

31 August 2018

Aseana Properties Limited
(“Aseana”, the “Company” or, the “Group”)

Half-Year Results for the Six Months Ended 30 June 2018

Aseana Properties Limited (LSE: ASPL), a property developer investing in Malaysia and Vietnam, listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange, announces its unaudited half-year results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018.

Operational highlights:

- On 23 April 2018, Aseana announced that at the General Meeting, shareholders approved the continuation of the Company to December 2019 and also approved the amendment of the Management Agreement to adopt a revised fee structure. The revised fee structure better aligns the Manager’s interests with those of shareholders by incentivising the Manager to maximise sales proceeds and achieve the current disposal schedule for realisation of the Company’s remaining assets.
- On 26 June 2018, the Manager entered into an agreement to divest a plot of land (“PT2 land”) at International Healthcare Park (“IHP”) for a consideration of VND150.0 billion (approximately US\$6.6 million). The completion of this transaction is subject to regulatory approval being obtained from local authorities.
- During the period under review, three units were sold at SENI Mont’ Kiara (“SENI”); only one penthouse remains available for sale.
- The Harbour Mall Sandakan (“HMS”) has achieved an occupancy of 72% to date.
- Four Points by Sheraton Sandakan Hotel (“FPSS”) achieved an average occupancy rate of approximately 37% for the period to 30 June 2018 and 40% to date.
- The RuMa Hotel and Residences (“The RuMa”) has achieved approximately 56% sales based on sale and purchase agreements signed.
- The City International Hospital (“CIH”) has shown improvement in its operational performance, with both outpatient and inpatient volumes increasing by approximately 30% as compared to same period in 2017.

Financial highlights:

- The Group adopted International Accounting Standard IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers with a date of initial application of 1 Jan 2018. As a result, the Group changed its accounting policy for revenue recognition. The Group applied IFRS 15 by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 15 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as at 1 January 2017. Adjustments to revenue are made for property development activities of serviced residences for The RuMa, where no revenue was previously recognised under IFRIC 15 – Agreements for Construction of Real Estate, which prescribes that revenue be recognised only when the properties are completed and occupancy permits are issued (see note 2 and note 13).
- Revenue of US\$15.9 million for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 (H1 2017 (restated): US\$17.1 million)
- Loss before tax for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 of US\$4.1 million (H1 2017 (restated): profit of US\$0.2 million)
- Loss after tax for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 of US\$4.6 million (H1 2017 (restated): loss of US\$0.7 million)

- Consolidated comprehensive loss of US\$4.8 million for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 (H1 2017 (restated): income of US\$4.3 million)
- Net asset value of US\$138.9 million at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017 (unaudited) (restated): US\$142.3 million) or US\$0.699 per share (31 December 2017 (unaudited) (restated): US\$0.716 per share)
- Realisable net asset value of US\$183.1 million at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017 (unaudited) (restated): US\$182.0 million) or US\$0.922 per share (31 December 2017(unaudited) (restated): US\$0.916 per share)

Commenting on the results, Mohammed Azlan Hashim, Chairman of Aseana, said:

“The Board and the Manager remain committed to ensuring that the remaining assets of the Company are realised with optimum values in a timely manner. Although no major asset sales were recorded during the first half of the year, further progress has been made in the sale of the remaining units at SENI Mont’ Kiara and the Manager has also entered into an agreement to dispose of a plot of land at IHP. Nevertheless, the Board and the Manager remain focused to ensure the Group’s portfolio progresses with the recovery and growth of the economy in Malaysia and Vietnam.”

The Group has also published its Quarterly Investment Update (including updates on projects and RNAV figures) for the period to 30 June 2018, which can be obtained on its website at www.aseanaproperties.com/quarterly.htm.

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Notes to Editors:

London-listed Aseana Properties Limited (LSE: ASPL) is a property developer with investments in Malaysia and Vietnam.

Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd ("IDM") is the exclusive Development Manager for Aseana. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ireka Corporation Berhad, a company listed on the Bursa Malaysia since 1993, which has over 51 years' experience in construction and property development. IDM is responsible for the day-to-day management of Aseana's property portfolio and the divestment of existing properties.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Introduction

I am pleased to report on the half-year results for Aseana Properties and its group of companies for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

The global economy has been volatile throughout the first half of 2018. Trade tensions between the US and China remain the primary reason for the market instability. However, oil prices have been on an upward trend in 2018 as a result of restrictions in oil production, bringing it to its highest price since 2014. This bodes well for Malaysia as an oil exporting nation, mitigating some of the global economic risk.

The Malaysian economy has remained buoyant in the first half of 2018 despite growth being recorded at a slower pace compared to the same period last year. The 14th General Election ("GE14") which took place on 9 May 2018 has caused uncertainties in the nation's economic policies. Investor confidence was shaken following the announcement by the new government that the national debt amounts to US\$1 trillion. However, the government is positive that foreign investment will return once it has announced new economic policies and measures in the short-term. Consumer spending is expected to increase following the abolition of the Goods and Services Tax ("GST") on 1 June 2018 and the reintroduction of the Sales and Services Tax ("SST") from September 2018. In a bid to bring down the debt level, the government is reviewing mega infrastructure projects such as the Kuala Lumpur-Singapore High Speed Rail, the Klang Valley Mass Rapid Transit Line 3 and the East-Coast Rail Link. To date, the implementation of these projects has been put on hold until further notice. These government initiatives are expected to maintain Malaysia's positive economic growth trajectory.

Meanwhile, economic growth in Vietnam remains strong with second quarter Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth of 6.79%, bringing the total GDP growth to 7.08% for the first half of 2018. Among the fastest-growing economies in the world, Vietnam has been propelled by thriving exports, a surge in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and a buoyant tourism sector. However, it is expected that the country's economy may slow down amid rising trade tensions between the world's two economic powerhouses coupled with the easing in China's growth. In addition, discontent among Vietnamese citizens is also on the rise due to the proposed special economic zone for Chinese businesses, as well as the cyber security legislation that is believed to be restricting online freedom.

Results

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group recorded unaudited revenue of US\$15.9 million (H1 2017 (restated): US\$17.1 million), which was attributable to the sale of completed units in SENI Mont' Kiara of US\$4.3 million and adjustments to revenue for sale of residences in The RuMa of US\$11.6 million, upon the adoption of International Accounting Standard IFRS 15 with effect from 1 January 2018. Previously, the Group adopted IFRIC 15 – Agreements for Construction of Real Estate which prescribes that revenue be recognised only when the properties are completed and occupancy permits are issued. No major asset sales were recorded during this period.

The Group recorded an unaudited loss before tax for the period of US\$4.1 million (H1 2017 (restated): profit of US\$0.2 million), mainly due to operating losses and financing costs of

US\$2.1 million for City International Hospital, US\$0.8 million for Four Points by Sheraton Sandakan Hotel and Harbour Mall Sandakan, and pre-opening losses of US\$1.4 million for The RuMa Hotel.

The Group's unaudited loss after tax for the six-months ended 30 June 2018 stood at US\$4.6 million (H1 2017 (restated): loss of US\$0.7 million). The Group's unaudited consolidated comprehensive loss for the period of US\$4.8 million (H1 2017 (restated): income of US\$4.3 million) has included a foreign currency translation loss of US\$0.1 million (H1 2017 (restated): gain of US\$5.0 million).

Unaudited net asset value for the Group for the six-months ended 30 June 2018 decreased to US\$138.9 million (31 December 2017 (unaudited) (restated): US\$142.3 million) due to losses incurred during the period. The unaudited net asset value for the Group translates to US\$0.699 per voting share (31 December 2017 (unaudited) (restated): US\$0.716 per voting share). Meanwhile, unaudited realisable net asset value for the Group stood at US\$183.1 million as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017 (unaudited) (restated): US\$182.0 million). This is equivalent to US\$0.922 per voting share (31 December 2017 (unaudited) (restated): US\$0.916 per voting share).

Review of Activities and Property Portfolio

Sales status (based on Sales and Purchase agreements signed):

Projects	% sales as at 15 August 2018	% sales as at 31 December 2017
SENI Mont' Kiara		
- proceeds received	98.9%	98.2%
- pending completion	1.0%	1.00%
The RuMa Hotel and Residences	56.0%	56.9%

Malaysia

The property market remains weak in the wake of the formation of a new government after the defeat of the previous coalition government who has ruled for over 60 years. Uncertainties in the global and local economic conditions added to the lacklustre performance of the property market in Malaysia. The sale of properties at The RuMa is slow and registered sales have dropped slightly to 56.0% due to termination of a few contracted sales by the developer due to payment default of the buyers. Construction is expected to complete by September 2018 followed by immediate handover of units to buyers. The RuMa Hotel is expected to commence operation in October 2018. The Manager continues to actively market the balance of unsold units to potential buyers in Singapore, Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Sabah experienced an increase in the number of tourists in the first six months of 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. Sabah had a total of 1.89 million international and Malaysian tourists from January to June of 2018, with those from China being Sabah's largest group of visitors, with a total of 300,103. However, travel outside of Kota Kinabalu, the capital of Sabah, is still affected by adverse travel advisory notices for eastern Sabah from countries such as Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United Kingdom. These continue to place a

negative effect to the performance of FPSS. Occupancy at FPSS for the first six months of the year stood at 37% while occupancy at HMS stands at 72% to date.

Vietnam

CIH's performance has shown encouraging improvements to date. The operation of the angiographic intervention services which commenced in April has brought commendable improvements to the overall patient volume of the hospital. As at 30 June 2018, CIH had registered 6,612 in-patient days (30 June 2017: 4,970), equivalent to a daily average of 37 in-patient days (30 June 2017: 27.46), with average revenue per in-patient day of US\$458 (30 June 2017: US\$390). Outpatients visits as at 30 June 2018 had reached 31,230 visits (30 June 2017: 23,685), equivalent to an average of 234 outpatients daily (30 June 2017: 177), which generated average revenue per visit of US\$78.5 (30 June 2017: US\$74.0).

Divestment Update

The Directors have previously highlighted the impact of difficult prevailing property market conditions in both Malaysia and Vietnam on the speed of asset disposals.

Despite a general improvement in sentiment, the Malaysian property market remains soft and is in a period of adjustment following the nation's General Election on 9 May 2018, which resulted in a change of government formed by a new coalition of political parties. This represents a watershed moment for Malaysia, having been ruled by the same coalition government since it gained independence in 1957. As a result, in the short term, investors, especially overseas investors, are still adopting a "wait-and-see" approach over the outlook for the property market.

On the Seafront Resort and Residential Development, Kota Kinabalu, discussion with the China-based buyer is at advanced stage. Meanwhile, the Development Manager has also initiated discussion with a Singapore based property developer.

In Vietnam, whilst the economy continues to grow at a robust pace with inflation remaining in check, the anti-China protests in June 2018, sparked by the designation of special economic zones with long land leases, has created renewed uncertainties among Chinese investors looking to invest in Vietnam.

On the progress of disposal, discussions with the China-based healthcare group and the Vietnam-based healthcare investor are still on-going.

Separately, the Manager entered into an agreement on 26 June 2018 to divest a plot of land at the International Healthcare Park (Lot PT2, Vietnam) for a consideration of approximately VND150.0 billion (approximately US\$6.6 million). The completion of this transaction is subject to regulatory approval being obtained from local authorities.

On 3 July 2018, the Board of Directors released an announcement highlighting the revised disposal schedule for the Company's remaining assets. While discussions are still on-going for City International Hospital and Seafrost Resort and Residential Development, Kota Kinabalu, current market conditions have meant that the Company has been unable to achieve its original target of selling by June 2018 and has therefore provided a revised timeline for the sale to take place in Q4 2018.

MOHAMMED AZLAN HASHIM

Chairman

31 August 2018

DEVELOPMENT MANAGER'S REVIEW

Malaysia Economic Update

The Malaysian economy remained resilient on the back of solid fundamentals despite the growing need to improve on its current fiscal condition. Growth is expected to trend lower, compared to the robust growth recorded last year, due to uncertainties over economic policies introduced by the new government. Malaysia's GDP grew at 4.5 % for the second quarter of 2018 and 4.9% for the first half of 2018 respectively. Despite moderated growth, the pace of growth remains sturdy as domestic market continues to be the key economic driver coupled with positive spill overs from the external sector. In addition, GDP growth has been supported by private consumption on the back of improving consumer sentiment following the announcement of the abolition of the Goods and Services Tax and the introduction of fuel subsidies by the new government. Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings have reaffirmed Malaysia's sovereign credit rating at investment-grade A-, while Moody's rated Malaysia at A3 with stable outlook, indicating robust external position and above-average growth performance which mitigate risks inherent from uplifted debt burden and unstable fiscal policy due to ongoing political transition. Meanwhile, the Ringgit depreciated against the US Dollar by 4.57% to RM4.04/US\$1.00 in Q2 2018 due to weakened international investors' sentiment arising from the uncertain local political climate.

Malaysia's central bank, Bank Negara Malaysia left its benchmark interest rate unchanged at 3.25% in its first policy meeting under a new governor in July 2018. This is on the back of sustained positive growth driven by both domestic and external demand despite overhang uncertainties such as the implications of the GE14 in May. In addition, the GST abolishment, which became effective on 1 June 2018 is seen to be providing a boost to private consumption in the short term until the Sales and Services Tax is introduced on 1 September 2018 at 10% and 6% respectively. In tandem with the GST abolishment and the government's measure to cut back on spending to rein in government's debt, the nation's inflation outlook is expected to remain benign underpinned by sustained domestic demand. According to the Department of Statistics Malaysia, Malaysia's Consumer Price Index ("CPI") which measures inflation, grew 0.8% year-on-year in June, the lowest in 40 months following the GST abolishment as well as discounted prices by retailers and price control due to the festive period.

Against the nation's positive domestic economic outlook and upbeat labour market, Malaysian consumer confidence escalated to its highest level in 21 years in the second quarter of 2018. The Malaysian Consumer Sentiment Index rebounded above the 100-point optimism threshold to reach 132.9 points, the highest level since Q2 1997. Consumers' optimism has been underpinned by the recent change in the country's political landscape, GST abolishment and the consumers' expectations of an improvement in the economic welfare. Similarly, businesses have also been bullish on the economy in Q2 2018 as evidenced by the strong rebound in the Malaysian Business Conditions Index ("BCI"). BCI in the second quarter of the year reached 116.3 points, the highest level over the last 13 quarters, driven primarily by new domestic orders, higher investments and higher expected production and export sales in the coming months.

Malaysia has been one of the main beneficiaries of inward Foreign Direct Investment ("FDI") in the region. Malaysia's FDI in 2018 is expected to remain moderate in tandem with the escalating global trade tensions and the uncertainties surrounding the policy reforms under the new government. While businesses have shown more positive confidence following the results of the GE14, efforts to address the fiscal position of the country, such as the review of several landmark infrastructure projects namely the East-Coast Rail Link, the Kuala Lumpur-

Singapore High Speed Rail and the Klang Valley Mass Rapid Transit Line 3, coupled with the change in tax regime, may dampen investors' confidence in the short-term. Nevertheless, ongoing reforms coupled with the right policies will steer the nation's economy in the right direction and will lead to an overall improvement in the investment climate over the medium to long-term.

Overview of Property Market in Klang Valley, Malaysia

Offices

- One new office building: (i) Tower 6 @ SkyPark, Cyberjaya was completed in Q2 2018, increasing the total supply of office space in the Klang Valley by 0.178 million sq ft to 119.456 million sq ft. Overall occupancy rate remained stable in Q2 2018 at 77% (Q1 2018: 77%).
- Market rentals declined marginally by 0.7% q-o-q, whilst market prices remained stable in all submarkets. Rental yields remained between 5.5% and 8.0%.
- En-bloc transactions during the quarter: (i) Wisma UOA Pantai @ Off Jalan Pantai Baharu (Secondary A 5-storeys) was sold at RM120.0 million (US\$30.4 million) or RM727 psf (US\$184 psf).
- 13.332 million sq. ft. of office spaces are expected to be completed within the next two years. Office sector will continue to remain slow due to supply demand imbalance and weak market sentiment.

Retail

- Market prices and market rentals for retail centres in Klang Valley were generally stable in Q2 2018 and short-term market prospect remained lacklustre.
- One new retail centre was completed during Q2 2018: (i) DirectD Digital Mall, Jalan Avenue 1A, Kajang, increasing the total supply of retail centre by 0.039 million sq ft to 67.23 million sq ft.
- Average occupancy rate in Klang Valley increased marginally by 0.5% to 76.8% in Q2 2018 (Q1 2018: 76.3%).
- No retail centres transactions recorded during the quarter.

Residential

- 19 projects with 10,798 units of condominium in Klang Valley were completed in Q2 2018.
- 14 projects with 6,102 units were launched in Q2 2018.
- Market rental rates for condominiums were under downward pressure due to ample supply, whilst market prices for condominiums declined slightly, but remained stable in the price range.
- Selected new launches: (i) SO Kuala Lumpur (144 units), launched in May 2018 with an average price between RM2,300 psf (US\$582 psf) and RM2,500 psf (US\$633 psf)

achieved 20% take-up rate; (ii) Ara tre Residences @ Ara Damansara – Blocks A, B & C (727 units), launched in May 2018 with an average price between RM704 psf (US\$178 psf) and RM736 psf (US\$186 psf) is 60% sold.

Hospitality

- In Q2 2018, the average daily room rate for hotels in selected competitive set to Four Points by Sheraton Sandakan (inclusive of FPSS) increased by 0.2% to RM187 (US\$47) per room per night compared to Q2 2017.
- Average occupancy rate for hotels in selected competitive set decreased by 4.4% to 30.2% in Q2 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.
- Sabah welcomed 1.89 million International and Malaysian tourists in the first 6 months of 2018, an increase of 5.35% compared to the same period in 2017.

*Source: Bank Negara Malaysia website, Jones Lang Wootton Q2 report, MIER, various publications
Exchange rate – 30 June 2018: US\$1:RM4.0371*

Vietnam Economic Update

The Vietnamese economy is currently expanding at a rapid pace, with GDP growth of 7.08% in the first half of 2018, the highest first half result since 2011. This affirmed the Vietnamese government's prompt and effective efforts in building up the confidence of both domestic and foreign investors which has helped to stabilise the nation's macroeconomy and reduce the unemployment rate. GDP growth was 6.79% in Q2 2018 on the back of vigorous manufacturing and export expansion, rising domestic consumption and strong investment, fuelled by foreign direct investment. The World Bank has revised Vietnam's GDP growth rate upward to 6.80% for the whole of 2018 from its previous forecast of 6.50%. In addition, Fitch Ratings raised Vietnam's long-term-foreign-currency issuer rating to "BB" from "BB-", with stable outlook in May 2018. This reflects the country's improving policy-making aimed at strengthening macroeconomic performance. However, Vietnam's economy is still facing numerous challenges which include the need for state enterprise reform, negative debt and an increase in global protectionism. Trade war between Vietnam's two largest trading partners, the US and China, could lead to negative spill-over effects on the country's economic growth.

Meanwhile, Vietnam's average Consumer Price Index ("CPI") for the first six months of 2018 rose 3.29% year-on-year. In June alone, the index increased 0.61% against May and was up 4.67% as compared to June 2017. The increase was due to a surge in global fuel prices, adjustments to medical services prices and school fees, as well as increase in construction material prices due to higher demand and growths in cement and steel prices. In a bid to keep the nation's inflation in check, the Vietnamese government has implemented a new policy since July 2018, whereby citizens of the country will now enjoy lower prices for certain health services and the government has also assured that there will not be further increases in electricity tariffs for the rest of the year. According to the National Assembly of Vietnam, inflation is forecast not exceed 4.0% in 2018.

The recent anti-China protest in June 2018, sparked by the designation of special economic zones with long leases, has created renewed uncertainties among Chinese investors looking to invest in Vietnam. This unrest may spill-over to harm ethnic ties, diplomatic relations and foreign investment. Nevertheless, on the back of strong growth momentum, Vietnam's FDI in the first half of the year reached US\$20.33 billion, an uplift of 5.7% compared to the same period in 2017. Vietnam has long attracted large FDI inflows especially for labour-intensive export-oriented manufacturing. Countries such as Japan, Korea and Singapore remain to be the top three investors of the country. Manufacturing-processing industry continued to attract the most FDI in Vietnam in the first six months of 2018, with US\$7.91 billion, accounting for 38.9% of the total registered FDI. It was followed by real estate, with US\$5.54 billion, and the wholesale and retail sector with US\$1.50 billion, making up 27.3% and 7.4% percent of the total, respectively.

The country's first-half exports rose 16.0% from the same period last year to US\$113.93 billion, while imports increased 10.0% to US\$111.22 billion, resulting in a US\$2.71 billion surplus for the period as compared to a deficit of US\$3.5 billion during the same period last year. The key drivers behind export growth were mobile phones, computers and electronic equipment, which accounted for 38.4% of total export value, rose by 18% year-on-year. Meanwhile, import growth was driven by a 38.8% increase in gasoline and a 17.1% increase in textiles.

In the meantime, Vietnam recorded 7.89 million of international tourist arrivals in the first half of the year, an increase of 27.2% year-on-year. This is attributed to the Vietnamese government's continued initiatives in the tourism sector, particularly in organising tourism

promotion activities for international markets. Vietnam first offered visa waivers to citizens from five European countries, namely United Kingdom, France, Germany, Spain and Italy in July 2015, a policy that has been extended for a period of three years to 30 June 2021.

Overview of Property Market in Vietnam

Offices

- No new supply of office stock in Q2 2018.
- Average rental rate for Grade A increased by 7.1% q-o-q and 17.1% y-o-y, whilst Grade B rose 0.7% q-o-q and 7.3% y-o-y to US\$42.5 and US\$22.5 psm per month respectively, driven by limited remaining space and higher demand.
- Vacancy rate for Grade A dropped by 1.3% q-o-q and 0.6% y-o-y, whilst Grade B increased slightly by 0.4% q-o-q but decreased 1.2% y-o-y to 4.7% and 2.9% respectively, amid limited office supply and rapid absorption of the market.

Retail

- No new supply of retail stock in the review quarter.
- In Q2 2018, average rental rate for department stores remained unchanged at US\$96.7 psm per month; whilst rate for shopping centres increased by 9.1% y-o-y to US\$141.2 psm per month and retail podium rose by 1.8% y-o-y to US\$84.6 psm per month, due to limited available space and unchanged tenant mix.
- Overall vacancy rate was 8.8%, a slight decrease of 0.7% q-o-q but an increase of 0.8% y-o-y, due to improvement in occupancy for retail podium and no new retail stock.

Residential

- 18 new condominium projects from 1 Luxury Grade (40 units), 7 High-end Grade (3,300 units), 9 Mid-end Grade (2,567 units), and 1 Affordable Grade (202 units) were launched in Q2 2018, a decrease of 36% q-o-q and y-o-y. Asking price for each segment: -
 - Grade Luxury: Between US\$3,843 psm to US\$5,104 psm;
 - Grade High-end: Between US\$1,940 psm to US\$1,994 psm;
 - Grade Mid-end: Between US\$1,150 psm to US\$1,138 psm; and
 - Grade Affordable: Between US\$720 psm to US\$780 psm.
- Condominium transaction volume was registered at 6,977 units in Q2 2018, a decrease of 25% q-o-q and 29% y-o-y.

Hospitality

- Overall, the hotel stock was slightly down by 2% y-o-y to 16,250 rooms due to the closure of four 3-star projects.
- Average occupancy rate was at 67%, the highest in the last 5 years during low season. Average room rate was stable q-o-q and increased by 7% y-o-y at US\$ per room per night due to significant growth of international arrivals.
- One new Grade A serviced apartment project (243 units) was launched in Q2 2018. Average rental rate of Grade A serviced apartment decreased 4.5% q-o-q, whilst Grade B was stable, but up 4.0% and 6.8% y-o-y respectively, to US\$37.57 psm per month for Grade A and US\$32.34 psm per month for Grade B. Occupancy rate for Grade A serviced apartment decreased 7.9% q-o-q and 7.7% y-o-y to 87.4%, whilst Grade B remained unchanged at 92.2%.

*Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam, Savills, CBRE, various publications
Exchange rate – 30 June 2018: US\$1:VND22,955*

LAI VOON HON

President

Ireka Development Management Sdn. Bhd.

Development Manager

31 August 2018

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Project	Type	Effective Ownership	Approximate Gross Floor Area (sq m)	Approximate Land Area (sq m)	Scheduled completion
Completed projects					
SENI Mont' Kiara Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Luxury condominiums	100.0%	225,000	36,000	Phase 1: Completed in April 2011 Phase 2: Completed in October 2011
Sandakan Harbour Square Sandakan, Sabah, Malaysia	Retail lots, hotel and retail mall	100.0%	126,000	48,000	Retail lots: Completed in 2009 Retail mall: Completed in March 2012 Hotel: Completed in May 2012
Phase 1: City International Hospital, International Healthcare Park, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Private general hospital	72.4%*	48,000	25,000	Completed in March 2013
Project under development					
The RuMa Hotel and Residences Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Luxury residential tower and bespoke hotel	70.0%	40,000	4,000	Third quarter of 2018
Undeveloped projects					
Other developments in International Healthcare Park, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam (formerly International Hi-Tech Healthcare Park)	Commercial and residential development with healthcare theme	72.4%*	972,000	351,000	n/a
Kota Kinabalu Seafrost resort & residences Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia	(i) Boutique resort hotel and resort villas (ii) Resort homes	100.0% 80.0%	n/a	327,000	n/a
Divested projects					
Tiffani by i-ZEN Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Luxury condominiums	100.0%	81,000	15,000	Completed in August 2009
1 Mont' Kiara by i-ZEN Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Office suites, office tower and retail mall	100.0%	96,000	14,000	Completed in November 2010
Waterside Estates Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Villa and high-rise apartments	55.0%	94,000	57,000	n/a
Kuala Lumpur Sentral Office Towers & Hotel Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Office towers and a business hotel	40.0%	107,000	8,000	Office towers: Completed in December 2012 Hotel: Completed in January 2013
Aloft Kuala Lumpur Sentral Hotel Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Business-class hotel (a Starwood Hotel)	100.0%	28,000	5,000	Completed in January 2013
Listed equity investment in Nam Long Investment Corporation, an established developer in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Listed equity investment	6.9%	n/a	n/a	Effective ownership as at FY2015 before full disposal in November 2016

*Shareholding as at 30 June 2018

n/a: Not available / not applicable

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$'000 Restated*	Audited Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000 Restated*
Continuing activities				
Revenue	3	15,879	17,068	38,017
Cost of sales	5	(13,476)	(11,409)	(26,385)
Gross profit		2,403	5,659	11,632
Other income		8,299	6,202	14,176
Administrative expenses		(479)	(537)	(927)
Foreign exchange gain	6	104	1,233	3,419
Management fees		(1,036)	(1,534)	(3,128)
Marketing expenses		(373)	(170)	(496)
Other operating expenses		(10,607)	(8,288)	(18,417)
Operating (loss)/profit		(1,689)	2,565	6,259
Finance income		362	52	392
Finance costs		(2,776)	(2,377)	(5,744)
Net finance costs		(2,414)	(2,325)	(5,352)
Net (loss)/profit before taxation		(4,103)	240	907
Taxation	7	(518)	(954)	(1,945)
Loss for the period/year		(4,621)	(714)	(1,038)
<i>Other comprehensive (loss)/ income, net of tax</i>				
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		(135)	4,983	10,079
Fair value adjustment in relation to available- for-sale investments		-	-	-
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period/year		(135)	4,983	10,079
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period/year		(4,756)	4,269	9,041
Loss attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		(3,327)	570	(791)
Non-controlling interests		(1,294)	(1,284)	(247)
Total		(4,621)	(714)	(1,038)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		(3,373)	5,159	8,911
Non-controlling interests		(1,383)	(890)	130
Total		(4,756)	4,269	9,041
(Loss)/Earnings per share				
Basic and diluted (US cents)	8	(1.67)	0.29	(0.40)

* See Note 13

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018**

		Unaudited As at 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited As at 30 June 2017 US\$'000 Restated*	Audited As at 31 December 2017 US\$'000 Restated*
	Notes			
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		615	701	663
Intangible assets		4,159	5,602	4,201
Deferred tax assets		5,356	2,059	4,268
Total non-current assets		10,130	8,362	9,132
Current assets				
Inventories		259,910	239,661	252,549
Trade and other receivables		12,002	11,429	11,012
Prepayments		487	381	293
Current tax assets		487	814	372
Cash and cash equivalents		9,173	18,006	25,984
Total current assets		282,059	270,291	290,210
TOTAL ASSETS		292,189	278,653	299,342
Equity				
Share capital		10,601	10,601	10,601
Share premium		208,925	208,925	208,925
Capital redemption reserve		1,899	1,899	1,899
Translation reserve		(20,920)	(25,987)	(20,874)
Accumulated losses		(61,624)	(57,427)	(58,294)
Shareholders' equity		138,881	138,011	142,257
Non-controlling interests		(2,567)	(1,870)	(1,250)
Total equity		136,314	136,141	141,007
Non-current liabilities				
Loans and borrowings	9	40,618	44,245	54,572
Total non-current liabilities		40,618	44,245	54,572
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		59,578	43,548	48,993
Amount due to non-controlling interests		13,400	12,984	13,400
Loans and borrowings	9	12,982	10,814	12,882
Medium term notes	10	24,562	27,720	24,324
Current tax liabilities		4,735	3,201	4,164
Total current liabilities		115,257	98,267	103,763
Total liabilities		155,875	142,512	158,335
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		292,189	278,653	299,342

* See Note 13.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - UNAUDITED**

	Redeemable Ordinary Shares US\$'000	Management Shares US\$'000	Share Premium US\$'000	Capital Redemption Reserve US\$'000	Translation Reserve US\$'000	Fair Value Reserve US\$'000	Accumulated Losses US\$'000	Total Equity Attributable to Holders of the Parent US\$'000	Non- Controlling Interests US\$'000	Total Equity US\$'000
1 January 2018	10,601	-	208,925	1,899	(20,874)	-	(58,294)	142,257	(1,250)	141,007
Purchase of own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	3	-
Non-controlling interests contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	63
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,327)	(3,327)	(1,294)	(4,621)
Total other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(46)	-	-	(46)	(89)	(135)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(46)	-	(3,327)	(3,373)	(1,383)	(4,756)
Shareholders' equity at 30 June 2018	10,601	-	208,925	1,899	(20,920)	-	(61,624)	138,881	(2,567)	136,314

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 – UNAUDITED**

	Redeemable Ordinary Shares US\$'000	Management Shares US\$'000	Share Premium US\$'000	Capital Redemption Reserve US\$'000	Translation Reserve US\$'000	Fair Value Reserve US\$'000	Accumulated Losses US\$'000	Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent US\$'000	Non- Controlling Interests US\$'000	Total Equity US\$'000
1 January 2017	10,601	-	218,926	1,899	(29,142)	-	(58,922)	143,362	(1,148)	142,214
Impact of change in accounting policy*	-	-	-	-	(1,434)	-	935	(499)	-	(499)
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2017	10,601	-	218,926	1,899	(30,576)	-	(57,987)	142,863	(1,148)	141,715
Purchase of own shares	-	-	(10,001)	-	-	-	-	(10,001)	-	(10,001)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	10	-
Non-controlling interests contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	158
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	570	570	(1,284)	(714)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4,589	-	-	4,589	394	4,983
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4,589	-	570	5,159	(890)	4,269
Shareholders' equity at 30 June 2017	10,601	-	208,925	1,899	(25,987)	-	(57,427)	138,011	(1,870)	136,141

* The Group has applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 January 2017.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 – AUDITED**

	Redeemable Ordinary Shares US\$'000	Management Shares US\$'000	Share Premium US\$'000	Capital Redemption Reserve US\$'000	Translation Reserve US\$'000	Fair Value Reserve US\$'000	Accumulated Losses US\$'000	Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent US\$'000	Non- Controlling Interests US\$'000	Total Equity US\$'000
1 January 2017	10,601	-	218,926	1,899	(29,142)	-	(58,922)	143,362	(1,148)	142,214
Impact of change in accounting policy*	-	-	-	-	(1,434)	-	935	(499)	-	(499)
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2017	10,601	-	218,926	1,899	(30,576)	-	(57,987)	142,863	(1,148)	141,715
Purchase of own shares	-	-	(10,001)	-	-	-	-	(10,001)	-	(10,001)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	484	(484)	-
Non-controlling interests contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	252
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(791)	(791)	(247)	(1,038)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	9,702	-	-	9,702	377	10,079
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	9,702	-	(791)	8,911	130	9,041
Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2017	10,601	-	208,925	1,899	(20,874)	-	(58,294)	142,257	(1,250)	141,007

*The Group has applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 January 2017.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$'000 Restated*	Audited Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000 Restated*
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net (loss)/profit before taxation	(4,103)	240	907
Finance income	(362)	(52)	(392)
Finance costs	2,776	2,377	5,744
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	(84)	(1,261)	(2,973)
Write down/Impairment of goodwill	42	1,479	2,880
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	41	43	84
Operating (loss)/profit before changes in working capital	(1,690)	2,826	6,250
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(7,803)	8,224	5,871
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables and prepayments	(1,170)	383	1,499
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	10,488	(9,318)	(4,664)
Cash (used in)/from operations	(175)	2,115	8,956
Interest paid	(2,776)	(2,377)	(5,744)
Tax paid	(1,107)	(455)	(2,606)
Net cash (used in) /from operating activities	(4,058)	(717)	606
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale Investments (iii)	-	893	893
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(5)
Proceeds from disposal of an indirectly held subsidiary	-	-	800
Finance income received	362	52	392
Net cash from investing activities	362	945	2,080

*See Note 13

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D)
SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Unaudited Six months ended June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$'000	Audited Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Advances from non-controlling interests	19	205	327
Issuance of ordinary shares of subsidiaries to non-controlling interests (ii)	63	158	252
Purchase of own shares	-	(10,001)	(10,001)
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(15,798)	(2,345)	(14,773)
Repayment of medium term notes	-	-	(4,615)
Drawdown of loans and borrowings	2,598	176	25,038
Net decrease in pledged deposits for loans and borrowings and Medium Term Notes	13,700	2,129	7,923
Deposits subject to restriction in use (iv)	-	(186)	(13,867)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	582	(9,864)	(9,716)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period/year	(3,114)	(9,636)	(7,030)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	154	506	(315)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year (i)	9,294	16,639	16,639
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/year (i)	6,334	7,509	9,294

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following consolidated statement of financial position amounts:

Cash and bank balances	2,973	5,940	10,343
Short term bank deposits	6,200	12,066	15,641
	9,173	18,006	25,984
Less: Deposits subject to restriction in use (iv)	-	-	(13,867)
Less: Deposits pledged (v)	(2,839)	(10,497)	(2,823)
Cash and cash equivalents	6,334	7,509	9,294

(ii) During the financial period/year, US\$63,000 (30 June 2017: US\$158,000; 31 December 2017: US\$252,000) of ordinary shares of subsidiaries were issued to non-controlling shareholders, of which was satisfied via cash consideration.

(iii) In 2016, the Group disposed the entire balance representing 9,784,653 shares in Nam Long for a consideration of US\$9,848,000 of which US\$8,955,000 was received in 2016. The balance consideration of US\$893,000 was received during the financial year 2017.

(iv) Included in short term bank deposits on 30 June 2018 is nil balance (31 December 2017: US\$13,867,000), a term loan granted to City International Hospital Company Ltd (“CIH”) by Vietbank where utilisation is restricted solely for the purpose of refinancing the existing syndicated term loan under CIH.

(v) Included in short term bank deposits, cash and bank balance is US\$2,839,000 (31 December 2017: US\$2,823,000) pledged for loans and borrowings and Medium Term Notes of the Group.

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Group are development of upscale residential and hospitality projects, sale of development land and operation and sale of hotel, mall and hospital in Malaysia and Vietnam.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 which has been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Taxes on income in the interim period are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

The interim results have not been audited nor reviewed and do not constitute statutory financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

Except for the changes below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 as described in those annual financial statements.

The Group adopted International Accounting Standard IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers with a date of initial application of 1 Jan 2018. As a result, the Group changed its accounting policy for revenue recognition. The Group applied IFRS 15 by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 15 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as at 1 January 2017. Adjustments to revenue are made for property development activities of serviced residences for The RuMa, where no revenue was previously recognised under IFRIC 15 – Agreements for Construction of Real Estate, which prescribes that revenue be recognised only when the properties are completed and occupancy permits are issued.

The interim report and financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 August 2018.

3 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The Group's assets and business activities are managed by Ireka Development Management Sdn. Bhd. ("IDM") as the Development Manager under a management agreement dated 27 March 2007.

Segmental information represents the level at which financial information is reported to the Executive Management of IDM, being the chief operating decision maker as defined in IFRS 8. The Executive Management consists of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Investment Officer of IDM. The management determines the operating segments based on reports reviewed and used by the Executive Management for strategic decision making and resource allocation. For management purposes, the Group is organised into project units.

The Group's reportable operating segments are as follows:

- (i) Investment Holding Companies – investing activities;
- (ii) Ireka Land Sdn. Bhd. – develops Tiffani ("Tiffani") by i-ZEN;
- (iii) ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd. – owns and operates Harbour Mall Sandakan ("HMS") and Four Points by Sheraton Sandakan Hotel ("FPSS");
- (iv) Amatir Resources Sdn. Bhd. – develops SENI Mont' Kiara ("SENI");
- (v) Urban DNA Sdn. Bhd.– develops The RuMa Hotel and Residences ("The Ruma"); and
- (vi) Hoa Lam-Shangri-La Healthcare Group – master developer of International Healthcare Park ("IHP"); owns and operates the City International Hospital ("CIH").

Other non-reportable segments comprise the Group's other development projects. None of these segments meets any of the quantitative thresholds for determining reportable segments in 2018 and 2017.

Information regarding the operations of each reportable segment is included below. The Executive Management monitors the operating results of each segment for the purpose of performance assessments and making decisions on resource allocation. Performance is based on segment gross profit/(loss) and profit/(loss) before taxation, which the Executive Management believes are the most relevant in evaluating the results relative to other entities in the industry. Segment assets presented inclusive of inter-segment balances and inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

The Group's revenue generating development projects are in Malaysia and Vietnam.

Operating Segments – ended 30 June 2018- Unaudited

	Investment Holding Companies US\$'000	Ireka Land Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	Amatir Resources Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	Urban DNA Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	Hoa Lam- Shangri-La Healthcare Group US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Segment (loss)/profit before taxation	(896)	(34)	(753)	777	569	(810)	(1,147)
<i>Included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) are:</i>							
Revenue	-	-	-	4,322	11,557	-	15,879
Revenue from hotel operations	-	-	1,859	-	-	-	1,859
Revenue from mall operations	-	-	865	-	-	-	865
Revenue from hospital operations	-	-	-	-	-	5,192	5,192
Cost of acquisition written down #	-	-	-	(775)	-	-	(775)
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	(42)	-	-	(42)
Marketing expenses	-	-	-	-	(373)	-	(373)
Expenses from hotel operations	-	-	(2,189)	-	-	-	(2,189)
Expenses from mall operations	-	-	(711)	-	-	-	(711)
Expenses from hospital operations	-	-	-	-	-	5,615	5,615
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	(40)	(40)
Finance costs	-	-	(782)	-	-	(1,971)	(2,753)
Finance income	-	1	51	5	9	296	362

Segment assets	461	803	83,775	9,747	93,006	90,163	277,955
<i>Included in the measure of segment assets are:</i>							
Addition to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cost of acquisition relates to the fair value adjustment in relation to the inventories upon the acquisition of certain subsidiaries of the Group. The cost of acquisition written down is charged to profit or loss as part of cost of sales upon the sales of these inventories.

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities and other material items

Profit or loss	US\$'000
Total loss for reportable segments	(1,147)
Other non-reportable segments	(2,933)
Depreciation	-
Finance costs	(23)
Finance income	-
Consolidated loss before taxation	(4,103)

Operating Segments – ended 30 June 2017 – Unaudited

	Investment Holding Companies US\$'000	Ireka Land Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	Amatir Resources Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	Urban DNA Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000 Restated	Hoa Lam- Shangri-La Healthcare Group US\$'000	Total US\$'000 Restated
Segment (loss)/profit before taxation	226	(141)	(961)	273	2,846	(1,947)	296
<i>Included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) are:</i>							
Revenue	-	-	-	4,002	7,689	5,377	17,068
Revenue from hotel operations	-	-	1,777	-	-	-	1,777
Revenue from mall operations	-	-	667	-	-	-	667
Revenue from hospital operations	-	-	-	-	-	3,503	3,503
Cost of acquisition written down #	-	-	-	(807)	-	-	(807)
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	(44)	-	(1,435)	(1,479)
Marketing expenses	-	-	-	(6)	(164)	-	(170)
Expenses from hotel operations	-	-	(1,917)	-	-	-	(1,917)
Expenses from mall operations	-	-	(782)	-	-	-	(782)
Expenses from hospital operations	-	-	-	-	-	4,869	4,869
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	(43)	(43)
Finance costs	-	-	(729)	-	-	(1,648)	(2,377)
Finance income	8	1	2	8	13	20	52

Segment assets	1,202	1,910	79,310	16,393	65,918	94,988	259,721
<i>Included in the measure of segment assets are:</i>							
Addition to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities and other material items

Profit or loss	US\$'000 Restated
Total profit for reportable segments	296
Other non-reportable segments	(56)
Depreciation	-
Finance costs	-
Finance income	-
Consolidated profit before taxation	240

Operating Segments – ended 31 December 2017 – Audited

	Investment Holding Companies US\$'000	Ireka Land Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	Amatir Resources Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000	Urban DNA Sdn. Bhd. US\$'000 Restated	Hoa Lam Shangri-La Healthcare Group US\$'000	Total US\$'000 Restated
Segment profit/ (loss) before taxation	1,077	(432)	(1,554)	193	4,505	(2,852)	937
<i>Included in the measure of segment profit/ (loss) are:</i>							
Revenue	-	935	-	5,031	18,919	13,132	38,017
Other income from hotel operations	-	-	3,842	-	-	-	3,842
Other income from mall operations	-	-	1,440	-	-	-	1,440
Other income from hospital operations	-	-	-	-	-	8,234	8,234
Disposal of intangible assets	-	-	-	(53)	-	(2,827)	(2,880)
Marketing expenses	-	-	-	(8)	(488)	-	(496)
Expenses from hotel operations	-	-	(3,939)	-	-	-	(3,939)
Expenses from mall operations	-	-	(1,488)	-	-	-	(1,488)
Expenses from hospital operations	-	-	-	-	-	(10,491)	(10,491)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	(84)	(84)
Finance costs	-	-	(1,713)	-	-	(4,031)	(5,744)
Finance income	6	2	236	12	23	113	392
Segment assets	735	523	83,525	15,438	80,023	104,829	285,073

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities and other material items

Profit or loss	US\$'000 Restated
Total profit for reportable segments	937
Other non-reportable segments	(30)
Consolidated profit before taxation	907

30 June 2018 – Unaudited

US\$'000	Revenue	Depreciation	Finance costs	Finance income	Segment assets	Addition to non-current assets
Total reportable segment	15,879	(40)	(2,753)	362	277,955	-
Other non-reportable segments	-	(1)	(23)	-	14,234	-
Consolidated total	15,879	(41)	(2,776)	362	292,189	-

30 June 2017 – Unaudited

US\$'000	Revenue Restated	Depreciation	Finance costs	Finance income	Segment assets Restated	Addition to non-current assets
Total reportable segment	17,068	(43)	(2,377)	52	259,721	-
Other non-reportable segments	-	-	-	-	18,932	-
Consolidated total	17,068	(43)	(2,377)	52	278,653	-

31 December 2017- Audited

US\$'000	Revenue Restated	Depreciation	Finance costs	Finance income	Segment assets Restated	Addition to non-current assets
Total reportable segment	38,017	(84)	(5,744)	392	285,073	-
Other non-reportable segments	-	-	-	-	14,269	5
Consolidated total	38,017	(84)	(5,744)	392	299,342	5

Geographical Information – ended 30 June 2018 - Unaudited

	Malaysia US\$'000	Vietnam US\$'000	Consolidated US\$'000
Revenue	15,879	-	15,879
Non-current assets	6,000	4,130	10,130

Geographical Information – ended 30 June 2017 – Unaudited

	Malaysia US\$'000	Vietnam US\$'000	Consolidated US\$'000
Revenue (Restated)	11,691	5,377	17,068
Non-current assets	2,751	5,611	8,362

Included in the revenue of the Group for financial period ended 30 June 2017 is proceeds for the sale of a plot of land (D2) at International Healthcare Park.

For the financial period ended 30 June 2017, one customer exceeded 10% of the Group's total revenue as follows:

	US\$'000	Segments
Tien Phat Consultancy Investment Company Limited	5,377	Ho Lam Shangri-La Healthcare Group

Geographical Information – ended 31 December 2017 – Unaudited

	Malaysia US\$'000	Vietnam US\$'000	Consolidated US\$'000
Revenue (Restated)	24,885	13,132	38,017
Non-current assets	4,954	4,178	9,132

Included in the revenue of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 is revenue from the sale of two plots of land (Lots D2 and D3) at the International Healthcare Park ("IHP").

For the year ended 31 December 2017, two customers exceeded 10% of the Group's total revenue as follows:

	US\$'000	Segments
Tien Phat Consultancy Investment Company Limited	5,399	Ho Lam Shangri-La Healthcare Group
Tri Hanh Consultancy Co, Ltd	7,733	Ho Lam Shangri-La Healthcare Group

4 SEASONALITY

The Group's business operations are not materially affected by seasonal factors for the period under review.

5 COST OF SALES

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$'000 Restated	Unaudited Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000 Restated
Direct costs attributable to:			
Completed units	12,659	7,419	18,214
Sales of land held for property development	-	2,511	5,291
Impairment of inventory	42	-	-
Impairment of intangible assets	775	1,479	2,880
	13,476	11,409	26,385

Included in the cost of sales of the Group for the financial period ended 30 June 2017 and financial year ended 31 December 2017 is cost of sales related to sale of two plot of lands (Lots D2 and D3) at the International Healthcare Park.

6 FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$'000	Audited Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Foreign exchange gain comprises:			
Realised foreign exchange gain/(loss)	22	(28)	446
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	82	1,261	2,973
	104	1,233	3,419

7 TAXATION

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$'000 Restated	Unaudited Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000 Restated
Current tax expense	1,624	1,311	4,590
Deferred tax credit	(1,106)	(357)	(2,645)
Total tax expense for the period/year	518	954	1,945

The numerical reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of accounting results multiplied by the applicable tax rate is computed as follows:

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$'000 Restated	Unaudited Year Ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000 Restated
Net (loss)/profit before taxation	(4,103)	240	907
Income tax at a rate of 24% (30 June 2017: 24%; 31 December 2017: 24%)	(985)	58	218
Add :			
Tax effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,295	1,391	592
Current year losses and other tax benefits for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	2,027	1,939	1,742
Tax effect of different tax rates in subsidiaries	221	634	590
Less :			
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(2,121)	(3,068)	(671)
(Under)/Over provision in respect of prior period/year	81	-	(526)
Total tax expense for the period/year	518	954	1,945

The applicable corporate tax rate in Malaysia is 24%.

The Company is treated as a tax resident of Jersey for the purpose of Jersey tax laws and is subject to a tax rate of 0%.

The applicable corporate tax rates in Singapore and Vietnam are 17% and 20% respectively.

A subsidiary of the Group, CIH is granted preferential corporate tax rate of 10% for the results of the hospital operations. The preferential income tax is given by the government of Vietnam due to the subsidiary's involvement in the healthcare industry.

A Goods and Services Tax was introduced in Jersey in May 2008. The Company has been registered as an International Services Entity so it does not have to charge or pay local GST. The cost for this registration is £200 per annum.

The Directors intend to conduct the Group's affairs such that the central management and control is not exercised in the United Kingdom and so that neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries carries on any trade in the United Kingdom. The Company and its subsidiaries will thus not be residents in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes. On this basis, they will not be liable for United Kingdom taxation on their income and gains other than income derived from a United Kingdom source.

8 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per ordinary share for the period/year ended was based on the (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the parent and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, calculated as below:

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 Restated	Unaudited Year ended 31 December 2017 Restated
(Loss)/earnings attributable to equity holders of the parent (US\$'000)	(3,327)	570	(791)
Weighted average number of shares	198,691,000	199,019,784	199,019,784
(Loss)/earnings per share			
Basic and diluted (US cents)	(1.67)	0.29	(0.40)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017	Audited Year ended 31 December 2017
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	198,691,000	212,025,002	212,025,002
Effect of share buy back	-	(13,005,218)	(13,005,218)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at	198,691,000	199,019,784	199,019,784

9 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Unaudited As at 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited As at 30 June 2017 US\$'000	Audited As at 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Non-current			
Bank loans	40,618	44,245	54,572
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-
	40,618	44,245	54,572
Current			
Bank loans	12,982	10,814	12,882
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-
	12,982	10,814	12,882
	53,600	55,059	67,454

The effective interest rates on the bank loans and finance lease arrangement for the period ranged from 5.25% to 12.50% (30 June 2017: 5.00% to 12.50%; 31 December 2017: 5.35% to 10.50%) per annum and 2.50% (30 June 2017: 2.50%; 31 December 2017: 2.50%) per annum respectively.

Borrowings are denominated in Malaysian Ringgit, United States Dollars and Vietnamese Dong.

Bank loans are repayable by monthly, quarterly or semi-annually instalments.

Bank loans are secured by land held for property development, work-in-progress, operating assets of the Group, pledged deposits and some by the corporate guarantee of the Company.

Reconciliation of movement of loans and borrowings to cash flows arising from financing activities:

	As at 1 January 2018 US\$'000	Drawdown of loan US\$'000	Repayment of loan US\$'000	Foreign exchange movements US\$'000	As at 30 June 2018 US\$'000
Unaudited					
Bank loans	67,454	2,598	(15,798)	(654)	53,600
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	67,454	2,598	(15,798)	(654)	53,600

	As at 1 January 2017 US\$'000	Drawdown of loan US\$'000	Repayment of loan US\$'000	Foreign exchange movements US\$'000	As at 30 June 2017 US\$'000
Unaudited					
Bank loans	57,209	176	(2,342)	16	55,059
Finance lease liabilities	3	-	(3)	-	-
Total	57,212	176	(2,345)	16	55,059

	As at 1 January 2017 US\$'000	Drawdown of loan US\$'000	Repayment of loan US\$'000	Foreign exchange movements US\$'000	As at 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Audited					
Bank loans	57,209	25,038	(14,770)	(23)	67,454
Finance lease liabilities	3	-	(3)	-	-
Total	57,212	25,038	(14,773)	(23)	67,454

10 MEDIUM TERM NOTES

	Unaudited As at 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited As at 30 June 2017 US\$'000	Audited As at 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Outstanding medium term notes	24,770	27,948	24,710
Net transaction costs	(208)	(228)	(386)
Less:			
Repayment due within twelve months*	(24,562)	(27,720)	(24,324)
Repayment due after twelve months	-	-	-

Reconciliation of movement of medium term notes to cash flows arising from financing activities:

Unaudited	As at 1 January 2018 US\$'000	Drawdown of loan US\$'000	Repayment of loan US\$'000	Foreign exchange movements US\$'000	As at 30 June 2018 US\$'000
Medium Term Notes	24,324	-	-	238	24,562

Unaudited	As at 1 January 2017 US\$'000	Drawdown of loan US\$'000	Repayment of loan US\$'000	Foreign exchange movements US\$'000	As at 30 June 2017 US\$'000
Medium Term Notes	26,343	-	-	1,377	27,720

Audited	As at 1 January 2017 US\$'000	Drawdown of loan US\$'000	Repayment of loan US\$'000	Foreign exchange movements US\$'000	As at 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Medium Term Notes	26,343	-	(4,615)	2,596	24,324

* Includes net transaction costs in relation to medium term notes due within twelve months US\$0.21 million. (30 June 2017: US\$0.23million; 31 December 2017: US\$0.39 million)

The medium term notes (“MTNs”) were issued pursuant to a programme with a tenure of ten (10) years from the first issue date of the notes. The MTNs were issued by a subsidiary, to fund two development projects known as Sandakan Harbour Square and Aloft Kuala Lumpur Sentral (“AKLS”) in Malaysia.

In 2016, the Group completed the sale of the AKLS and US\$97.59 million (RM394.0 million) of MTN associated with the AKLS (Series 3) and the Four Points Sheraton Sandakan (Series 2) were repaid on 19 August 2016. The charges in relation to AKLS were also discharged following the completion of the sales.

In 2017, Silver Sparrow Berhad (“SSB”) obtained consent from the lenders to utilise proceeds of US\$4.95 (RM20 million) million in the Sales Proceeds Account and Debt Service Reserve Account to partially redeem the MTNs on 28 November 2017. SSB also secured a “roll-over” for the remaining MTNs of US\$24.77mil (RM100million) which was due on 8 December 2017 (now extended to 10 December 2018). The MTNs are rated AAA.

No repayments were made in the current financial period.

The weighted average interest rate of the MTN was 6.00% per annum at the statement of financial position date. The effective interest rates of the MTN and their outstanding amounts are as follows:

	Maturity Dates	Interest rate % per annum	US\$'000
Series 1 Tranche FGI	10 December 2018	6.00	10,651
Series 1 Tranche BG	10 December 2018	6.00	14,119
			24,770

The medium term notes are secured by way of:

- (i) bank guarantee from two financial institutions in respect of the BG Tranches;
- (ii) financial guarantee insurance policy from Danajamin Nasional Berhad (“Danajamin”) in respect to the FG Tranches;
- (iii) a first fixed and floating charge over the present and future assets and properties of Silver Sparrow Berhad and ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd. by way of a debenture;
- (iv) a third party first legal fixed charge over ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd.’s assets and land;
- (v) a corporate guarantee by Aseana Properties Limited;
- (vi) letter of undertaking from Aseana Properties Limited to provide financial and other forms of support to ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd. to finance any cost overruns associated with the development of the Sandakan Harbour Square;
- (vii) assignment of all its present and future rights, interest and benefits under the ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd.’s Put Option Agreements in favor of Danajamin, Malayan Banking Berhad and OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad (collectively as “the guarantors”) where once exercised, the sale and purchase of HMS and FPSS shall take place in accordance with the provision of the Put Option Agreement; and the proceeds from HMS and FPSS will be utilised to repay the MTNs;

- (viii) assignment over the disbursement account, revenue account, operating account, sale proceed account, debt service reserve account and sinking fund account of Silver Sparrow Berhad; revenue account of ICSD Venture Sdn. Bhd. and escrow account of Ireka Land Sdn. Bhd.;
- (ix) assignment of all ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd's present and future rights, title, interest and benefits in and under the insurance policies; and
- (x) a first legal charge over all the shares of Silver Sparrow Berhad, ICSD Ventures Sdn. Bhd. and any dividends, distributions and entitlements.

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between the Group with Ireka Corporation Berhad (“ICB”) and its group of companies are classified as related party transactions based on ICB’s 23.07% shareholding in the Company.

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include all the Directors of the Group, and certain members of senior management of the Group.

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018 US\$’000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$’000	Audited Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$’000
ICB Group of Companies			
Accounting and financial reporting services fee charged by an ICB subsidiary	25	25	50
Advance payment (from)/to the contractors of an ICB subsidiary	(860)	943	732
Construction progress claims charged by an ICB subsidiary	18,365	6,751	21,099
Management fees charged by an ICB subsidiary	1,036	1,534	3,129
Marketing commission charged by an ICB subsidiary	33	53	114
Project staff costs reimbursed to an ICB subsidiary	155	155	311
Rental expenses charge by an ICB subsidiary	-	-	4
Rental expenses paid on behalf of ICB	389	253	516
Secretarial and administrative services fee charged by an ICB subsidiary	25	25	50
Key management personnel			
Remuneration of key management personnel – Directors’ fees	101	135	235
Remuneration of key management personnel – Salaries	70	70	143

Transactions between the Group and other significant related parties are as follows:

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2017 US\$'000	Audited Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Non-controlling interests			
Advances – non-interest bearing	19	205	327

The above transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established under negotiated terms.

The outstanding amounts due from/ (to) ICB and its group of companies as at 30 June 2018, 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	Note	Unaudited As at 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited As at 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Audited As at 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Amount due from an ICB subsidiary for advance payment to its contractors	(ii)	3,164	3,993	3,993
Amount due from/(to) an ICB subsidiary for construction progress claims charged	(i)	3,414	(20)	(2,046)
Amount due from an ICB subsidiary for acquisition of SENI Mont' Kiara units	(i)	1,957	2,012	1,952
Amount due to an ICB subsidiary for management fees	(ii)	(275)	-	-
Amount due to an ICB subsidiary for marketing commissions	(ii)	(5)	(28)	(15)
Amount due to ICB subsidiary for reimbursement of project staff costs	(ii)	(42)	(26)	(55)
Amount due to an ICB subsidiary for rental expenses	(ii)	(2)	-	(5)
Amount due from ICB for rental expenses paid on behalf	(ii)	429	328	137
Amount due to an ICB subsidiary for staff cost paid on behalf	(ii)	-	-	(4)

(i) These amounts are trade in nature and subject to normal trade terms.

(ii) These amounts are non-trade in nature and are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The outstanding amounts due from/ (to) the other significant related parties as at 30 June 2018, 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	Unaudited As at 30 June 2018 US\$'000	Unaudited As at 30 June 2017 US\$'000	Audited As at 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Non-controlling interests			
Advances – non-interest bearing	(13,413)	(12,984)	(13,400)

Transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries are eliminated in these consolidated financial statements.

12 DIVIDENDS

The Company has not paid or declared any dividends during the financial period ended 30 June 2018.

13 COMPARATIVES FIGURES

The following comparative figures of the Group have been restated arising from the adoption of International Accounting Standard IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers released in April 2016 and effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group has changed its revenue recognition accounting policy with a date of initial application of 1 January 2018.

Adjustment to revenue are made for property development activities of serviced residences under The RuMa where no revenue was recognised as per IFRIC 15 – Agreements for Construction of Real Estate, which prescribes that revenue be recognised only when the properties are completed and occupancy permits are issued.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 30 June 2017	Unaudited Previously Reported Amounts US\$'000	Effect of adoption of IFRS 15 US\$'000	Unaudited As Restated Amounts US\$'000
Revenue	9,379	7,689	17,068
Cost of sales	(7,242)	(4,167)	(11,409)
Taxation	271	(1,225)	(954)
Loss for the period	(3,553)	2,839	(714)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	3,082	1,901	4,983
Total comprehensive income for the period	(471)	4,740	4,269
Loss for the period attributable to the equity holders of the company	(1,418)	1,988	570

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017	Unaudited Previously Reported Amounts US\$'000	Effect of adoption of IFRS 15 US\$'000	Unaudited As Restated Amounts US\$'000
Inventories	255,759	(16,098)	239,661
Exchange fluctuation reserve	(26,036)	49	(25,987)
Accumulated losses	(60,350)	2,923	(57,427)
Non-controlling interest	(3,141)	1,271	(1,870)
Trade and other payables	64,604	(21,056)	43,548
Current tax liabilities	2,486	715	3,201
Shareholders' equity	135,039	2,972	138,011

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as at 30 June 2017	Unaudited Previously Reported Amounts US\$'000	Effect of adoption of IFRS 15 US\$'000	Unaudited As Restated Amounts US\$'000
Operating (loss)/profit before changes in working capital	(696)	3,522	2,826

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31 December 2017	Audited Previously Reported Amounts US\$'000	Effect of adoption of IFRS 15 US\$'000	Unaudited As Restated Amounts US\$'000
Revenue	19,098	18,919	38,017
Cost of sales	(13,383)	(13,002)	(26,385)
Taxation	(863)	(1,082)	(1,945)
Loss for the period	(5,874)	4,836	(1,038)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	7,863	2,216	10,079
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,989	7,052	9,041
Loss for the period attributable to the equity holders of the company	(4,176)	3,385	(791)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017	Audited Previously Reported Amounts US\$'000	Effect of adoption of IFRS 15 US\$'000	Unaudited As Restated Amounts US\$'000
Inventories	278,879	(26,330)	252,549
Exchange fluctuation reserve	(21,141)	267	(20,874)
Accumulated losses	(62,614)	4,320	(58,294)
Non-controlling interest	(3,216)	1,966	(1,250)
Trade and other payables	83,040	(34,047)	48,993
Current tax liabilities	3,000	1,164	4,164
Shareholders' equity	137,670	4,587	142,257

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as at 31 December 2017	Audited Previously Reported Amounts US\$'000	Effect of adoption of IFRS 15 US\$'000	Unaudited As Restated Amounts US\$'000
Operating profit before changes in working capital	332	5,918	6,250
Cash generated from operations (before interest and tax paid)	8,911	45	8,956
Net cash from operating activities	561	45	606
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(270)	(45)	(315)

14 EVENT AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

Subsequent to 30 June 2018, following the recent capital calls, Aseana increased its equity interest in Shangri-La Healthcare Investment Pte Ltd (“SHIPL”) to 81.59% arising from an issue of new shares in the subsidiary for cash consideration of US\$132,624. Consequently, the Company’s effective equity interest in Hoa Lam – Shangri-La Healthcare Ltd Liability Co and City International Hospital Co Ltd, subsidiaries of SHIPL, increased to 72.41%.

Subsequent to 30 June 2018, Aseana disposed of a plot of land in International Healthcare Park through disposal of its entire interest in Hoa Lam Shangri-La Limited Liability Co 7 (“HLSL7”). The gross transaction value is approximately US\$6,580,395 (VND150 billion). The completion of this transaction is subject to regulatory approval being obtained from local authorities.

15 INTERIM STATEMENT

Copies of this interim statement are available on the Company’s website www.aseanaproperties.com or from the Company’s registered office at 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RT, Channel Islands.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Board has overall responsibility for risk management and internal control. The following have been identified previously as the areas of principal risk and uncertainty facing the Company, and they remain relevant in the second half of the year.

- Economic
- Strategic
- Regulatory
- Law and regulations
- Tax regimes
- Management and control
- Operational
- Financial
- Going concern

For greater detail, please refer to page 16 of the Company's Annual Report for 2017, a copy of which is available on the Company's website www.aseanaproperties.com.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of the Company confirm that to the best of their knowledge that:

- a) The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting);
- b) The interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7R (indication of important events during the first six months and description of principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year); and
- c) The interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.8R (disclosure of related party transactions and changes therein).

On behalf of the Board

Mohammed Azlan Hashim
Director

31 August 2018