势起着深远的影响。

棕油可作为再生能源的给料，而被喻为大自然给全人类的恩赐，未来的前途无可限量。在经济转型计划下，棕油业受认可为国家关键经济领域(简称"NKEA")，以引领马来西亚于2020年迈向高收入国，这更加印证了棕油业的亮丽前景。届时，棕油对国民毛收入的贡献预计将达到一千七百八十亿令吉，比现有水平增加三倍。

产业领域也趋向热闹。政府宣布地段私有化，并加速各个经济走廊的发展计划，再加上买家重拾信心与投资者回归，预计会让马来西亚产业市场更显热闹。游资充裕，再加上有利的利率水平，将推动产业领域，展现活力。

综观各方面的因素，我们有充分理由乐观以待。在印尼进行中的种植扩充计划、生物科技的突破，以及迈进购物商场新领域，本集团处于有利定位，以从种植与产业俏丽前景中得益。

放眼未来，无论经济好景与否，本集团将继续坚定不移追求卓越，并继续为利益相关者缔造可持续的价值。

撇开不可预见因素之外，现行有利的棕油产品价格与产量预计会增加，将更提升本集团来年财政年的表现。

本人谨代表董事部衷心感谢全体股东对我们的信心。董事部很荣幸受委托保障股东利益，我们承诺持守企业治理的最高标准。同时，本人也对董事同仁多年来所给予的宝贵意见和精明指点致以万分谢意。

本人也对本集团商业伙伴以及监管当局与相关政府当局的支持深表感激，衷心感谢他们的一直以来所给予的支持。

我们最感谢的还是本集团全体同仁。全体员工表现出专业与献身精神，是本集团达致无数成就的幕后功臣。

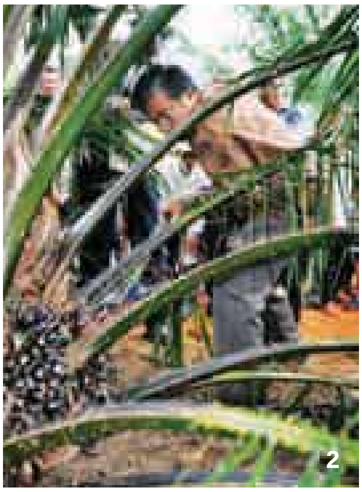
此外，我欲藉此机会恭喜陈光汉先生于2010年12月1日受委为副首席执行员，以及杨智刚先生于同一天升级为总裁兼首席营运员。

在执行领导层策略性变迁，再加上全体员工的配合，本集团有望迈向更高峰。

谢谢您！

TAN SRI MOHD AMIN BIN OSMAN
主席
2011年5月6日

2010 A YEAR OF EXCITEMENT



1

CoGAP CERTIFICATION

On 25 June 2010, Genting Tanah Merah Estate received Code of Good Agricultural Practice ("CoGAP") and Code of Good Nursery Practice certificates from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board. This distinction is testament to our continuous commitment to excellence in all aspects of plantation operations.

2

MAIDEN HARVESTING IN INDONESIA

Our expansion to Indonesia bore its first fruits during the year. To commemorate this important milestone, a maiden harvesting ceremony was held on 8 July 2010 at Mulia Estates in Kabupaten Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat.

3

GENTING GREEN TECH SDN BHD ("GGT") & DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SABAH

Genting Plantations, through its subsidiary GGT inked a Memorandum of Agreement for joint marker-assisted oil palm breeding programme on 26 July 2010. The collaboration will apply ACGT Sdn Bhd's ("ACGT") marker-assisted selection platform towards creating superior planting materials.


4

6


7


5

4

JOHOR PREMIUM OUTLETS

A groundbreaking ceremony was held on 5 August 2010 to mark the start of construction of the Johor Premium Outlets in Genting Indahpura, Kulaijaya. Set to open for business by November 2011, it will be the first upscale outlets centre of its kind in the region.

5

CONSTRUCTION OF OIL MILL IN INDONESIA

Works on our first oil mill in Indonesia, located in Ketapang, began in the third quarter of 2010, well-timed to cater to the expected growth in crop production from our maturing plantation there.

6

ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME

As Lab Leader for the Palm Oil National Key Economic Area Lab, we played a prominent role in advancing the industry's recommendations for the country's Economic Transformation Programme, which was launched on 25 October 2010. The palm oil industry has been identified as one of 12 key drivers of Malaysia's transformation into a high-income nation by 2020.

7

GANODERMA ANNOUNCEMENT

ACGT announced the completion of the ganoderma genome project on 2 November 2010. The genome data will be used to create a ganoderma early detection tool.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TAN SRI MOHD AMIN BIN OSMAN
Chairman
(second from right)

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY
Chief Executive
(third from left)

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Independent Non-Executive Director
(first from left)

LT. GEN. (B) DATO' HAJI ABDUL JAMIL BIN HAJI AHMAD
Independent Non-Executive Director
(second from left)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

GEN. (B) TAN SRI MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

LT. GEN. (B) DATO' HAJI ABDUL JAMIL BIN HAJI AHMAD
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

ENCIK MOHD DIN JUSOH
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

LT. GEN. (B) DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

GEN. (B) TAN SRI MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN
Independent Non-Executive Director
(fourth from left)

ENCIK MOHD DIN JUSOH
Independent Non-Executive Director
(third from right)

LT. GEN. (B) DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH
Independent Non-Executive Director
(first from right)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

LT. GEN. (B) DATO' HAJI ABDUL JAMIL BIN HAJI AHMAD
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

GEN. (B) TAN SRI MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

ENCIK MOHD DIN JUSOH
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

GEN. (B) TAN SRI MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY
Member/Chief Executive

LT. GEN. (B) DATO' HAJI ABDUL JAMIL BIN HAJI AHMAD
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

ENCIK MOHD DIN JUSOH
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman (Malaysian, aged 83), appointed on 27 June 1992, is the Chairman. He had a distinguished career spanning a period of over 36 years with the Royal Malaysian Police Force where he retired as the Acting Inspector General of Police, Malaysia. In between, he had served as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Sabah; Brigade Commander, Police Field Force, East Malaysia; Chief of City Police, Kuala Lumpur; and Director of the Special Branch, Malaysia. He has won various awards including the Panglima Setia Mahkota and Sri Indera Mahkota Pahang. He is the Executive Director of Genting Berhad and also sits on the Board of Shangri-La Hotels (Malaysia) Berhad.

Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay (Malaysian, aged 59), appointed on 29 September 1977, is the Chief Executive and Director. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from the University of London. He attended the advanced management programme of Harvard Business School, Harvard University in 1979. He is also the Chairman and Chief Executive of Genting Berhad and Genting Malaysia Berhad; the Executive Chairman of Genting Singapore PLC and Resorts World at Sentosa Pte Ltd; and the Chairman of Genting UK Plc. He is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Genting Hong Kong Limited, a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In addition, he sits on the Boards of other Malaysian and foreign companies. He joined the Genting Group in 1976 and has since served in various positions within the Group. He also sits on the Board of trustees of several charitable organisations in Malaysia.

For his significant contributions to the leisure and travel industry, he was named the "Travel Entrepreneur of the Year" by Travel Trade Gazette (TTG) Asia and "The Most Influential Person in Asian Gaming" by Inside Asian Gaming in 2009.

TAN SRI MOHD AMIN BIN OSMAN
Chairman

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY
Chief Executive

Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad (Malaysian, aged 82), appointed on 12 June 1980, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. Dato' Jamil received his early training at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst and did further training courses at Staff College, Queenscliffe; Joint Services Staff College, Latimer and the Royal College of Defence Studies, London. He served in the Malaysian Armed Forces for 33 years and retired from military service in January 1984 as Army Corps Commander.

Dato' Jamil had served as Executive Deputy Chairman, Special Advisor and then as a Board member of Kontena Nasional Berhad from 1984 to March 2006. He had also served as a director of Perwira Affin Merchant Bank (now known as Affin Investment Bank Berhad) from 1984 to 2000. He is a Board member of the Institute of Strategic and International Studies, Malaysia, Chairman of Chemsain Konsultant Sdn Bhd and sits on the Boards of a number of private companies.

Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah (Malaysian, aged 70), appointed on 14 February 1996, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. Dato' Abdul Ghani has had a distinguished career with the Malaysian Armed Forces for 36 years. He was Field Army Commander before his retirement as a three star general. Prior to that, Dato' Abdul Ghani served in Kuching, Sarawak as Commander of the First Division for East Malaysia and earlier between 1990 and 1993 commanded the Armed Forces' Strategic Division with the rank of Major General. His long army career also saw Dato' Abdul Ghani doing planning and logistics at the Ministry of Defence and attending training programs at the US Army Intelligence School, Defence Services Staff College in India, the Joint Services Staff College in Canberra and the National Defence College in Pakistan. Dato' Abdul Ghani holds a Masters of Science Degree in Defence and Strategic Studies.

Encik Mohd Din Jusoh (Malaysian, aged 67), appointed on 12 June 1980, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (UK) and had attended a number of senior management courses abroad. He is also the Chairman and/or director of a number of private companies as well as a public company, Genting Permaipura Golf Course Berhad.

LT. GEN. (B) DATO' HAJI ABDUL JAMIL BIN HAJI AHMAD
Independent Non-Executive Director

LT. GEN. (B) DATO' ABDUL GHANI BIN ABDULLAH
Independent Non-Executive Director

ENCIK MOHD DIN JUSOH
Independent Non-Executive Director

DIRECTORS' PROFILE (cont'd)

Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (Malaysian, aged 63), appointed on 1 July 2005, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He holds a Masters of Science Degree in Defence and Strategic Studies from the Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan and had attended the Senior Executive Programme in Harvard University, United States of America in 2002. He is a Fellow of the Malaysian Institute of Management (MIM). He has had a distinguished career in the Malaysian Armed Forces for 38 years 11 months, before retiring from the Force on 30 April 2005. During the period as a professional military officer, he served 6 years 4 months as the Malaysian Chief of Defence Forces from 1 January 1999 and as the Chief of the Malaysian Army for one year from 1 January 1998. Most notable appointments in the Armed Forces held were Aide de Camp (ADC) to His Majesty Yang Di-Pertuan Agong Sultan Azlan Shah, Commander Infantry Brigade, Assistant Chief of Staff Human Resources, Commander of Army Training and Doctrine Command, Deputy Chief of Army and Chief of Army. In international duties, he served as a Military Observer under the United Nations International Monitoring Group in Iraq after Iran-Iraq War Ceasefire in 1988/1989. Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi is also a Director of Genting Malaysia Berhad, Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad, Affin Holdings Berhad, Wah Seong Corporation Berhad, Bintulu Port Holdings Berhad and Bandar Raya Developments Berhad.

Tan Sri Zahidi was made a Member of Dewan Negara Perak, elected by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak on 25 November 2006 and also a Director of Yayasan Sultan Azlan Shah.

He was also made a Member of the Malaysian–Indonesian Eminent Persons Group (EPG) elected by the Prime Minister in July 2008.

Mr Quah Chek Tin (Malaysian, aged 59), appointed on 19 October 2001, was redesignated as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 8 October 2008. He began his career with Coopers & Lybrand, London before returning to Malaysia. He joined the Genting Group in 1979 and has served in various positions within the Group. He was the Executive Director of Genting Berhad as well as the Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer of Genting Malaysia Berhad prior to his retirement on 8 October 2006. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) Degree in Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

In addition, he sits on the Boards of Genting Malaysia Berhad, Paramount Corporation Berhad, ECS ICT Berhad and Batu Kawan Berhad.

GEN. (B) TAN SRI MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN
Independent Non-Executive Director

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Independent Non-Executive Director

Notes:
The details of Directors' attendances at Board Meetings are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 36 of this Annual Report.

The details of the Board Committees where certain Directors are also members are set out on pages 12 and 13 of this Annual Report.

The above Directors have no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of Genting Plantations Berhad, have no conflict of interest with Genting Plantations Berhad and have not been convicted for any offence within the past ten years.

MANAGEMENT &
CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT

Front
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay
Chief Executive

Second Row (left to right)
Ms Loh Bee Hong
Secretary

Mr Tan Kong Han
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr Phang Kong Wong
Executive Vice President, Property

Mr Tan Wee Kok
Chief Financial Officer

Mr Yong Chee Kong
President and Chief Operating Officer

Third Row (left to right)
Mr Derrik Khoo Sin Huat
Chief Executive Officer, ACGT Sdn Bhd

Haji Abd Halim bin Abd Majid
Executive Vice President, Plantation (Malaysia)

Mr Arunan Kandasamy
Senior Vice President, Plantation (Indonesia)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD

A public limited liability company
Incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia
Company no. 34993-X

REGISTERED OFFICE
24th Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (603) 2178 2288/2333 2288
Fax : (603) 2161 5304
E-mail : gpbinfo@genting.com

REGISTRARS
Genting Management and Consultancy Services Sdn Bhd
24th Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (603) 2178 2266/2333 2266
Fax : (603) 2161 5304

CORPORATE HEAD OFFICE/ PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS
10th Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (603) 2178 2255/2333 2255
Fax : (603) 2161 6149

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING
Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
(Listed on 30 August 1982)
Stock Name : GENP
Stock Code : 2291

AUDITORS
PricewaterhouseCoopers
(Chartered Accountants)

INTERNET HOMEPAGE
http://www.gentingplantations.com

CORPORATE DIARY

05.02.2010
Announcement on the proposed joint venture for oil palm cultivation in Kecematan Toba, Kabupaten Sanggau, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat, Republic Of Indonesia.

24.02.2010
Announcement on the Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the fourth quarter and the Audited Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

05.04.2010
Announcement on the proposed renewal of authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.

30.04.2010
Announcement on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature.

05.05.2010
Announcement of the following:
(a) Entitlement Date for the Proposed Final Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2009.
(b) Date of Thirty-Second Annual General Meeting.
(c) Proposed amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company.

17.05.2010
Notice to Shareholders of the Thirty-Second Annual General Meeting.

26.05.2010
Announcement on the Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the first quarter ended 31 March 2010.

08.06.2010
Thirty-Second Annual General Meeting.

11.06.2010
Announcement of the following:
(a) Proposed Restructuring of ACGT Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Asiatic Centre for Genome Technology Sdn Bhd), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company; and
(b) Proposed Subscription of Shares in Synthetic Genomics, Inc. by Genting Bioscience Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

22.06.2010
Announcement on the execution of an Amended and Restated Joint Venture Agreement between Azzon Limited, Chelsea Malaysia LLC, Chelsea Genting Limited, Genting Chelsea Sdn Bhd and Genting Land Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Asiatic Properties Sdn Bhd).

25.08.2010
Announcement of the following:
(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the second quarter ended 30 June 2010.
(b) Entitlement Date for the Interim Dividend in respect of the half year ended 30 June 2010.

24.11.2010
Announcement on the Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the third quarter ended 30 September 2010.

22.02.2011
Announcement of the following:
(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the fourth quarter and the Consolidated Audited Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2010.
(b) Entitlement Date for the Special Dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010.

15.04.2011
Announcement on the proposed renewal of authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.

29.04.2011
Announcement on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature.

06.05.2011
Announcement of the following:
(a) Entitlement Date for the Proposed Final Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010.
(b) Date of Thirty-Third Annual General Meeting.

DIVIDENDS

	Announcement	Entitlement Date	Payment
2009 Final – 5.25 sen less tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each	24 February 2010	30 June 2010	15 July 2010
2010 Interim – 4.0 sen less tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each	25 August 2010	30 September 2010	18 October 2010
2010 Special – 3.0 sen less tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each	22 February 2011	9 March 2011	22 March 2011
2010 Proposed Final – 5.5 sen less tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each	22 February 2011	30 June 2011	18 July 2011*

** Upon approval of shareholders at the Thirty-Third Annual General Meeting*

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE
988.6 million
(755.6 million in 2009)

EBITDA
442.6 million
(312.5 million in 2009)

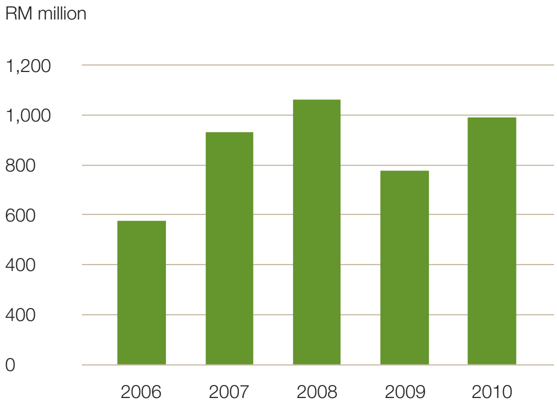
NET PROFIT
324.2 million
(238.0 million in 2009)

MARKET CAPITALISATION
6.7 billion
As at 31 December 2010

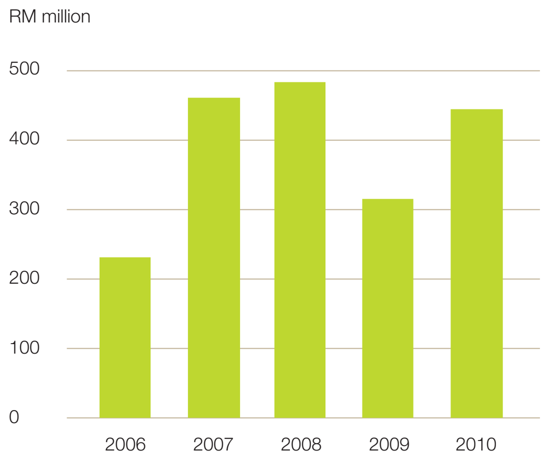
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2.9 billion
(2.5 billion in 2009)

TOTAL ASSETS EMPLOYED
3.5 billion
(2.9 billion in 2009)

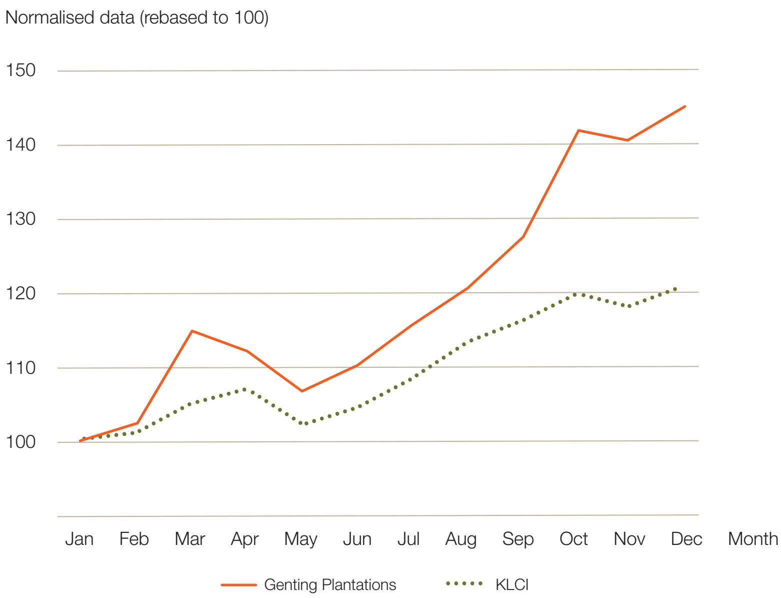
REVENUE



EBITDA



2010 GENTING PLANTATIONS SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO KLCI



Source - Bloomberg

TOP 10 BURSA MALAYSIA PLANTATION COMPANIES

	By Market Capitalisation (31 Dec 2010)	RM million
1	IOI Corporation Berhad	38,920
2	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	23,592
3	Batu Kawan Berhad	7,368
4	**Genting Plantations Berhad**	**6,678**
5	Boustead Holdings Berhad	5,058
6	Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad	4,060
7	United Plantations Berhad	3,559
8	Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad	2,680
9	IJM Plantations Berhad	2,388
10	Tradewinds Plantation Berhad	1,794

Sources - Bursa Malaysia & Bloomberg

All figures are in Ringgit Malaysia

LOCATION OF GROUP PROPERTIES

Plantation

Peninsular Malaysia

Genting Bukit Sembilan Estate	1
Genting Selama Estate	2
Genting Sepang Estate	3
Genting Tebong Estate	4
Genting Cheng Estate	5
Genting Tanah Merah Estate	6
Genting Sri Gading Estate	7
Genting Sungei Rayat Estate	8
Genting Kulai Besar Estate	9

Sabah

Genting Sabapalm Estate	10
Genting Tanjung Estate	11
Genting Bahagia Estate	12
Genting Tenegang Estate	13
Genting Landworthy Estate	14
Genting Layang Estate	15
Genting Mewah Estate	16
Genting Indah Estate	17
Genting Permai Estate	18
Genting Kencana Estate	19
Genting Jambongan Estate	20
Genting Sekong Estate	21
Genting Suan Lamba Estate	22

JOINT VENTURE

Indonesia

Ketapang Estates	23
Sanggau Estates	24
Kapuas Estates	25

Oil Mill

Peninsular Malaysia

Genting Ayer Item Oil Mill	26

Sabah

Genting Sabapalm Oil Mill	27
Genting Mewah Oil Mill	28
Genting Trushidup Oil Mill	29
Genting Tanjung Oil Mill	30
Genting Indah Oil Mill	31

JOINT VENTURE

Sarawak

Serian Palm Oil Mill	32

Property

Peninsular Malaysia

Genting Indahpura Johor Premium Outlets	33
Genting Pura Kencana	34
Genting Cheng Perdana	35
Genting Permaipura	36

Biotechnology

Peninsular Malaysia

ACGT Laboratories	37
The Gasoline Tree™ Experimental Research Station, *Jatropha Division*	38

YEAR
IN REVIEW

PLANTATION

Malaysia

2010 was a year of contrasting developments for the oil palm plantation sector.

The low biological crop cycle and capricious weather patterns had adverse effects on productivity. Consequently, crude palm oil ("CPO") production in Malaysia fell for a second consecutive year in 2010, the first back-to-back annual decline in at least three and half decades. The national average oil yield contracted for the year, hitting the lowest level since 2002.

For the plantation sector, the unforeseen drop in production may have been somewhat of a dampener on one hand, but on the other hand, the palm oil market's bullish price dynamics were a shot in the arm. Bolstered by resilient global demand and a surge in capital inflows into the commodities space, CPO prices strengthened markedly in 2010, predominantly during the second half of the year. The average price of Malaysian CPO in 2010 was RM2,701 per metric tonne, an increase of 21% from RM2,236 in 2009, according to the Malaysian Palm Oil Board ("MPOB"). The uptrend in prices, coupled with moderately higher export volumes, lifted the country's total earnings from exports of palm products to RM59.8 billion in 2010 from RM49.7 billion in the previous year.

Against this backdrop, the Plantation Division turned in a better financial performance in 2010. Revenue was higher at RM900.2 million compared with RM675.4 million in 2009 while adjusted EBITDA rose to RM441.1 million from RM308.9 million a year earlier.

Our Group adopts a zero burning replanting policy

1. Chipping

2 & 3 Stacking of biomass in neat rows and left to disintegrate into organic matter

In Malaysia, our Group notably outperformed the broader national trend to register an increase in crop production for the year, on the back of an improvement in yields in the Sabah estates. Total production of fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") reached 1.20 million metric tonnes in 2010, up from 1.16 million metric tonnes in 2009. The average FFB yield recorded by our Group's Malaysian estates in 2010 was 21.4 metric tonnes per hectare compared with 21.0 metric tonnes in the previous year.

Our Group's achieved selling prices of palm products were considerably higher, with the average achieved price of CPO at RM2,738 per metric tonne in 2010 compared with RM2,236 in 2009. The average achieved palm kernel price was RM1,754 per metric tonne, up from RM1,063 in 2009.

Our total oil palm area in Malaysia amounted to 59,662 hectares as at 31 December 2010, a marginal decline from the end of 2009.

In responding to the widespread labour shortage confronting the Malaysian plantation industry, we have embarked on several initiatives such as closer monitoring of harvesters' outturn, instituting a more competitive harvesting rate and productivity incentive structure, intensifying the recruitment of harvesters, and introducing better induction methods for newly-recruited harvesters and field workers.

Reducing dependence on labour in the long run remains a central part of our drive for continuous enhancement of operational efficiency. During the year, we widened the adoption of mechanisation along with innovative crop harvesting and evacuation techniques in the field. These include mechanically-assisted collection, buffalo-assisted collection, mechanically-assisted fertiliser application, mechanically-assisted spraying, mechanised harvesting through the use of Cantas motorised cutters, and the utilisation of the Huka Bin evacuation system. To boost productivity and sustainability of our plantation operations, works to upgrade amenities and to improve field accessibility were carried out, while a buffalo breeding project was also initiated.

Our resolve to perform to the highest standards of agricultural practices was recognised in 2010 with the certification of Genting Tanah Merah Estate by MPOB for fulfilling the Code of Good Agricultural Practice for Oil Palm Estates and Smallholdings and the Code of Good Nursery Practice for Oil Palm Nurseries. Other estates are in the process of pursuing these certifications.

After becoming the inaugural inductees of our Group's 30MT Club in 2009 for their achievement in breaking the 30 metric tonne FFB yield benchmark in the previous year, Genting Cheng Estate, Genting Tebong Estate and Genting Tanah Merah Estate maintained their exemplary performance in the subsequent year and, thus, received 30MT awards again in 2010.

On the processing side of our Malaysian plantation operations, 2010 was also an eventful year. The average oil extraction rate ("OER") rose for a second successive year to 21.01% from 20.90% in 2009. Kernel extraction rate was marginally lower at 4.80% compared with 4.85% in the previous year.

Our emphasis on quality and excellence in our Group's processing operations was further augmented during the year by external independent verification. Genting Ayer Item Oil Mill ("GAIOM") received the ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management Systems certification from SIRIM, completing its transition from the earlier ISO 9001:2000 accreditation. Additionally, in 2010, GAIOM and Genting Tanjung Oil Mill ("GTOM") became the first oil mills in our Group to be recommended by SIRIM for Environmental, Health and Safety ("EHS") Management System certification under the ISO 14001:2004, OHSAS 18001:2007 and MS1722:Part 1:2005 standards. By early 2011, all six of our oil mills will have obtained certification for their EHS Management Systems. Initial steps have also been taken towards the certification of the oil mills for the MPOB's Code of Good Milling Practices.

In another noteworthy development, Genting Indah Oil Mill ("GIOM"), our newest and most advanced mill that features an automated system, achieved one of the highest OER in Malaysia in its first full year of operations in 2010. The accomplishment was made all the more striking by the fact that GIOM was purpose-built to be an eco-friendly mill, proving that sustainability and economic performance can be complementary.

Improving operational efficiency through mechanisation:

1. the use of Cantas motorised cutter improves harvesters' productivity significantly (shown here in use during a product demonstration)
2. application of empty fruit bunches using Giltrap
3. collection of FFB using
   (i) platform grabber
   (ii) bigger collection bins

Spurred on by a commitment to continuous improvement, we have instituted a range of initiatives at the oil mills, including the upgrading of equipment to raise processing efficiency, the upgrading of effluent treatment plant and land irrigation system capabilities for greater sustainability, and the stepping up of research and development, and training activities.

Our Group is also making promising progress in establishing potential Clean Development Mechanism projects. Discussions are ongoing for a collaboration with a U.S.-based corporation to initiate the development of biogas recovery and cogeneration capabilities at selected oil mills.

PLANTATION

Indonesia

A historic moment was marked in 2010 as we reaped the first fruits of our Group's expansion into Indonesia, joining the ranks of producers in the republic.

In July 2010, some 5 years after we first announced our joint venture with the Sepanjang Group, crop harvesting commenced at the PT Sepanjang Intisurya Mulia ("SIS Mulia") estates in Kabupaten Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat. To commemorate the watershed occasion, a *Panen Perdana*, or maiden harvesting, ceremony was held on 8 July 2010, attended by local dignitaries and customary heads. For the year, SIS Mulia recorded total FFB production of about 1,200 metric tonnes. Area under harvesting reached 1,018 hectares as at 31 December 2010.

All in all, our aggregate planted land area in Indonesia amounted to 29,413 hectares as at 31 December 2010, an increase of 11,744 hectares, or 66%, from the end of the previous year.

Keeping the interest of workers and local communities at heart, we established and upgraded more amenities and infrastructure during the year. Our Group also continued to engage actively with local residents through ongoing dialogue and community development programmes to forge greater mutual understanding. SIS Mulia's first Plasma scheme, a programme to assist smallholders develop new plantations, has reached the final stages of initiation while a second Plasma scheme is in the pipeline.

1. Aerial view of Mulia 1 & 2 Estates
2. New planting at Kapuas Estates
3. Oil mill construction at Mulia Estates

2

1

3

Meanwhile, plantation development activities continued in earnest. In Kabupaten Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat, new plantings at our Group's two joint venture projects – SIS Mulia and PT Sawit Mitra Abadi - covered a combined 1,816 hectares during the year, boosting total planted area in the regency to 11,947 hectares by the end of 2010.

At our Group's joint venture in Kabupaten Kapuas, Kalimantan Tengah, planting was sustained at an accelerated pace as another 9,928 hectares were cultivated during the year. With that, total planted area in the district reached 17,466 hectares as at the end of 2010.

Land clearing works for SIS Mulia's new oil mill in Kabupaten Ketapang started in August 2010, following the granting of *Izin Mendirikan Bangunan* by the authorities. The mill, our Group's first in Indonesia, will have an initial capacity of 45/60 metric tonnes per hour. Scheduled for completion in 2012, the mill will be a timely addition in view of the expected rapid growth in crop production in the years ahead as sizeable oil palm areas reach maturity.

Building on the creditable progress achieved so far, we have taken further strides forward in widening our footprint in Indonesia. A new joint venture with the Sepanjang Group was established in December 2010 for the development of an area of approximately 17,500 hectares in Kabupaten Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat. Operational activities are set to get underway in the first quarter of 2011.

Opportunities for our Group to embark on more oil palm development projects in Indonesia in a sustainable manner are also being carefully considered.

PROPERTY

The Malaysian property market, hurt by the global recession at the close of the previous decade, bounced back impressively in 2010.

The regional economic rebound galvanised investor sentiment, fuelling robust growth in property transactions in the country. Accommodative mortgage rates and low-downpayment financing schemes offered by developers also buoyed buyer interest in residential properties, especially more affordably-priced homes.

The Property Division registered improved financial results in 2010. Revenue and adjusted EBITDA rose to RM88.3 million and RM12.2 million respectively, up from RM80.2 million and RM8.2 million in 2009.

1. Artist's impression of Johor Premium Outlets
2. Construction work is targeted to complete for the scheduled opening in last quarter 2011

Artist's impressions of single-storey terrace houses at

3. Genting Indahpura (Ledang II)
4. Genting Pura Kencana

5. Show village at Genting Pura Kencana

Genting Indahpura, our flagship development in Kulaijaya, Johor, was the top revenue contributor. The project generated RM49.7 million in sales, with RM39.4 million recorded from sales of residential properties and the balance from sales of commercial and industrial inventories.

Genting Pura Kencana in Sri Gading, Batu Pahat, Johor, was the second largest revenue contributor, achieving sales of RM33.6 million in 2010. More than 95% of sales comprised of residential properties under construction.

Our maiden project, Genting Cheng Perdana in Melaka, recorded modest sales of RM2.1 million as the number of properties available for sale were limited with the project coming to an end.

At the Genting Permaipura project in Kedah, efforts were ongoing in 2010 to clear the inventories of single- and double-storey terrace houses, and bungalow lots. Elsewhere, the Permaipura Golf and Country Club performed satisfactorily despite a generally subdued mood among the golfing fraternity in Kedah.

In a major milestone for retail tourism in Malaysia, a groundbreaking ceremony for Johor Premium Outlets, the first upscale outlet centre of its kind in Southeast Asia, was held on 5 August 2010, officiated by the Chief Minister of Johor, Dato' Haji Abdul Ghani bin Othman. Developed by our Group's joint venture with Simon Property Group, Johor Premium Outlets is sited within Genting Indahpura, at the intersection of the North-South Expressway and the Second Link Expressway. The centre, which will have a gross leasable area of 175,000 square feet, is targeted to open in November 2011 and is expected to attract 4 million shoppers annually. Leveraging on the reputation of the Premium Outlets® portfolio worldwide, the centre is set to be the preferred retail destination for the region's discerning value-conscious shoppers, offering everyday savings of 25%-65% on various international and local branded merchandise. In the Economic Transformation Programme roadmap unveiled in 2010, Johor Premium Outlets was featured as a catalytic project for the nation's tourism sector.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

ACGT Sdn Bhd ("ACGT")

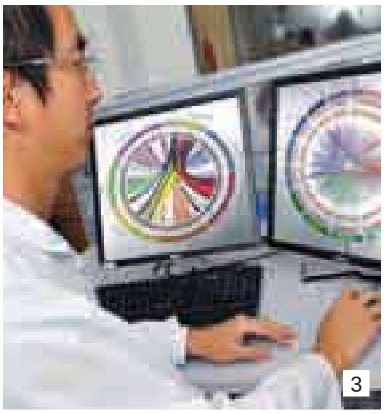
ACGT is committed to becoming a world-class centre of excellence in genomic science. Its research and development ("R&D") activities are directed towards developing and applying genomics-based solutions to increase productivity and enhance value creation from oil palm, jatropha and other crops in a sustainable manner. ACGT has been awarded the 'BioNexus Status' in 2006 by Malaysian Biotechnology Corporation Sdn Bhd, an agency under the purview of Malaysia's Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation mandated to nurture and accelerate growth in Malaysia's biotechnology industry.

ACGT focuses on genome sequencing, biomarker discovery and bioinformatics for the development of planting materials for sustainable agriculture. In 2010, ACGT continued to make substantial headway in its genomics research.

To enable higher levels of performance in R&D, ACGT announced the purchase of next-generation DNA sequencing systems on 15 September 2010. With the new additions, ACGT Laboratories is capable of producing at least 500 gigabases of high quality sequence data per run. This is equivalent to one oil palm genome, with 30 times coverage per day, or approximately five human genomes, with 30 times coverage in less than 10 days.

On 2 November 2010, ACGT announced the successful completion of its ganoderma genome project. Ganoderma is a white rot fungus and its pathogenic strains cause one of the most threatening diseases in oil palm, the basal stem rot. Together with its strategic partner, Synthetic Genomics Inc. ("SGI"), ACGT sequenced the genome using second generation sequencing technology to achieve 14 times coverage of the ganoderma genome. The genome data empowers ACGT scientists to better understand the white rot fungus, paving the way for the development of early detection and prevention solutions.

Following the completion of the oil palm and jatropha genome projects, the joint venture company SGSI-Asiatic Limited ("SAL") has been restructured ahead of the impending commencement of commercialisation. On 11 June 2010, SAL, previously held equally by ACGT and SGI, became a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACGT. SGI has, in turn, taken a direct 8% equity interest in ACGT, with Genting Plantations holding the remaining 92%.



1-2. ACGT's Next-Generation Sequencing Laboratory (ANGeL) is capable of producing at least 500 Gigabases of high quality sequence per run
3. Genomic research relies heavily on the power of computers to process, analyse and store data

4. GGT's nursery trials
5. Bunch analysis laboratory in Tangkak, Johor
6. *"Towards Superior Planting Materials"*

In July 2010, ACGT renewed its Memorandum of Understanding with the Malaysian Palm Oil Board ("MPOB") to collaborate on oil palm research.

Genting Green Tech Sdn Bhd ("GGT")
GGT is an R&D centre set up to produce superior oil palm planting materials. GGT's research involves applying marker-assisted selection ("MAS") techniques for oil palm breeding, and screening and selection of superior parental oil palms for future seed production. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Plantations and was awarded BioNexus status in 2009.

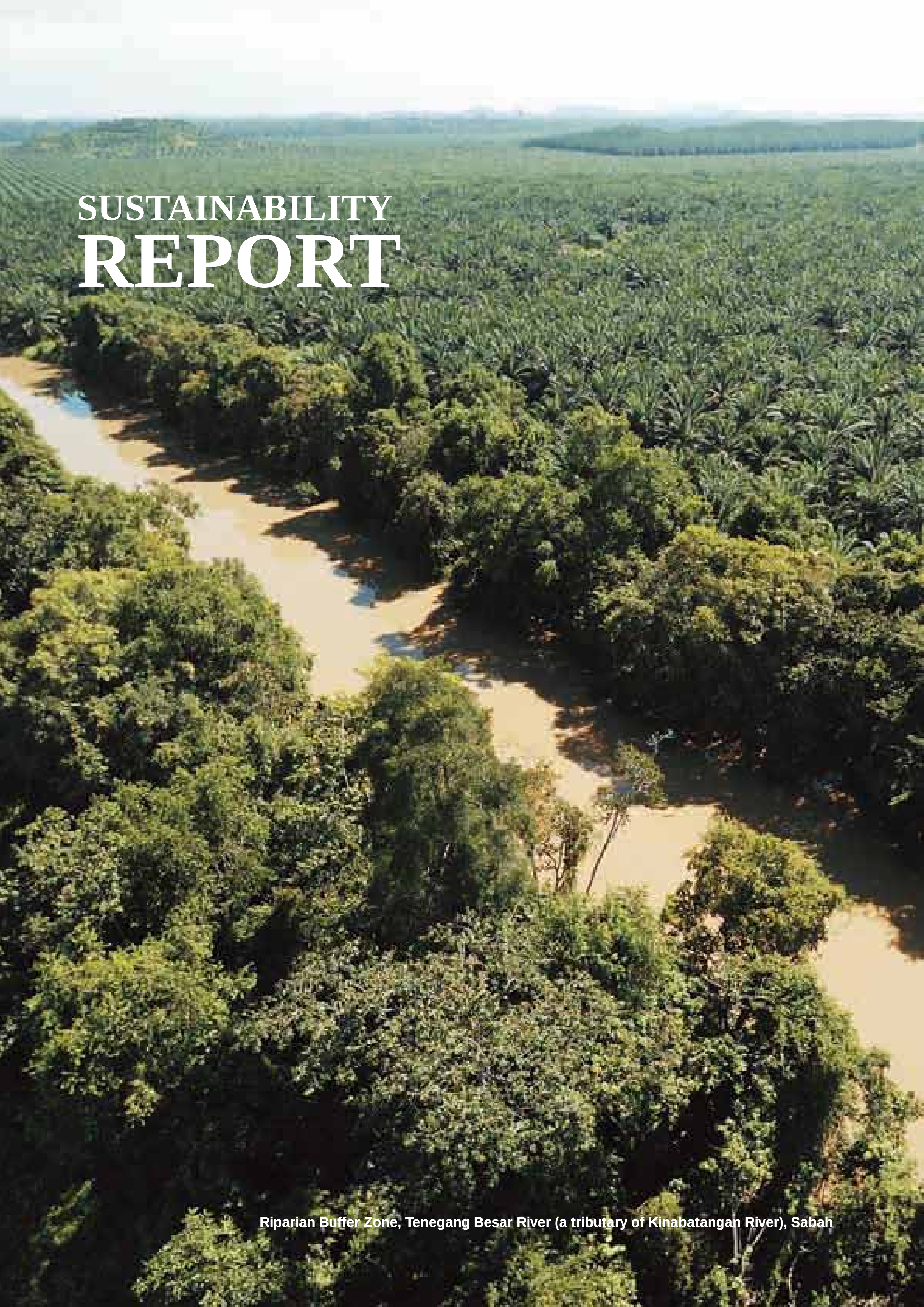
MAS is a biotechnology tool that enables scientists to improve crops without resorting to alien genes or creating genetically modified organisms. Conventional plant breeding methods select plants based on phenotypic assessment from field records, while MAS uses genetic markers to identify the presence of a specific gene or combination of genes that have desirable traits, such as high yield and disease resistance.

GGT aims to combine conventional oil palm breeding with today's knowledge of oil palm genomics to produce high-yielding palms with desirable traits within a much shorter time frame. This is significant for oil palm breeding as one conventional breeding cycle can take up to 12 years.

GGT signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Agriculture, Sabah ("DOA Sabah") on 27 July 2010 for the development of superior oil palm planting materials. The collaboration combines DOA Sabah's oil palm breeding experience that spans 50 years with GGT's MAS platform technology.

GGT has a research station with a bunch analysis laboratory in Tangkak, Johor to carry out yield recording and bunch analysis of oil palm breeding trials. Oil palm seed gardens are being established in collaboration with MPOB.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



Riparian Buffer Zone, Tenegang Besar River (a tributary of Kinabatangan River), Sabah

Corporate citizenship starts with having a clearly articulated vision that inspires constructive action and interaction for the common good.

For Genting Plantations Berhad, our core values are encapsulated in our Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") statement which affirms our aspirations to achieve a balanced integration of ethical, social, environmental and economic considerations in the way we conduct our business to create sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.

As a producer of palm oil - a leading source of dietary nourishment and renewable energy, our Group has the opportunity to play a part in the larger global response to the food and fuel needs of the world's growing population. Yet, it is inevitable that in so doing, our Group's activities may have wider implications. Recognising this, we consciously strive, across all our operations, to minimise the possibilities of any negative effects while enhancing the positive benefits for all our stakeholders.

By building our CSR strategy on the four pillars of environment, community, workplace and marketplace, we are committed to cultivating a successful business model that combines quantitative and qualitative values to give our Group a distinct competitive advantage. Put simply, we believe that good corporate conduct is good business.


1


2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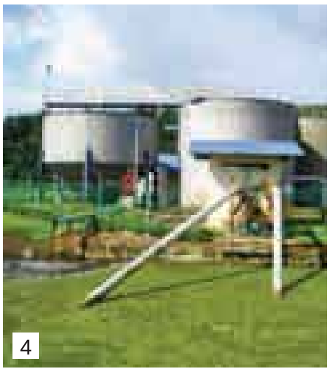

4

1-2. Good establishment of cover crops on steep slopes and soft ground cover are among the methods to reduce erosion

3-4. The environmental friendly effluent treatment system, which consists of the effluent ponds and bioflow plant, at Genting Indah Oil Mill is capable of treating the final discharge effluent to biological oxygen demand of less than 20 parts per million

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

The sustainable production of palm oil holds a position of prominence in our CSR agenda.

Our Group joined the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO") as one of its earliest members in 2004 and had been an active participant in the organisation's Executive Board and working groups, a testament of our underlying commitment to producing palm oil in an environmentally-friendly and socially-responsible manner.

In 2010, further significant progress was achieved towards meeting our long-term sustainability objectives, as guided by the Principles and Criteria of the RSPO. Spearheaded by the Sustainability Department, our ongoing drive to foster sustainable agriculture was focused, during the year, on the setting-up of an RSPO-compliant documentation system, formal engagement and consultations with internal and external stakeholders, and on environmental conservation at the estates. At the same time, major improvements were observed at our Group's operating units, covering a variety of aspects like infrastructure upgrades at workplace, pollution control and biomass management, good agricultural practices as well as stakeholders' welfare.

Following the completion of an external High Conservation Value ("HCV") assessment exercise for existing estates in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Indonesia, we have started the process of drawing up definitive plans to protect and preserve areas identified as possessing HCV attributes. Various environmental conservation efforts also got underway at the estate level in 2010, with their progress regularly communicated to stakeholders. These initiatives include the setting aside of riparian buffers at water catchments and natural waterways, preservation of natural reservoirs as wildlife habitats, installation of signages at forest boundaries and anti-poaching and wildlife monitoring patrols. Moreover, as a deeper understanding of the issues pertaining to the environment is key to the effectiveness of any conservation effort, training sessions on biodiversity protection were conducted by external experts for all operating units in Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah during the year.

Our stated intent to embrace sustainable development is also being put into practice in Indonesia, the location of our new plantation projects. In 2010, baseline assessments on selected RSPO Principles and Criteria were conducted at our Group's Indonesian operating units, focusing primarily on the progress of conservation of HCV areas. Relevant training courses and updates on the latest

1-2. Recycling of palm fronds and empty fruit bunches to supply nutrients to the soil

developments in the RSPO, especially those related to new planting procedures, were also provided to the operating units.

Social engagement is an equally critical aspect to us. In this connection, independent social impact assessments had been completed through consultative sessions with internal and external stakeholders were conducted at the operating units in 2010, enabling us to gather valuable feedback from workers, contractors, smallholders and the communities living around the estates and oil mills. The results of these social impact assessments and community development initiatives are being incorporated into the process of drawing up appropriate management plans to mitigate the negative impacts or enhance the positive ones. In addition, gender equality and women's rights issues were also addressed through a series of awareness programmes conducted at the operating units, along with the progressive formation of Women and Children's Welfare Committees to safeguard the welfare of women and children and to provide an appropriate grievance mechanism.

Inasmuch as continuity and consistency of execution are the essence of sustainability, all RSPO-oriented initiatives are closely monitored by our Group to ensure the intended outcomes are achieved.

Environment

As our business activities are closely associated with natural resources, we recognise the importance of practising responsible stewardship of the environment and strive to adhere to the principles of sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations.

The thrust of our environmental management strategy is to achieve an optimal equilibrium between nurturing economic development and conserving the diversity of nature. Much of this is being realised through the guidelines of the RSPO that we are implementing. Furthermore, our regard for the integrity of the environment is reflected in the myriad of actions being taken across the range of our operations.

Our plantation operations are benchmarked to Good Agricultural Practices, which prescribes, among others, efficient land use and environmentally-responsible cultivation standards. In an affirmation of the crop management methods being administered by our Group, the Malaysian Palm Oil Board awarded certification of Code of Good Agricultural Practice for Oil Palm Estates and Smallholdings and Code of Good Nursery Practice for Oil Palm Nurseries to Genting Tanah Merah Estate in 2010. Preparations are ongoing for other estates to obtain the certification.

Responsible custodianship involves showing rightful care for the environment even before any projects get off the ground. Towards this end, we ensure that comprehensive environmental and social impact assessments are carried out prior to the start of any development works. In the clearing of land for oil palm planting, we not only insist on having the relevant regulatory and environmental approvals in place, but also adhere strictly to a zero-burning policy.

When it comes to plantation development and expansion, we take a careful and meticulous approach to avoid any encroachment into HCV forests and riparian buffer zones. Areas verified as being rich in biodiversity are duly preserved in their natural state, as manifested, for instance, by the setting aside of the Baha and Bahagia wildlife sanctuaries in the Genting Tenegang Group of Estates in Sabah and the protection of HCV forests in our Group's new plantation projects in Kalimantan, Indonesia. In the establishment of new oil mills environmental safeguards and other innovative green features are incorporated. Genting Indah Oil Mill, which was commissioned in 2009, incorporates environment-friendly technologies that

Forest conservation initiative, Genting Bahagia Estate help lower fuel usage and reduce effluent's biological oxygen demand ("BOD") levels.

To minimise any unnecessary risks to the environment, organic options, where available, are preferred over the use of chemicals throughout our estates and oil mills. Integrated pest management is practised as an effective means to control insects and rodents that are harmful to the oil palm crop. Prime examples of this are the use of pheromone traps for rhinoceros beetles and the rearing of barn owls as biological control agents of rats.

Integrated nutrient management is also widely adopted to improve soil properties and these techniques often work in reciprocity with our Group's waste management and recycling processes. We ensure palm oil mill effluents ("POME") are properly treated to minimise pollution, with the treated POME then applied in estate fields as organic fertiliser. On top of that, empty fruit bunches are used in the field for mulching to supply nutrients to the soil and to reduce erosion.

By-products such as palm kernel shells are also recycled, mainly as biomass for boiler fuel in palm oil mills, hence, enhancing our Group's energy self-sufficiency.

Prospective carbon emission mitigation initiatives as well as related renewable energy programmes are in the works. Our Group is pursuing collaborations with experienced partners to register, develop and implement proposed Clean Development Mechanism projects at selected oil mills. Such projects will have the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions substantially, generating valuable carbon credits for our Group.

Going the extra mile in raising environmental management standards, we actively pursue relevant recognised certifications from renowned accredited bodies. All of our oil mills in Malaysia have received Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification from SIRIM, the country's leading standards development and certification organisation. Other reputable certifications are actively being pursued.


Donations of school uniforms and stationeries to children

Sustainability is a not a new concept to us. In 1999, our Group was the first plantation company to collaborate with the World Wide Fund for Nature ("WWF") in the 'Partners for Wetlands' programme, part of the broader 'Kinabatangan - Corridor of Life' project to conserve and rehabilitate the lower basin of the Kinabatangan River, one of the world's largest remaining and most biologically diverse forested floodplains. A site measuring 86.5 hectare along the Tenegang Besar river, one of main tributaries of the Kinabatangan River, has been dedicated by our Group for reforestation activities, which are still on going. Notwithstanding difficulties such as adverse weather conditions that may encumber the progress of tree planting, we remain committed to the rehabilitation of the area into a thriving habitat for the indigenous flora and fauna. We continue to support various initiatives that are consistent with our long-term objectives in fostering sound environment and resource management. Our Group's properties observe a lights-out every year for Earth Hour, uniting with hundreds of millions of people and organisations worldwide in switching off lights for one hour during the annual event to raise awareness of climate change.

Community

We seek to build mutually beneficial relationships with the communities where we operate and with society at large through active engagement.

We see continuous consultation and communication as pivotal to deepening our rapport with stakeholders, thereby, enhancing the depth and permanence of the positive impact we can make.

The expanse of our geographic footprint, stretching from north to south Peninsular Malaysia to Sabah and to west and central Kalimantan in Indonesia, has opened up rare opportunities for us to interact with people of diverse backgrounds and to reach otherwise isolated rural communities.

As wealth creation is inseparable from the socio-economic empowerment of communities, we seek, where possible, to fill the workforce requirements of our Group's operating units by hiring from within the surrounding populace and offering works to capable contractors in the area. Our investments and development activities also bring positive spillover effects for the well-being of the


local communities. Infrastructure and transport amenities like roads, bridges, ferries and speedboat services that are established and maintained by our Group help enhance accessibility in remote areas. Access to healthcare and medical services provided at operating units are also extended to workers of surrounding smallholdings and to their families. Local customs are respected and encouraged, with our Group's operating units readily providing financial support to the surrounding communities for cultural, religious and sporting activities.

In the process of land procurement and development, we are mindful of the sensitivities and interests of local communities. Through regular dialogue and by having an open channel for feedback, we endeavour to build mutual understanding and to resolve any differences that may arise with sincerity and goodwill.

As part of plantation operations in Indonesia, we support a community development programme known as the Plasma scheme. Under the programme, our Group will render assistance to local small landholders in the development new oil palm plantations for them to operate.

At our property township projects, activities like sports tournaments, family-oriented carnivals and other social and cultural events are regularly organised and sponsored by our Group to strengthen the camaraderie among residents as well as to promote healthy, balanced living.

Education is an especially critical feature in our engagement with society. To us, investing in education means investing in the future of a nation and of its people. Therefore, we have thrown our support behind educational pursuits at all levels in Malaysia and Indonesia. Extensive contributions in the form of cash and in-kind donations of equipment like computers and even land are made to primary and secondary schools located in and around our plantation operations and property townships.

Our support for education has led us to cooperate with the Borneo Child Aid Society, a non-profit social organisation. By establishing and providing steady funding for the running of at least 8 Humana learning centres in the remote areas of Sabah, our Group has helped make free schooling possible for the children of foreign plantation workers and the underprivileged, who would otherwise be deprived of access to basic education.

Staff interaction activities

In 2010, our support for educational causes also included financial aid for the upgrading of Kota Kinabalu High School's sports field and for Kinabalu Foundation's Scholarship and Education Fund.

As today's knowledge-driven economy puts ever greater emphasis on the role of universities as developers of innovation and intellectual capital, we are intent on playing a meaningful part in contributing to the advancement of higher education. Since 2008, our Group has been supporting Universiti Putra Malaysia through the Tan Sri (Dr.) Lim Goh Tong Endowment Fund. Established with an initial size of RM1 million, the Fund is used to award scholarships to deserving undergraduate students in the field of agriculture and to support the premier university's research activities and other related educational programmes. Three high-achieving students from financially-needy backgrounds are currently receiving scholarships from the Fund, with a fourth student to be selected in due course. The Fund also frequently provides financial backing for major professional conferences organised by the university, including sponsoring the biennial International Conference on Agricultural Extension (AGREX '10) held in October 2010.

Our team for Kuala Lumpur Rat Race 2010

No social responsibility agenda will be complete without philanthropy, still a necessary and impactful way for our Group to respond to the undiminished needs of the disadvantaged and marginalised in society. We continue to extend donations to a range of charities every year, either directly or through corporate fund raising initiatives like the annual Kuala Lumpur Rat Race.

Participants at the 29th Management Conference

Workplace

Our people are our most important asset.

We value diversity in our workforce and promote ethical behaviour through our code of conduct while striving to provide a working environment that is safe, healthy and conducive to continuous employee development.

Our Group's total workforce exceeded 13,200 as at the end of the 2010, reflecting the continued growth and expansion of business operations.

Creating and maintaining a workplace that is free from any form of discrimination, harassment or abuse is our foremost objective. We believe all employees should be treated equally and their individual human rights respected at all times. More often than not, prevention and management of workplace behavioural issues begin with proper training. In this respect, our Group held a series of awareness training sessions on sexual harassment at the operating units in 2010, providing a description of harassment and educating workers on their rights, company policies and the procedures in dealing with gender-related issues. Women and Children's Welfare Committees have been formed at operating units to look into the welfare of women and to provide counselling and protection to any affected victims.

Assuredly, the engine of our success is our people. We seek to maintain a performance and reward system that is competitive and relevant to the rapidly-evolving business landscape. Equally crucial to our talent attraction and retention strategy is the nurturing of our employees' progress through carefully-designed, well-fitting career paths that enable them to realise their full potential while meeting common objectives. Moreover, we support the professional and personal development of our people through continuous learning and re-training. Our employees – be they field workers, office executives or managers – are regularly provided in-house and external training on a variety of subject matters. This is to equip them with the competencies to perform their duties more effectively and to prepare them to meet future challenges.

Recipients of the various outstanding performance awards

The 29th Management Conference and the biennial Assistant Managers' Conference (Plantation Division) were held on 20-23 April 2010 in Manila, Philippines, and 23-24 July 2010 in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah respectively. "Achieving Higher Productivity" was the theme for the 2010 edition of both conferences, which serve as a useful forum for in-depth deliberations on the opportunities and trends that lie ahead for our plantation operations.

Our Group has a well-established Human Resources Handbook, which definitively lays out the employee benefits, company policies and standards of professional conduct to prevent any ambiguities. Employees are duly notified of any revisions to the handbook through circulars issued by our Group. For dispute resolution, we have an established grievance procedure to systematically deal with complaints arising in the workplace.

We take a keen interest in the welfare of our people. Our Group routinely organises recreational activities like staff trips and sports carnivals to promote a healthy work-life balance and greater solidarity among employees. The annual company trip to Arwana Perhentian Resort in Perhentian Island, Genting Plantations Office Sabah's Sports Day, and the GENP Cup in-house football tournament, were among the many staff activities held in 2010.

At the estates and oil mills, extensive efforts are made to create comfortable working and living conditions for staff and workers through the provision of amenities, including free housing, utilities, medical care, creches, schools, places of worship and sporting facilities.

The safety and health of our employees are an absolute priority. We are committed to taking the necessary preventive action and continually making improvements to minimise the risk of accidents, injuries, illnesses and deaths at the workplace.

Our Group's General Policy Statement for Occupational Safety and Health ("OSH"), a written statement of intent to look after the safety and health of workers and others who may be affected by our Group's work activities, is prominently displayed at all operating units while qualified Safety and Health Officers have been employed to provide support. Our commitment to safety is further reinforced by the successful Environmental, Health and Safety ("EHS") Management System certification of all our oil mills by SIRIM recently. A Chemical Health Risk Assessment exercise for all plantation and processing operating units had also been completed in prior years. OSH management systems are being established for the property and biotechnology divisions.

On-site training sessions are regularly conducted for our Group's employees

Other steps taken by our Group to cultivate a safety-first culture at the workplace include campaigns and training courses which are regularly held to raise workers' awareness and knowledge on safety and health issues.

Marketplace

Our business conduct shall be guided by honesty, integrity and a commitment to excellence. We are committed to promoting responsible practices among our business partners, showing care for the well-being of our customers and upholding good corporate governance to meet the expectations of our investors.

Palm Oil NKEA Lab leader from our Group giving a presentation to the Prime Minister

Cognizant that a competitive, successful business enterprise is distinguished by the way it is directed and managed to enhance value creation for shareholders, we strive to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance by applying the principles and best practices prescribed by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance. Our Group was recognised as one of the Top 100 companies in the Minority Shareholders Watchdog Group's Malaysian Corporate Governance Index 2010.

Putting our support for corporate transparency and accountability into practice, we strictly ensure that all material information is publicly disclosed fully, accurately and in a timely fashion through the relevant channels. Active shareholder engagement is encouraged as it is integral to our commitment to meet the expectations of shareholders in delivering long-term value. On that front, regular meetings and briefings are conducted for investment professionals, including securities research analysts and asset managers, as part of our shareholder communication strategy. We also value the Annual General Meeting as an indispensable avenue for constructive interaction with minority shareholders.

In moving our corporate responsibility agenda into the marketplace, we seek to play a meaningful role in advancing broader national development goals. In 2010, our Group's representatives participated actively in the Tourism and Palm Oil National Key Economic Area Labs, and even took up the mantle of Lab Leader for the Palm Oil Lab. Recommendations arising from the Lab were subsequently incorporated in the palm oil sector initiatives unveiled by the government under its Economic Transformation Programme to transform Malaysia into a high income nation by 2020.

Genting Plantations Berhad's Annual General Meeting 2010

Our ongoing efforts to contribute to the development of the sectors in which we are involved are also exemplified by, among others, our Group's membership in the Malaysian Palm Oil Association, the Indonesia Malaysia Palm Oil Group and RSPO, research collaborations with the Department of Agriculture Sabah and the Malaysian Palm Oil Board, as well as participation in various trade shows.

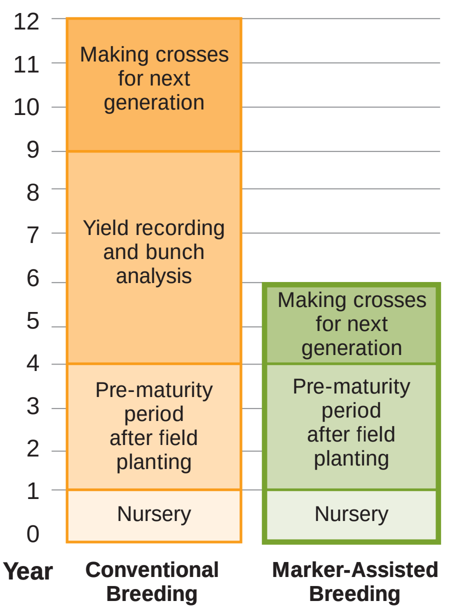
CREATING SUSTAINABLE OIL CROPS

At Genting Plantations, we aim to be a leader in meeting the world's growing food and fuel needs sustainably. In pursuit of this goal, ACGT Sdn Bhd was formed to apply the field of genomics towards sustainable agriculture for oil crops like oil palm and jatropha.

With arable land getting scarcer by the day, the industry can no longer rely merely on expansion of acreages to raise production. The only way forward is to increase yields significantly.

Through ACGT's genomics-based marker-assisted selection technology, a new generation of superior planting materials will be possible and the long breeding cycle of the oil palm can be halved from 12 years to just 6 years. These breakthroughs will unlock the inherent potential of the oil palm and bring exponential growth in crop productivity.

OIL PALM CONVENTIONAL BREEDING VS MARKER-ASSISTED BREEDING



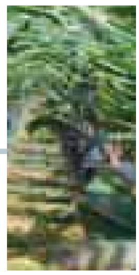
Applying genomics-based solutions for a better future

Furthermore, ACGT is also studying the ganoderma, a white rot fungus which causes basal stem rot, one of the most threatening diseases in oil palm. ACGT is studying the ganoderma genome to develop early detection, treatment and prevention solutions for oil palm plantations. With a ganoderma detection tool, plantations are able to diagnose the presence of ganoderma and the severity of the infection at an early stage.

ACGT's vigorous genomic studies of the oil palm tree, its environment and diseases will lead to better plant health and improve the yield of palm oil, a leading source of dietary nourishment and renewable energy.

EARLY DETECTION OF OIL PALM DISEASE IS KEY – Ganoderma causes one of the most threatening diseases in oil palm , the basal stem rot. Whole genome sequencing is carried out to identify pathogenic/non-pathogenic isolates. Subsequently, these are used to screen the soil for the pathogenic strains

From Lab to Field – ACGT's genomics research will enable a new generation of superior planting materials for plantations without genetic modification.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

It is the policy of the Company to manage the affairs of the Group in accordance with the appropriate standards for good corporate governance. Set out below is a statement on how the Company has applied the principles and complied with the best practices as set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("the Code").

A. DIRECTORS

(i) The Board

The Board has overall responsibility for the proper conduct of the Company's business. The Board meets on a quarterly basis and additionally as required. The Board has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for its decision, including overall strategic direction, annual operating plan, capital expenditure plan, acquisitions and disposals, major capital projects and the monitoring of the Group's operating and financial performance.

Formal Board Committees established by the Board in accordance with the Code namely, the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee assist the Board in the discharge of its duties.

During the year under review, five meetings of the Board were held and all Directors have complied with the requirement in respect of board meeting attendance as provided in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The details of Directors' attendances are set out below:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	4 out of 5
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	3 out of 5
Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad	5 out of 5
Encik Mohd Din Jusoh	5 out of 5
Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah	5 out of 5
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5 out of 5
Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin	5 out of 5

(ii) Board Balance

The Board has seven members, comprising one executive Director and six non-executive Directors. Five of the six non-executive Directors are independent non-executive Directors. The Directors have wide ranging experience and all have occupied or are currently occupying senior positions in the public and/or private sectors. The independent non-executive Directors provide a strong independent element on the Board with Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad as the senior independent non-executive Director to whom concerns may be conveyed. All the independent non-executive Directors participate in the Audit Committee. Three of the five independent non-executive Directors also participate in the Remuneration and Nomination Committees as members of these Committees.

A brief profile of each of the Directors is presented on pages 14 to 16 of this Annual Report.

(iii) Supply of Information

Notice of meetings, setting out the agenda and accompanied by the relevant Board papers are given to the Directors in sufficient time to enable the Directors to peruse, obtain additional information and/or seek further clarification on the matters to be deliberated.

As a Group practice, any Director who wishes to seek independent professional advice in the furtherance of his duties may do so at the Group's expense. Directors have access to all information and records of the Company and also the advice and services of the Company Secretary.

(iv) Appointments to the Board

The Nomination Committee comprising entirely independent non-executive Directors is responsible for identifying and recommending to the Board suitable nominees for appointment to the Board and Board Committees.

On appointment, Directors are provided with information about the Group and are encouraged to visit the sites of the Group's operating units and meet with key senior executives.

The process of assessing the directors is an on-going responsibility of the entire Board. The Board has put in place a formal evaluation process to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the contribution and performance of each individual director, including the Chief Executive on an annual basis.

A. DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

(iv) Appointments to the Board (Cont'd)

In respect of the assessment for the financial year ended 31 December 2010, the Board was satisfied that the Board and Board Committees have discharged their duties and responsibilities effectively. The Board was also satisfied that the Board composition in terms of size, the balance between executive, non-executive and independent directors and mix of skills was adequate.

All the Directors have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme and are also encouraged to attend courses whether in-house or external to help them in the discharge of their duties.

The following are the courses and training programmes attended by the Directors in 2010:

COURSES	NAMES OF DIRECTORS	Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	Mr Quah Chek Tin	Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Hj Abdul Jamil bin Hj Ahmad	Encik Mohd Din Jusoh	Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah	Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin
MICG Annual Directors Duties & Governance Conference - Towards Boardroom Excellence and Corporate Governance Best Practices by Malaysian Institute of Corporate Governance (MICG) / Affin Holdings Berhad								•
Bursa Malaysia's Evening Talk on Corporate Governance by Mercer's Fermin Diez			•	•	•			
29th Management Conference (Plantation Division) of Genting Plantations Berhad - Achieving Higher Productivity - The Four Disciplines of Execution by Mr CF Wong of Leadership Resources (M) Sdn Bhd		•	•		•		•	
Audit Committee Roundtable discussion titled : Going Forward : Risk & Reform - Implications for Audit Oversight				•				
Launch of the Corporate Governance Week and Corporate Governance Roundtable by SC/Bursa Malaysia				•	•	•	•	
Engangement Verses Activism - Achieving the Right Balance? By SC/Bursa Malaysia				•	•		•	
The Changing Landscape of Shareholder Activism - The Roles We Play by SC/Bursa Malaysia				•	•		•	
Steering Capital Market Towards Financial Reporting Excellence by MIA					•			
Independent Directors - Actual Verses Perceived Independence by SC/Bursa Malaysia			•	•	•	•		
Views from the Boardroom - Challenges Directors Face by SC/Bursa Malaysia				•	•	•		
Forum by Public Listed Companies : CG Best practices by SC/Bursa Malaysia				•	•	•		
Training on AFFIN Islamic Masterclass on Islamic Banking by Affin Islamic Banking								•
2nd Annual Corporate Governance Summit 2010 - Truth, Lies and Corporate Governance by Asian World Summit with MICG and the Federation of Public Listed Companies (FPLC) / Affin Holdings Berhad								•
GST (Goods & Services Tax) & Accounting Standards briefing by PriceWaterhouseCooper								•
Briefing on Corporate Governance and its development by KPMG				•				
Asian Forum on Corporate Social Responsibility (AFCRS) 2010 - Improving Business Competitiveness through CSR				•				
Bursa Malaysia Evening Talks on Corporate Governance : Risk Management : Things Can Still Go Wrong by The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia					•	•		
Recent Changes to Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) by Ernst & Young				•				
Changes in the Financial Reporting Framework (FRS) by PwC				•	•	•	•	•
22nd Senior Managers' Conference of Genting Malaysia Berhad - "Stepping Up to Stepping Out" by Mr Simon Treselyan of Starfire		•		•				•
Annual In-House Tax Seminar - The 2011 Budget by Deloitte KassimChan			•	•	•		•	

A. DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

(v) Re-election

The Articles of Association of the Company provides that at least one-third of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at each Annual General Meeting and that all Directors shall retire once in every three years. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election. The Articles of Association also provide that a Director who is appointed by the Board in the course of the year shall be subject to re-election at the next Annual General Meeting to be held following his appointment.

Directors over seventy years of age are required to submit themselves for re-appointment annually in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965.

B. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Remuneration Committee comprising three independent non-executive Directors and one Executive Director, is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of executive Directors and members of Board Committees. In making recommendations to the Board, information provided by independent consultants and appropriate survey data are taken into consideration. The Board as a whole, determines the level of fees of non-executive Directors and executive Directors. Directors' fees are approved at the Annual General Meeting by the shareholders. Directors do not participate in decisions regarding their own remuneration packages.

The Remuneration Committee met twice during the financial year.

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out on page 94 of the Audited Financial Statements in this Annual Report. In the interest of security, additional information have not been provided other than the details stipulated in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

C. SHAREHOLDERS

The Group acknowledges the importance of timely and equal dissemination of material information to the shareholders, investors and public at large. The Company's Annual General Meeting remains the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in the proceedings and to ask questions about the resolutions being proposed and the operations of the Group.

The Group maintains a corporate website at www.gentingplantations.com which provides information relating to annual reports, press release, quarterly results, announcements and investors presentations.

The Group also participates in investor forums held locally and abroad and also organizes briefings and meetings with analysts and fund managers to give them a better understanding of the businesses of the Group.

D. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

(i) Financial Reporting

The Board aims to ensure that the quarterly reports, annual financial statements as well as the annual review of operations in the annual report are presented in a manner which provides a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the Company's performance and prospect.

The Directors are also required by the Companies Act, 1965 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Entities Other than Private Entities and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year.

A statement by the Board of its responsibilities for preparing the financial statements is set out on page 126 of this Annual Report.

D. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Cont'd)

(ii) Internal Control

The Board is responsible for the Group's system of internal control and risk management and for reviewing its adequacy and integrity. While acknowledging their responsibility for the system of internal control, the Directors are aware that such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate risks and therefore cannot provide an absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

To assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of internal control for the purposes of safeguarding shareholders' investment and the Group's assets, the Group has in place, an adequately resourced internal audit department. The activities of this department which reports regularly to the Audit Committee provides the Board with much of the assurance it requires regarding the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control. As proper risk management is a significant component of a sound system of internal control, the Group has also put in place a risk management process to help the Board in identifying, evaluating and managing risks. The implementation and maintenance of the risk management process is carried out by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company.

(iii) Relationship with Auditors

The Company through the Audit Committee, has an appropriate and transparent relationship with the external auditors. In the course of audit of the Group's financial statements, the external auditors have highlighted to the Audit Committee and the Board, matters that require the Board's attention. Audit Committee meetings are attended by the external auditors for purposes of presenting their audit plan and report and for presenting their comments on the audited financial statements.

E. OTHER INFORMATION

(i) Material Contracts

Material Contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors and major shareholders either subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year are disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements under "Significant Related Party Disclosures" on pages 120 to 122 of this Annual Report.

(ii) Share Buy-Back

The details of the Company's Share Buy Back exercise for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 are as follows:

Month	No. of Shares Purchased & Retained As Treasury Shares	Purchase Price per Share Lowest (RM)	Purchase Price per Share Highest (RM)	Average Price per Share* (RM)	Total Consideration (RM)
March 2010	10,000	6.30	6.30	6.35	63,459.90
August 2010	10,000	7.22	7.22	7.27	72,727.86
	20,000				136,187.76

* Inclusive of transaction charges

During the financial year, all the shares purchased by the Company were retained as treasury shares. As at 31 December 2010, the number of treasury shares was 41,000.

This Statement on Corporate Governance is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee ("Committee") was established on 26 July 1994 to serve as a Committee of the Board.

MEMBERSHIP

The present members of the Committee comprise:

Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin	Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director
Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Encik Mohd Din Jusoh	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr Quah Chek Tin	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2010

The Committee held a total of eight (8) meetings. Details of attendance of the Committee members are as follows:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings Attended*
Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin	8 out of 8
Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad	8 out of 8
Encik Mohd Din Jusoh	8 out of 8
Mr Quah Chek Tin	8 out of 8
Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah	8 out of 8

* The total number of meetings is inclusive of the special meetings held between members of the Committee who are non-executive Directors of the Company and representatives of the external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers without the presence of any Executive Director.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2010

The Committee carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

The main activities carried out by the Committee were as follows:

i) considered and approved the internal audit plan for the Company and the Group and authorised resources to address risk areas that have been identified;

ii) reviewed the internal audit reports for the Company and the Group;

iii) reviewed the external audit plan for the Company and the Group with the external auditors;

iv) reviewed the external audit reports for the Company and the Group with the external auditors;

v) reviewed the quarterly reports of the Company and the Group, focusing particularly on:

   (a) changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;

   (b) significant and unusual events; and

   (c) compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements;

vi) reviewed related party transactions of the Company and of the Group;

vii) reviewed the proposed audit fees for the external auditors in respect of their audit of the Company and the Group;

viii) considered the re-appointment of the external auditors;

ix) reviewed the financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2009; and

x) reviewed the reports submitted by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION AND RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The Group has an adequately resourced internal audit department to assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of internal control. The internal audit department reports to the Committee and is independent of the activities it audits. The primary role of the department is to undertake regular and systematic review of the systems of internal control so as to provide sufficient assurance that the Group has sound systems of internal control and that established policies and procedures are adhered to and continue to be effective and satisfactory.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2010, the Internal Audit Department carried out its duties covering operation audit, information system audit and compliance audit.

On a quarterly basis, audit reports and the status of internal audits plan are submitted for review and approval by the Committee. Included in the reports are recommended corrective measures on risks identified, if any, for implementation by Management.

The total cost incurred by the Internal Audit Department of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 amounted to approximately RM1.81 million.

As proper risk management is a significant component of a sound system of internal control, the Group has also put in place a risk management process to help the Board in identifying, evaluating and managing risks. The implementation and maintenance of the risk management process is carried out by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee is governed by the following terms of reference:

1. Composition

(i) The Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst the Directors excluding Alternate Directors; shall consist of not less than three members, all of whom are non-executive Directors with a majority of them being independent Directors; and at least one member of the audit committee:

(a) must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants; or

(b) if he is not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, he must have at least 3 years' working experience and:

(aa) he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or

(bb) he must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or

(c) fulfills such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa ("Bursa Securities").

The Chairman shall be an independent Director elected by the members of the Committee.

(ii) In the event of any vacancy in the Committee resulting in the non-compliance of paragraph (i) above, the Board must fill the vacancy within 3 months.

(iii) The term of office and performance of the Committee and each of its members shall be reviewed by the Board at least once every 3 years to determine whether the Committee and its members have carried out their duties in accordance with the terms of reference.

2. Authority

The Committee is granted the authority to investigate any activity of the Company and its subsidiaries within its terms of reference, and all employees are directed to co-operate as requested by members of the Committee. The Committee is empowered to obtain independent professional or other advice and retain persons having special competence as necessary to assist the Committee in fulfilling its responsibility.

3. Responsibility

The Committee is to serve as a focal point for communication between non-Committee Directors, the external auditors, internal auditors and the Management on matters in connection with financial accounting, reporting and controls. The Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities as to accounting policies and reporting practices of the Company and all subsidiaries and the sufficiency of auditing relative thereto. It is to be the Board's principal agent in assuring the independence of the Company's external auditors, the integrity of the Management and the adequacy of disclosures to shareholders.

3. Responsibility (Cont'd)

If the Committee is of the view that a matter reported to the Board has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of the Bursa Securities Main Market Listing Requirements, the Committee shall promptly report such matter to Bursa Securities.

4. Functions

The functions of the Committee are to review:

i) with the external auditors, their audit plan;

ii) with the external auditors, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls;

iii) with the external auditors, their audit report and management letter (if any);

iv) the assistance given by the Company's officers to the external auditors;

v) the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit functions and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;

vi) the internal audit programme, processes, the results of the internal audit programme, processes or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit functions;

vii) the quarterly results and year end financial statements, prior to the approval by the Board, focusing particularly on:

(a) changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
(b) significant and unusual events; and
(c) compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements;

viii) any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of Management integrity; and

ix) to consider the nomination, appointment and re-appointment of external auditors; their audit fees; and any questions on resignation, suitability and dismissal.

5. Meetings

i) The Committee is to meet at least four times a year and as many times as the Committee deems necessary.

ii) In order to form a quorum for any meeting of the Committee, the majority of members present must be independent.

iii) The meetings and proceedings of the Committee are governed by the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable.

iv) The head of finance and the head of internal audit shall normally attend meetings of the Committee. The presence of a representative of the external auditors will be requested, if required.

v) Upon request by the external auditors, the Chairman of the Committee shall convene a meeting of the Committee to consider any matters the external auditors believe should be brought to the attention of the Directors or Shareholders of the Company.

vi) At least twice a year, the Committee shall meet with the external auditors without the presence of any executive Director.

vii) Whenever deemed necessary, meetings can be convened with the external auditors, internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees.

6. Secretary and Minutes

The Secretary of the Committee shall be the Company Secretary. Minutes of each meeting are to be prepared and sent to the Committee members, and the Company's Directors who are not members of the Committee.

This Audit Committee Report is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

THE BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITIES

In relation to internal control, pursuant to the requirements under the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance for companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Board of Directors ("the Board") hereby acknowledges their responsibilities under the Bursa Securities Listing Requirements to:

- Identify principal risks and ensure implementation of appropriate control measures to manage such risks.

- Review the adequacy and integrity of the internal control system and management information systems and systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

It should be noted that an internal control system is designed to manage risks rather than eliminate them and can provide only reasonable but not absolute assurance against any material misstatement or loss.

The Board confirms that the risk management process is an ongoing process to identify, evaluate, and manage significant risks to effectively mitigate the risks that may impede the achievement of Genting Plantations Berhad Group of Companies' ("the Group") business and corporate objectives. The Board reviews the process on a regular basis to ensure proper management of risks and measures are taken to mitigate any weaknesses in the control environment.

THE RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The Group employs the Control Self-Assessment ("CSA") to formalise the risk management process. With the CSA, departments/business areas of the Group are required to identify and evaluate controls within key functions/activities of their business processes. The risks to the Group's strategic objectives are assessed at the Group level.

The Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee ("the RBCMC") comprises senior management of the Group and is chaired by the Chief Financial Officer. The RBCMC is tasked with the responsibility for formulating the risk management policy and the review of the system of internal control. The Heads of Divisions and Departments are required to issue a letter of assurance on a semi annual basis to confirm that the risk reports and risk profiles have been reviewed and action plans being implemented are monitored.

The RBCMC meets at least four (4) times a year to review the risk assessment documents of the Group and where applicable propose changes to the risk management and controls procedures/policies. The review also covers the status of action plans or measures taken or to be taken to address any weaknesses identified in the existing internal controls. The Executive Committee is presented on a quarterly basis with a report of the risk assessments on the Group's significant risks and the status of control measures being implemented or to be implemented to deal with the risks. Reports are then presented to the Audit Committee for review, deliberation and recommendation for endorsement by the Board.

THE INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES

The other key aspects of the internal control process are:

- The Board and the Audit Committee meet at least every quarter to discuss matters raised by Management and Internal Audit on business and operational matters including potential risks and control issues.

- The Board has delegated the responsibilities to relevant committees established by the Board to implement and monitor the Board's policies on controls.

- Delegation of authority including authorisation limits at various levels of Management and those requiring the Board's approval are documented and designed to ensure accountability and responsibility.

- Internal procedures and policies are clearly documented in manuals and reviewed and revised periodically to meet changing business, operational and statutory reporting needs.

- Performance and cash flow reports are provided to Management and the Executive Committee to review and monitor the financial performance and cash flow position.

- Business/operating units present their annual budget, which includes the financial and operating targets, capital expenditure proposals and performance indicators for approval by the Executive Committee.

- A half yearly review of the annual budget is undertaken to identify and where appropriate, to address significant variances from the said budget.

For the year under review, some weaknesses in internal controls were identified but were deemed not significant to be mentioned in this statement as none had materially impacted the business or operations of the Group. Nevertheless, measures have been or are being taken to address these weaknesses. In addition the Group considers business continuity management as an integral part of the Group's risk management process. In this respect, the Group has continuously review its business continuity plans so as to minimise business disruptions either due to failure of critical IT systems and/or operational processes.

The Group in issuing this statement has excluded its insignificant associates' and jointly controlled entities' state of internal controls.

THE INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Internal Audit Department ("Internal Audit") is responsible for undertaking regular and systematic review of the internal controls to provide the Audit Committee and the Board with sufficient assurance that the systems of internal control are effective in addressing the risks identified. Internal Audit functions independently of the activities audited.

On a quarterly basis, Internal Audit submits audit reports for review and approval by the Audit Committee. Included in the reports are recommended corrective measures on risks identified, if any, for implementation by Management.

This Statement on Internal Control is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STATEMENT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

The Directors of **GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD** have pleasure in submitting their report together with their statement pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965 therein and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are plantation, investment holding and provision of management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries include plantation, property development and genomics research and development.

Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are set out in Note 44 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit before taxation	439,739	229,180
Taxation	(115,532)	(19,421)
Profit for the financial year	324,207	209,759

TREASURY SHARES

The shareholders of the Company had granted a mandate to the Company to purchase its own shares at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 8 June 2010.

During the financial year, the Company repurchased 20,000 ordinary shares of 50 sen each of its issued share capital from the open market at an average price of RM6.81 per share. The share buy back transactions were financed by internally generated funds. As at 31 December 2010, the total number of shares repurchased was 41,000 and held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965.

Details of the treasury shares are set out in Note 34 to the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were:

(i) a final dividend of 5.25 sen less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each amounting to RM29,862,485 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2009 and was paid on 15 July 2010; and

(ii) an interim dividend of 4 sen less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each amounting to RM22,764,180 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010 and was paid on 18 October 2010.

A special dividend of 3 sen less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each in respect of the current financial year has been declared for payment to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on 9 March 2011. The special dividend shall be paid on 22 March 2011. Based on the issued and paid-up capital less treasury shares of the Company as at the date of this report, the special dividend would amount to RM17,073,135.

The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of 5.5 sen less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010 which, subject to the approval of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company, will be paid to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on a date to be determined by the Directors. Based on the issued and paid-up capital less treasury shares of the Company as at the date of this report, the final dividend would amount to RM31,300,748.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

During the financial year, the Company issued a total of 900,000 new ordinary shares of 50 sen each, particulars of which are set out below, by virtue of the exercise of options granted pursuant to The Executive Share Option Scheme of Genting Plantations Berhad and its subsidiaries ("the Scheme") to take up unissued shares of the Company:

Subscription Price per Share (sen)	Number of Ordinary Shares of 50 sen each fully paid
145	89,000
165	432,000
183	379,000
	900,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STATEMENT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965 (CONT'D)

ISSUE OF SHARES, DEBENTURES AND SHARE OPTIONS

All the abovementioned new ordinary shares issued during the financial year rank pari passu in all respects with the then existing issued ordinary shares of the Company. These Options were granted prior to the current financial year.

The Scheme expired on 31 August 2010.

Accordingly, there were no outstanding options to take up unissued ordinary shares in the Company as at 31 December 2010.

There were no issue of debentures during the financial year.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors who served since the date of the last report are:

Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay *
Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad *
Encik Mohd Din Jusoh *
Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah
Mr Quah Chek Tin
Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin *

* Also members of the Remuneration Committee

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the following persons who were Directors of the Company at the end of the financial year have interests in shares of the Company; Genting Berhad, a company which owns 54.58% equity interest in the Company as at 31 December 2010; Genting Malaysia Berhad, a company which is 49.34% owned by Genting Berhad and Genting Singapore PLC, a subsidiary of Genting Berhad, as set out below:

INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed)	31.12.2010
		(Number of ordinary shares of 50 sen each)	
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	989,000	-	989,000
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	369,000	-	369,000

Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed)	31.12.2010
		(Number of ordinary shares of 50 sen each)	
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	80,000	-	80,000

INTEREST IN GENTING BERHAD

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed) (Number of ordinary shares of 10 sen each)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	1,204,600	945,000/(185,000)	1,964,600
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	10,369,000	1,875,000/(2,369,000)	9,875,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5,000	-	5,000

Interest of Spouse/Child of Directors

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed) (Number of ordinary shares of 10 sen each)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	60,000	-	60,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin	630,000	-	630,000

Share Option in the names of Directors

	1.1.2010	Offered/(Exercised) (Number of unissued ordinary shares of 10 sen each)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	1,240,000	(945,000)	295,000
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	2,500,000	(1,875,000)	625,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,240,000	-	1,240,000

INTEREST IN GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed) (Number of ordinary shares of 10 sen each)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	540,000	-	540,000
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	1,660,000	1,410,000/(1,460,000)	1,610,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5,000	-	5,000
Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin	10,000	-	10,000

Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed) (Number of ordinary shares of 10 sen each)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	180,000	(80,000)	100,000

Share Option in the name of a Director

	1.1.2010	Offered/(Exercised) (Number of unissued ordinary shares of 10 sen each)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	2,340,000	(1,410,000)	930,000

INTEREST IN GENTING SINGAPORE PLC

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed) (Number of ordinary shares)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	575,000	149,000	724,000
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	237,600	3,721,000	3,958,600
Mr Quah Chek Tin	669,000	223,000/(592,000)	300,000
Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin	-	446,000/(200,000)	246,000

Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed) (Number of ordinary shares)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	8,400	(4,000)	4,400

Share Option in the names of Directors

	1.1.2010	Acquired/(Disposed) (Number of unissued ordinary shares)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	742,042	(149,000)	593,042
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	5,941,463	(2,971,000)	2,970,463
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,113,438	(223,000)	890,438
Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin	1,188,292	(446,000)	742,292

Performance Shares in the name of a Director

	1.1.2010	Awarded (Number of unissued ordinary shares)	(Vested)	31.12.2010
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	1,500,000#	750,000#	(750,000)	1,500,000#

Legend:

\# *Represents the right of the participant to receive ordinary shares, upon the participant satisfying the criteria set out in the Performance Share Scheme of Genting Singapore PLC and upon satisfying such conditions as may be imposed.*

Apart from the above disclosures:

(a) the Directors of the Company do not have any other interests in shares in the Company and in shares in other related corporations of the Company either at the beginning or end of the financial year; and

(b) neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors and the provision for Directors' retirement gratuities or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company and/or its related corporations as shown in the respective financial statements of the Company and/or its related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest except for any benefit which may be deemed to have arisen by virtue of the following transactions:

(i) Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman has been retained by Genting Malaysia Berhad, a company which is 49.37% owned by Genting Berhad, to provide advisory services.

(ii) A company in which Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay is a director and a substantial shareholder has appointed Genting Plantations (WM) Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to provide plantation advisory services.

(iii) A corporation which is owned by the family of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay has been appointed by Resorts World at Sentosa Pte. Ltd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Singapore PLC, to provide professional design consultancy and master-planning services for the Resorts World Sentosa integrated resort in Singapore.

(iv) Transactions made by the Company or its related corporations with certain corporations referred to Note 43 in which the nature of relationships of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay are disclosed therein.

Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin is due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") in accordance with Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company and he, being eligible, has offered himself for re-election.

Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman, Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad and Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah will retire pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 at the forthcoming AGM and separate resolutions will be proposed for their re-appointment as Directors at the AGM under the provision of Section 129(6) of the said Act to hold office until the next AGM of the Company.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the income statements, statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

(i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

(ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business their values as shown in the accounting records, were written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

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 allowance for doubtful debts of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or

(ii) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group or of the Company misleading; or

(iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or

(iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, that would render any amount stated in the respective financial statements 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 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 or other liability of the Group or of the Company 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 or of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.
In the opinion of the Directors:

(i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and

(ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

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

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 52 to 125, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2010 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Accounting Standards Board Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Entities Other than Private Entities and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965.

ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board,

TAN SRI MOHD AMIN BIN OSMAN	**MOHD DIN JUSOH**
Director	Director

Kuala Lumpur
22 February 2011

Financial Statements

INCOME STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group		Company	
		2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Revenue	5&6	**988,583**	755,567	**287,897**	155,946
Cost of sales	7	**(453,827)**	(375,093)	**(35,888)**	(26,690)
Gross profit		**534,756**	380,474	**252,009**	129,256
Other income		**32,915**	24,630	**15,419**	11,375
Selling and distribution costs		**(47,547)**	(39,635)	**(5,469)**	(5,020)
Administration expenses		**(54,421)**	(48,244)	**(27,955)**	(24,436)
Other expenses		**(30,821)**	(20,733)	**(4,824)**	(3,195)
Operating profit		**434,882**	296,492	**229,180**	107,980
Finance cost		**(119)**	-	**-**	-
Share of results of jointly controlled entities		**(259)**	(11)	**-**	-
Share of results of associates		**5,235**	5,453	**-**	-
Profit before taxation	5&8	**439,739**	301,934	**229,180**	107,980
Taxation	12	**(115,532)**	(63,964)	**(19,421)**	(8,639)
Profit for the financial year		**324,207**	237,970	**209,759**	99,341
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		**324,210**	235,661	**209,759**	99,341
Minority interests		**(3)**	2,309	**-**	-
		324,207	237,970	**209,759**	99,341
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company:					
- basic (sen)	13	**42.76**	31.12		
- diluted (sen)	13	**42.76**	31.09		

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Profit for the financial year	**324,207**	237,970	**209,759**	99,341
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Cash flow hedge	**(432)**	-	**-**	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	**40,679**	-	**5**	-
Asset revaluation surplus	**23,741**	-	**-**	-
Foreign currency translation differences	**(16,861)**	19,544	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax	**47,127**	19,544	**5**	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	**371,334**	257,514	**209,764**	99,341
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	**370,491**	249,091		
Minority interests	**843**	8,423		
	371,334	257,514		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group		
		31/12/10	31/12/09 Restated	1/1/09 Restated
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	15	**771,558**	718,078	658,507
Land held for property development	16	**313,291**	324,433	317,334
Investment properties	17	**13,569**	13,924	14,262
Plantation development	18	**843,631**	650,375	518,312
Leasehold land use rights	19	**126,645**	96,106	46,693
Intangible assets	20	**186,602**	117,183	81,118
Jointly controlled entities	22	**12,249**	1,909	1,940
Associates	23	**17,610**	15,375	12,547
Available-for-sale financial assets	25	**99,995**	-	-
Investment	24	**-**	31,794	32,118
Derivative financial assets	38	**1,223**	-	-
Other non-current assets	26	**14,574**	-	-
Deferred tax assets	27	**12,188**	9,258	7,856
		2,413,135	1,978,435	1,690,687
Current assets				
Property development costs	16	**14,162**	44,997	53,986
Inventories	29	**153,895**	152,007	139,927
Tax recoverable		**1,946**	26,961	45,257
Trade and other receivables	30	**129,601**	166,206	99,719
Amounts due from other related companies	31	**4**	7	43
Amounts due from jointly controlled entities	22	**23**	105	83
Amounts due from associates	23	**597**	611	632
Available-for-sale financial assets	25	**50,005**	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	32	**755,692**	498,251	532,493
		1,105,925	889,145	872,140
Asset held for sale	28	**2,915**	-	-
		1,108,840	889,145	872,140
Total assets		**3,521,975**	2,867,580	2,562,827

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group		
		31/12/10	31/12/09 Restated	1/1/09 Restated
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company				
Share capital	33	**379,423**	378,973	378,377
Reserves	34 & 35	**2,489,237**	2,169,082	1,968,205
		2,868,660	2,548,055	2,346,582
Minority interests		**110,936**	67,110	32,551
Total equity		**2,979,596**	2,615,165	2,379,133
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	39	**254,129**	66,102	1,225
Other payables	36	**33,771**	16,186	15,592
Provision for retirement gratuities	37	**3,661**	2,827	2,643
Derivative financial liability	38	**1,655**	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	27	**47,640**	33,959	36,972
		340,856	119,074	56,432
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	36	**178,683**	126,165	103,942
Amount due to ultimate holding company	31	**360**	1,958	2,924
Amounts due to other related companies	31	**328**	178	651
Borrowings	39	**646**	2,030	19,017
Taxation		**21,506**	3,010	728
		201,523	133,341	127,262
Total liabilities		**542,379**	252,415	183,694
Total equity and liabilities		**3,521,975**	2,867,580	2,562,827
NET ASSETS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (RM)		**3.78**	3.36	3.10

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Company		
		31/12/10	31/12/09 Restated	1/1/09 Restated
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	15	**201,689**	200,270	197,369
Plantation development	18	**284,296**	284,222	284,237
Subsidiaries	21	**361,199**	331,687	306,187
Associates	23	**2,123**	2,123	2,123
Amounts due from subsidiaries	21	**1,535,750**	1,622,693	1,556,038
		2,385,057	2,440,995	2,345,954
Current assets				
Inventories	29	**1,119**	3,791	7,044
Tax recoverable		**-**	16,236	33,494
Trade and other receivables	30	**5,294**	4,561	7,231
Amounts due from subsidiaries	21	**135,889**	144,517	118,311
Amounts due from joint controlled entities		**23**	-	-
Amounts due from associates	23	**597**	611	632
Available-for sale financial assets	25	**50,005**	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	32	**654,151**	436,180	478,533
		847,078	605,896	645,245
Total assets		**3,232,135**	3,046,891	2,991,199

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Note	Company		
		31/12/10	31/12/09 Restated	1/1/09 Restated
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company				
Share capital	33	**379,423**	378,973	378,377
Reserves	34 & 35	**2,730,463**	2,572,376	2,521,249
Total equity		**3,109,886**	2,951,349	2,899,626
Non-current liabilities				
Provision for retirement gratuities	37	**1,747**	1,209	1,129
Deferred tax liabilities	27	**3,098**	3,014	4,540
		4,845	4,223	5,669
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	36	**13,838**	10,086	9,030
Amount due to ultimate holding company	31	**360**	1,958	2,924
Amounts due to subsidiaries	21	**99,151**	79,097	73,299
Amounts due to other related companies	31	**328**	178	651
Taxation		**3,727**	-	-
		117,404	91,319	85,904
Total liabilities		**122,249**	95,542	91,573
Total equity and liabilities		**3,232,135**	3,046,891	2,991,199

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the Company Share capital	Share premium	Re-valuation reserve	Fair value reserve	Reserve on exchange differences	Option reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total	Minority interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2010												
As previously reported	**378,973**	**42,087**	**18,063**	**-**	**3,813**	**210**	**-**	**(104)**	**2,105,013**	**2,548,055**	**67,110**	**2,615,165**
Effect of adopting FRS 139	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,341**	**1,341**	**-**	**1,341**
As restated	**378,973**	**42,087**	**18,063**	**-**	**3,813**	**210**	**-**	**(104)**	**2,106,354**	**2,549,396**	**67,110**	**2,616,506**
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	**-**	**-**	**23,741**	**40,679**	**(17,922)**	**-**	**(217)**	**-**	**324,210**	**370,491**	**843**	**371,334**
Genting Plantations Berhad Executive Share Option Scheme												
- Shares issued *(see Note 33)*	**450**	**1,085**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,535**	**-**	**1,535**
- Fair value of employees' services	**-**	**210**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(210)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Effects arising from changes in composition of the Group	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34,873**	**34,873**
Minority interests arising on business combination	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,624**	**11,624**
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,514)**	**(3,514)**
Buy-back of shares *(see Note 34)*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(136)**	**-**	**(136)**	**-**	**(136)**
Appropriation:												
- Final dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 *(5.25 sen less 25% tax) (see Note 14)*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(29,862)**	**(29,862)**	**-**	**(29,862)**
- Interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 *(4 sen less 25% tax) (see Note 14)*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(22,764)**	**(22,764)**	**-**	**(22,764)**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(52,626)**	**(52,626)**	**-**	**(52,626)**
Balance at 31 December 2010	**379,423**	**43,382**	**41,804**	**40,679**	**(14,109)**	**-**	**(217)**	**(240)**	**2,377,938**	**2,868,660**	**110,936**	**2,979,596**

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Group	Share capital	Share premium	Re-valuation reserve	Reserve on exchange differences	Option reserve	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total	Minority interests	Total equity
	Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
Balance at 1 January 2009	378,377	40,027	18,063	(9,617)	674	-	1,919,058	2,346,582	32,551	2,379,133
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	13,430	-	-	235,661	249,091	8,423	257,514
Genting Plantations Berhad Executive Share Option Scheme										
- Shares issued *(see Note 33)*	596	1,531	-	-	-	-	-	2,127	-	2,127
- Fair value of employees' services *(see Note 9)*	-	529	-	-	(464)	-	-	65	-	65
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,056)	(3,056)
Minority interests arising on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,694	8,694
Subscription of shares by minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,498	20,498
Buy-back of shares *(see Note 34)*	-	-	-	-	-	(104)	-	(104)	-	(104)
Appropriation:										
- Final dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 *(5 sen less 25% tax)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,397)	(28,397)	-	(28,397)
- Interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 *(3.75 sen less 25% tax)* *(see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,309)	(21,309)	-	(21,309)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,706)	(49,706)	-	(49,706)
Balance at 31 December 2009	378,973	42,087	18,063	3,813	210	(104)	2,105,013	2,548,055	67,110	2,615,165

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (CONT'D)

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Non-Distributable					Distributable		
Company	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Revaluation reserve**	**Fair value reserve**	**Option reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Treasury shares**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January 2010	**378,973**	**42,087**	**104**	**-**	**210**	**2,530,079**	**(104)**	**2,951,349**
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	5	-	209,759	-	209,764
Genting Plantations Berhad Executive Share Option Scheme								
- Shares issued *(see Note 33)*	450	1,085	-	-	-	-	-	1,535
- Fair value of employees' services	-	210	-	-	(210)	-	-	-
Buy-back of shares *(see Note 34)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	(136)	(136)
Appropriation:								
- Final dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 *(5.25 sen less 25% tax)* *(see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	-	(29,862)	-	(29,862)
- Interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 *(4 sen less 25% tax)* *(see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	-	(22,764)	-	(22,764)
	-	-	-	-	-	(52,626)	-	(52,626)
Balance at 31 December 2010	**379,423**	**43,382**	**104**	**5**	**-**	**2,687,212**	**(240)**	**3,109,886**

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

		Non-Distributable			Distributable		
Company	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Revaluation reserve**	**Option reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Treasury shares**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January 2009	378,377	40,027	104	674	2,480,444	-	2,899,626
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	99,341	-	99,341
Genting Plantations Berhad Executive Share Option Scheme							
- Shares issued *(see Note 33)*	596	1,531	-	-	-	-	2,127
- Fair value of employees' services	-	529	-	(464)	-	-	65
Buy-back of shares *(see Note 34)*	-	-	-	-	-	(104)	(104)
Appropriation:							
- Final dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2008 *(5 sen less 25% tax)*	-	-	-	-	(28,397)	-	(28,397)
- Interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 *(3.75 sen less 25% tax)* *(see Note 14)*	-	-	-	-	(21,309)	-	(21,309)
	-	-	-	-	(49,706)	-	(49,706)
Balance at 31 December 2009	378,973	42,087	104	210	2,530,079	(104)	2,951,349

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
		Restated		Restated
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation	**439,739**	301,934	**229,180**	107,980
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**30,415**	25,860	**5,776**	4,908
Depreciation of investment properties	**389**	387	**-**	-
Amortisation of leasehold land use rights	**217**	198	**-**	-
Amortisation of plantation development	**7**	7	**-**	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1,629**	-	**-**	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	**1,247**	1,196	**499**	330
Bad debts written off	**42**	576	**18**	48
Provision for retirement gratuities	**834**	184	**538**	80
(Write back)/Allowance for doubtful debts	**(450)**	414	**-**	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(5)**	(181)	**85**	100
Share-based payment expenses	**-**	65	**-**	31
Gain on dilution of shareholdings	**(9,735)**	-	**-**	-
Share of results in jointly controlled entities	**259**	11	**-**	-
Share of results in associates	**(5,235)**	(5,453)	**-**	-
Interest income	**(15,208)**	(10,402)	**(12,908)**	(9,126)
Finance cost	**119**	-	**-**	-
Net unrealised exchange gains	**(2,335)**	(5,987)	**-**	-
Net surplus arising from compensation in respect of land acquired by the Government	**(704)**	(2,589)	**(11)**	(93)
Dividend income	**-**	-	**(151,740)**	(45,620)
Other non-cash items	**237**	-	**-**	-
	1,723	4,286	**(157,743)**	(49,342)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	**441,462**	306,220	**71,437**	58,638
Property development costs	**40,565**	11,147	**-**	-
Inventories	**(1,888)**	(12,080)	**2,672**	3,253
Receivables	**22,529**	(58,765)	**(751)**	2,622
Amounts due from jointly controlled entities	**(23)**	(33)	**(23)**	-
Amounts due from associates	**14**	21	**14**	21
Payables	**34,310**	6,969	**5,163**	(240)
Amount due to ultimate holding company	**(1,598)**	(966)	**(1,598)**	(966)
Amounts due to other related companies	**153**	(437)	**150**	(473)
Amounts due from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**(16,629)**	(21,287)
	94,062	(54,144)	**(11,002)**	(17,070)
Cash generated from operations	**535,524**	252,076	**60,435**	41,568
Net tax (paid)/refunded	**(61,230)**	(47,801)	**626**	7,468
Net cash generated from operating activities	**474,294**	204,275	**61,061**	49,036

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

		Group		Company	
	Note	2010	2009 Restated	2010	2009 Restated
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds received from Government in respect of acquisition of land		898	3,155	11	254
Interest received		15,208	10,402	12,908	9,126
Dividends received from:					
- subsidiaries		-	-	148,740	42,620
- associates		3,000	2,625	3,000	2,625
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		115	2,581	109	177
Land held for property development		(4,929)	(7,319)	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(101,999)	(86,428)	(9,299)	(7,320)
Leasehold land use rights		(7,051)	(23,518)	-	-
Plantation development		(161,987)	(92,787)	(74)	-
Investment properties		(34)	(24)	-	-
Intangible assets		-	(36,066)	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets		(83,277)	-	(50,000)	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(A)	(5,581)	(6,772)	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	(29,512)	(25,500)
Investment in jointly controlled entities		(12,500)	-	-	-
Repayment from/(advances to) subsidiaries		-	-	132,254	(65,688)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(358,137)	(234,151)	208,137	(43,706)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares *(see Note 33)*		1,535	2,127	1,535	2,127
Proceeds from bank borrowings		231,706	47,654	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(34,377)	(1,584)	-	-
Finance cost paid		(187)	-	-	-
Dividends paid		(52,626)	(49,706)	(52,626)	(49,706)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders		(3,514)	(3,056)	-	-
Buy-back of shares		(136)	(104)	(136)	(104)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		142,401	(4,669)	(51,227)	(47,683)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		258,558	(34,545)	217,971	(42,353)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		498,251	532,493	436,180	478,533
Effects of currency translation		(1,117)	303	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	32	755,692	498,251	654,151	436,180

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Notes

(A) Analysis of the acquisition of subsidiaries

(i) 2010

Fair values of net assets acquired and net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries are analysed as follows:

	Acquisition of SGSI-Asiatic Limited ("SAL") Note (a)	PT Surya Agro Palma (PTSAP") Note (b)	TOTAL
Property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	-	(6)	(6)
Plantation development *(see Note 18)*	-	(370)	(370)
Leasehold land use rights *(see Note 19)*	-	(31,349)	(31,349)
Intangible assets	(51,697)	-	(51,697)
Other receivables	-	(90)	(90)
Cash and bank balances	(344)	(273)	(617)
Other payables	118	41	159
Minority interests	-	11,624	11,624
Net assets acquired at date of acquisition	(51,923)	(20,423)	(72,346)
Less :			
Carrying amount of the Group's equity interest in SAL as jointly controlled entity prior to the Group acquiring control of SAL	1,833	-	1,833
Asset revaluation surplus arising from the recognition of the fair value of net assets on the Group's existing 50% equity interest in SAL	23,741	-	23,741
Total purchase consideration settled by way of issuance of shares in ACGT Sdn Bhd ("ACGT")	25,574	-	25,574
Other direct costs payable related to the acquisition	-	15,000	15,000
Cost of acquisition paid**	(775)	(5,423)	(6,198)
Less : Cash and bank balances acquired	344	273	617
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	(431)	(5,150)	(5,581)
Purchase consideration settled in cash for subscription of shares	-	(244)	(244)
Other direct costs related to the acquisition settled in cash	(775)	(5,179)	(5,954)
**Cost of acquisition paid	(775)	(5,423)	(6,198)

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Notes

(A) Analysis of the acquisition of subsidiaries (Cont'd)

(i) 2010 (Cont'd)

(a) This acquisition relates to a Subscription and Shareholders' Agreement ("SSA") between the Company, ACGT, a 92% owned subsidiary of the Company, Synthetic Genomics, Inc ("SGI") and Green Resources LLC ("GRL") as announced by the Company on 11 June 2010.

Pursuant to the SSA, GRL has subscribed for 15,043,478 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in ACGT, representing 8% of the enlarged issued and paid up share capital of ACGT, in exchange for GRL's 50% shareholding in SAL comprising 25,000 ordinary shares of USD2 each in SAL to ACGT for a consideration of RM25.6 million. SAL was jointly and equally held by Degan Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACGT, and GRL prior to the completion of the aforesaid subscription.

The Group has completed the purchase price allocation exercise on the above acquisition and has accounted for the fair value adjustments accordingly.

(b) This relates to the completion of acquisition of the 70% equity interest in PTSAP as disclosed in Note 42 (C) (a) (ii) to the financial statements. No goodwill arising from this acquisition.

The revenue and the net loss of the above acquired subsidiaries included in the consolidated income statement at the Group for the period from the dates of acquisitions to 31 December 2010 amounted to nil and RM42,000 respectively. Had the acquisitions taken effect on 1 January 2010, the revenue and net loss of the above acquired subsidiaries included in the consolidated income statement of the Group would be nil and RM200,000 respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the Group's accounting policies.

(ii) 2009

On 19 March 2009, the Company announced that the proposed joint venture between Ketapang Agri Holdings Pte Ltd ("KAH"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and Palma Citra Investama Pte Ltd and PT Sawit Mandira to develop approximately 15,800 hectares of agricultural land into oil palm plantation in Kabupaten Ketapang, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat, the Republic of Indonesia has been completed. PT Sawit Mitra Abadi ("Mitra Abadi"), the Joint Venture Company, had on 18 March 2009 received the acknowledgment of the Minister of Law and Human Rights effective from 6 March 2009 for the subscription by KAH of 700 ordinary shares of Rp1,000,000 each representing 70% of the enlarged issued and paid-up share capital in Mitra Abadi for a cash consideration of Rp700,000,000. Accordingly, the subscription of shares was completed on 6 March 2009 resulting in Mitra Abadi becoming an indirect subsidiary of the Company.

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

Notes

(A) Analysis of the acquisition of subsidiaries (Cont'd)

(ii) 2009 (Cont'd)

Details of the assets, liabilities and net cash outflow arising from the above acquisition were as follows:

	Group	
	Book Value	**Fair Value**
Net assets acquired at date of acquisition:		
Leasehold land use rights *(see Note 19)*	(9,626)	(17,241)
Property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	(254)	(254)
Other receivables	(39)	(39)
Cash and bank balances	(310)	(310)
Other payables	1,319	1,319
Minority interests	8,694	8,694
Identifiable net assets acquired	(216)	(7,831)
Less : Other direct costs payable related to the acquisition		749
Cost of acquisition paid*		(7,082)
Less : Cash and bank balances of a subsidiary acquired		310
Net cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary		(6,772)

* Analysed as follows:	
Purchase consideration settled in cash for subscribing of shares	(216)
Other direct costs related to the acquisition settled in cash	(6,866)
	(7,082)

The Group has completed its purchase price allocation exercise on the acquisition of the above subsidiary and has accounted for the fair value adjustments on 19 March 2009 accordingly.

The revenue and net loss of the acquired subsidiary included in the consolidated income statement of the Group for the period from 19 March 2009 to 31 December 2009 amounted to nil and RM96,000 respectively. Had the acquisition taken effect on 1 January 2009, the revenue and net loss of the acquired subsidiary included in the consolidated income statement of the Group would be nil and RM96,000 respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the Group's accounting policies.

Amounts in RM'000 unless otherwise stated

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Genting Plantations Berhad ("the Company") is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is 24th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal activities of the Company are plantation, investment holding and provision of management services to its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries include plantation, property development, property investment and genomics research and development.

Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are set out in Note 44 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 22 February 2011.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with and comply with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"), the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Entities Other than Private Entities and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported financial year. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Although these judgments and estimates are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

Judgments and estimations

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management makes judgments and estimates that can significantly affect the amount recognised in the financial statements. These judgments and estimations include:

a) Intangible assets

The Group recognises costs incurred on development projects as intangible assets to the extent that the capitalisation criteria in FRS138 - Intangible Assets are met. The Group uses its judgment in determining whether the milestones payments for research and development expertise and capacity in genomics meet the capitalisation criteria so as to enable the amount to be capitalised. The future commercial viability of these intangible assets is assessed by using discounted cash flow valuation technique, which requires the Group to use estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

b) Provision for taxation

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for tax based on estimates of assessment of the tax liability due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions, where applicable, in the period in which such determination is made.

c) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. This involves judgment regarding the future financial performance of the particular entity in which the deferred tax asset has been recognised.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

d) Property development activities

The Group recognises property development revenue based on percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred to date to the estimated total costs for the contract. Significant judgment is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the costs incurred and the estimated total contract revenue (for contracts other than fixed contracts) and costs, as well as the recoverability of the contracts. Total contract revenue also includes an estimation of the variation works that are recoverable from the customers. In making the judgment, the Group relies on past experience and work of specialists. The carrying amount of the Group's property development activities is shown in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Adoption of new Financial Reporting Standards

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective

The new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are effective for the Group and Company's financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2010 are as follows:

- FRS 4 "Insurance Contract"
- FRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and the related Amendments
- FRS 8 "Operating Segments"
- FRS 101 (revised) "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- FRS 123 "Borrowing Costs"
- FRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and the related Amendments
- Amendment to FRS 1 "First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards" and FRS 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate"
- Amendment to FRS 2 "Share-based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations"
- Amendments to FRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" and FRS 101 (revised) "Presentation of Financial Statements" - Puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidation
- IC Interpretation 9 "Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives" and the related Amendments
- IC Interpretation 10 "Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment"
- IC Interpretation 11 "FRS 2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions"
- IC Interpretation 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes"
- IC Interpretation 14 "FRS 119 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and Their Interaction"
- Improvements to FRSs (2009)

The adoption of these new FRSs, amendments and interpretations do not have any effect on the financial performance or financial position of the Group and Company except for those discussed below:

(i) Revised FRS 101 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity in a statement of comprehensive income which can be presented as a single statement or two statements (comprising the income statement and statement of comprehensive income). The Group has elected to present the statement of comprehensive income in two statements. As a result, the Group has presented all owner changes in equity in the consolidated statement of changes in equity whilst all non-owner changes in equity have been presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. There is no impact on the earnings per share since these changes affect only the presentation of items of income and expenses. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation as follows:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Adoption of new Financial Reporting Standards (Cont'd)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective (Cont'd)

(i) Revised FRS 101 "Presentation of Financial Statements" (Cont'd)

RM'000	Income statement as previously reported	Effects of Revised FRS 101	Statement of comprehensive income as restated
Group			
For the financial year ended 31 December 2009			
Profit for the financial year	237,970	-	237,970
Other comprehensive income	-	19,544	19,544
Total comprehensive income			257,514
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company			249,091
Minority Interest			8,423
			257,514
Company			
For the financial year ended 31 December 2009			
Profit for the financial year	99,341	-	99,341
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the Company			99,341

(ii) FRS 7 "Financial Instruments : Disclosures"

Prior to 1 January 2010, information about financial instruments was disclosed in accordance with the requirements of FRS 132 "Financial Instruments : Disclosure and Presentation". FRS 7 introduces new disclosures to improve the information about financial instruments. It requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including sensitivity analysis to market risk.

The Group and the Company have applied FRS 7 prospectively in accordance with the transition provisions. Hence, the new disclosures have not been applied to the comparatives. The new disclosures are included throughout the Group's and the Company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2010. As the change in accounting policy only results in additional disclosures, there is no impact on earnings per share.

(iii) Revised FRS 8 "Operating Segments"

Prior to the adoption of FRS 8, the Group's segment reporting was based on a primary reporting format of business segments. With the adoption of FRS 8, the segments are reported in a manner that is more consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker as disclosed in Note 5. The comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. As the change in accounting policy only results in additional disclosures, there is no impact on earnings per share.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Adoption of new Financial Reporting Standards (Cont'd)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective (Cont'd)

(iv) Amendment to FRS 117 "Leases"

Prior to the adoption of the Amendment to FRS 117, leasehold lands were treated as operating leases. The considerations paid were classified and presented as leasehold land use rights in the statement of financial position. With the adoption of the Amendment to FRS 117, the classification of a leasehold land as a finance lease or an operating lease is based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership lie. Accordingly, the Group and the Company have reclassified certain leasehold lands to property, plant and equipment. This change in classification has no effect on the results of the Group. The reclassification has been accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provision and certain comparative balance have been restated as disclosed in Note (vi).

(v) Amendment to FRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and Amendment to FRS 140 "Investment Property"

Prior to the adoption of the Amendment to FRS 116 and the Amendment to FRS 140, properties that were being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties were treated as construction-in-progress and classified as property, plant and equipment. With the adoption of the Amendment to FRS 116 and the Amendment to FRS 140, such properties are treated as investment property in accordance with FRS 140. The comparatives have been restated to conform with current period's presentation as disclosed in Note (vi).

(vi) The effects of the reclassification to the comparatives following the adoption of the Amendments to FRS 117, FRS 116 and FRS 140 as mentioned above are as follows:

RM'000	As previously reported	Effects of Amendment to FRS 117	Effects of Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 140	As restated
Group				
At 31 December 2009				
Property, plant and equipment	493,227	227,331	(2,480)	718,078
Investment properties	11,444	-	2,480	13,924
Leasehold land use rights	323,437	(227,331)	-	96,106
Company				
At 31 December 2009				
Property, plant and equipment	39,287	160,983	-	200,270
Leasehold land use rights	160,983	(160,983)	-	-
Group				
At 1 January 2009				
Property, plant and equipment	437,031	223,931	(2,455)	658,507
Investment properties	11,807	-	2,455	14,262
Leasehold land use rights	270,624	(223,931)	-	46,693
Company				
At 1 January 2009				
Property, plant and equipment	34,993	162,376	-	197,369
Leasehold land use rights	162,376	(162,376)	-	-

(vii) FRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"

The Group classify the financial assets in the following categories : at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the nature of the asset and the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Set out below are the major changes in classifications of financial assets of the Group:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Adoption of new Financial Reporting Standards (Cont'd)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective (Cont'd)

(vii) FRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" (Cont'd)

(1) Available-for-sale financial assets

Non-current investments, previously measured at cost and subject to impairment, are now classified as available-for-sale financial assets. These are initially measured (a) at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently at fair value or (b) unless fair value cannot be reliably measured due to the variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant for that investment or the probabilities of the various estimates within the range cannot be reasonably assessed and used in estimating fair value, in such case, they are measured at cost less impairment losses. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within twelve months of the reporting date.

Changes in fair values of available-for-sale equity securities are recognised in other comprehensive income, together with the related currency translation differences. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the asset is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are reversed through other comprehensive income and not through profit or loss.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are included in profit or loss.

(2) Loans and receivables

Non-current receivables, previously measured at invoiced amount and subject to impairment, are now classified as loans and receivables and measured at fair value plus transaction costs initially and subsequently, at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

When loans and receivables are impaired, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(3) Fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within twelve months of the reporting date.

(4) Derivative financial instruments

Prior to 1 January 2010, derivative financial instruments were not recognised in the financial statements. With the adoption of FRS 139, derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Adoption of new Financial Reporting Standards (Cont'd)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective (Cont'd)

(vii) FRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" (Cont'd)

(4) Derivative financial instruments (Cont'd)

The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

(a) hedges of the fair value of recognised liabilities (fair value hedge);

(b) hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognised liability or a highly probable forecast transaction (cash flow hedge); or

(c) hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedge)

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the profit or loss within fair value gains/(losses) on derivative financial instruments.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the profit or loss within fair value gains/(losses) on derivative financial instruments.

The fair value changes on the effective portion of interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges and accounted for under hedge accounting are recognised in the hedging reserve and transferred to 'Finance cost' in the profit or loss when the interest expense on the borrowings is recognised in the profit or loss. The fair value changes on the ineffective portion of the interest rate swaps accounted for under hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the profit or loss. The fair value changes for interest rate swaps not accounted for under hedge accounting methods are recognised directly in the profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the derivative designated as a hedge is presented as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is more than twelve months, and as a current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is less than twelve months.

Prior to 1 January 2010, the Group has also stated its other non-current financial liabilities at undiscounted amount payable. With the adoption of FRS 139, these financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

In accordance with the transitional provisions for the first time adoption of FRS 139, the above changes in accounting policy have been accounted for prospectively and the comparatives as at 31 December 2009 are not restated. The effects arising from adoption of FRS 139, other than those disclosed in the statement of changes in equity, are set out below:

RM'000	As previously reported	Effects of adopting FRS 139	After effects of adopting FRS 139
Group			
At 1 January 2010			
Non-current investment	31,794	(31,794)	-
Available-for-sale financial asset	-	31,794	31,794
Plantation development	650,375	(840)	649,535
Other payables (non-current)	(16,186)	840	(15,346)
Trade and other payables (current)	(126,165)	1,341	(124,824)
Retained earnings	(2,105,013)	(1,341)	(2,106,354)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Adoption of new Financial Reporting Standards (Cont'd)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective (Cont'd)

Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures in the statements of financial position of the Group and the Company have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. These relate to the following:

RM'000	As previously reported	As restated
Group		
At 31 December 2009		
Short term investments	264,444	-
Bank balances and deposits	233,807	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	498,251
Company		
Short term investments	245,574	-
Bank balances and deposits	190,606	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	436,180

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group but not yet effective

The following new and revised standards, interpretations and amendments to standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 or later periods, but the Group has not early adopted them:

- The revised FRS 3 "Business combinations" (effective prospectively from 1 July 2010) continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. For example, all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt subsequently re-measured through the profit or loss. There is a choice on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. All acquisition-related costs should be expensed. The Group will apply FRS 3 (revised) prospectively to all business combinations from 1 January 2011.

- The revised FRS 124 "Related party disclosures" (effective from 1 January 2012) removes the exemption to disclose transactions between government-related entities and the government, and all other government-related entities. The following new disclosures are now required for government related entities:

    - The name of the government and the nature of their relationship;
    - The nature and amount of each individually significant transactions; and
    - The extent of any collectively significant transactions, qualitatively or quantitatively.

    It is not expected to have a material impact on the earnings per share since these changes only result in additional disclosures.

- The revised FRS 127 "Consolidated and separate financial statements" (applies prospectively to transactions with non-controlling interests from 1 July 2010) requires the effects of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control and these transactions will no longer result in goodwill or gains and losses. When this standard is effective, all earnings and losses of the subsidiary are attributed to the parent and the non-controlling interests, even if the attribution of losses to the non-controlling interests results in a debit balance in the shareholders' equity. Profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests for prior years is not restated. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value, and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. The Group will apply FRS 127 (revised) prospectively to transactions with minority interests from 1 January 2011. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Adoption of new Financial Reporting Standards (Cont'd)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group but not yet effective (Cont'd)

- Amendments to FRS 7 "Financial instruments: Improving Disclosures" and FRS 1 "First-time adoption of financial reporting standards" (effective from 1 January 2011) require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of a fair value measurement hierarchy. The Group and Company will apply Amendments to FRS 7 from 1 January 2011. It is not expected to have a material impact on earnings per share since these changes only result in additional disclosures.

- Amendments to FRS 132 "Financial instruments: Presentation" on classification of rights issue (effective from 1 March 2010) addresses accounting for rights issues that are denominated in currency other than the functional currency of the issuer. Provided certain conditions are met, such rights issues are now classified as equity instruments instead of as derivative liabilities, regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. The Group and Company will apply Amendments to FRS 132 "Classification of Rights Issues" prospectively from 1 January 2011. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Group and Company's financial statements.

- IC Interpretation 15 "Agreements for construction of real estates" (effective from 1 January 2012) supersedes FRS 201 "Property development activities" and clarifies that property development activities are sale of goods, instead of construction contracts. IC Interpretation 15 will result in a change in accounting policy for revenue recognition for property development activities of the Group from percentage of completion method to completion method where revenue can only be recognised when the Group has transferred control and the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the completed properties to the buyer. The Group will re-examine and, where applicable, retrospectively restate the revenue recognition for agreements that are in progress as at 1 January 2012 upon adoption of IC Interpretation 15.

- IC Interpretation 16 "Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation" (effective from 1 July 2010) clarifies the accounting treatment in respect of net investment hedging. This includes the fact that net investment hedging relates to differences in functional currency, not presentation currency, and hedging instruments may be held by any entity in the group. The requirements of FRS 121 "The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates" do apply to the hedged item. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's and Company's financial statements.

- IC Interpretation 17 "Distribution of non-cash assets to owners" (effective from 1 July 2010) provides guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders either as a distribution of reserves or as dividends. FRS 5 has also been amended to require that assets are classified as held for distribution only when they are available for distribution in their present condition and the distribution is highly probable. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's or Company's financial statements.

- IC Interpretation 18 "Transfers of assets from customers" (effective prospectively for assets received on or after 1 January 2011) provides guidance where an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant and equipment (or cash to acquire such an asset) that the entity must then use to connect the customer to a network or to provide the customer with services. Where the transferred item meets the definition of an asset, the asset is recognised as an item of property, plant and equipment at its fair value. Revenue is recognised for each separate service performed in accordance with the recognition criteria of FRS 118 "Revenue". The Group and Company will apply this IC Interpretation prospectively from 1 January 2011.

- IC Interpretation 19 "Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments" (effective from 1 July 2011) provides clarification when an entity renegotiates the terms of a financial liability with its creditor and the creditor agrees to accept the entity's shares or other equity instruments to settle the financial liability fully or partially. A gain or loss, being the difference between the carrying value of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued, shall be recognised in profit or loss. Entities are no longer permitted to reclassify the carrying value of the existing financial liability into equity with no gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's or Company's financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Adoption of new Financial Reporting Standards (Cont'd)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group but not yet effective (Cont'd)

- Amendments to IC Interpretation 14 "FRS 119 - The limit on a defined benefit assets, minimum funding requirements and their interaction" (effective from 1 July 2011) permits an entity to recognise the prepayments of contributions as an asset, rather than an expense in circumstances when the entity is subject to a minimum funding requirement and makes an early payment of contributions to meet those requirements. It is not expected to have a material impact on Group's or Company's financial statements.

The following amendments are part of the MASB's improvements project that are relevant and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010

Improvements to FRSs:

- FRS 2 (effective from 1 July 2010) clarifies that contributions of a business on formation of a joint venture and common control transactions are outside the scope of FRS 2.

- FRS 3 (effective from 1 January 2011)

  - Clarifies that the choice of measuring non-controlling interests at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets applies only to instruments that represent present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the net assets in the event of liquidation. All other components of non-controlling interest are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by FRS.

  - Clarifies that the amendments to FRS 7, FRS 132 and FRS 139 that eliminate the exemption for contingent consideration, do not apply to contingent consideration that arose from business combinations whose acquisition dates precede the application of FRS 3 (2010). Those contingent consideration arrangements are to be accounted for in accordance with the guidance in FRS 3 (2005).

- FRS 5 "Non-current asset held for sale and discontinued operations" (effective from 1 July 2010) clarifies that all of a subsidiary's assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale if a partial disposal sale plan results in loss of control. Relevant disclosure should be made for this subsidiary if the definition of a discontinued operation is met.

- FRS 101 "Presentation of financial statements" (effective from 1 January 2011) clarifies that an entity shall present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.

- FRS 138 "Intangible Assets" (effective from 1 July 2010) clarifies that a group of complementary intangible assets acquired in a business combination may be recognised as a single asset if each asset has similar useful lives.

- IC Interpretation 9 (effective from 1 July 2010) clarifies that this interpretation does not apply to embedded derivatives in contracts acquired in a business combination, businesses under common control or the formation of a joint venture.

The above mentioned Improvements to FRSs are not expected to have any material impact on the Group's and Company's financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

Investments in subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation while investments in jointly controlled entities and associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting.

a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the audited financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to the end of the financial year. Subsidiaries are those companies in which the Group has power to exercise control over the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases. Subsidiaries are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting whereby the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included from the date of acquisition up to the date when control ceases. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired at the date of acquisition is reflected as goodwill. See accounting policy note on treatment of goodwill.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (Cont'd)

a) Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Negative goodwill, which represents the excess of the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition, is recognised directly in the income statement.

All material intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless cost cannot be recovered. Where necessary, accounting policies for subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The gain or loss on disposal of a subsidiary is the difference between net disposal proceeds or market value and the Group's share of its net assets together with any balance of goodwill on acquisition and exchange differences which were not previously recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Minority interest is measured at the minorities' share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as at the date of acquisition and the minorities' share of movements in the acquiree's net assets since that date.

b) Jointly Controlled Entities

Jointly controlled entities are corporations, partnerships or other entities over which there is contractually agreed sharing of control by the Group with one or more parties.

The Group's interests in jointly controlled entities are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method of accounting. Equity accounting involves recognising the Group's share of the post acquisition results of jointly controlled entities in the income statement and its share of post acquisition movements within reserves in reserves. The cumulative post acquisition movements are adjusted against the cost of the investment and includes goodwill on acquisition less impairment losses, where applicable. See accounting policy note on impairment of assets.

The Group recognises the portion of gains or losses on the sale of assets by the Group to the joint venture that is attributable to the other parties in the ventures. The Group does not recognise its share of profits or losses from the joint venture until it resells the assets to an independent party. However, if a loss on the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets or an impairment loss, the loss is recognised immediately.

Where necessary, in applying the equity method, adjustments have been made to the financial statements of jointly controlled entities to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

c) Associates

Associates are companies in which the Group exercises significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associates but not control over those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. Equity accounting involves recognising in the profit or loss the Group's share of the associates' results for the financial year. Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in an associate (including any other unsecured receivables) reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group's investments in associates include goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the assets transferred.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the profit or loss.

Where necessary, in applying the equity method, adjustments have been made to the financial statements of associates to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

i) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes; and

ii) are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses except for certain properties which were revalued before 1998. In accordance with the transitional provision allowed by MASB upon the first adoption of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, the valuation of these assets have not been updated, and they continue to be stated at their existing carrying amounts less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the period that they are incurred.

Freehold land is stated at cost and is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment which are under construction are not depreciated. Leasehold lands are amortised equally over their respective periods of lease. Depreciation on assets under construction commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The depreciable amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the cost less its residual value. The residual value is the estimated amount that the Group expects to obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated cost to disposal, if the asset was already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The Group depreciates other assets based on their consumption pattern and is applied separately to each significant component.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Years
Leasehold lands	51 - 880
Land improvements	25
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Plant and machinery	4 - 10
Motor vehicles	5 - 8
Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 - 10

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually and revised, if appropriate.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in the income statement. On disposal of revalued assets, amounts in the revaluation reserve relating to those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of investments in land and buildings that are held for long-term rental yield and/or for capital appreciation and are not occupied by the Group.

Investment in freehold land is stated at cost. Other investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation for other investment properties is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 50

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the income statement.

Investment properties under construction before 1 January 2010 were classified as property, plant and equipment and measured at cost. Following to the amendment made to FRS 140, such properties are treated as investment property and accounted as such retrospectively.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Leasehold Land Use Rights

Leasehold land that normally has a finite economic life and title which 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 as leasehold land use rights (referred to as prepaid lease payments in FRS 117, Leases) that are amortised over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided.

The Group has adopted the amendment made to FRS 117, Leases in 2010 in relation to the classification of lease of land. Leasehold land which in substance is a finance lease has been reclassified as property, plant and equipment and accounted as such retrospectively.

Plantation Development

Plantation development comprises cost of planting and development on oil palm and other plantation crops.

Costs of new planting and development of plantation crops are capitalised from the stage of land clearing up to the stage of maturity. The cost of new planting capitalised is not amortised. However, where the cost of new planting is incurred on leasehold land which has unexpired period shorter than the crop's economic life, the cost is amortised over the remaining period of the lease on a straight line basis.

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

Property Development Activities

a) Land Held for Property Development

Land held for property development consists of land on which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified as non-current asset and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost comprises cost of land and all related costs incurred on activities necessary to prepare the land for its intended use. Where the Group had previously recorded the land at revalued amounts, it continues to retain these amounts as its surrogate cost as allowed by FRS 201_{2004}, Property Development Activities. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Land held for property development is transferred to property development costs and included under current assets when development activities have commenced and where the development activities can be completed within normal operating cycle of 2 to 3 years.

b) Property Development Costs and Revenue Recognition

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

When the outcome of the development activity can be estimated reliably, property development revenue and expenses are recognised by using the percentage of completion method in respect of sales where agreements have been finalised. Under this method, profits are recognised as the property development activity progresses. The stage of completion is determined based on proportion of property development costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date over the estimated total property development cost to completion.

When the outcome of a development activity cannot be reliably estimated, property development revenue is recognised only to the extent of property development costs incurred that is probable of recovery and property development costs on the development units sold are recognised as an expense when incurred. Foreseeable losses, if any, arising when it is probable that total property development costs (including expected defect liability expenditure) will exceed total property development revenue are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Property development costs not recognised as an expense is recognised as an asset and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Upon completion of development, the unsold completed development properties are transferred to inventories.

Where revenue recognised in the profit or loss exceeds billings to purchasers, the balance is shown as accrued billings under trade and other receivables (within current assets). Where billings to purchasers exceed revenue recognised in the income statement, the balance is shown as progress billings under trade and other payables (within current liabilities).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial Assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the nature of the asset and the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

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

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within twelve months of the reporting date.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the statements of financial position. See accounting policy note on receivables.

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within twelve months of the reporting date.

(b) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the ‘financial assets at fair value through profit or loss’ category are presented in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the Group’s right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences on monetary securities are recognised in profit or loss; translation differences on non-monetary securities are recognised in other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as ‘gains and losses from investment securities’.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement when the Group’s right to receive payments is established.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial Assets (Cont'd)

(b) Recognition and measurement (Cont'd)

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models, making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is taken as evidence that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in the profit or loss on equity instruments are reversed through other comprehensive income and not through profit or loss.

Intangible Assets

a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiaries at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of annual impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

b) Research and Development Expenditure

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are fulfilled:

(a) it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
(b) management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
(c) there is an ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
(d) it can be demonstrated that the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
(e) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and
(f) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

Collaborations and alliances are maintained with third parties for provision of research and development expertise and capacity in genomics for the achievement of performance milestones. Milestones payments are capitalised to the extent that the capitalisation criteria in FRS 138 – Intangible Assets are met. Judgment is involved in determining whether the amount paid meets the performance milestones so as to enable the amount to be capitalised as intangible assets.

Other development expenditure that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use or sale, on a straight-line basis over useful life, not exceeding twenty years.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment, in accordance with FRS 136. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

c) Intellectual Property Rights

Acquired intellectual property ("IP") rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The IP rights are amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use or sale, on a straight-line basis over its useful life, not exceeding twenty years.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes, where relevant, appropriate proportions of overheads and is determined on a weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs to completion and selling expenses. The cost of unsold properties comprises cost associated with the acquisition of land, direct costs and an appropriate proportion of allocated costs attributable to property development activities.

Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount is recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for doubtful receivables. An allowance for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the allowance for doubtful receivables is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cashflows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the allowance for doubtful receivables is recognised in the profit or loss. An allowance for doubtful receivables is reversed only to the extent of previously recognised allowance for the same asset. The reversal is recognised in the income statement.

Advances for plasma plantation projects represent the accumulated plantation development cost, including borrowing costs and indirect overheads, which are either recoverable from plasma farmers or recoverable through the assignment to plasma farmers of the loans proceeds obtained for the projects. These advances are recoverable when the plasma plantation is completed and ready to be transferred to the plasma farmer. Allowance for losses on recovery is made when the estimated amount to recover is less than the outstanding advances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, money market instruments, deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Payables

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group assumes substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are classified as finance leases. The Group adopts the following accounting policy in respect of accounting by a lessee.

Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings. The interest element of the finance charge incurred on qualifying assets are capitalised until the assets are ready for their intended use after which such expense is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets to another entity or to exchange financial assets or liabilities with another entity that are potentially unfavourable to the issuer.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares, options or for the acquisition of a business are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Treasury Shares

A purchase by the Company of its own equity shares is accounted for under the treasury stock method. Under this method, the shares repurchased and held as treasury shares is measured and carried at the cost of repurchase (including any directly attributable incremental external costs, net of tax) on initial recognition and subsequently. On presentation in the statement of financial position, the carrying amount of the treasury shares is offset against equity. Where treasury shares are distributed as share dividends, the cost of the treasury shares is applied in the reduction of the share premium account or the distributable reserves, or both. Where treasury shares are reissued by re-sale in the open market, the difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is shown as the movement in equity. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution are suspended.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially based on the proceeds received. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method; any difference between the amount recorded as borrowings and the associated redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings.

Costs incurred on borrowings to finance qualifying assets are capitalised until the assets are ready for their intended use after which such expenses are charged to the income statement. All other borrowing costs are charged to the income statement.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying values of assets, with the exception of inventories, assets arising from construction contracts, deferred tax assets and financial assets (excluding investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates) are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, an impairment review is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Group also:

a) tests intangible assets with indefinite useful life for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount.
b) tests goodwill acquired in a business combination for impairment annually.

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flows. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets, or if it is not possible, for the cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is charged to the income statement, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is used to reduce the revaluation surplus.

Assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent of previously recognised impairment losses for the same asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as an increase to revaluation reserve. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed in a subsequent period.

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - unsecured

The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements, except in a business combination. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. When a change in the probability of an outflow of economic resources occurs and that an outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain. When inflow of economic resources is virtually certain, the asset is recognised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - unsecured (Cont'd)

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under a business combination, the contingent liabilities assumed are recognised and measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest.

The Group recognises separately the contingent liabilities of the acquirees as part of allocating the cost of a business combination where the fair values can be measured reliably. Where the fair values cannot be measured reliably, the resulting effect will be reflected in the goodwill arising from the acquisitions.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group measures the contingent liabilities that are recognised separately at the date of acquisition at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the provision of FRS 137 and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with FRS 118.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Income Taxes

a) Current taxation

Current taxation is determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Group operates and includes all taxes based upon the taxable income and is measured using the tax rates which are applicable at the reporting date.

b) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liabilities and/or assets are recognised, using liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their related tax bases. However, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. Deferred tax liability in respect of asset revaluations is also recognised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Employee Benefits

a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits include wages, salaries, bonuses, social security contributions and paid annual leave. These benefits are accrued when incurred and are measured on an undiscounted basis.

b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits include defined contribution plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. These benefits are accrued when incurred and are measured on an undiscounted basis.

c) Long term employee benefits

Long term employee benefits include retirement gratuities payable to Executive Directors and a retirement gratuity scheme which was established in 2010 by the Board of Directors for Executives of the Company and certain subsidiaries. The level of retirement gratuities payable is determined by the Board of Directors in relation to the past services rendered and it does not take into account the employee's service to be rendered in later years up to retirement. The gratuity, which is calculated based either on length of service and basic salary as at the reporting date or on the basis emoluments earned in the immediate past three years, is a vested benefit when the employee reaches retirement age.

The present value of the retirement gratuities is determined by discounting the amount payable by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. Employee turnover is also factored in arriving at the level of the retirement gratuities payable. The differences arising from the application of such discounting as well as any past service costs and the effects of any curtailments or settlements, if any, are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Employee Benefits (Cont'd)

***c) Long term employee benefits* (Cont'd)**

Such retirement gratuities payable are classified as current liabilities when it is probable that a payment will be made within the next twelve months and also provided that the amount has been approved for payment by the Board of Directors.

d) Share-based compensation benefits

The Company operates an equity settled, share based compensation plan i.e. the Genting Plantations Executive Share Option Scheme ("the Scheme") since 1 September 2000, where share options are issued to eligible executives and Directors of the Group. The Scheme expired on 31 August 2010.

The fair value of employees' services rendered in exchange for the grant of the share options is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The total amount to be expensed in the profit or loss over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of each share option granted at the grant date and the number of share options vested by vesting date, with a corresponding increase in equity (option reserve). At each reporting date, the Group will revise its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to become exercisable. The option reserves in respect of options which have lapsed are transferred to retained earnings.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

Income Recognition

a) Revenue

Sales are recognised upon delivery of products or performance of services, net of sales tax and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group.

Sales relating to property development projects are recognised progressively as the project activity progresses and are in respect of sales where agreements have been finalised. The recognition of sales is based on the percentage of completion method and is consistent with the method adopted for profit recognition.

Management fees and golf club membership fees are recognised on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

b) Other income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Other income are recognised on an accrual basis.

Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings and accrued as a liability in the financial year in which the obligation to pay is established.

Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Foreign Currency Translation (Cont'd)

(b) Transactions and balances (Cont'd)

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in the available-for-sale reserve in equity.

(c) Group companies

On consolidation of the results and financial position of all the Group's entities which have a functional currency different from that of the Group's presentation currency are translated into the Group's presentation currency as follows:

(i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date;
(ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
(iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, such exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

Derivative Financial Instruments And Hedging Activities

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

(a) hedges of the fair value of recognised liabilities (fair value hedge);

(b) hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognised liability or a highly probable forecast transaction (cash flow hedge); or

(c) hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedge)

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the profit or loss within fair value gains/(losses) on derivative financial instruments.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the profit or loss within fair value gains/(losses) on derivative financial instruments.

The fair value changes on the effective portion of interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges and accounted for under hedge accounting are recognised in the hedging reserve and transferred to 'Finance cost' in the profit or loss when the interest expense on the borrowings is recognised in the profit or loss. The fair value changes on the ineffective portion of the interest rate swaps accounted for under hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the profit or loss. The fair value changes for interest rate swaps not accounted for under hedge accounting methods are recognised directly in the profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the derivative designated as a hedge is presented as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is more than twelve months, and as a current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is less than twelve months.

Segmental Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources, making strategic decisions and assessing performance of the operating segments has been identified as the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Group and Company.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group's overall financial risk management objective is to optimise the value creation for shareholders. The Group seeks to minimise the potential adverse impacts arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board of Directors and do not trade in financial instruments as a business activity. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews conducted at all significant operating units. This process is further enhanced by effective internal controls, a comprehensive insurance programme and adherence to the financial risk management policies.

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

(i) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk when the subsidiaries enter into transactions that are not denominated in their functional currencies. The Group attempts to significantly limit its exposure for committed transactions by entering into forward foreign currency exchange contracts within the constraints of market and government regulations.

The Group's principal foreign currency exposure relates mainly to United States Dollar ("USD") in the current financial year.

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies in respect of its financial assets and financial liabilities is as follows:

	USD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 December 2010			
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	3,822	26	**3,848**
Cash and cash equivalents	3,777	857	**4,634**
	7,599	883	**8,482**
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payable	44,553	217	**44,770**
Borrowings	100,022	-	**100,022**
	144,575	217	**144,792**
Currency exposure – Net financial assets/(liabilities)	(136,976)	666	**(136,310)**

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after tax and equity to 10% strengthening of USD against the RM, with all other variables in particular interest rates held constant.

	Increase/(Decrease)	
Group	**Profit after tax RM'000**	**Equity RM'000**
RM against USD	(13,698)	-

A 10% weakening of the above currencies against the RM would have the equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

At the Company level, the Company does not expose to any material foreign exchange risk.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks arise mainly from the Group's borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using the Interest Rate Capped Libor-In-Arrears Swap ("IRCLIA") contracts to limit its exposure to fluctuation in interest rate movements if the interest rate moves beyond the capped rate at LIBOR of 2.35% per annum. The notional amount for each interest period will be US$15 million over 4 years beginning April 2011 and US$25 million over 4 years beginning November 2011 respectively.

The Group's outstanding borrowings as at year end at variable rates on which hedges have not been entered into are denominated in USD. At the reporting date, if the USD annual interest rates had been 1% higher/lower respectively, with all other variables in particular foreign exchange rates and including tax rate being held constant, the impact to profit after tax would be immaterial as most of the interest expense were capitalised during the financial year.

(iii) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk arises mainly from sales made on deferred credit terms, cash and cash equivalents, deposits with financial institutions and money market instruments. Risks arising therefrom are minimised through effective monitoring of receivables and suspension of sales to customers which accounts exceed the stipulated credit terms. Credit limits are set and credit history is reviewed to minimise potential losses. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single customer.

In respect of trade receivables arising from the sale of development properties, the Group mitigates its credit risk by maintaining its name as the registered owner of the development properties until full settlement by the purchaser of the self-finances portion of the purchase consideration and upon the undertaking of end-financing by the purchaser's end-financier.

The Group also seeks to invest cash assets safely and profitably and buys insurance to protect itself against insurable risks. In this regard, counterparties are assessed for credit risk and limits are set to minimise any potential losses. The Group's cash and cash equivalents and short term deposits are placed with creditworthy financial institutions and the risks arising therefrom are minimised in view of the financial strength of these financial institutions.

At the Company level, credit risk arises from amounts due from subsidiaries, cash and cash equivalents, income fund and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant since the subsidiaries do not have historical default risk. The Company also manages its credit risk by performing regular reviews of the ageing profile of amounts due from subsidiaries. The credit risk on income fund is limited because the fund is ultimately deposited with a creditworthy financial institution.

<u>Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired</u>

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 30. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions, investment securities and derivatives that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

<u>Financial assets that are either past due or impaired</u>

Information regarding trade receivables that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 30.

Apart from those disclosed above, none of the other financial assets is either past due or impaired.

(iv) Price risk

The Group is exposed to volatility in market prices of palm products and prices of the key raw materials used in the property development operations. The Group manages its risk through established guidelines and policies.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

(iv) Price risk (Cont'd)

If the prices of the palm products change by 5% respectively with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the impact to the Group's profit after tax and equity will be as follows:

	Increase/(Decrease)	
	Profit after tax	Equity
Group	RM'000	RM'000
Effect of change in palm products prices – increase/decrease by 5%	28,380	-

(v) Liquidity risk

The Group practises prudent liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's cash flow is reviewed regularly to ensure that the Group is able to settle its commitments when they fall due.

The Group manages its liquidity risk with the view to maintaining a healthy level of cash and cash equivalents appropriate to the operating environment and expected cash flows of the Group. Liquidity requirements are maintained within its undrawn committed borrowing facilities (Note 39) at all times and are sufficient and available to the Group to meet its obligations.

Generally, surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are managed by the Group Treasury. The Group Treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing accounts, money market deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the above-mentioned cash flows of the Group.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year RM'000	Between 1 and 2 years RM'000	Between 2 and 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000
Group				
At 31 December 2010				
Trade and other payables	178,683	34,332	-	1,633
Term loan – principal	-	-	121,910	141,691
Term loan – interest payments	6,136	6,136	16,884	7,214
Finance lease – principal	646	-	-	-
Finance lease – interest payments	16	-	-	-
Derivative financial liability	196	427	1,032	-
Company				
At 31 December 2010				
Trade and other payables	13,838	-	-	-
Amount due to subsidiaries	99,151	-	-	-

(b) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Capital risk management (Cont'd)

In order to optimise the capital structure, or the capital allocation amongst the Group's various businesses, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, take on new debts or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital utilization on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total capital. Total debt is calculated as total borrowings (including "short term and long term borrowings" as shown in the statements of financial position). Total capital is calculated as the sum of total equity as shown in the statements of financial position and total debts.

The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2010 is as follows:

Group	
Total debts	254,775
Total equity	2,979,596
Total capital	3,234,371
Gearing ratio	7.9%

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker that are used to make strategic decisions.

The chief operating decision-maker considers the business from both a geographic and industry perspective and has the following reportable operating segments:

(i) Plantation
- comprises mainly activities relating to oil palm plantations. This segment is further analysed into two geographical areas, comprise of Malaysia and Indonesia.

(ii) Property
- comprises mainly activities relating to property development, property investment and the operation of a golf course.

(iii) Biotechnology
- comprises mainly activities relating to genomics research and development.

(iv) Others
- comprises other insignificant business and are not reported separately.

The performance of the operating segments is based on a measure of adjusted earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA). This measurement basis excludes the effects of non-recurring items from the reportable segments such as fair value gain and losses and impairment losses.

Segments assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, land held for property development, plantation development, leasehold land use rights, intangible assets, available-for-sale financial assets, inventories, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Segment assets exclude interest bearing instruments, jointly controlled entities, associates, deferred tax assets and tax recoverable as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities. Segment liabilities excludes interest bearing instruments, tax payables and deferred tax liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

	Plantation			Property	Biotechnology	Others	Total
	Malaysia	Indonesia	Total				
2010							
Revenue – external	899,785	449	900,234	88,349	-	-	988,583
Adjusted EBITDA	452,614	(11,469)	441,145	12,160	(13,340)	2,631	442,596
Gain on dilution of shareholdings	-	-	-	-	-	9,735	9,735
EBITDA	452,614	(11,469)	441,145	12,160	(13,340)	12,366	452,331
Depreciation and amortisation	(27,758)	(319)	(28,077)	(1,358)	(3,222)	-	(32,657)
Share of results in jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	(250)	(9)	-	(259)
Share of results in associates	5,255	45	5,300	(66)	-	1	5,235
	430,111	(11,743)	418,368	10,486	(16,571)	12,367	424,650
Interest income							15,208
Finance cost							(119)
Profit before taxation							439,739
Taxation							(115,532)
Profit for the financial year							324,207
Other information:							
Assets							
Segment assets	1,205,169	666,114	1,871,283	519,013	294,585	51,140	2,736,021
Jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	12,249	-	-	12,249
Associates	15,049	117	15,166	2,506	-	(62)	17,610
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	2,915	-	-	2,915
	1,220,218	666,231	1,886,449	536,683	294,585	51,078	2,768,795
Interest bearing instruments							739,046
Deferred tax assets							12,188
Tax recoverable							1,946
Total assets							3,521,975
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	67,577	80,873	148,450	67,934	2,065	9	218,458
Interest bearing instruments							254,775
Deferred tax liabilities							47,640
Taxation							21,506
Total liabilities							542,379
Other disclosures							
Capital expenditure*	51,661	256,215	307,876	496	3,900	-	312,272

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

	Plantation			Property	Biotechnology	Others	Total
	Malaysia	Indonesia	Total				
2009							
Revenue – external	675,378	-	675,378	80,189	-	-	755,567
EBITDA	314,599	(5,735)	308,864	8,173	(8,867)	4,372	312,542
Depreciation and amortisation	(23,594)	(238)	(23,832)	(1,382)	(1,238)	-	(26,452)
Share of results in a jointly controlled entity	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)
Share of results in associates	5,435	49	5,484	(19)	-	(12)	5,453
	296,440	(5,924)	290,516	6,772	(10,116)	4,360	291,532
Interest income							10,402
Profit before taxation							301,934
Taxation							(63,964)
Profit for the financial year							237,970
Other information:							
Assets							
Segment assets	1,176,047	406,369	1,582,416	553,734	201,627	936	2,338,713
Jointly controlled entity	-	-	-	-	1,909	-	1,909
Associates	12,795	71	12,866	2,572	-	(63)	15,375
	1,188,842	406,440	1,595,282	556,306	203,536	873	2,355,997
Interest bearing instruments							475,364
Deferred tax assets							9,258
Tax recoverable							26,961
Total assets							2,867,580
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	54,668	44,806	99,474	46,787	1,039	14	147,314
Interest bearing instruments							68,132
Deferred tax liabilities							33,959
Taxation							3,010
Total liabilities							252,415
Other disclosures							
Capital expenditure*	59,189	178,537	237,726	1,353	5,507	-	244,586

* *Includes capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment, plantation development, leasehold land use rights and investment properties.*

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

Geographical information

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively are as follows:

	Revenue		Non-Current Assets		Capital Expenditure	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009	**2010**	2009
Malaysia	**988,134**	755,567	**1,657,291**	1,587,800	**56,057**	66,049
Indonesia	**449**	-	**598,006**	332,299	**256,215**	178,537
	988,583	755,567	**2,255,297**	1,920,099	**312,272**	244,586

Non-current assets information presented above consists of non-current assets other than investment in jointly controlled entities and associates, financial instruments and deferred tax assets as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

There are no revenues derived from transactions with a single external customer that amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue *(2009 : Nil)*.

6. REVENUE

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

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Sale of goods:				
Sale of plantation produce	**900,234**	675,378	**119,039**	89,038
Sale of development properties	**87,078**	78,957	**-**	-
Rendering of services:				
Revenue from golf course operations	**1,011**	1,232	**-**	-
Fee from management services	**260**	-	**16,546**	21,288
Dividend income	**-**	-	**152,312**	45,620
	988,583	755,567	**287,897**	155,946

7. COST OF SALES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Cost of inventories sold for plantation produce	**393,605**	312,793	**35,888**	26,690
Cost of properties sold	**58,515**	60,770	**-**	-
Cost of services recognised as an expense	**1,707**	1,530	**-**	-
	453,827	375,093	**35,888**	26,690

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation has been determined after inclusion of the following charges and credits:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Charges:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**30,415**	25,860	**5,776**	4,908
Depreciation of investment properties	**389**	387	**-**	-
Amortisation of leasehold land use rights	**217**	198	**-**	-
Amortisation of plantation development	**7**	7	**-**	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1,629**	-	**-**	-
Replanting expenditure	**8,200**	7,246	**2,354**	2,033
Directors' remuneration excluding estimated money value of benefits-in-kind *(see Note 10)*	**1,727**	1,503	**1,064**	952
Charges payable to related companies:				
- Rental of premises and related services	**1,365**	1,402	**1,100**	1,040
- Shared services fee	**1,246**	1,227	**759**	819
- Hire of equipment	**822**	832	**555**	507
Property, plant and equipment written off	**1,247**	1,196	**499**	330
Shared services fee payable to ultimate holding company	**1,710**	1,774	**1,002**	686
Bad debts written off	**42**	576	**18**	48
Auditors' remuneration *(see Note 11)*:				
- current year	**722**	633	**65**	55
Non-statutory audit fee payable to auditors *(see Note 11)*:				
- current year	**271**	190	**205**	125
- prior year	**-**	15	**-**	15
Employee benefits expense *(see Note 9)*	**140,835**	111,705	**38,563**	28,835
Research and development expenditure	**11,736**	6,176	**-**	-
Repairs and maintenance:				
- property, plant and equipment	**20,390**	18,078	**2,408**	2,839
- investment properties	**7**	8	**-**	-
Transportation costs	**48,668**	40,306	**6,090**	5,587
Utilities	**5,456**	4,358	**60**	60
Raw materials and consumables	**151,112**	119,739	**-**	-
Oil palm cess and levy	**3,374**	215	**220**	1
Finance cost:				
- bank borrowings	**92**	-	**-**	-
- others	**27**	-	**-**	-
	119	-	**-**	-
Credits:				
Net surplus arising from compensation in respect of land acquired by the Government	**704**	2,589	**11**	93
Interest income	**15,208**	10,402	**12,908**	9,126
Income from associates:				
- Gross dividend income	**-**	-	**-**	1,502
- Tax exempt dividend income	**-**	-	**-**	1,498
- Single tier dividend	**-**	-	**3,000**	-
Rental income	**2,533**	2,336	**346**	344
Rental income from related companies	**64**	63	**14**	14
Gain /(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**5**	181	**(85)**	(100)
Gain on dilution of shareholdings	**9,735**	-	**-**	-
Write back of allowance for doubtful debts	**450**	119	**-**	-
Net unrealised exchange gains	**2,335**	5,987	**-**	-
Income from subsidiaries:				
- Single-tier dividend income	**-**	-	**148,740**	42,620
- Management fee	**-**	-	**16,546**	21,288

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Wages, salaries and bonuses	**115,162**	95,306	**29,534**	24,118
Defined contribution plans	**6,237**	5,777	**2,370**	1,968
Provision for retirement gratuities	**834**	184	**538**	80
Share-based payments	**-**	65	**-**	31
Other short term employee benefits	**18,602**	10,373	**6,121**	2,638
	140,835	111,705	**38,563**	28,835

Employee benefits expense, as shown above, include the remuneration of an Executive Director.

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Non-Executive Directors *				
Fees	**496**	465	**496**	465
Salaries and bonuses	**491**	399	**-**	-
Defined contribution plans	**59**	48	**-**	-
Provision for retirement gratuities	**113**	104	**-**	-
	1,159	1,016	**496**	465
Executive Director				
Fees	**56**	56	**56**	56
Salaries and bonuses	**375**	305	**375**	305
Defined contribution plans	**56**	46	**56**	46
Provision for retirement gratuities	**81**	80	**81**	80
	568	487	**568**	487
Directors' remuneration excluding estimated money value of benefits-in-kind *(see Note 8)*	**1,727**	1,503	**1,064**	952
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind (not charged to the income statements):				
Non-Executive Directors	**21**	14	**-**	-
	1,748	1,517	**1,064**	952

* *A Non-Executive Director of the Company receives salary and related benefits from a subsidiary by virtue of him being an Executive Director of the said subsidiary.*

Remuneration of Directors of the Company, in respect of services rendered to the Company and its subsidiaries, is in the following bands:

	2010	2009
Amounts in RM'000	Number	
Non-Executive Directors		
50 – 100	**5**	5
600 – 650	**-**	1
750 – 800	**1**	-
	6	6
Executive Director		
450 – 500	**-**	1
550 – 600	**1**	-

11. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Statutory audit fees payable to:				
PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia*	**326**	261	**65**	55
Other member firms of				
PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited*	**396**	372	**-**	-
Total statutory audit fees *(see Note 8)*	**722**	633	**65**	55
Fees for other audit related services payable to:				
PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia*	**271**	205	**205**	140
Total remuneration	**993**	838	**270**	195

* *PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia and other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited are separate and independent legal entities.*

12. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Current taxation charge:				
Malaysian income tax charge	**105,947**	67,912	**19,443**	9,601
Foreign income tax charge	**-**	784	**-**	-
	105,947	68,696	**19,443**	9,601
Deferred tax charge/(reversal) *(see Note 27)*	**9,967**	(917)	**493**	1,458
	115,914	67,779	**19,936**	11,059
Prior years' taxation:				
Income tax (over)/under provided	**(1,212)**	(317)	**(106)**	564
Deferred tax under/(over) provided *(see Note 27)*	**830**	(3,498)	**(409)**	(2,984)
	115,532	63,964	**19,421**	8,639

The reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the Malaysian tax rate is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	%	%	**%**	%
Malaysian tax rate	**25.0**	25.0	**25.0**	25.0
Tax effects of:				
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**1.2**	0.7	**0.3**	1.1
- income not subject to tax	**(0.2)**	(0.2)	**(16.6)**	(10.3)
- tax incentives	**(0.6)**	(3.1)	**-**	(5.6)
- tax losses	**1.4**	1.2	**-**	-
- over provision in prior years	**(0.3)**	(1.3)	**(0.2)**	(2.2)
- share of results in associates	**(0.3)**	(0.5)	**-**	-
- others	**0.1**	(0.6)	**-**	-
Average effective tax rate	**26.3**	21.2	**8.5**	8.0

The income tax effect of each of the other comprehensive income/loss item is nil *(2009 : Nil)* in the current financial year.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted or adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.

	Group	
	2010	2009
a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company *(RM'000)*	**324,210**	235,661
Weighted number of ordinary shares in issue *('000)*	**758,271**	757,275
Basic earnings per share *(sen)*	**42.76**	31.12
b) Diluted earnings per share		
Profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company *(RM'000)*	**324,210**	235,661
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue:		
Weighted number of ordinary shares in issue *('000)*	**758,271**	757,275
Adjustment for share options granted under the Genting Plantations Berhad Executive Share Option Scheme *('000)*	**-**	629
	758,271	757,904
Diluted earnings per share *(sen)*	**42.76**	31.09

14. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2010	2009
Interim paid – 4 sen less 25% tax *(2009 : 3.75 sen less 25% tax)* per ordinary share of 50 sen each.	**22,764**	21,309
Proposed special dividend – 3 sen less 25% tax *(2009 : Nil)* per ordinary share of 50 sen each.	**17,073**	-
Proposed final – 5.5 sen less 25% tax *(2009 : 5.25 sen less 25% tax)* per ordinary share of 50 sen each.	**31,301**	29,846
Additional final dividend paid in respect of previous financial year for shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the Genting Plantations Berhad Executive Share Option Scheme	**-**	16
	48,374	29,862
	71,138	51,171

A special dividend of 3 sen less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each in respect of the current financial year has been declared for payment to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on 9 March 2011. Based on the issued and paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of this report, the special dividend would amount to RM17.1 million. The special dividend has not been recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity as it was declared subsequent to the financial year end.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2010 of 5.5 sen less 25% tax *(2009 : 5.25 sen less 25% tax)* per ordinary share of 50 sen each amounting to RM31.3 million *(2009 : RM29.8 million)* will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements did not reflect this final dividend which will be accrued as a liability upon the approval by shareholders.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land and improvements	Leasehold land	Buildings and improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
2010								
Group								
Net book value:								
At 1 January	288,446	-	83,720	76,990	11,503	13,713	18,855	493,227
Effects of adoption of Amendment to FRS 117	-	227,331	-	-	-	-	-	227,331
Effects of adoption of Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 140	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,480)	(2,480)
As restated	288,446	227,331	83,720	76,990	11,503	13,713	16,375	718,078
Additions	41,072	-	2,668	17,376	3,799	2,725	32,160	99,800
Disposals	(55)	-	-	-	(110)	-	-	(165)
Written off	-	-	(603)	(377)	(248)	(19)	-	(1,247)
Assets of subsidiaries acquired	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
Depreciation:								
- charged to income statement	(4,715)	(2,494)	(4,027)	(14,567)	(1,601)	(3,011)	-	(30,415)
- capitalised under plantation development *(see Note 18)*	(8,368)	-	(595)	(1,263)	(587)	(555)	-	(11,368)
Reclassifications	7,577	120	11,008	7,521	-	26	(26,252)	-
Reclassification to leasehold land use rights *(see Note 19)*	-	(101)	-	-	-	-	-	(101)
Currency fluctuations	(1,998)	-	(184)	(325)	(150)	(105)	(268)	(3,030)
At 31 December	321,959	224,856	91,987	85,355	12,612	12,774	22,015	771,558
At 31 December								
Cost	313,154	247,998	138,735	212,794	20,658	28,347	22,015	983,701
At 1981 valuation	46,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,613
Accumulated depreciation	(37,808)	(23,142)	(46,748)	(127,439)	(8,046)	(15,573)	-	(258,756)
Net book value	321,959	224,856	91,987	85,355	12,612	12,774	22,015	771,558

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

	Freehold land and improvements	Leasehold land	Buildings and improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
2009								
Group								
Net book value:								
At 1 January	262,284	-	65,194	51,374	11,048	11,639	35,492	437,031
Effects of adoption of Amendment to FRS 117	-	223,931	-	-	-	-	-	223,931
Effects of adoption of Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 140	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,455)	(2,455)
As restated	262,284	223,931	65,194	51,374	11,048	11,639	33,037	658,507
Additions	16,433	180	3,279	17,196	4,788	4,552	43,743	90,171
Disposals	(174)	-	-	(2,060)	(522)	(64)	-	(2,820)
Written off	-	-	(221)	(374)	(578)	(23)	-	(1,196)
Assets of a subsidiary acquired	-	-	-	13	182	59	-	254
Depreciation:								
- charged to income statement	(2,987)	(3,292)	(3,145)	(12,604)	(1,144)	(2,688)	-	(25,860)
- capitalised under plantation development *(see Note 18)*	(1,924)	(259)	(360)	(1,475)	(380)	(314)	-	(4,712)
Reclassifications	20,922	-	18,591	23,838	(2,427)	350	(61,274)	-
Reclassification to leasehold land use rights *(see Note 19)*	(7,152)	6,771	-	-	-	-	-	(381)
Currency fluctuations	1,044	-	382	1,082	536	202	869	4,115
At 31 December - as restated	288,446	227,331	83,720	76,990	11,503	13,713	16,375	718,078
At 31 December								
Cost	266,738	247,973	126,437	192,430	17,950	26,054	16,375	893,957
At 1981 valuation	46,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,613
Accumulated depreciation	(24,905)	(20,642)	(42,717)	(115,440)	(6,447)	(12,341)	-	(222,492)
Net book value	288,446	227,331	83,720	76,990	11,503	13,713	16,375	718,078

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

	Freehold land and improvements	Leasehold land	Buildings and improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
2010								
Company								
Net book value:								
At 1 January	17,596	-	8,475	3,771	2,764	5,758	923	39,287
Effects of adoption of Amendment to FRS 117	-	160,983	-	-	-	-	-	160,983
As restated	17,596	160,983	8,475	3,771	2,764	5,758	923	200,270
Additions	2,213	-	146	1,433	780	822	2,494	7,888
Disposals	-	-	-	(47)	(147)	-	-	(194)
Written off	-	-	(364)	(15)	(118)	(2)	-	(499)
Depreciation	(764)	(1,393)	(487)	(903)	(454)	(1,775)	-	(5,776)
Reclassification	9	-	2,563	-	-	-	(2,572)	-
At 31 December	19,054	159,590	10,333	4,239	2,825	4,803	845	201,689
At 31 December								
Cost	20,994	163,780	11,632	6,612	4,041	11,814	845	219,718
Accumulated depreciation	(1,940)	(4,190)	(1,299)	(2,373)	(1,216)	(7,011)	-	(18,029)
Net book value	19,054	159,590	10,333	4,239	2,825	4,803	845	201,689
2009								
Company								
Net book value:								
At 1 January	15,357	-	7,453	2,484	2,378	6,728	593	34,993
Effects of adoption of Amendment to FRS 117	-	162,376	-	-	-	-	-	162,376
As restated	15,357	162,376	7,453	2,484	2,378	6,728	593	197,369
Additions	829	-	318	2,043	1,154	678	3,529	8,551
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(277)	(135)	-	(412)
Written off	-	-	(140)	(50)	(139)	(1)	-	(330)
Depreciation	(617)	(1,393)	(328)	(706)	(352)	(1,512)	-	(4,908)
Reclassification	2,027	-	1,172	-	-	-	(3,199)	-
At 31 December - as restated	17,596	160,983	8,475	3,771	2,764	5,758	923	200,270
At 31 December								
Cost	18,772	163,780	9,407	5,265	4,086	11,110	923	213,343
Accumulated depreciation	(1,176)	(2,797)	(932)	(1,494)	(1,322)	(5,352)	-	(13,073)
Net book value	17,596	160,983	8,475	3,771	2,764	5,758	923	200,270

The valuation of the freehold land made by the Directors in 1981 was based upon valuations carried out by an independent firm of professional valuers using fair market value basis. The net book value of the revalued freehold land for the Group would have amounted to RM45.6 million *(2009 : RM45.6 million)* had it been stated in the financial statements at cost.

16. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

	Group			
	2010		2009	
(a) Land held for property development:				
Freehold land		**106,994**		110,322
Development costs		**206,297**		214,111
		313,291		324,433
At the beginning of the financial year				
- freehold land	**110,322**		111,122	
- development costs	**214,111**	**324,433**	206,212	317,334
Costs incurred during the financial year				
- development costs		**1,958**		9,257
Costs transferred to property development costs *(see Note 16(b))*				
- freehold land	**(2,873)**		(800)	
- development costs	**(9,772)**	**(12,645)**	(1,358)	(2,158)
Costs transferred to land held for sale				
- freehold land		**(455)**		-
At the end of the financial year		**313,291**		324,433
(b) Property development costs:				
Freehold land		**3,056**		2,310
Development costs		**20,002**		101,300
Accumulated costs charged to income statement		**(8,896)**		(58,613)
		14,162		44,997
At the beginning of the financial year				
- freehold land	**2,310**		4,468	
- development costs	**101,300**		103,537	
- accumulated costs charged to income statement	**(58,613)**	**44,997**	(54,019)	53,986
Costs incurred during the financial year				
- development costs		**26,401**		60,792
Costs charged to income statement		**(35,530)**		(52,801)
Costs transferred from land held for property development *(see Note 16(a))*		**12,645**		2,158
Costs transferred to inventories				
- freehold land	**(2,127)**		(2,958)	
- development costs	**(117,471)**		(64,387)	
- accumulated costs charged to income statement	**85,247**	**(34,351)**	48,207	(19,138)
At the end of the financial year		**14,162**		44,997

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group	
	2010	2009
Net book value:		
At 1 January	**11,444**	11,807
Effects of adoption of Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 140	**2,480**	2,455
As restated	**13,924**	14,262
Additions	**34**	49
Depreciation	**(389)**	(387)
At 31 December	**13,569**	13,924
At 31 December		
Cost	**18,000**	17,966
Accumulated depreciation	**(4,431)**	(4,042)
Net book value at end of the financial year	**13,569**	13,924
Fair value at end of the financial year	**20,475**	20,475

The aggregate rental income and direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated rental income which were recognised during the financial year amounted to RM2,067,000 and RM741,000 *(2009 : RM2,017,000 and RM865,000)* respectively.

The fair values of the investment properties were based on valuation by independent professional qualified valuers. Valuations were based on sales of comparable properties in the vicinity.

18. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Net book value				
At 1 January	**650,375**	518,312	**284,222**	284,237
Effects of adoption of FRS 139	**(840)**	-	**-**	-
As restated	**649,535**	518,312	**284,222**	284,237
Additions	**190,529**	120,925	**74**	-
Depreciation of plant and equipment capitalised *(see Note 15)*	**11,368**	4,712	**-**	-
Amortisation of leasehold land use rights capitalised *(see Note 19)*	**3,490**	487	**-**	-
Assets of subsidiaries acquired	**370**	-	**-**	-
Disposals	**(39)**	(125)	**-**	-
Written off	**-**	(15)	**-**	(15)
Amortisation charged to income statement	**(7)**	(7)	**-**	-
Reclassification to leasehold land use rights *(see Note 19)*	**-**	(580)	**-**	-
Currency fluctuations	**(11,615)**	11,827	**-**	-
Reclassification to other receivables - plasma plantation debtors	**-**	(5,161)	**-**	-
At 31 December	**843,631**	650,375	**284,296**	284,222

19. LEASEHOLD LAND USE RIGHTS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Net book value				
At 1 January	**323,437**	270,624	**160,983**	162,376
Effects of adoption of Amendment to FRS 117	**(227,331)**	(223,931)	**(160,983)**	(162,376)
As restated	**96,106**	46,693	**-**	-
Additions	**7,051**	28,242	**-**	-
Assets of subsidiaries acquired	**31,349**	17,241	**-**	-
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment *(see Note 15)*	**101**	381	**-**	-
Reclassification from plantation development *(see Note 18)*	**-**	580	**-**	-
Amortisation charged to income statement	**(217)**	(198)	**-**	-
Amortisation capitalised under plantation development *(see Note 18)*	**(3,490)**	(487)	**-**	-
Currency fluctuations	**(4,255)**	3,654	**-**	-
At 31 December	**126,645**	96,106	**-**	-
At 31 December				
Cost	**132,657**	98,502	**-**	-
Accumulated amortisation	**(6,012)**	(2,396)	**-**	-
Net book value	**126,645**	96,106	**-**	-

Leasehold land use rights with an aggregate carrying value of RM71.1 million *(2009 : RM24.9 million)* are pledged as securities for borrowings *(see Note 39)*.

The Group holds land rights in Indonesia in the form of Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU"), which give the rights to cultivate land for agricultural purposes with expiry dates between 2037 and 2044. The Group also holds other rights relating to certain plots of land in Indonesia and the Group is at various stages of the application process in converting such rights to HGU.

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Intellectual property rights and development costs	Total
2010			
Group			
Net book value:			
At 1 January 2010	**-**	**117,183**	**117,183**
Additions	**19,351**	**51,697**	**71,048**
Amortisation charge	**-**	**(1,629)**	**(1,629)**
At 31 December 2010	**19,351**	**167,251**	**186,602**
2009			
Group			
Net book value:			
At 1 January 2009	-	81,118	81,118
Additions	-	36,065	36,065
At 31 December 2009	-	117,183	117,183

Goodwill arose from the subscription of an additional 17% equity interest in AsianIndo Holdings Pte Ltd ("AIH"), an existing 60% owned subsidiary, as disclose in Note 42 (C)(c) to the financial statements. This goodwill represents the excess of the purchase consideration over the incremental share of net assets, which was based on the then existing Group's carrying amounts, instead of fair values of the net assets in AIH when the additional equity interest was acquired. The Group's current accounting policy does not measure its plantation development at fair values which is a measurement principle that is consistent with IAS 41 "Agriculture".

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Cont'd)

Intellectual property development costs comprise expenditure incurred on intellectual property development relating to the use of genomics-based techniques and other methods or tools thereof to increase the yields and profit streams principally from oil palm and other crops where it can be reasonably anticipated that the costs will be recovered through commercialisation, sale and marketing of all the resulting products from the aforesaid development.

As at 31 December 2010, the expenditure incurred on these intellectual property development represents mainly payments made in respect of the oil palm and jatropha genome sequencing data received by the Group to date. The remaining amortisation period of the intellectual property development costs at 31 December 2010 is 14.75 years.

Intellectual property rights represents fair value of genomic data arising from the Group's acquisition of the remaining 50% equity interest in SGSI-Asiatic Limited pursuant to the ACGT Restructuring exercise as disclosed in Note 42 (C)(a)(i) to the financial statements.

Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified according to the operating segments.

An operating segment-level summary of the Group's goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
Net book value:		
Plantation - Indonesia	**19,351**	-
Biotechnology	**167,251**	117,183
	186,602	117,183

21. SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2010	2009
Unquoted shares - at cost*	**364,834**	335,322
Accumulated impairment losses	**(3,635)**	(3,635)
	361,199	331,687
Amounts due from subsidiaries		
- Non-current	**1,535,750**	1,622,693
- Current	**135,889**	144,517
	1,671,639	1,767,210
Amounts due to subsidiaries		
- Current	**99,151**	79,097

* *Include the subscription of 17,360,000 irredeemable convertible preference shares in ACGT Sdn Bhd as detailed in Note 42 (C)(a)(i).*

The amounts due from and to subsidiaries represent outstanding amounts arising from inter-company sales and purchases, advances, payments and receipts on behalf of or by subsidiaries. The outstanding amounts which are less than one year and classified as current assets and current liabilities respectively, are interest free, unsecured and are repayable on demand.

The amounts due from subsidiaries which are more than one year are interest free, unsecured, have no fixed-terms of repayment and are intended to be a long-term source of additional capital for the subsidiaries. These outstanding amounts are not expected to be repayable within the next twelve months and are considered to be part of the Company's net investment in these subsidiaries.

The subsidiaries are listed in Note 44.

22. JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Group	
	2010	2009
Unquoted – at cost:		
Shares in a foreign corporation	**12,500**	1,956
Group's share of post acquisition reserves	**(251)**	(47)
	12,249	1,909
Amount due from a jointly controlled entity	**23**	105
Less : Balance included in current assets	**(23)**	(105)
	-	-
	12,249	1,909

The amount due from a jointly controlled entity is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The Group's aggregate share of the income, expenses, assets and liabilities of the jointly controlled entities is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
Income	**-**	1
Expenses	**(259)**	(12)
	(259)	(11)
Total assets	**14,610**	179
Total liabilities	**(2,361)**	(54)
Net assets	**12,249**	125

The jointly controlled entities are listed in Note 44.

The capital commitments relating to the Group's interest in the jointly controlled entities at the financial year end are disclosed in Note 41 (b).

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the jointly controlled entities at the financial year end *(2009 : Nil)*.

23. ASSOCIATES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Unquoted shares - at cost	**2,133**	2,133	**2,123**	2,123
Group's share of post-acquisition reserves	**15,477**	13,242	**-**	-
Share of net assets	**17,610**	15,375	**2,123**	2,123
Amounts due from associates	**597**	611	**597**	611
Less : Balance included in current assets	**(597)**	(611)	**(597)**	(611)
	-	-	**-**	-
	17,610	15,375	**2,123**	2,123

The amounts due from associates represent outstanding amounts arising from trade transactions and advances and payments made on behalf of associates, are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

23. ASSOCIATES (Cont'd)

The Group's share of the results of its associates, all of which are unlisted, and its share of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
Revenue	**59,345**	56,503
Net profit	**5,235**	5,453
Total assets	**29,615**	27,996
Total liabilities	**(12,005)**	(12,621)
Share of net assets	**17,610**	15,375

The associates are listed in Note 44.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in associates at the financial year end *(2009 : Nil)*.

24. INVESTMENT

	Group	
	2010	2009
Unquoted shares in a foreign corporation, at cost		
At 1 January	**31,794**	32,118
Effects of adoption of FRS 139	**(31,794)**	-
Currency fluctuations	**-**	(324)
At 31 December	**-**	31,794

With the adoption of FRS 139 effective from 1 January 2010, the above investment is now classified as available-for-sale financial assets *(see Note 25)*.

25. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Non-current				
At 1 January	**-**	-	**-**	-
Effects of adoption of FRS 139	**31,794**	-	**-**	-
Currency fluctuations	**(5,750)**	-	**-**	-
Additions	**33,277**	-	**-**	-
Fair value gain – recognised in other comprehensive income	**40,674**	-	**-**	-
At 31 December	**99,995**	-	**-**	-
Current				
At 1 January	**-**	-	**-**	-
Additions	**50,000**	-	**50,000**	-
Fair value gain – recognised in other comprehensive income	**5**	-	**5**	-
At 31 December	**50,005**	-	**50,005**	-
Analysed as follows:				
Unquoted shares in a foreign corporation	**99,995**	-	**-**	-
Income funds in a Malaysian corporation				
- unquoted	**50,005**	-	**50,005**	-
At 31 December	**150,000**	-	**50,005**	-

25. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS (Cont'd)

Investment in an unquoted foreign corporation which was previously classified as investment is now classified within available-for-sale financial assets upon the adoption of FRS 139. The investment represents the 5.2% equity interest in Synthetic Genomics, Inc ("SGI"), a privately held company incorporated in the United States of America, specialising in developing and commercialising genomic-driven solution to address global energy and environmental challenges.

The fair value of the unquoted investment in SGI is derived from the recent subscription by Genting Bioscience Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, of 1,000,000 Series C Convertible Preferred Stock of USD0.002 each in SGI at the purchase price of USD10 per share.

The income funds are redeemable at the discretion of the Company and the fair values are based on the fair values of the underlying net assets.

26. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets comprise value-added taxes ("VAT") which are denominated in Indonesian Rupiah and are recoverable by the Company's subsidiaries in Indonesia.

The maturity profile for the VAT recoverable is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
More than one year and less than two years	**14,574**	-

The fair value of the VAT recoverable approximates its carrying amount as it represents debts due from a statutory body, which is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

27. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statement of financial position:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Deferred tax assets	**12,188**	9,258	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	**(47,640)**	(33,959)	**(3,098)**	(3,014)
	(35,452)	(24,701)	**(3,098)**	(3,014)
At 1 January	**(24,701)**	(29,116)	**(3,014)**	(4,540)
(Charged)/credited to income statement *(see Note 12)*:				
- Property, plant and equipment	**(7,514)**	(1,931)	**(196)**	1,586
- Provision for retirement gratuities	**189**	(78)	**135**	20
- Land held for property development	**743**	640	**-**	-
- Plantation development	**(6,700)**	-	**-**	-
- Property development costs	**68**	155	**-**	-
- Inventories	**206**	1,310	**-**	-
- Accruals	**1,244**	329	**(23)**	(80)
- Tax losses	**5,231**	-	**-**	-
- Tax incentives	**(3,973)**	3,973	**-**	-
- Other temporary differences	**(291)**	17	**-**	-
	(10,797)	4,415	**(84)**	1,526
Currency translation differences	**46**	-	**-**	-
At 31 December	**(35,452)**	(24,701)	**(3,098)**	(3,014)

27. DEFERRED TAXATION (Cont'd)

	Group 2010	Group 2009	Company 2010	Company 2009
i) Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)				
- Property, plant and equipment	**2,596**	1,958	**-**	-
- Provision for retirement gratuities	**896**	707	**437**	302
- Land held for property development	**5,092**	4,355	**-**	-
- Inventories	**2,253**	1,966	**-**	-
- Accruals	**5,430**	4,186	**89**	112
- Tax losses	**5,231**	-	**-**	-
- Tax incentives	**-**	3,973	**-**	-
- Other temporary differences	**329**	575	**-**	-
	21,827	17,720	**526**	414
Offsetting	**(9,639)**	(8,462)	**(526)**	(414)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	**12,188**	9,258	**-**	-
ii) Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)				
- Property, plant and equipment	**(49,299)**	(41,147)	**(3,624)**	(3,428)
- Land held for property development	**(688)**	(694)	**-**	-
- Plantation development	**(6,700)**	-	**-**	-
- Property development costs	**-**	(68)	**-**	-
- Inventories	**(592)**	(511)	**-**	-
- Other temporary differences	**-**	(1)	**-**	-
	(57,279)	(42,421)	**(3,624)**	(3,428)
Offsetting	**9,639**	8,462	**526**	414
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	**(47,640)**	(33,959)	**(3,098)**	(3,014)

The amount of tax savings in respect of brought forward tax losses and tax incentive for which credit has been recognised by the Group during the financial year amounted to RMNil *(2009 : RM518,000)* and RM4.8 million *(2009 : RM6.0 million)* respectively.

The amounts of unutilised tax losses and deductible temporary differences on property, plant and equipment for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Group 2010	Group 2009
Unutilised tax losses		
- Expiring more than one year and not more than five years *(see Note (a) below)*	**15,841**	10,954
- No expiry period *(see Note (b) below)*	**146,405**	18,735
	162,246	29,689
Property, plant and equipment	**2,894**	1,522
	165,140	31,211

(a) Deferred tax assets have not been recognised for the unutilised tax losses with expiry period as it is uncertain as to the timing in which these carry forward tax losses can be realised. However, management will perform this assessment annually.

(b) The remaining unutilised tax losses of RM146.4 million *(2009 : RM18.7 million)* have no expiry period. Included in this amount are unutilised tax losses of certain subsidiaries of the Group amounting to RM146.0 million *(2009 : RM18.4 million)* for which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as these subsidiaries are accredited with tax exempt pioneer status for 10 years.

28. ASSET HELD FOR SALE

	Group	
	2010	2009
Land held for sale	**2,915**	-

Land held for sale comprised land held for property development measuring approximately 61 acres located in the Mukim of Kulai, Johor. The land is planned to be sold to Genting Simon Sdn Bhd, a jointly controlled entity of the Company, for the establishment of Chelsea Premium Outlet Centres as detailed in Note 42(B).

29. INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
At cost:				
Produce stocks	**3,577**	6,746	**-**	-
Stores and spares	**24,729**	30,811	**1,119**	3,791
Completed development properties	**125,589**	114,450	**-**	-
	153,895	152,007	**1,119**	3,791

30. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Current:				
Trade receivables	**79,991**	61,796	**-**	-
Less : Provision for impairment of trade receivables	**(1,099)**	(1,968)	**-**	-
	78,892	59,828	**-**	-
Accrued billings in respect of property development	**2,965**	15,198	**-**	-
Deposits	**2,279**	2,286	**474**	637
Prepayments*	**9,923**	44,903	**293**	432
Other receivables**	**35,542**	43,991	**4,527**	3,492
	129,601	166,206	**5,294**	4,561

* *Included in prepayments of the Group was an advance payment on provision of genomics research services of RM7.1 million (2009 : RM40.2 million) made by ACGT Sdn Bhd to Synthetic Genomics, Inc.*

** *Included in other receivables are value-added taxes amounting to RM13.1 million in respect of previous financial year and plasma plantations debtors (see Note (a) below) of RM8.7 million (2009 : RM7.3 million) which are recoverable by its foreign subsidiaries.*

(a) In accordance with the policy of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, certain land rights used to develop plantations are usually granted if a nucleus company agrees to develop areas for local landholders (plasma plantations) in addition to developing its own plantations. The nucleus company will supervise and manage the plasma plantations and purchase the production from the plasma plantations at prices determined by the Government.

The advances made by the Group in the form of plasma plantation development costs are recoverable upon the completion of the plasma plantation projects. It will be recoverable from the plasma farmers or recoverable through the assignment to plasma farmers of the loan proceeds obtained for the projects. Allowance for losses on recovery is made when the estimated amount to recover is less than outstanding advances.

Credit terms offered by the Group in respect of trade receivables range from 7 days to 14 days (2009 : 7 days to 14 days) from date of invoice.

30. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

Ageing of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Trade receivables past due:				
8 days to 14 days	**174**	1,373	**-**	-
15 days to 30 days	**3,378**	1,819	**-**	-
31 days to 60 days	**2,106**	1,350	**-**	-
61 days to 120 days	**1,394**	2,076	**-**	-
More than 120 days	**3,835**	3,325	**-**	-
	10,887	9,943	**-**	-

No impairment has been made on these amounts as the Group is closely monitoring these receivables and is confident of their eventual recovery.

As at 31 December 2010, trade receivables of RM1.1 million *(2009 : RM2.0 million)* were impaired and provided for. The ageing of those receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
Trade receivables past due:		
31 days to 60 days	**-**	17
61 days to 120 days	**23**	-
More than 120 days	**1,076**	1,951
	1,099	1,968

The above trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to property debtors that are in financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments.

The currency profile of trade and other receivables excluding prepayments as at the end of the financial year is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Ringgit Malaysia	**100,722**	85,047	**5,001**	4,129
Indonesia Rupiah	**15,108**	36,190	**-**	-
US Dollar	**3,822**	20	**-**	-
Singapore Dollar	**26**	46	**-**	-
	119,678	121,303	**5,001**	4,129

Bad debts written off during the financial year against the provision for impairment of trade receivables created in the previous financial year for the Group amounted to RM419,000 *(2009 : RM39,000)*.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above.

Movements on the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
At 1 January	**1,968**	2,126
Provision for receivables impairment	**696**	1,565
Write-back of provision	**(1,146)**	(1,684)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	**(419)**	(39)
As 31 December	**1,099**	1,968

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

31. HOLDING COMPANY AND OTHER RELATED COMPANIES

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Current:				
Amount due to ultimate holding company	**(360)**	(1,958)	**(360)**	(1,958)
Amounts due to other related companies	**(328)**	(178)	**(328)**	(178)
	(688)	(2,136)	**(688)**	(2,136)
Amounts due from other related companies	**4**	7	**-**	-
	(684)	(2,129)	**(688)**	(2,136)

The amounts due from and to holding company and other related companies are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Deposits with licensed banks	**331,441**	210,920	**282,888**	186,551
Cash and bank balances	**16,645**	22,887	**3,569**	4,055
	348,086	233,807	**286,457**	190,606
Add:				
Money market instruments	**407,606**	264,444	**367,694**	245,574
Cash and cash equivalents	**755,692**	498,251	**654,151**	436,180

The currency profile and weighted average interest rates of the cash and cash equivalents as at the financial year end are as follows:

	Group				Company			
	Currency profile		Interest rate per annum (%)		Currency profile		Interest rate per annum (%)	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009	**2010**	2009	**2010**	2009
Ringgit Malaysia	**745,111**	480,592	**2.74**	1.97	**654,151**	436,180	**2.76**	1.99
Indonesia Rupiah	**3,898**	7,859	**0.75**	0.56	**-**	-	**-**	-
US Dollar	**5,826**	9,524	**0.35**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Singapore Dollar	**857**	276	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
	755,692	498,251			**654,151**	436,180		

The deposits of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2010 have maturity period of one month *(2009 : one month)*. The money market instruments of the Group and Company as at 31 December 2010 have maturity periods ranging between overnight and one month *(2009 : between overnight and one month)*. Bank balances of the Group and of the Company are held at call.

Included in the above bank balances for the Group is an amount of RM17.8 million *(2009 : RM10.0 million)* deposited by a subsidiary involved in property development activities into various Housing Development Accounts in accordance with Section 7(A) of the Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act, 1966. This amount is available for use by the said subsidiary for the payment of property development expenditure.

33. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company	
	2010	2009
Authorised:		
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of 50 sen each	**500,000**	500,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of 50 sen each		
At beginning of the financial year		
- 757,947,000 *(2009 : 756,755,000)*	**378,973**	378,377
Issue of shares		
- 900,000 *(2009 : 1,192,000)*	**450**	596
At end of the financial year		
- 758,847,000 *(2009 : 757,947,000)*	**379,423**	378,973

During the financial year, 89,000 ordinary shares of 50 sen each fully-paid at the subscription price of 145 sen per share, 432,000 ordinary shares of 50 sen each fully-paid at the subscription price of 165 sen per share and 379,000 ordinary shares of 50 sen each fully-paid at the subscription price of 183 sen per share were issued by virtue of the exercise of the Options to take up unissued ordinary shares of the Company by executive employees of the Group pursuant to the Genting Plantations Berhad Executive Share Option Scheme ("the Scheme") all of which the ordinary shares rank pari passu with the then existing ordinary shares of the Company. These Options were granted prior to the current financial year.

The Scheme is governed by the Bye-Laws and was approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28 June 2000. The Scheme came into effect on 1 September 2000 and expired on 31 August 2010.

The main features of the Scheme are as follows:

i) The Scheme shall be in force for a period of ten (10) years commencing from 1 September 2000 ("the Option Period").

ii) Eligible Executives are employees of the Group (including Executive Directors) or persons under an employment contract of the Group for a period of at least twelve (12) full months of continuous service before the date of offer. The eligibility for participation in the Scheme shall be at the discretion of the Remuneration, Compensation and Benefits Committee ("RCB Committee") which was established by the Board of Directors. Following the dissolution of the RCB Committee with effect from 29 June 2009, the administration of the Scheme has been delegated by the Board of Directors to the Remuneration Committee ("RC") of the Company.

iii) In the event of cessation of employment of a Grantee with the Group prior to the full exercise of the options, such options shall cease without any claim against the Company provided always that subject to the written approval of RC in its discretion where the Grantee ceases his employment with the Group by reason of:

- his retirement at or after attaining retirement age;
- ill-health or accident, injury or disability;
- redundancy; and/or
- other reasons or circumstances which are acceptable to the RC

the Grantee may exercise his unexercised options within the Option Period subject to any conditions that may be imposed by the RC.

iv) The total number of shares to be offered under the Scheme shall not exceed in aggregate 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at the time of the offer.

v) Not more than 50% of the shares available under the Scheme would be allocated, in aggregate, to the Executive Directors and Senior Management. In addition, not more than 10% of the shares available under the Scheme would be allocated to any individual Eligible Executive who, either singly or collectively through persons connected, holds 20% or more in the issued and paid up share capital of the Company.

33. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

vi) The price at which the Grantee is entitled to subscribe upon exercise of his rights under the Options shall be based on the weighted average market price of the Shares as shown in the Daily Official List of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for the five (5) Market Days immediately preceding the Date of Offer. Notwithstanding this, the Option Price per Share shall in no event be less than the nominal value of the Share.

vii) No option shall be granted for less than 1,000 shares nor more than 1,500,000 shares to any Eligible Employee.

viii) The Option granted under the Scheme can only be exercised by the Grantee in the fourth year from the Date of Offer until the expiry of the Option Period in the following manner:

Number of new Shares comprised in the Options granted	Percentage of new Shares comprised in the Options exercisable each year from the Date of Offer				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Below 10,000	-	-	-	100%	-
10,000 and above	-	-	-	50% *	50%

* *50% or 10,000, whichever is the higher.*

The employee's entitlements to the Options are vested as soon as they become exercisable.

ix) All new ordinary shares issued upon exercise of the Options granted under the Scheme will rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company other than their entitlements to dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions, the entitlement date of which is prior to the date of allotment of the new shares and will be subject to all provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company relating to transfer, transmission and otherwise.

x) The Options shall not have any right to vote at general meeting of the Company and the Grantees shall not be entitled to any dividends, rights or other entitlements in respect of their unexercised options.

xi) The persons to whom the Options have been issued have no right to participate by virtue of the Options in any share issue of any other company.

Set out below are details of options over the ordinary shares of the Company granted under the Scheme:

Date granted	Exercisable period	Subscription price (sen/share)	At 1 January	Offered and accepted	Exercised	Lapsed	At 31 December
			(Number of options)				
Financial year ended 31.12.2010:							
2.9.2002	**2.9.2005 - 31.8.2010**	**145**	**89,000**	**-**	**(89,000)**	**-**	**-**
1.12.2003	**1.12.2006 - 31.8.2010**	**165**	**442,000**	**-**	**(432,000)**	**(10,000)**	**-**
29.8.2005	**29.8.2008 - 31.8.2010**	**183**	**396,000**	**-**	**(379,000)**	**(17,000)**	**-**
			927,000	**-**	**(900,000)**	**(27,000)**	**-**

33. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Date granted	Exercisable period	Subscription price (sen/share)	At 1 January	Offered and accepted	Exercised	Lapsed	At 31 December
			← (Number of options) →				
Financial year ended 31.12.2009:							
11.11.2000	11.11.2003 - 31.8.2010	92	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-
2.9.2002	2.9.2005 - 31.8.2010	145	148,000	-	(59,000)	-	89,000
1.12.2003	1.12.2006 - 31.8.2010	165	609,000	-	(167,000)	-	442,000
29.8.2005	29.8.2008 - 31.8.2010	183	1,385,000	-	(964,000)	(25,000)	396,000
			2,144,000	-	(1,192,000)	(25,000)	927,000

	2010	2009
Number of share options vested at date of statement of financial position	-	927,000

Details relating to options exercised during the financial year are as follows:

Exercise date	Fair value of shares at share issue date (sen/share)	Subscription price (sen/share)	Number of shares issued 2010	2009
January – March	**604 - 660** / 384 - 422	**165 - 183** / 183	**123,000**	124,000
April – June	**608 - 702** / 430 - 575	**145 - 183** / 92 - 183	**374,000**	383,000
July – September	**644 - 735** / 550 - 620	**145 – 183** / 145 - 183	**403,000**	418,000
October – December	**Nil** / 595 - 635	**Nil** /165 - 183	**-**	267,000
			900,000	1,192,000

	Group and Company 2010	2009
Ordinary share capital – at par	**450**	596
Share premium	**1,085**	1,531
Proceeds received on exercise of share options	**1,535**	2,127
Fair value of shares issued at exercise date	**6,530**	6,508

The fair value of options granted on 29 August 2005, determined using the Trinomial valuation model, was at RM0.42 per share. The significant inputs into the model were share price of RM1.82 at the grant date, exercise price shown above, first exercise date and expiration date, price volatility of 33.35%, dividend yield of 1.56%, annual risk-free interest rate of 3.285% and option life of 5 years. The volatility measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns is based on statistical analysis of monthly share prices over the last five years.

34. TREASURY SHARES

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 8 June 2010, the shareholders of the Company approved the renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares of up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company.

During the financial year, the Company repurchased a total of 20,000 *(2009 : 21,000)* ordinary shares of 50 sen each of its issued share capital from the open market at an average price of RM6.81 *(2009 : RM4.94)* per share. The total consideration paid for the repurchase, including transaction costs, was RM136,188 *(2009 : RM103,688)* and was financed by internally generated funds. The repurchased shares are held as treasury shares in accordance with the requirements of Section 67A (as amended) of the Companies Act, 1965. There is no cancellation, resale or reissuance of treasury shares during the financial year. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution are suspended.

As at 31 December 2010, of the total 758,847,000 *(2009 : 757,947,000)* issued and fully paid ordinary shares, 41,000 *(2009 : 21,000)* are held as treasury shares by the Company. At the date of the statement of financial position, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after netting off treasury shares against equity is 758,806,000 *(2009 : 757,926,000)* ordinary shares of 50 sen each.

	Total shares repurchased in units '000	Total consideration paid RM'million	Highest price RM	Lowest price RM	Average price* RM
2010					
At 1 January 2010	21	104	5.90	3.98	4.94
Shares repurchased during the financial year					
- March	10	63	6.30	6.30	6.35
- August	10	73	7.22	7.22	7.27
	20	136			6.81
At 31 December 2010	41	240			5.85

* Price includes stamp duty, brokerage and clearing fees.

35. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Share premium	**43,382**	42,087	**43,382**	42,087
Option reserve	**-**	210	**-**	210
Revaluation reserve	**41,804**	18,063	**104**	104
Fair value reserve	**40,679**	-	**5**	-
Treasury shares *(see Note 34)*	**(240)**	(104)	**(240)**	(104)
Cash flow hedge reserve	**(217)**	-	**-**	-
Exchange differences	**(14,109)**	3,813	**-**	-
	111,299	64,069	**43,251**	42,297
Retained earnings	**2,377,938**	2,105,013	**2,687,212**	2,530,079
	2,489,237	2,169,082	**2,730,463**	2,572,376

The movements in reserves have been disclosed in the Statements of Changes in Equity.

Under the single-tier tax system which came into effect from the year of assessment 2008, companies are not required to have tax credits under Section 108 of the Income Tax Act 1967 for dividend payment purposes. The single-tier dividend is not taxable in the hands of shareholders.

Companies with Section 108 credits as at 31 December 2007 may continue to pay franked dividends until the Section 108 credits are exhausted or 31 December 2013 whichever is earlier, unless they opt to disregard the Section 108 credits to pay single-tier dividends under the special transitional provisions of the Finance Act 2007. As at 31 December 2010, the Company has sufficient Section 108 tax credits and tax exempt income to pay up to RM612.9 million *(2009 : RM662.5 million)* of the retained earnings of the Company as franked and exempt dividends.

36. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Current:				
Trade payables	**54,754**	47,964	**4,855**	3,701
Accruals for property development expenditure	**27,676**	22,226	**-**	-
Deposits	**21,703**	2,122	**297**	300
Accrued expenses	**63,742**	42,310	**8,276**	5,912
Retention monies	**10,808**	11,543	**410**	173
	178,683	126,165	**13,838**	10,086
Non-current:				
Refundable performance bond for golf course membership	**342**	-	**-**	-
Accruals for plantation development expenditure	**33,429**	16,186	**-**	-
	33,771	16,186	**-**	-
	212,454	142,351	**13,838**	10,086
The maturity profile for non-current payables is as follows:				
More than one year and less than two years	**33,429**	16,186	**-**	-
More than five years	**342**	-	**-**	-
	33,771	16,186	**-**	-

The carrying amounts of the Group's and Company's current trade and other payables approximate their fair values.

The currency profile of trade and other payables as at the end of the financial year is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Ringgit Malaysia	**151,171**	92,306	**13,838**	10,086
Indonesia Rupiah	**16,513**	26,888	**-**	-
US Dollar	**44,553**	22,698	**-**	-
Singapore Dollar	**217**	459	**-**	-
	212,454	142,351	**13,838**	10,086

Credit terms available to the Group range from 30 to 90 days *(2009 : 30 to 90 days)* from date of invoice.

37. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT GRATUITIES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Non-current:				
At 1 January				
Charged to income statement:	**2,827**	2,643	**1,209**	1,129
- current year	**834**	184	**538**	80
At 31 December	**3,661**	2,827	**1,747**	1,209

38. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2010	
	Group	
	Assets	**Liabilities**
Interest Rate Capped Libor-In-Arrears Swap – cash flow hedge	**1,223**	**(1,655)**

38. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

During the financial year, the Group has entered into two Interest Rate Capped Libor-In-Arrears Swap ("IRCLIA") contracts to limit its exposure to fluctuation in interest rate movements if the interest rate moves beyond the cap at LIBOR 2.35% per annum. The notional principal amount for each interest period will be USD15 million over 4 years beginning April 2011 and USD25 million over 4 years beginning November 2011 respectively.

As at 31 December 2010, the terms and notional principal amounts of the outstanding IRCLIA contract of the Group are as follows:

As at 31 December 2010	Contract/Notional Value RM'000	Fair Value - net losses RM'000
USD		
- More than 3 years	125,800	(432)

39. BORROWINGS

	Group 2010	Group 2009
Current		
Secured:		
Finance lease liabilities denominated in:		
US Dollar (**USD196,091** / USD534,782)	**617**	1,837
Indonesia Rupiah (**IDR83,826,748** / IDR527,144,167)	**29**	193
	646	2,030
Non-current		
Secured:		
Finance lease liabilities denominated in:		
US Dollar (USD197,583)	**-**	679
Indonesia Rupiah (IDR124,965,571)	**-**	45
	-	724
Term loan dominated in :		
US Dollar (**USD80,804,264** / USD19,030,131)	**254,129**	65,378
	254,129	66,102
Total	**254,775**	68,132

a) Contractual terms of borrowings

	Contractual interest rate (per annum)	Total carrying amount	Maturity Profile < 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years
Group						
At 31 December 2010						
Secured						
Finance lease liabilities	8% - 15%	**646**	646	-	-	-
Term loan	2.09% - 3.79%	**254,129**	-	-	117,530	136,599
		254,775	646	-	117,530	136,599
Group						
At 31 December 2009						
Secured						
Finance lease liabilities	8% - 15%	**2,754**	2,030	724	-	-
Term loan	2.18% - 3.03%	**65,378**	-	-	-	65,378
		68,132	2,030	724	-	65,378

39. BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

a) Contractual terms of borrowings (Cont'd)

Finance lease liabilities are secured by assets of certain subsidiaries and the term loans are secured over the plantation lands of subsidiaries in Indonesia.

The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings approximate their fair values.

The minimum lease payments of the finance lease liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
Not more than one year	**662**	2,194
More than one year and not more than five years	**-**	733
	662	2,927
Future finance charges	**(16)**	(173)
Present value	**646**	2,754

b) Undrawn committed borrowing facilities

	Group	
	2010	2009
Floating rate:		
- expiring more than 2 years and not more than five years	**31,450**	-
- expiring more than five years	**377,984**	168,340
	409,434	168,340

The facilities expiring beyond one year have been arranged to finance the expansion of the Group's plantation activities in Indonesia.

40. ON GOING LITIGATION

On the status of the legal Suit No. K22-245 of 2002 filed in the High Court of Sabah and Sarawak at Kota Kinabalu ("the High Court") wherein the Company and Genting Tanjung Bahagia Sdn Bhd ("GTBSB") were named as the Second and Third Defendants respectively ("the Defendants") ("the Suit"), the High Court had, on 20 June 2008, upheld the Defendants' preliminary objection with costs awarded to the Defendants. The Suit was instituted by certain natives ("the Plaintiffs") claiming Native Customary Rights over the agricultural land or part thereof held under title number CL095330724 measuring approximately 8,830 hectares situated at Sungai Tongod, District of Kinabatangan, Sandakan, Sabah which was acquired by GTBSB from Hap Seng Consolidated Berhad.

The Defendants had raised a preliminary objection that the High Court has no original jurisdiction to hear the Suit and that this Suit will lead to multiplicity of action as the Plaintiffs had already made application to the Assistant Collector of Land Revenue for similar claims.

The Plaintiffs have filed a Notice of Appeal to the Court of Appeal on 7 July 2008 against the decision of the High Court made on 20 June 2008 which was heard on 9 December 2010. However, the Court of Appeal has yet to fix a date to deliver the decision of the appeal.

The solicitors engaged by the Group maintained their opinion that the Plaintiffs' action is misconceived and unsustainable.

There have been no changes to the status of the aforesaid litigation as at the date of this report.

41. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
Authorised capital expenditure not provided for in the financial statements:				
- contracted	**243,371**	217,544	**1,232**	1,150
- not contracted	**732,588**	781,037	**12,871**	8,359
	975,959	998,581	**14,103**	9,509
Analysed as follows:				
(a) Group and Company				
- Property, plant and equipment	**455,645**	385,355	**14,083**	9,457
- Intellectual property development	**5,000**	19,835	**-**	-
- Investment properties	**6,035**	6,000	**-**	-
- Plantation development	**390,092**	563,275	**20**	20
- Leasehold land use rights	**37,133**	24,116	**-**	32
- Investment in a jointly controlled entity	**19,178**	-	**-**	-
	913,083	998,581	**14,103**	9,509
(b) Share of capital commitment in jointly controlled entities				
- Property, plant and equipment	**227**	-	**-**	-
- Investment properties	**62,649**	-	**-**	-
	62,876	-	**-**	-
	975,959	998,581	**14,103**	9,509

42. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

A) Proposed Joint Venture for oil palm cultivation in Kabupaten Ketapang, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat, Republic of Indonesia ("Proposed JV")

On 5 June 2009, the Company announced that the Sepanjang Group, an established palm oil producer based in the Republic of Indonesia, undertook an internal re-organisation of its corporate structure and operations. The re-organisation within the Sepanjang Group necessitated the restructuring of the remaining four joint venture ("JV") agreements in respect of the Proposed JV for oil palm cultivation in Kabupaten Ketapang, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat, Republic of Indonesia.

Accordingly, both the Company and the Sepanjang Group have mutually agreed that the remaining four JV agreements dated 8 June 2005, which all lapsed on 8 June 2009 would not be extended. In their place, new agreements were entered into on 5 June 2009 to enable the proposed joint venture with the Sepanjang Group for oil palm cultivation to proceed.

On 20 December 2010, the Company further announced that two out of the four JV agreements dated 5 June 2009 have been mutually terminated by the relevant parties on 20 December 2010 due to non-fulfilment of certain conditions precedent. The above-mentioned two JV agreements are as follows:

(i) Joint venture agreement dated 5 June 2009 entered into between GP Equities Pte Ltd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Borneo Palma Mulia Pte Ltd ("BPalma") and PT Mulia Agro Investama ("PTMulia"); and

(ii) Joint venture agreement dated 5 June 2009 entered into between Sri Kenyalang Pte Ltd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, BPalma and PT Sawit Mandira ("PTMandira").

Save as set out above, the following two JV agreements are still in effect and ongoing;

(i) Joint venture agreement dated 5 June 2009 entered into between Sandai Maju Pte Ltd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, BPalma and PTMulia; and

(ii) Joint venture agreement dated 5 June 2009 entered into between Ketapang Holdings Pte Ltd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, BPalma and PTMandira.

42. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (Cont'd)

A) Proposed Joint Venture for oil palm cultivation in Kabupaten Ketapang, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat, Republic of Indonesia ("Proposed JV") (Cont'd)

The remaining two JV agreements are still conditional as at 31 December 2010. There have been no material changes to the status of these two JV agreements as at the date of this report.

B) Proposed Joint Venture to establish Premium Outlets in Malaysia

On 29 March 2010, the Company announced that Azzon Limited ("Azzon"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and Chelsea Malaysia, LLC ("Chelsea") a division of Simon Property Group, Inc had on 29 March 2010, entered into a First Amendment to the Joint Venture Agreement dated 29 September 2009 entered between Chelsea and Azzon for the Proposed Establishment of Premium Outlets in Malaysia ("JVA") to extend the completion period of the JVA from 6 months to 9 months. All other terms and conditions stated in the JVA remain unchanged.

On 22 June 2010, the Company further announced that an Amended and Restated Joint Venture Agreement dated 21 June 2010 ("Amended JVA") has been entered into by Azzon, Chelsea, Simon Genting Limited (formerly known as Chelsea Genting Limited), Genting Simon Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Genting Chelsea Sdn Bhd) and Genting Land Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

On 8 July 2010, the Company announced that the Amended JVA is unconditional. Accordingly, Simon Genting Limited which is equally owned by Azzon and Chelsea, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Genting Simon Sdn Bhd are jointly-controlled entities of the Company.

C) Acquisition and incorporation of subsidiaries during the financial year

(a) Acquisition of subsidiaries

(i) Proposed ACGT restructuring

On 11 June 2010, the Company announced that the Company, ACGT Sdn Bhd ("ACGT"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Synthetic Genomics, Inc ("SGI") and Green Resources LLC ("GRL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of SGI, had entered into a Subscription and Shareholders' Agreement ("SSA") for the proposed subscription by the Company of 17,360,000 new irredeemable convertible preference shares of RM1.00 each in ACGT for a cash consideration of RM29.5 million and proposed subscription by GRL of 15,043,478 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in ACGT, representing 8% of the enlarged issued and paid-up share capital of ACGT, issued in exchange for GRL's 50% shareholding in SGSI-Asiatic Ltd ("SAL") comprising 25,000 ordinary shares of USD2 each in SAL to ACGT for a consideration of RM25.6 million. SAL was jointly and equally held by Degan Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACGT, and GRL prior to the completion of the aforesaid subscription.

The Proposed ACGT Restructuring exercise was completed on 11 June 2010. Consequently, the Company's shareholding in ACGT was reduced from 100% to 92% and SAL, previously a jointly controlled entity of the Company, has now become a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACGT.

The financial effects of the acquisition are disclosed in Note (A)(i) to the statements of cash flows.

(ii) Proposed Joint Venture for oil palm cultivation of approximately 17,500 hectares in Kacamatan Toba, Kabupaten Sanggau, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat, Republic of Indonesia

On 5 February 2010, the Company announced that Sanggau Holdings Pte Ltd ("SAH"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had on 5 February 2010 entered into a joint venture agreement ("JVA") with Palma Citra Investama Pte Ltd and PT Sawit Mandira to develop approximately 17,500 hectares of agricultural land (based on Izin Lokasi or Location Permit) into oil palm plantation in Kecamatan Toba, Kabupaten Sanggau, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat, Republic of Indonesia. PT Surya Agro Palma ("PTSAP"), the Joint Venture Company, had on 20 December 2010 received the acknowledgement of the Minister of Law and Human Rights effective from 17 December 2010 for the subscription by SAH of 700 ordinary shares of Rp1,000,000 each in PTSAP representing 70% of PTSAP's enlarged issued and paid-up share capital for a cash consideration of Rp700,000,000. Accordingly, the subscription of shares was completed on 17 December 2010 resulting in PTSAP becoming an indirect subsidiary of the Company.

42. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (Cont'd)

C) Acquisition and incorporation of subsidiaries during the financial year (Cont'd)

(b) Incorporation of subsidiaries

During the financial year, the Group incorporated the following subsidiaries:

	Date of Acquisition	Country of Incorporation	Consideration Paid	Percentage of Equity Interest Acquired	Equity Interest Owned By
(i) Genting Bioscience Limited	27 April 2010	Isle of Man	USD1	100	Genting Plantations Berhad
(ii) Genting Biotech Sdn Bhd	17 December 2010	Malaysia	RM2	100	Genting Plantations Berhad
(iii) ACGT Singapore Pte Ltd	30 December 2010	Singapore	SGD1	100	Genting Biotech Sdn Bhd
(iv) GGT Singapore Pte Ltd	30 December 2010	Singapore	SGD1	100	Genting Biotech Sdn Bhd

The above subsidiaries are newly set up companies and do not have any material effect on the Group's results for the current financial year.

(c) Subscription of new shares in an existing subsidiary.

In September 2010, the Group had, via Mediglove Sdn Bhd ("Mediglove"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, subscribed for an additional 7,361,500 shares representing 17% equity interest of the enlarged issued and paid-up share capital of AsianIndo Holdings Pte Ltd ("AIH") for a cash consideration of USD37.75 million (equivalent to approximately RM116.8 million), increasing Mediglove's shareholding in AIH from 60% to 77%.

Goodwill arising from this additional subscription amounted to RM19.4 million as analysed below:

	RM million
Purchase consideration	116.8
Less : Incremental share of net assets acquired	(97.8)
Currency fluctuation	0.4
Goodwill on acquisition	19.4

43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

In the normal course of business, the Group and the Company undertake on agreed terms and prices, transactions with its related companies and other related parties.

In addition to related party transactions mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions and balances. The related party transactions listed below were carried out on terms and conditions negotiated and agreed between the parties:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
a) Transactions with immediate and ultimate holding company				
Provision of shared services in relation to secretarial, tax, treasury and other services by Genting Berhad, the Company's immediate and ultimate holding company.	**1,710**	1,774	**1,002**	686

43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Cont'd)

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
b) Transactions with subsidiaries				
i) Fees receivable from subsidiaries for the provision of management services.	**-**	-	**16,546**	21,288
ii) Dividend income from subsidiaries.	**-**	-	**148,740**	42,620
iii) Sales of fresh fruits bunches to a subsidiary	**-**	-	**119,039**	89,038
c) Transaction with an associate				
i) Provision of management services to AsianIndo Holdings Pte Ltd, a 77% owned subsidiary of the Company, by GaiaAgri Services Limited, an associate of the Company.	**1,882**	2,031	**-**	-
d) Transaction with other related parties				
i) Provision of information technology and system implementation services and rental of equipment by eGenting Sdn Bhd and Genting Information Knowledge Enterprise Sdn Bhd, all of which are indirect subsidiaries of Genting Berhad, the Company's immediate and ultimate holding company.	**2,105**	2,075	**1,314**	1,326
ii) Letting of office space and provision of related services by Oakwood Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Malaysia Berhad, a Company which is 49.34% owned by Genting Berhad, the Company's immediate and ultimate holding company. In the previous financial year, Oakwood Sdn Bhd was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Berhad.	**1,365**	1,402	**1,100**	1,040
iii) Purchase of air-tickets, hotel accommodation and other related services from Genting Malaysia Berhad, a company which is 49.34% owned by Genting Berhad, the Company's immediate and ultimate holding company.	**142**	825	**142**	825
iv) Payment for the provision of genomics research services to SGSI-Asiatic Limited by ACGT Sdn Bhd ("ACGT"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in the previous financial year, where Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay is a director and shareholder of the Company as well as a director, shareholder and share option holder of Genting Berhad, the Company's immediate and ultimate holding company. SGSI-Asiatic Limited was then a jointly controlled entity of the Company in which Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay was a beneficiary of a trust which had 12.5% equity interest in Synthetic Genomics Inc. ("SGI"), which in turn had 50% interest in SGSI-Asiatic Limited.	**-**	46,089	**-**	-

43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Cont'd)

	Group 2010	Group 2009	Company 2010	Company 2009
d) Transaction with other related parties (Cont'd)				
v) Subscription of 1,000,000 Series C Convertible Preferred stock in SGI, where Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay is a beneficiary of a trust which has 11.8% equity interest in SGI.	**32,810**	-	**-**	-
vi) Subscription by Green Resources, LLC ("GRL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of SGI of 15,043,478 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in ACGT, representing 8% of the enlarged issued and paid-up share capital of ACGT, in exchange for GRL's 50% shareholding in SGSI-Asiatic Limited, where Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay is a beneficiary of a trust which has 11.8% equity interest in SGI.	**25,574**	-	**-**	-
e) Directors and key management personnel				
The remuneration of Directors and other key management personnel is as follows:				
Fees, salaries and bonuses	**4,637**	4,432	**2,388**	2,232
Defined contribution plans	**575**	554	**276**	257
Provision for retirement gratuities	**449**	184	**256**	80
Other short term employee benefits	**116**	41	**11**	1
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind (not charged to the income statements)	**143**	123	**86**	77
	5,920	5,334	**3,017**	2,647

f) The significant outstanding balances with subsidiaries, a jointly controlled entity, associates and other related parties are shown in Note 21, Note 22, Note 23 and Note 31 respectively.

44. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND ASSOCIATES

		Effective Percentage of Ownership 2010	2009	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Direct Subsidiaries				
	Asiaticom Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Plantation
	Genting Plantations (WM) Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Plantation
	Genting SDC Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Plantation
	Genting Tanjung Bahagia Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Plantation
	Landworthy Sdn Bhd	**84**	84	Malaysia	Plantation
	Genting Oil Mill Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Fresh fruit bunches processing
	Genting Property Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Property development
	Genting Land Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Property investment
	Technimode Enterprises Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Property investment
^	Azzon Limited	**100**	100	Isle of Man	Investment holding
^*	Genting Bioscience Limited	**100**	-	Isle of Man	Investment holding

44. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND ASSOCIATES (Cont'd)

		Effective Percentage of Ownership 2010	2009	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Direct Subsidiaries (Cont'd)				
*	Genting Biotech Sdn Bhd	**100**	-	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Mediglove Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Investment holding
	Orbit Crescent Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Investment holding
	ACGT Sdn Bhd	**92**	100	Malaysia	Genomics research and development
	Genting Green Tech Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Research and development and production of superior oil palm planting materials
	GProperty Construction Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Provision of project management services
	Cosmo-Jupiter Berhad	**100**	100	Malaysia	Pre-operating
	Genting Commodities Trading Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Pre-operating
	Genting Vegetable Oils Refinery Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Pre-operating
	Larisan Prima Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Pre-operating
	Amalgamated Rubber (Penang) Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
	AR Property Development Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
	Glugor Development Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
^	GP Overseas Limited	**100**	100	Isle of Man	Dormant
	GP (Sarawak) Palm Oil Mill Management Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
	Kenyalang Borneo Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
	Kinavest Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
	Plantation Latex (Malaya) Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
	Indirect Subsidiaries				
	Setiamas Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Plantation and property development
µ	PT Dwie Warna Karya	**73**	57	Indonesia	Plantation
µ	PT Kapuas Maju Jaya	**73**	57	Indonesia	Plantation
µ	PT Sawit Mitra Abadi	**70**	70	Indonesia	Plantation
µ	PT Sepanjang Intisurya Mulia	**70**	70	Indonesia	Plantation
µ*	PT Surya Agro Palma	**70**	-	Indonesia	Plantation
µ	PT Susantri Permai	**73**	57	Indonesia	Plantation
	Sawit Sukau Usahasama Sdn Bhd	**56**	56	Malaysia	Plantation
	Wawasan Land Progress Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Plantation

44. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND ASSOCIATES (Cont'd)

		Effective Percentage of Ownership 2010	2009	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Indirect Subsidiaries (Cont'd)				
	Genting Awanpura Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Provision of project management services
µ	PT Genting Plantations Nusantara	**100**	100	Indonesia	Provision of management services
	Genting Indahpura Development Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Property development
	Genting Permaipura Golf Course Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Golf course operation
µ	AsianIndo Holdings Pte Ltd	**77**	60	Singapore	Investment holding
µ	AsianIndo Palm Oil Pte Ltd	**77**	60	Singapore	Investment holding
µ	Asian Palm Oil Pte Ltd	**77**	60	Singapore	Investment holding
^	Degan Limited	**92**	100	Isle of Man	Investment holding
µ	Kara Palm Oil Pte Ltd	**77**	60	Singapore	Investment holding
µ	Ketapang Agri Holdings Pte Ltd	**100**	100	Singapore	Investment holding
µ	Sanggau Holdings Pte Ltd	**100**	100	Singapore	Investment holding
µ	Sri Nangatayap Pte Ltd	**100**	100	Singapore	Investment holding
	Trushidup Plantations Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Investment holding
^*	SGSI-Asiatic Limited	**92**	50	British Virgin Islands	Genomics research and development
	Cengkeh Emas Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
	Dianti Plantations Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
	Kituva Plantations Sdn Bhd	**100**	100	Malaysia	Dormant
µ*	ACGT Singapore Pte Ltd	**100**	-	Singapore	Pre-operating
µ	Full East Enterprise Limited	**100**	100	Hong Kong	Pre-operating
µ*	GGT Singapore Pte Ltd	**100**	-	Singapore	Pre-operating
^	GP Equities Pte Ltd	**100**	100	Singapore	Pre-operating
^	Ketapang Holdings Pte Ltd	**100**	100	Singapore	Pre-operating
^	Sandai Maju Pte Ltd	**100**	100	Singapore	Pre-operating
^	Sri Kenyalang Pte Ltd	**100**	100	Singapore	Pre-operating
	Jointly-controlled entities				
	Genting Simon Sdn Bhd *(formerly known as Genting Chelsea Sdn Bhd)*	**50**	100	Malaysia	Property investment
	Simon Genting Limited *(formerly known as Chelsea Genting Limited)*	**50**	100	Isle of Man	Investment holding

44. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND ASSOCIATES (Cont'd)

		Effective Percentage of Ownership 2010	2009	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Associates				
	Serian Palm Oil Mill Sdn Bhd	**40**	40	Malaysia	Fresh fruit bunches processing
@	Sri Gading Land Sdn Bhd	**49**	49	Malaysia	Property development
	Setiacahaya Sdn Bhd	**50**	50	Malaysia	Property investment
µ	GaiaAgri Services Ltd	**30**	30	Mauritius	Provision of management services
	Asiatic Ceramics Sdn Bhd *(In Liquidation)*	**49**	49	Malaysia	In Liquidation *(Receiver Appointed)*

* *Subsidiaries acquired/incorporated during the financial year (see Note 42 (C)).*

@ *The financial statements of these companies are audited by firms other than member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited.*

µ *These entities which are audited by member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, which are separate and independent legal entities from PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.*

^ *These entities are subjected to limited review carried out by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia, although they are not subjected to statutory audit.*

45. REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS/LOSSES

The breakdown of the retained profits of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2010, into realised and unrealised profits, pursuant to a directive issued by Bursa Securities on 25 March 2010 and 20 December 2010 is as follows:

	Group As at 31/12/2010 RM'000	Company As at 31/12/2010 RM'000
Total retained profits of Genting Plantations Berhad and its subsidiaries:		
- Realised	3,857,940	2,690,310
- Unrealised	(33,117)	(3,098)
	3,824,823	2,687,212
Total share of retained profits/(accumulated losses) from associated companies:		
- Realised	16,966	-
- Unrealised	(1,488)	-
Total share of retained profits/(accumulated losses) from jointly controlled entities:		
- Realised	(251)	-
- Unrealised	-	-
	3,840,050	2,687,212
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(1,462,112)	-
Total retained profits as reported	2,377,938	2,687,212

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is compiled based on Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Securities Listing Requirements,* issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 20 December 2010.

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits above is solely for the purposes of complying with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the directive of Bursa Securities and should not be applied for any other purposes.

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 15.26(a) OF THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

As required under the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), the Directors of Genting Plantations Berhad have made a statement expressing an opinion on the financial statements. The Board is of the opinion that the financial statements have been drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2010 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with MASB Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Entities Other than Private Entities.

In the process of preparing these financial statements, the Directors have reviewed the accounting policies and practices to ensure that they were consistently applied throughout the financial year. In cases where judgments and estimates were made, they were based on reasonableness and prudence.

Additionally, the Directors have relied on the system of internal control to ensure that the information generated for the preparation of the financial statements from the underlying accounting records is accurate and reliable.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 22 February 2011.

STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, **TAN WEE KOK**, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 52 to 125, 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	)	
TAN WEE KOK, at KUALA LUMPUR on	)	
22 February 2011.	)	TAN WEE KOK

Before me,

TAN SEOK KETT
Commissioner for Oaths
Kuala Lumpur

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD
(COMPANY NO. 34993-X)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Genting Plantations Berhad on pages 52 to 125, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2010 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out in Notes 1 to 44.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Companies Act, 1965 and MASB Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Entities Other than Private Entities, and for such internal control as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 judgment, 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 entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by 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 the Companies Act, 1965 and MASB Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Entities Other than Private Entities so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2010 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

***PricewaterhouseCoopers** (AF 1146), Chartered Accountants,*
Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Travers, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD (CONT'D)
(COMPANY NO. 34993-X)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

(a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 44 to the financial statements.

(c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.

(d) The audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 45 on page 125 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysia Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

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.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
(No. AF: 1146)
Chartered Accountants

LEE TUCK HENG
(No. 2092/09/12 (J))
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
22 February 2011

FINANCIAL RM'000	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenue	988,583	755,567	1,036,003	906,415	576,578
EBITDA	442,596	312,542	482,404	459,146	230,159
Profit before taxation	439,739	301,934	482,886	451,158	220,425
Taxation	(115,532)	(63,964)	(105,659)	(103,102)	(47,207)
Profit for the financial year	324,207	237,970	377,227	348,056	173,218
Attributable to:-					
Equity holders of the Company	324,210	235,661	373,252	344,064	171,147
Minority interests	(3)	2,309	3,975	3,992	2,071
	324,207	237,970	377,227	348,056	173,218
Issued capital	379,423	378,973	378,377	377,569	375,211
Retained earnings	2,377,938	2,105,013	1,919,058	1,633,959	1,331,105
Other reserves	111,299	64,069	49,147	52,781	51,047
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	2,868,660	2,548,055	2,346,582	2,064,309	1,757,363
Minority interests	110,936	67,110	32,551	11,549	11,392
Total equity	2,979,596	2,615,165	2,379,133	2,075,858	1,768,755
Borrowings	254,129	66,102	1,225	-	-
Other payables	33,771	16,186	15,592	15,592	17,220
Provision for retirement gratuities	3,661	2,827	2,643	2,331	5,566
Derivative financial liability	1,655	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	47,640	33,959	36,972	40,613	41,088
	3,320,452	2,734,239	2,435,565	2,134,394	1,832,629
Property, plant and equipment	771,558	718,078	658,507	610,343	593,979
Land held for property development	313,291	324,433	317,334	232,765	226,253
Investment properties	13,569	13,924	14,262	14,348	12,848
Plantation Development	843,631	650,375	518,312	469,510	445,512
Leasehold land use rights	126,645	96,106	46,693	19,322	20,917
Intangible assets	186,602	117,183	81,118	16,955	-
Jointly controlled entities	12,249	1,909	1,940	1,901	-
Associates	17,610	15,375	12,547	11,291	12,961
Available-for-sale financial assets	99,995	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	31,794	32,118	32,718	32,653
Derivative financial assets	1,223	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	14,574	-	-	-	5,000
Deferred tax assets	12,188	9,258	7,856	6,871	5,669
	2,413,135	1,978,435	1,690,687	1,416,024	1,355,792
Net current assets/(liabilities)	907,317	755,804	744,878	718,370	476,837
	3,320,452	2,734,239	2,435,565	2,134,394	1,832,629
Basic earnings per share (sen)	42.8	31.1	49.4	45.7	22.9
Net dividend per share (sen)	9.4	6.8	7.5	10.3	5.1
Dividend cover (times)	4.6	4.6	6.6	4.4	4.5
Current ratio	5.5	6.7	6.9	5.9	5.7
Net assets per share (sen)	378.0	336.2	310.1	273.4	234.2
Return (after tax and minority interests) on average shareholdings' equity (%)	12.0	9.6	16.9	18.0	10.2
Market share price					
- highest (RM)	8.95	6.35	9.10	8.65	4.32
- lowest (RM)	6.02	3.80	2.70	4.42	2.13

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY (CONT'D)

OPERATIONS

	2010			2009	2008	2007	2006
	M'sia	Indon	Total				
OIL PALM							
FFB Production (T)	1,196,894	1,151	1,198,045	1,158,454	1,233,048	1,208,140	1,132,026
Yield Per Mature Hectare (T)	21.4	2.6	21.2	21.0	22.6	22.4	21.4
Average Selling Prices							
Crude Palm Oil (RM/T)	2,738	-	2,738	2,236	2,822	2,500	1,520
Palm Kernel (RM/T)	1,754	-	1,754	1,063	1,595	1,445	897

LAND AREAS

HECTARES	2010			2009			2008		
	M'sia	Indon	Total	M'sia	Indon	Total	M'sia	Indon	Total
Oil Palm									
Mature	55,976	1,018	57,693	55,608	-	55,608	54,379	-	54,379
Immature	3,686	28,395	31,382	4,399	17,669	22,068	5,322	6,455	11,777
TOTAL PLANTED AREA	59,662	29,413	89,075	60,007	17,669	77,676	59,701	6,455	66,156
Unplanted Area	1,227	55,572	56,799	1,085	49,859	50,944	1,787	52,588	54,375
Buildings,									
Infrastructure, etc.	4,426	150	4,576	4,379	107	4,486	3,994	218	4,212
Property Development	377	-	377	367	-	367	366	-	366
	6,030	55,722	61,752	5,831	49,966	55,797	6,147	52,806	58,953
TOTAL LAND AREA	65,692	85,135	150,827	65,838	67,635	133,473	65,848	59,261	125,109

HECTARES	2007			2006		
	M'sia	Indon	Total	M'sia	Indon	Total
Oil Palm						
Mature	54,104	-	54,104	53,968	-	53,968
Immature	5,594	1,716	7,310	5,566	-	5,566
TOTAL PLANTED AREA	59,698	1,716	61,414	59,534	-	59,534
Unplanted Area	2,573	12,440	15,013	3,157	14,261	17,418
Buildings,						
Infrastructure, etc.	3,234	105	3,339	2,858	-	2,858
Property Development	426	-	426	415	-	415
	6,233	12,545	18,778	6,430	14,261	20,691
TOTAL LAND AREA	65,931	14,261	80,192	65,964	14,261	80,225

LIST OF GROUP PROPERTIES
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

Location	Tenure	Year Of Expiry	Hectares Plantation	Hectares Property Development	Description	Age Of Buildings (years)	Year Of Acquisition/ Revaluation*	Net Book Value As At 31 Dec 2010 (RM'000)
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA								
A. NORTH								
1. Genting Bukit Sembilan Estate, Baling/Sg. Petani/Jitra, Kedah	Freehold		1,314	146		15	1981*	56,029
2. Genting Selama Estate, Serdang & Kulim, Kedah/Selama, Perak	Freehold		1,830				1981*	24,867
B. CENTRAL								
3. Genting Sepang Estate, Sepang & Ulu Langat, Selangor	Freehold		666				1981*	15,053
4. Genting Tebong Estate, Jasin & Alor Gajah, Melaka/Tampin & Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan	Freehold		2,295				1981*	29,152
5. Genting Cheng Estate, Melaka Tengah, Alor Gajah & Kuala Linggi, Melaka	Freehold		793	1			1981*	20,078
6. Genting Tanah Merah Estate, Tangkak, Johor	Freehold		1,801				1981*	26,377
C. SOUTH								
7. Genting Sri Gading Estate, Batu Pahat, Johor	Freehold		3,583	45			1983	99,876
8. Genting Sungei Rayat Estate, Batu Pahat, Johor	Freehold		1,707				1983	30,044
9. Genting Sing Mah Estate, Air Hitam, Johor	Freehold		669			30	1983	13,757
10. Genting Kulai Besar Estate, Kulai/ Simpang Renggam, Johor	Freehold		2,605	96			1983	354,946
11. Genting Setiamas Estate, Kulai & Batu Pahat, Johor	Freehold		123	89			1996	68,606
SABAH								
12. Genting Sabapalm Estate, Labuk Valley, Sandakan	Leasehold	2085,2887	4,360			40	1991	46,923
13. Genting Tanjung Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2086, 2096	4,345			16	1988, 2001	45,481
14. Genting Bahagia Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2085, 2086	4,548				1988, 2003	50,544
15. Genting Tenegang Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2088	4,047				1990	35,628
16. Genting Landworthy Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2083	4,039				1992	38,493
17. Genting Layang Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2090	1,683				1993	21,019
18. Genting Jambongan Estate, Beluran	Leasehold	2033 - 2100	3,711				2001 - 2004	77,606
19. Genting Indah, Genting Permai & Genting Kencana Estates, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2096	8,830			2	2001	157,570
20. Genting Mewah Estate, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2083 - 2890	5,611			14	2002	118,837
21. Genting Sekong & Genting Suan Lamba Estates, Kinabatangan	Leasehold	2022 - 2098	6,755			14	2004	190,704
INDONESIA								
22. Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat	Leasehold	2037, 2044	22,635				2006, 2009	182,487
23. Sanggau, Kalimantan Barat	Leasehold	*Note*	17,500				2010	32,134
24. Kapuas, Kalimantan Tengah	Leasehold	*Note*	45,000				2008	347,756
OTHER PROPERTIES OWNED								
25. Bangi Factory, Selangor	Leasehold	2086	12,140 (sq.m)			29	1990	2,410
26. Wisma Genting Plantations, Sandakan, Sabah	Leasehold	2100	2,023 (sq.m)			8	2004	2,760
27. Residential Bungalows, Sandakan, Sabah	Leasehold	2887	1,206 (sq.m)			26	1991	147
28. Genting Vegetable Oils Refinery, Sandakan,Sabah	Leasehold	2080	8				1992	2,079

Plantation
Property Development
Permaipura Golf & Country Club
Mill
Office
Vacant Land
Residential Bungalow
Factory
The Gasoline Tree™ Experimental Research Station, *Jatropha Division*
Genting Indahpura Car City
Genting Indahpura Sports City
Seed Garden

Note: Yet to be determined

GROUP OFFICES AND OPERATING UNITS

PLANTATION DIVISION

West Malaysia

Genting Bukit Sembilan Estate
Kuala Ketil
09300 Kedah
Tel/Fax : +604 4163214

Genting Selama Estate
Serdang
09800 Kedah
Tel/Fax : +604 4077245

Genting Sepang Estate
Nilai
71809 Negeri Sembilan
Tel : +603 87061240
Fax : +603 87065602

Genting Tebong Estate
Tebong P.O.
76460 Melaka
Tel : +606 4486226
Fax : +606 4486750

Genting Cheng Estate
Alor Gajah
78000 Melaka
Tel : +606 5561216
Fax : +606 5563286

Genting Tanah Merah Estate
P.O. Box 68
84907 Tangkak
Johor Darul Takzim
Tel : +606 9781310
Fax : +606 9789810

Genting Sri Gading Estate
P.O. Box 510
Batu Pahat
83009 Johor
Tel : +607 4558634
Fax : +607 4559629

Genting Sungei Rayat Estate
Batu Pahat
83009 Johor
Tel : +607 4558237
Fax : +607 4557931

Genting Kulai Besar Estate
Batu 19, Kulai Besar
81000 Kulai
Johor Darul Takzim
Tel : +607 6840386
Fax : +607 6841184

Genting Ayer Item Oil Mill
Batu 54 Jalan Johor
Air Hitam
86100 Johor
Tel : +607 7632711
Fax : +607 7631998

Sabah

Genting Plantations Office, Sabah
Wisma Genting Plantations
KM 12, Labuk Road
90000 Sandakan, Sabah
Tel : +6089 672787 / 672767
Fax : +6089 673976

Genting Sabapalm Estate
Tel : +6089 514794
Fax : +6089 514780

Genting Tenegang Estate
Tel/Fax : +6089 567031

Genting Bahagia Estate
Tel/Fax : +6089 577157

Genting Tanjung Estate
Tel/Fax : +6089 568087

Genting Landworthy Estate
Tel : +6089 845152

Genting Layang Estate
Tel/Fax : +6089 845102

Genting Jambongan Estate
Tel/Fax : +6089 234300

Genting Indah Estate
Tel : +6019 8928626

Genting Permai Estate
Tel : +6087 307100
Fax : +6087 307101

Genting Kencana Estate
Tel : +6087 307116

Genting Mewah Estate
Tel : +6089 565914
Fax : +6089 565286

Genting Sekong Estate
Tel/Fax : +6089 565460

Genting Suan Lamba Estate
Tel : +6089 622291
Fax : +6089 623233

Genting Sabapalm Oil Mill
Tel/Fax : +6089 265317

Genting Tanjung Oil Mill
Tel : +6089 567288
Fax : +6089 567091

Genting Mewah Oil Mill
Tel : +6089 565470
Fax : +6089 563068

Genting Trushidup Oil Mill
Tel/Fax : +6089 677230

Genting Indah Oil Mill
Tel : +6087 307112
Fax : +6087 307115

Sarawak

Serian Palm Oil Mill
4 Km Kedup/Mongkos Link Road
Off 13 Km Poaon Limau/Mentung Marau Road
Off 20 Km Serian/Sri Aman Road
P.O.Box 150, 94700 Serian, Sarawak
Tel/Fax : +6082 895264

Indonesia

PT Genting Plantations Nusantara
Head Office
10th Floor, Gedung Artha Graha
Jl Jenderal Sudirman Kav.52-53
Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
Tel : +6221 5151938
Fax : +6221 5151917

Ketapang Office
Jalan D.I. Panjaitan
No. 63E Ketapang Kota
Kalimantan Barat 78851
Tel : +62534 3036856
Fax : +62534 3036319

SIS Mulia 1 & 2 Estates
Tel : +62812 5657515
Fax : +62812 5628555

SIS Mulia 3 & 4 Estates
Tel : +62815 22800280

PT Sawit Mitra Abadi
Tel : +62812 5627283

Kapuas Office
Jalan Kerinci
No. 56 Bukit Hindu
Kota Palangka Raya
Kalimantan Tengah
Tel : +62536 3242207
Fax : +62536 3221499

PROPERTY DIVISION

Head Office
Genting Property Sdn Bhd
3rd Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : +603 21782255/23332255
Fax : +603 21641218

Genting Indahpura Sales Office
1213-1215, Jalan Kasturi 36/45
Indahpura
81000 Kulaijaya, Johor
Tel : +607 6624652
Fax : +607 6624655

Genting Pura Kencana Sri Gading Sales Office
Batu 8, Jalan Kluang
83300 Sri Gading
Batu Pahat, Johor
Tel : +607 4558181
Fax : +607 4557171

Genting Cheng Perdana Sales Office
No. 32 Jalan Cheng Perdana 1/6
Desa Cheng Perdana 1
Cheng, 75250 Melaka
Tel : +606 3123548
Fax : +606 3123590

Genting Permaipura Sales Office
Genting Permaipura Golf Course Berhad
Jalan Permaipura 5
08100 Bedong, Kedah
Tel : +604 4594000
Fax : +604 4594500

BIOTECHNOLOGY DIVISION
ACGT Sdn Bhd

Head Office
25th Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : +603 23332288
Fax : +603 21613621

ACGT Laboratories
L3-I-1 Enterprise 4, Technology Park Malaysia
Lebuhraya Puchong-Sg Besi, Bukit Jalil
57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel : +603 89969888
Fax : +603 89963388

The Gasoline Tree™ Experimental and Research Station,
Jatropha Division
Jalan Salak-KLIA
(Kuala Lumpur International Airport)
Cincang 43900 Sepang
Selangor, Malaysia
Tel : +6019 2868856

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS
AS AT 26 APRIL 2011

Class of Shares : Ordinary shares of 50 sen each
Voting Rights
- **On show of hands : 1 vote**
- **On a poll : 1 vote for each share held**

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares*	% of Shares
Less than 100	257	2.622	2,216	0.000
100 - 1,000	3,928	40.073	3,505,718	0.462
1,001 - 10,000	4,656	47.501	17,739,973	2.338
10,001 - 100,000	746	7.611	23,167,621	3.053
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	209	2.132	205,395,972	27.069
5% and above of issued shares	6	0.061	508,984,500	67.078
Total	**9,802**	**100.000**	**758,796,000**	**100.000**

Note
* Excluding 51,000 shares bought back and retained by the Company as treasury shares

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS AS PER RECORD OF DEPOSITORS
(Without aggregating the securities from different securities accounts belonging to the same depositor)

Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Employees Provident Fund Board*	103,813,500	13.681
2. Genting Berhad	85,171,000	11.224
3. Genting Berhad	80,000,000	10.543
4. Genting Berhad	80,000,000	10.543
5. Genting Berhad	80,000,000	10.543
6. Genting Berhad	80,000,000	10.543
7. Valuecap Sdn Bhd	19,059,700	2.512
8. Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)	14,515,700	1.913
9. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Amanah Saham Wawasan 2020*	12,132,200	1.599
10. Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial	8,262,100	1.089
11. Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN for State Street Bank & Trust Company (WEST CLT OD67)*	7,374,000	0.972
12. Genting Equities (Hong Kong) Limited	7,139,000	0.941
13. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Employees Provident Fund Board (PHEIM)*	5,771,400	0.761
14. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN for JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (NORGES BK LEND)*	5,224,200	0.688
15. AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *AmTrustee Berhad for CIMB Islamic Dali Equity Growth Fund (UT-CIMB-DALI)*	5,015,300	0.661
16. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN for Prudential Fund Management Berhad*	4,893,100	0.645
17. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Islamic Dividend Fund*	4,139,200	0.545

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS AS PER RECORD OF DEPOSITORS (CONT'D)
(Without aggregating the securities from different securities accounts belonging to the same depositor)

Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
18. Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *State Street Luxembourg Fund AD94 for Allianz RCM Global Agricultural Trends (ALLIANZ GI FD)*	3,625,285	0.478
19. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN for American International Assurance Berhad*	3,570,900	0.471
20. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *BBH and CO Boston for Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund*	3,385,500	0.446
21. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Islamic Sector Select Fund*	3,131,100	0.413
22. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Index Fund*	3,078,600	0.406
23. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Islamic Equity Fund*	2,773,600	0.366
24. Mah Hon Choon	2,708,000	0.357
25. SBB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)*	2,625,400	0.346
26. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Islamic Select Treasures Fund*	2,609,500	0.344
27. AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad *Public Islamic Optimal Growth Fund*	2,391,200	0.315
28. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *ING Insurance Berhad (INV-IL PAR)*	2,150,400	0.283
29. CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *AmTrustee Berhad for CIMB Islamic Dali Equity Theme Fund*	1,919,700	0.253
30. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN for JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association ((U.A.E.)*	1,912,400	0.252
Total	**638,391,985**	**84.132**

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS
AS AT 26 APRIL 2011

	No. of Shares			
Name	Direct Interest	% of Issued Capital	Deemed Interest	% of Issued Capital
Employees Provident Fund Board	114,012,200	15.03	-	-
Genting Berhad	406,895,000	53.62	7,249,000*	0.96
Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad	-	-	406,895,000^	53.62
Parkview Management Sdn Bhd	-	-	406,895,000^	53.62

Note: * Deemed interest through direct and indirect subsidiaries of Genting Berhad
^ Deemed interest through Genting Berhad

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS
AS AT 26 APRIL 2011 (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AND SHARE OPTIONS AS PER THE REGISTERS PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965 AS AT 26 APRIL 2011

INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

Name	No. of Shares				No. of Option Shares Outstanding
	Direct Interest	% of Issued Capital	Deemed Interest	% of Issued Capital	
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman(1)	989,000	0.1303	-	-	-
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	369,000	0.0486	-	-	-

INTEREST IN GENTING BERHAD ("GENT"), A COMPANY WHICH OWNS 54.58% INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

Name	No. of Shares				No. of Option Shares Outstanding
	Direct Interest	% of Issued Capital	Deemed Interest	% of Issued Capital	
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman(2)	1,884,600	0.0509	-	-	295,000
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	9,875,000	0.2665	-	-	625,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin(3)	5,000	0.0001	-	-	1,240,000

INTEREST IN GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD ("GENM"), A COMPANY WHICH IS 49.36% OWNED BY GENT

Name	No. of Shares				No. of Option Shares Outstanding
	Direct Interest	% of Issued Capital	Deemed Interest	% of Issued Capital	
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman(4)	540,000	0.0095	-	-	-
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	1,610,000	0.0284	-	-	930,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5,000	0.0001	-	-	-
Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin	10,000	0.0002	-	-	-

INTEREST IN GENTING SINGAPORE PLC ("GENS"), A SUBSIDIARY OF GENT

Name	No. of Shares				No. of Option Shares Outstanding/ Performance Shares*
	Direct Interest	% of Issued Capital	Deemed Interest	% of Issued Capital	
Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman(5)	724,000	0.0059	-	-	593,042
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	4,648,600	0.0381	-	-	2,970,463/ 1,560,000*
Mr Quah Chek Tin	300,000	0.0025	-	-	890,438
Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin	246,000	0.0020	-	-	742,292

Notes

The following disclosures are made pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965:

(1) Tan Sri Amin's spouse holds 80,000 ordinary shares (0.0105%) in the Company.
(2) Tan Sri Amin's spouse holds 60,000 ordinary shares (0.0016%) in GENT.
(3) Mr Quah's spouse holds 630,000 ordinary shares (0.0170%) in GENT.
(4) Tan Sri Amin's spouse and children collectively hold 100,000 ordinary shares (0.0018%) in GENM.
(5) Tan Sri Amin's spouse and children collectively hold 4,400 ordinary shares (negligible) in GENS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-Third Annual General Meeting of Genting Plantations Berhad ("the Company") will be held at 26th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 7 June 2011 at 10.00 a.m.

AS ORDINARY BUSINESSES

1. To lay before the meeting the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 together with the reports of the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon. **(Please see Explanatory Note A)**

2. To approve the declaration of a final dividend of 5.5 sen less 25% tax per ordinary share of 50 sen each for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 to be paid on 18 July 2011 to members registered in the Record of Depositors on 30 June 2011. **(Ordinary Resolution 1)**

3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM589,400 for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 : RM521,300). **(Ordinary Resolution 2)**

4. To re-elect Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin as a Director of the Company pursuant to Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company. **(Ordinary Resolution 3)**

5. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965:

   (i) "That Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman, retiring in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting." **(Ordinary Resolution 4)**

   (ii) "That Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad, retiring in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting." **(Ordinary Resolution 5)**

   (iii) "That Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah, retiring in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting." **(Ordinary Resolution 6)**

6. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Ordinary Resolution 7)**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESSES

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

7. **Authority to Directors pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965**

   "That, subject always to the Companies Act, 1965, the Articles of Association of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("MMLR") and the approval of any relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, where such approval is required, the Directors be and are hereby authorised and empowered pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 to:

   (1) issue and allot shares in the Company; and/or
   (2) issue, make or grant offers, agreements, options or other instruments that might or would require shares to be issued (collectively "Instruments") during and/or after the period the approval granted by this resolution is in force,

   at any time and from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided that:

(i) the number of shares to be issued pursuant to the authority granted under this resolution, when aggregated with all shares issued and/or shares that are capable of being issued from the Instruments issued pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 in the preceding 12 months (calculated in accordance with the MMLR), does not exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at the time of issuance of shares or issuance, making or granting the Instruments, and
(ii) for the purpose of determining the number of shares which are capable of being issued from the Instruments, each Instrument is treated as giving rise to the maximum number of shares into which it can be converted or exercised,

and such authority under this resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or when it is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, and that:

(a) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions that may be necessary and/or desirable to give effect to this resolution and in connection therewith to enter into and execute on behalf of the Company any instrument, agreement and/or arrangement with any person, and in all cases with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment (if any) in connection therewith; and
(b) the Directors of the Company be and are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad." **(Ordinary Resolution 8)**

8. **Proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares**

"That subject to compliance with all applicable laws, the Company's Articles of Association, and the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and/or any other relevant regulatory authority:

(a) approval and authority be and are given for the Company to utilise up to the aggregate balances of the total retained earnings and share premium account of the Company, based on its latest audited financial statements available up to the date of the transaction, to purchase, from time to time during the validity of the approval and authority under this resolution, such number of ordinary shares of nominal value RM0.50 each in the Company (as may be determined by the Directors of the Company) on Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors of the Company may deem fit and expedient in the interests of the Company, provided that:

    (i) the aggregate number of shares to be purchased and/or held by the Company pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the total issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company at the time of purchase; and
    (ii) in the event that the Company ceases to hold all or any part of such shares as a result of (among others) cancellations, re-sales and/or distributions of any of these shares so purchased, the Company shall be entitled to further purchase and/or hold such additional number of shares as shall (in aggregate with the shares then still held by the Company) not exceed 10% of the total issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company at the time of purchase;

    and based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2010, the balance of the Company's retained earnings and share premium account were approximately RM2,687.2 million and RM43.4 million respectively;

(b) the approval and authority conferred by this resolution shall commence on the passing of this resolution and shall remain valid and in full force and effect until:

    (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company;
    (ii) the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held; or
    (iii) the same is revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting;

whichever occurs first;

(c) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company, in their absolute discretion:

(i) to deal with the shares so purchased in the following manner:

(A) to cancel such shares;
(B) to retain such shares as treasury shares;
(C) to retain part of such shares as treasury shares and cancel the remainder of such shares; and/or
(D) in any other manner as may be prescribed by applicable law and/or the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant authority for the time being in force;

and such authority to deal with such shares shall continue to be valid until all such shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company; and

(ii) to deal with the existing treasury shares of the Company in the following manner:

(A) to cancel all or part of such shares;
(B) to distribute all or part of such shares as dividends to shareholders;
(C) to resell all or part of such shares on Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities; and/or
(D) in any other manner as may be prescribed by applicable law and/or the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant authority for the time being in force;

and such authority to deal with such shares shall continue to be valid until all such shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company; and

(d) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions that may be necessary and/or desirable to give effect to this resolution and, in connection therewith:

(i) to enter into and execute on behalf of the Company any instrument, agreement and/or arrangement with any person, and in all cases with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment (if any) as may be imposed by any relevant regulatory authority or Bursa Securities, and/or as may be required in the best interest of the Company; and/or
(ii) to do all such acts and things as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company." **(Ordinary Resolution 9)**

9. **Proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature and proposed new shareholders' mandate for additional recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature**

"That approval and authority be and are hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the related parties ('Proposed Shareholders' Mandate') as set out in Section 2.3 of the Circular to Shareholders in relation to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business, at arm's length and based on commercial terms and on terms which are not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to/from the public and are not, in the Company's opinion, detrimental to the minority shareholders and that the breakdown of the aggregate value of the recurrent related party transactions conducted/to be conducted during the financial year, including the types of recurrent related party transactions made and the names of the related parties, will be disclosed in the annual report of the Company pursuant to the requirements of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

and such approval shall continue to be in force until:

(i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following this AGM at which such Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed;
(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Companies Act, 1965); or

(iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever is the earlier." **(Ordinary Resolution 10)**

10. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, subject to the shareholders' approval for the payment of final dividend, a depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the final dividend only in respect of:

(a) shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4.00 p.m. on 30 June 2011 in respect of ordinary transfers; and

(b) shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board

LOH BEE HONG
Secretary

Kuala Lumpur
16 May 2011

NOTES

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies (but not more than two) to attend and vote instead of him. ***A proxy need not be a member of the Company but in accordance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 1965, a member shall not be entitled to appoint a person who is not a member of the Company as his proxy unless that person is an advocate, an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar of Companies in a particular case.*** *Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holding to be represented by each proxy. The original instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 24th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur not less than 48 hours before the time set for holding the meeting or at any adjournment thereof.*

In the case of a corporation, the proxy form must be either under seal or signed by a duly authorised officer or attorney.

Explanatory Note A

This Agenda item is meant for discussion only as under the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965, the audited financial statements do not require formal approval of the shareholders. Hence, this matter will not be put forward for voting.

Explanatory Notes on Special Businesses

(1) Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will give a renewed mandate to the Directors of the Company, pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 ("Renewed Mandate") for such purposes as the Director may deem fit and in the interest of the Company. The Renewed Mandate, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

As at the date of this Notice, the Directors have not utilised the mandate granted to the Directors at the last Annual General Meeting held on 8 June 2010 and the said mandate will lapse at the conclusion of the Thirty-Third Annual General Meeting.

The Company is seeking the approval from the shareholders on the Renewed Mandate for the purpose of a possible fund raising exercise including but not limited to placement of shares for purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions and to avoid delay and cost in convening general meetings to approve such issue of shares.

(2) Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to purchase the Company's shares of an aggregate amount of up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being ("Proposed Share Buy-Back Renewal") by utilising up to the total retained earnings and share premium of the Company based on its latest audited financial statements up to the date of the purchase. The authority under this resolution will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, or the same is revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders of the Company in general meeting, whichever occurs first.

Further information on the Proposed Share Buy-Back Renewal is set out in the Document to Shareholders dated 16 May 2011 which is despatched together with the Company's 2010 Annual Report.

(3) Ordinary Resolution 10, if passed, will allow the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature pursuant to the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate"). This authority will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, unless revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders of the Company at a general meeting, whichever occurs first.

Further information on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is set out in the Document to Shareholders dated 16 May 2011 which is despatched together with the Company's 2010 Annual Report.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

- **Details of individuals who are standing for election as Directors**

No individual is seeking election as a Director at the forthcoming Thirty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company.

GENTING PLANTATIONS

GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD (34993-X)

FORM OF PROXY

(Before completing the form, please refer to the notes overleaf)

"A" I/We____ NRIC No./Co. No.:________________
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

of____
(ADDRESS)

being a member of GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD hereby appoint

____ NRIC No.:______________________
(FULL NAME)

(Note: In accordance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 1965, a member shall not be entitled to appoint a person who is not a member of the Company as his proxy unless that person is an advocate, an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar of Companies in a particular case.)

of____
(ADDRESS)

or failing him/her__________________________________ NRIC No.:______________________
(FULL NAME)

of____
(ADDRESS)

or failing him/her, *the CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as *my/our first proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 26th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 7 June 2011 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

"B" Where it is desired to appoint a second proxy this section must also be completed, otherwise it should be deleted.

I/We____ NRIC No./Co. No.:________________
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

of____
(ADDRESS)

being a member of GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD hereby appoint

____ NRIC No.:______________________
(FULL NAME)

(Note: In accordance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 1965, a member shall not be entitled to appoint a person who is not a member of the Company as his proxy unless that person is an advocate, an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar of Companies in a particular case.)

of____
(ADDRESS)

or failing him/her__________________________________ NRIC No.:______________________
(FULL NAME)

of____
(ADDRESS)

or failing him/her, *the CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as *my/our first proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 26th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 7 June 2011 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

The proportions of my/our holdings to be represented by my/our proxies are as follows:

First Proxy **"A"**	%
Second Proxy **"B"**	%
	100%

In case of a vote taken by a show of hands *First Proxy **"A"** / Second Proxy **"B"** shall vote on my/our behalf.

My/our proxies shall vote as follows:

RESOLUTIONS		FIRST PROXY "A"		SECOND PROXY "B"	
		For	**Against**	**For**	**Against**
To approve the declaration of a final dividend of 5.5 sen less tax per ordinary share	**Ordinary Resolution 1**				
To approve the payment of Directors' fees	**Ordinary Resolution 2**				
To re-elect Gen. (B) Tan Sri Mohd Zahidi bin Haji Zainuddin pursuant to Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company	**Ordinary Resolution 3**				
To re-appoint the following Directors in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965:					
i. Tan Sri Mohd Amin bin Osman	**Ordinary Resolution 4**				
ii. Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Haji Abdul Jamil bin Haji Ahmad	**Ordinary Resolution 5**				
iii. Lt. Gen. (B) Dato' Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah	**Ordinary Resolution 6**				
To re-appoint Auditors	**Ordinary Resolution 7**				
To approve the authority to Directors pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965	**Ordinary Resolution 8**				
To renew the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares	**Ordinary Resolution 9**				
To approve the proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature	**Ordinary Resolution 10**				

(Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces provided how you wish your votes to be cast. If you do not do so, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion.)

Signed this ________ day of ________________ 2011

No. of Shares held	CDS Account No.	Shareholder's Contact No.

____
Signature of Member

** Delete if inapplicable*

NOTES

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies (but not more than two) to attend and vote instead of him. ***A proxy need not be a member of the Company but in accordance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 1965, a member shall not be entitled to appoint a person who is not a member of the Company as his proxy unless that person is an advocate, an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar of Companies in a particular case.*** *Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holding to be represented by each proxy. The original instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 24th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur not less than 48 hours before the time set for holding the meeting or at any adjournment thereof.*

In the case of a corporation, this proxy form must be either under seal or signed by a duly authorised officer or attorney.