ADVANCED PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY (M) BHD. (Co. No. 82982-K)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (In Ringgit Malaysia)

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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(Co. No. 82982-K)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Chee Sam Fatt (Chairman)

Tjin Kiat @ Tan Cheng Keat (Managing Director)

Yeo Tek Ling (Finance Director)
Dato' Haji Ghazali B. Mat Ariff

Dato' Law Sah Lim

Datuk Ismail bin Haji Ahmad

Mah Siew Seng Eu Hock Seng Ng Choo Tim

SECRETARY See Siew Cheng

(MAICSA 7011225) Leong Shiak Wan (MAICSA 7012855)

AUDITORS PKF

AF 0911

Chartered Accountants

AUDIT COMMITTEE Dato' Haji Ghazali Bin Mat Ariff (Chairman)

- Independent Non-Executive Director

Datuk Ismail Bin Haji Ahmad

- Independent Non-Executive Director

Mah Siew Seng

- Independent Non-Executive Director

REGISTERED OFFICE Level 8, Symphony House

Block D13, Pusat Dagangan Dana 1

Jalan PJU 1A/46 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel: 03-7841 8000 Fax: 03-7841 8199

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE Symphony Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd.

Level 6, Symphony House

Block D13, Pusat Dagangan Dana 1

Jalan PJU 1A/46 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel: 03-7841 8000 Fax: 03-7841 8008

PRINCIPAL BANKER CIMB Bank Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of flexible packaging materials.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Results

RM

Profit for the financial year

2,826,747

Reserves and provisions

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

Dividends

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, the Company paid a final dividend of 10% less tax of 25% totalling RM1,436,493, on 23 July 2013.

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013, the Directors declared an interim dividend of 4% single tier dividend totalling RM765,369 and was paid on 21 January 2014.

The Directors recommend a final dividend of 8% single tier dividend totalling RM1,530,739 subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors

The Directors who have held office since the date of the last report are:

Chee Sam Fatt
Tjin Kiat @ Tan Cheng Keat
Yeo Tek Ling
Dato' Haji Ghazali B. Mat Ariff
Dato' Law Sah Lim
Datuk Ismail bin Haji Ahmad
Mah Siew Seng
Eu Hock Seng
Ng Choo Tim

Directors' interest in shares

The shareholdings and deemed shareholdings in the Ordinary Shares of the Company at the end of the financial year, as recorded in Register of Director's Shareholding kept under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, in Malaysia are as follows:

	Number of Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 each				
	At			At	
	1.1.2013	Bought	Sold	31.12.2013	
In the Company:		_			
Direct interest:					
Chee Sam Fatt	10,125	-	-	10,125	
Tjin Kiat @ Tan Cheng Keat	1,550,089	15,811	-	1,565,900	
Yeo Tek Ling	12,169	-	-	12,169	
Dato' Law Sah Lim	5,014	-	-	5,014	
Eu Hock Seng	11,210	-	-	11,210	
Ng Choo Tim	648,297	-	-	648,297	
Deemed interest					
Chee Sam Fatt	3,177,755	32,000	-	3,209,755	
Dato' Law Sah Lim	2,562,834	-	-	2,562,834	
Eu Hock Seng	435,224	-	-	435,224	

None of the other Directors in office at 31 December 2013 had any interest in the Ordinary Shares of the Company during the financial year, according to the register required to be kept under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors or the fixed salaries of full time employees of the Company as disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

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

Issue of shares and debentures

There were no changes in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

There were no debentures issued during the financial year.

Options granted over unissued shares

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company during the financial year.

Share buy-back

During the financial year, the Company repurchased 41,000 of its issued Ordinary Shares from the open market at an average price of RM1.74 per share. The total consideration paid for the repurchase including transaction costs was RM71,228.

As at 31 December 2013, the Company held 1,370,016 of its own shares ('APT Shares') as treasury shares out of its total issued and paid-up share capital of 20,504,250 ordinary shares. The treasury shares are held at a carrying amount of RM1,053,477 and further details are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

The APT Shares bought back are held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A subsection 3(A)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. None of the treasury shares held were resold or cancelled during the financial year.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Other statutory information

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

- (i) proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that no known bad debts and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts;
 and
- (ii) all current assets have been stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

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

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

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

No contingent liability or other liability 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 Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due except as disclosed in the Note 24 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the Directors, except as otherwise stated in the financial statements, the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditors

The auditors, Messrs PKF, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

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

TJIN KIAT @ TANCHENG REAT

NG CHOO TIM

Selanger

28 April 2014

(Co. No. 82982-K) (incorporated in Malaysia)

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

In the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements as set out on pages 10 to 57 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

The supplementary information as set out in Note 16 to the financial statements 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 Malaysian 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.

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

TJIN KIAT @ TAN CHENG KEAT

NG CHOO TIM

Selangor

28 April 2014

STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 169 (16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965 IN MALAYSIA

We, TJIN KIAT @ TAN CHENG KEAT and YEO TEK LING, being the Directors primarily responsible for the financial management of ADVANCED PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY (M) BHD, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements as set out on pages 10 to 57 are in our opinion correct, and we 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 TJIN KIAT @ TAN CHENG KEAT and YEO TEK LING at Bandar Baru Bangi in Selangor on 28 April 2014YA

TJIN KIAT @ TAN CHENG KEAT

Before me,

no. 0 330 Zahariah Barhyuddin

YEO TEK LING

COMMISSIONER FOR O

11-1-15, Tingkar 1, Jalan Medal P Seksyen 9, 43650 Bandar Baru Ba Selangor Darul Ehsan. H/P: 016-371 B212 7

PKF (AF 0911)



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCED PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY (M) BHD.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ADVANCED PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY (M) BHD., which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2013 of the Company, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 10 to 57.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, and for such internal controls as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design the 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 controls. 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.

PKF
Accountants &

ADVANCED PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY (M) BHD.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information as set out in Note 16 to the financial statements 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 Malaysian 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.

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PKF AF 0911 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Kuala Lumpur

28 April 2014

CHUAH SOO HUAT 3002/07/14 (J) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 RM	2012 RM
Revenue	3	24,883,165	23,420,070
Other income		473,008	305,377
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress Raw materials used Employee benefits expense Depreciation Other expenses	4	(344,290) (14,078,220) (3,273,614) (1,549,741) (2,667,572)	230,198 (13,552,868) (3,109,746) (1,530,407) (2,497,911)
Profit from operations Interest income	5	3,442,736 349,548	3,264,713 299,143
Profit before tax Tax expense	6	3,792,284 (965,537)	3,563,856 (920,945)
Profit and other comprehensive income for the financial year		2,826,747	2,642,911
Earnings per ordinary share (sen)	7	14.76	13.72

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 RM	2012 RM
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	10,480,873	10,567,106
Other investment	9	5,000,000	5,000,000
		15,480,873	15,567,106
Current assets			
Inventories	10	4,236,309	4,007,427
Trade receivables	11	4,329,875	3,453,389
Non-trade receivables,	40	404.000	407 700
deposits and prepayments Cash and cash equivalents	12 13	164,966 12,648,735	107,732 12,709,547
Casii and Casii equivalents			<u>·</u>
		21,379,885	20,278,095
TOTAL ASSETS		36,860,758	35,845,201
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	14	20,504,250	20,504,250
Treasury shares	15	(1,053,477)	(982,249)
Reserves	16	11,067,440	10,442,555
Total equity		30,518,213	29,964,556
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	17	1,199,359	1,400,820
Provision for staff gratuity	18	1,638,715	1,550,773
		2,838,074	2,951,593
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	19	1,352,348	1,061,547
Non-trade payables and accruals	20	1,085,255	996,740
Amount due to Directors	21	216,000	162,000 575,257
Dividend payable Tax payable	22	765,369 85,499	575,257 133,508
i an payabi c		3,504,471	2,929,052
Total liabilities		6,342,545	5,880,645
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		36,860,758	35,845,201
. C L. L. C. I M. LINDILI IILO			

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	Share capital RM	Non- distributable Treasury shares RM	Distributable Retained profits RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2012 Profit and other comprehensive income		20,504,250	(875,990)	9,815,594	29,443,854
for the financial year Purchase of treasury		-	-	2,642,911	2,642,911
shares		-	(106,259)	-	(106, 259)
Dividends	22	<u> </u>		(2,015,950)	(2,015,950)
At 31 December 2012 Profit and other		20,504,250	(982,249)	10,442,555	29,964,556
comprehensive income Purchase of treasury		-	-	2,826,747	2,826,747
shares		-	(71,228)	-	(71,228)
Dividends	22			(2,201,862)	(2,201,862)
At 31 December 2013		20,504,250	(1,053,477)	11,067,440	30,518,213

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	3,792,284	3,563,856
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,549,741	1,530,407
Impairment loss on financial assets		
- trade receivables	15,698	-
Interest income	(349,548)	(299,143)
Inventories written off	67,435	15,577
Impairment loss on inventories	42,850	-
Reversal of impairment loss on inventories	(32,001)	-
Investment income	(137,001)	(140,185)
(Gain) /Loss on disposal of property,	(440.007)	4.504
plant and equipment	(116,997)	1,594
Loss/(Gain) on unrealised foreign exchange	4,068	(85)
Property, plant and equipment written off	200	1,237
Provision for staff gratuity	87,942	84,215
Bad debts recovered	(244)	-
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables no longer required		(15,439)
trade receivables no longer required		(15,439)
Operating profit before		
working capital changes	4,924,427	4,742,034
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(307,166)	313,362
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(953,242)	1,290,650
Increase in amount due to Directors	54,000	-
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	379,316	(318,943)
Cash generated from operations	4,097,335	6,027,103
Income tax paid	(1,215,007)	(1,081,867)
Net cash from operating activities	2,882,328	4,945,236

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received Interest income received	137,001 349,548	140,185 299,143
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant	117,000	6,050
and equipment	(1,463,711)	(300,238)
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(860,162)	145,140
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(2,011,750)	(2,018,236)
Draw down/(Repayment) of bill payables Purchase of treasury shares	(71,228)	(194,828) (106,259)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,082,978)	(2,319,323)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents	(60,812)	2,771,053
at 1 January	12,709,547	9,938,494
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	12,648,735	12,709,547

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following amounts:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Cash and bank balances Deposits with licensed banks	2,648,735 10,000,000	2,709,547 10,000,000
·	12,648,735	12,709,547

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as going concern which contemplates the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

(a) Standards issued and effective

On 1 January 2013, the following new and amended MFRSs and IC Interpretations are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
MFRS 3, Business Combinations (IFRS 3 Business	
Combinations issued by IASB in March 2004)	1 January 2013
MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
MFRS 11, Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
MFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2013
MFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013
 MFRS 119, Employee Benefits (IAS 19 as amended by IASB in June 2011) MFRS 127, Consolidated and Separate Financial 	1 January 2013
Statements (IAS 27 as revised by IASB in December 2004)	1 January 2013
 MFRS 127, Separate Financial Statements (IAS 27 as amended by IASB in May 2011) MFRS 128, Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures 	1 January 2013
(IAS 28 as amended by IASB in May 2011) • Amendment to MFRSs:	1 January 2013
- MFRS 1, Government Loans	1 January 2013
 MFRS 1, Annual Improvements 2009 – 2011 Cycle MFRS 7, Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets 	1 January 2013
 and Financial Liabilities MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other 	1 January 2013
Entities: Transition Guidance	1 January 2013

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Standards issued and effective (continued)

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
 Amendment to MFRSs (continued): 	
 MFRS 11, Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other 	
Entities: Transition Guidance	1 January 2013
 MFRS 12, Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint 	
Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other	
Entities: Transition Guidance	1 January 2013
• Annual improvements 2009 – 2011 cycle, amendments to:	
 MFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial 	
Reporting Standards	1 January 2013
 MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements 	1 January 2013
 MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment 	1 January 2013
 MFRS 132, Financial Instruments: Presentation 	1 January 2013
 MFRS 134, Interim Financial Reporting 	1 January 2013
 IC Interpretation 2 Members' Shares in Co-operative 	
Entities and Similar Instruments	1 January 2013

The Directors expect that the adoption of the new and amended MFRSs and IC Interpretations above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

(b) Standards issued but not yet effective

The Company have not adopted the following amendments and IC Interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective:

Desc	cription	annual periods beginning on or after
•	Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements: Investment Entities	1 January 2014
•	Amendments to MFRS 12, Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities: Investment Entities	1 January 2014
•	Amendments to MFRS 127, Separate Financial Statements (2011): Investment Entities	1 January 2014

Effective for

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 132, Offsetting Financial Assets	1 January 2014
 and Financial Liabilities Amendments to MFRS 136, Impairment of Assets – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets 	1 January 2014
 Amendments to MFRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting 	1 January 2014
IC Interpretation 21 Levies	1 January 2014
 Amendments to MFRS 119: Defined benefit plans: Employee Contributions Annual improvements to MFRSs 2010 – 2012 cycle 	1 July 2014
- MFRS 2, Share-based payment	1 July 2014
- MFRS 3, Business combinations	1 July 2014
- MFRS 8, Operating Segments	1 July 2014
- MFRS 116, Property, plant and equipment	1 July 2014
 MFRS 124, Related party disclosures 	1 July 2014
 MFRS 138, Intangible assets 	1 July 2014
 Annual improvements to MFRSs 2011 – 2013 cycle, amendments to 	
- MFRS 3, Business combinations	1 July 2014
- MFRS 13, Fair value measurement	1 July 2014
 MFRS 140, Investment property 	1 July 2014

The Directors expect that the adoption of the amendments and IC Interpretations above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application except as mentioned below:

MFRS 9, Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 has been issued but the effective date is yet to be announced. The standards reflects the first phase of the work on replacement of MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. MFRS 9 replaces the multiple classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities in MFRS 139, with a single model that has only two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

MFRS 9, Financial Instruments (continued)

All financial assets shall be classified on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not classified as fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Financial liabilities are also subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. However, changes due to own credit risk in relation to the fair value option for financial liabilities shall be recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Company will quantify the effect of MFRS 9 together with the other phrase, when the final standard is issued.

(c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

(d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Directors and management and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and judgements that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures, and have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below:

(i) Income Taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Company recognises tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(ii) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property, plant and equipment are based on commercial and production factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions.

The Company anticipates that the residual values of its property, plant and equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(iii) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

When the recoverable amount of an asset is determined based on the estimate of the value in use of the cash-generating unit to which the asset is allocated, the management is required to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to apply a suitable discount rate in order to determine the present value of those cash flows.

(iv) Allowance for Inventories

Reviews are made periodically by management on damaged, obsolete and slow moving inventories. These reviews require judgement and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

(v) Fair Value Estimates for Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, which requires extensive use of accounting estimates and judgement. While significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidence, the amount of changes in fair value would differ if the Company uses different valuation methodologies. Any changes in fair value of these assets and liabilities would affect profit and/or equity.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(vi) Impairment of Trade and Non-trade Receivables

An impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. Management specifically reviews its loan and receivables financial assets and analyses historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in the customer payment terms when making a judgment to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for impairment losses. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. If the expectation is different from the estimation, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables.

(vii) Classification of Leasehold Land

The classification of leasehold land as a finance lease or an operating lease requires the use of judgement in determining the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to its ownership lie. Despite the fact that there will be no transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term and that the lease term does not constitute the major part of the indefinite economic life of the land, management considered that the present value of the minimum lease payments approximated to the fair value of the land at the inception of the lease. Accordingly, management judged that the Company has acquired substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the land through a finance lease.

(viii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax implications arising from the changes in corporate income tax rates are measured with reference to the estimated realisation and settlement of temporary differences in the future periods in which the tax rates are expected to apply, based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. While management's estimates on the realisation and settlement of temporary differences are based on the available information at the reporting date, changes in business strategy, future operating performance and other factors could potentially impact on the actual timing and amount of temporary differences realised and settled. Any difference between the actual amount and the estimated amount would be recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which actual realisation and settlement occurs.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Company's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Foreign currencies (continued)

(ii) Foreign currency transactions (continued)

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

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

	2013	2012
	RM	RM
1 Singapore Dollar	2.594	2.503
1 United States Dollar	3.282	3.058
1 Brunei Dollar	2.594	2.503

(b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and provisions, trade discounts and rebates.

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be reliably estimated, and there is no continuing measurement involvement with the goods.

Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the considerations.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue (continued)

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis, based on effective yield on the investment.

(c) Employee benefits expense

(i) Short term benefits

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

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans is charged to the profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company has no further liability in respect of the defined contribution plans.

(d) Borrowing costs

Borrowings are stated at cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the loans and borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Tax expense

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences other than those that arise from goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the business combination costs or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Tax expense (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is included in the resulting goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the business combination cost.

(iii) Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

(f) Impairment

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

Trade and non-trade receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Company considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment (continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Trade and non-trade receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis based on similar risk characteristics. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

If any such evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

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, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment (continued)

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units ("CGU")).

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold land	1%
Building	2% - 10%
Plant, machinery and tools	7½% - 10%
Furniture, fittings and equipment	10% - 20%
Motor vehicles	20%

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company determines the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition, and the categories include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets.

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

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets held for trading are derivatives (including separated embedded derivatives) or financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Net gains or net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss do not include exchange differences, interest and dividend income. Exchange differences, interest and dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other losses or other income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss could be presented as current or non-current. Financial assets that are held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current whereas financial assets that are not held primarily for trading purposes are presented as current or non-current based on the settlement date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Loans and receivables

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Loans and receivables are classified as current assets, except for those having maturity dates later than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold the investment to maturity.

Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the held-tomaturity investments are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Held-to-maturity investments are classified as non-current assets, except for those having maturity within 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as current.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on an available-for-sale equity instrument are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets unless they are expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Inventories

Inventories, comprising raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods and consumables, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined using first-in-first-out basis. Cost of raw materials and consumables, includes all cost incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods include the cost of raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of the fixed and variable production overheads.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits, short term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(k) Treasury shares

When shares of the Company, that have not been cancelled, recognised as equity are reacquired, the amount of consideration paid is recognised directly in equity. Reacquired shares are classified as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from total equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of treasury shares. When treasury shares are reissued by resale, the difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount is recognised in equity.

(I) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Financial liabilities (continued)

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

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

Financial liabilities held for trading include derivatives entered into by the Company that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria. Derivative liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at fair value, with any resultant gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

The Company has not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

The Company's other financial liabilities include trade payables and non-trade payables.

Trade and non-trade payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For other financial liabilities, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

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

(m) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

A financial guarantee contract is considered a contingent liability in accordance with MFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability and the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

(o) Contingencies

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

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position of the Company.

(p) Operating segment

For management purposes, the Company is organised into operating segments based on their products and services. The management of the Company regularly reviews the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 23 to the financial statements, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

(q) Equity instrument

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

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

3. Revenue

Revenue represents the invoiced value of goods sold less discounts and returns.

4. Employee benefits expense

(a) Staff costs

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Salaries, wages, allowances, bonus and overtime Contributions to defined contribution plan Social security contributions Other benefits	2,041,978 225,304 22,916 191,967	1,885,052 216,112 22,141 249,533
(b) Directors' remuneration Directors of the Company:*	2,482,165	2,372,838
Executive: Salaries and other emoluments Contribution to defined contribution plan Social security contributions Fees Other benefits - leave passage	456,417 100,412 620 48,000 18,000	456,483 99,805 620 36,000 18,000
Estimated money value of benefits-in- kind	24,823 648,272	18,625 629,533

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

4. Employee benefits expense (continued)

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Non-executive Fees	168,000	126,000
Total Directors' remuneration	816,272	755,533
Total excluding benefits-in-kind	791,449	736,908
Total staff costs	3,273,614	3,109,746

^{*} The number of Directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the year fall within the following bands are as follows:

Number of Directors		
2013 RM	2012 RM	
-	-	
-	-	
<u>-</u>	-	
2	2	
2	2	
7	7	
-	-	
7	7	
	2013 RM - - - 2	

The total number of employees, inclusive of executive Directors of the Company as at the end of the financial year is 84 (2012: 89).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

5. Profit from operations

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Profit from operations is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration	00.000	20,000
- Statutory audit	28,000	28,000
- Non-statutory audit	6,000	6,000
Bad debts recovered	(244)	
Depreciation	1,549,741	1,530,407
(Gain)/Loss on foreign exchange		
- realised	(18,867)	11,134
- unrealised	4,068	(85)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	15,698	-
Interest income	(349,548)	(299,143)
Inventories written off	67,435	15,577
Impairment loss on inventories	42,850	-
Reversal of impairment loss on	·	
inventories	(32,001)	-
Investment income	(137,001)	(140,185)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant	(101,001)	(115,155)
and equipment	(116,997)	1,594
Property, plant and equipment written off	200	1,237
Provision for staff gratuity	87,942	84,215
Reversal of impairment loss on trade	01,072	07,210
		(15.420)
receivables no longer required	<u> </u>	(15,439)

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

6.	Tax expense	2013 RM	2012 RM
	Current tax expense - current year - (over)/under provision in prior years	1,167,999 (1,001)	1,186,633 119
		1,166,998	1,186,752
	Deferred tax expense (Note 17)		
	current yearover provision in prior years	(201,461)	(260,888) (4,919)
		(201,461)	(265,807)
		965,537	920,945
	Reconciliation of effective tax expense		
		2013 RM	2012 RM
	Profit before tax	3,792,284	3,563,856
	Taxation at Malaysian tax rate of 25% Non-deductible expenses Non-taxable income Double deduction	948,071 63,574 (34,556) (10,551)	890,964 70,712 (35,546) (385)
	Over provision of deferred tax in prior year (Over)/Under provision of current tax in prior year	966,538 - (1,001)	925,745 (4,919) 119

920,945

965,537

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

7. Earnings per ordinary share

Earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, after taking into consideration of the treasury shares held by the Company calculated as follows:

Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the	2013	2012
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	2,826,747	2,642,911
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue, net of treasury shares	19,153,651	19,261,317
Earnings per share (sen)	14.76	13.72

Diluted earnings per ordinary share are not presented as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

8. Property, plant and equipment

2013	Leasehold land RM	Building RM	Plant, machinery and tools RM	Furniture, fittings and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Cost						
At 1 January Additions Disposals Written off	739,000 - - -	5,308,993 - - -	27,561,995 685,233 - (363,779)	531,283 13,620 - (39,687)	1,119,959 764,858 (626,441)	35,261,230 1,463,711 (626,441) (403,466)
At 31 December	739,000	5,308,993	27,883,449	505,216	1,258,376	35,695,034
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January Charge for the financial year Disposals Written off	205,135 7,390 - -	2,242,884 128,267 - -	20,770,601 1,318,063 - (363,776)	355,557 42,083 - (39,490)	1,119,947 53,938 (626,438)	24,694,124 1,549,741 (626,438) (403,266)
At 31 December	212,525	2,371,151	21,724,888	358,150	547,447	25,214,161
Carrying value At 31 December	526,475	2,937,842	6,158,561	147,066	710,929	10,480,873

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

2012	Leasehold land RM	Building RM	Plant, machinery and tools RM	Furniture, fittings and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Cost						
At 1 January Additions Disposals Written off	739,000 - - -	5,214,181 94,812 - -	27,521,002 42,493 - (1,500)	508,202 162,933 (104,029) (35,823)	1,119,959 - - -	35,102,344 300,238 (104,029) (37,323)
At 31 December	739,000	5,308,993	27,561,995	531,283	1,119,959	35,261,230
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January Charge for the financial year Disposals Written off	197,745 7,390 - -	2,116,116 126,768 - -	19,436,319 1,335,132 - (850)	450,032 37,146 (96,385) (35,236)	1,095,976 23,971 -	23,296,188 1,530,407 (96,385) (36,086)
At 31 December	205,135	2,242,884	20,770,601	355,557	1,119,947	24,694,124
Carrying value At 31 December	533,865	3,066,109	6,791,394	175,726	12	10,567,106

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Included in property, plant and equipment of the Company are the following fully depreciated property, plant and equipment which are still in use:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
At cost:		
Plant, machinery and tools	12,428,701	11,325,168
Furniture, fittings and equipment	248,669	279,756
Motor vehicles	493,518	1,119,960
Building	99,533	58,633
	13,270,421	12,783,517

9. Other investment

Other investment represents investments in Fixed Income Fund Account with Aminvestment Services Berhad and is classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

The other investments as at 31 December 2013 have an interest rate ranging from 2.69% to 2.95% (2012: 2.70% to 2.95%) per annum.

As at the reporting date, the fair value is equivalent to its carrying value.

10. Inventories

At cost:	2013 RM	2012 RM
Raw materials	3,376,797	2,873,316
Work in-progress	303,696	432,044
Finished goods	350,630	564,777
Consumables	186,624	187,053
Goods in-transit	80,072	898
	4,297,819	4,058,088
Less: Impairment		
As at 1 January	50,661	
Raw materials	40,204	48,474
Work-in-progress	2,646	2,187
Reversal	(32,001)	-
As at 31 December	(61,510)	(50,661)
	4,236,309	4,007,427

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

11. Trade receivables

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Trade receivables Impairment	4,795,573	3,903,389
Individually impairedCollectively impaired	15,698 450,000	450,000
	(465,698)	(450,000)
	4,329,875	3,453,389
The movement of the impairment are as follows:		
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Impairment:		
As 1 January	450,000	465,439
Additions Reversal of impairment loss	15,698	(15,439)
As 31 December	465,698	450,000

The Company's normal trade credit term ranges from 30 to 90 days. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis. The trade receivables are non-interest bearing and recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

12. Non-trade receivables, deposits and prepayments

2013 RM	2012 RM
175,567	149,692
18,090	18,640
36,566	15,295
72,061	61,423
302,284	245,050
(137,318)	(137,318)
164,966	107,732
	RM 175,567 18,090 36,566 72,061 302,284 (137,318)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

12. Non-trade receivables, deposits and prepayments (continued)

Included in non-trade receivables of the Company are:

- (i) staff loans of RM38,249 (2012: RM12,374) which bear interest at 4% (2012: 4%) per annum.
- (ii) outstanding amount transferred from amount due from jointly controlled entity of RM137,318 upon disposal of Advanced Packaging Investments (H.K.) Limited ("the subsidiary") by the Company. The amount has been fully impaired in the previous financial years.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Deposits placed with licensed banks Cash and bank balances	10,000,000 2,648,735	10,000,000 2,709,547
	12,648,735	12,709,547

Deposits placed with licensed banks have maturity periods ranging from 30 days to 365 days (2012: 30 days to 365 days).

The deposits as at 31 December 2013 bore interest at rates ranging from 2.75% to 3.22% (2012: 2.75% to 3.20%) per annum.

14. Share capital

	2013 Number o	2012 of Ordinary	2013	2012
	Sh	ares	RM	RM
Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 each: Authorised:				
At 1 January/31 December	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued and fully paid: At 1 January/31 December	20,504,250	20,504,250	20,504,250	20,504,250

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

15. Treasury shares

	2013 Number o Sha	2012 of Ordinary ares	2013 RM	2012 RM
At 1 January Share purchased during	1,329,016	1,252,816	982,249	875,990
the financial year	41,000	76,200	71,228	106,259
At 31 December	1,370,016	1,329,016	1,053,477	982,249

- (i) As at 31 December 2013, the number of outstanding Ordinary Shares in issue after deducting the treasury shares is 19,134,234 (2012: 19,175,234).
- (ii) During the financial year, the Company repurchased a total of 41,000 Ordinary Shares (2012: 76,200) of its issued Ordinary Shares from the open market on Bursa Malaysia for RM71,228 (2012: RM106,259). The average price paid for the shares repurchased was approximately RM1.74 (2011: RM1.40) per share.

The repurchased transactions were financed by internally generated funds. The shares repurchased are being held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A subsection 3 (A)(b) of Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Company has the right to reissue these shares at a later date. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution are suspended. None of the treasury shares repurchased has been sold or cancelled as at 31 December 2013.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

16. Reserves

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Distributable:		
Retained profits	11,067,440	10,442,555

Prior to the year assessment 2008, Malaysian companies adopted the full tax imputation system. In accordance with the Finance Act 2007 which was gazetted on 28 December 2007, companies shall not be entitled to deduct tax on dividend paid, credited or distributed to its shareholders, and such dividends will be exempted from tax in the hands of shareholders (i.e. "the single tier system"). However, there is a transitional period of six (6) years, which expired on 31 December 2013, that allow companies to pay franked dividends to their shareholders under limited circumstances. As such, the whole retained earnings can be distributed to shareholders as single tier dividends.

The retained earnings as at reporting date may be analysed as follows:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Realised Unrealised	9,864,013 1,203,427	9,041,650 1,400,905
	11,067,440	10,442,555

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

17. Deferred tax liabilities

	2013 RM	2012 RM
At 1 January Transferred (to)/from profit or loss (Note 6)	1,400,820 (201,461)	1,666,627 (265,807)
At 31 December	1,199,359	1,400,820

The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities and assets during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

	Property, plant and equipment RM
Deferred tax liabilities of the Company:	
At 1 January 2013	1,914,905
Recognised in statements of profit or loss	(177,468)
At 31 December 2013	1,737,437
At 1 January 2012	2,158,257
Recognised in statements of profit or loss	(243,352)
At 31 December 2012	1,914,905
	Provision RM
Deferred tax assets of the Company:	
At 1 January 2013	514,085
Recognised in statements of profit or loss	23,993
At 31 December 2013	538,078
At 1 January 2012	491,630
Recognised in statements of profit or loss	22,455
At 31 December 2012	514,085

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

18. Provision for staff gratuity

	2013 RM	2012 RM
At 1 January Current year's provision	1,550,773 87,942	1,466,558 84,215
	1,638,715	1,550,773

19. Trade payables

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Company range from 30 to 90 days.

20. Non-trade payables and accruals

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Non-trade payables Accruals	406,380 678,875	350,068 646,672
	1,085,255	996,740

21. Amounts due to Directors

This represents unsecured Directors' fees, which is interest-free and normally settled within one (1) year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

22. Dividends

Dividends recognised by the Company are:

2040	respect of financial year	Gross dividend per share Sen	Amount of dividend RM	Date of payment
2012	0011	40.00	4 440 000	04 1 1 0040
Final dividend, net of tax	2011	10.00	1,440,693	24 July 2012
Interim dividend , net of tax	2012	4.00	575,257	22 January 2013
			2,015,950	
2013				
Final dividend, net of tax	2012	10.00	1,436,493	23 July 2013
Single tier interim dividend	2013	4.00	765,369	21 January 2014
			2,201,862	

The Directors recommend a final dividend of 8% single tier dividend totalling RM1,530,739 subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. These financial statements do not reflect this final dividend which will only be accrued as a liability when approved by shareholders.

23. Segmental information

Major customers

Revenue from three major customers arising from sales of the flexible packaging materials are RM6,531,002 (2012:RM7,227,209), RM3,229,362 (2012:RM2,929,993) and RM2,842,370 (2012:RM Nil) respectively.

24. Contingent liability

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Bank guarantee given by financial		
institution to third party Documentary credit	127,786 266,004	137,786 286,016

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

25. Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:

- (a) Loans and receivables
- (b) Available-for-sale financial assets
- (c) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	Carrying amount RM	Loans and receivables RM	Available for sale financial assets RM	Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost
2013 Financial assets				
Other investment	5,000,000	_	5,000,000	_
Trade receivables	4,329,875	4,329,875	-	_
Non-trade receivables, deposits and	, ,	, ,		
prepayments	164,966	164,966	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12,648,735	12,648,735	-	-
	22,143,576	17,143,576	5,000,000	-
Financial liabilities Trade payables	1,352,348	_	_	1,352,348
Non-trade payables and	1,002,010			.,002,0.0
accruals	1,085,255	-	-	1,085,255
Amount due to Directors	216,000	-	-	216,000
Dividend payable	765,369	-	-	765,369
	3,418,972	-	-	3,418,972

(Co. No. 82982-K) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

25. Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments (continued)

Carrying amount RM	Loans and receivables RM	Available for sale financial assets RM	Other financial liabilities measured at amortised RM
5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
3,453,389	3,453,389	-	-
107,732	107,732	-	-
12,709,547	12,709,547	-	-
21,270,668	16,270,668	5,000,000	-
1,061,547	-	-	1,061,547
996,740	-	-	996,740
162,000	-	-	162,000
575,257	-	-	575,257
2,795,544	-	-	2,795,544
	amount RM 5,000,000 3,453,389 107,732 12,709,547 21,270,668 1,061,547 996,740 162,000 575,257	amount RM receivables RM 5,000,000 3,453,389 - 3,453,389 107,732 107,732 12,709,547 12,709,547 21,270,668 16,270,668 1,061,547 - 996,740 - 162,000 - 575,257 575,257	Carrying amount RM Loans and receivables RM financial assets RM 5,000,000 3,453,389 - 5,000,000 3,453,389 - 107,732 107,732 12,709,547 12,709,547 - - - 21,270,668 16,270,668 5,000,000 5,000,000 - 1,061,547 - - - 996,740 - - - 162,000 - - - 575,257 - - -

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Company's businesses whilst managing its credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk.

The following sections provide details regarding the Company's exposure to the above mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

25. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arises mainly from trade and other receivables. The Company manages its exposure to credit risk by the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures on an ongoing basis. For other financial assets (including quoted investments, cash and bank balances and derivatives), the Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of the trade and non-trade receivables as appropriate. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that might have been incurred but not yet identified. Impairment is estimated by management based on prior experience and the current economic environment.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Company's major concentration of credit risk relates to the amounts owing by 8 major customers which constituted approximately 67% of its trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period.

Exposure to credit risk

As the Company does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as at the end of the reporting period.

The exposure of credit risk for trade receivables by geographical region is as follows:

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Hong Kong Malaysia	94,393 4,235,482	- 3,453,389
	4,329,875	3,453,389

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

25. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Ageing analysis

The ageing analysis of the Company's trade receivables is as follows:

2042	Gross	Individual	Collective	Carrying
	Amount	Impairment	Impairment	Value
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2013 Not past due : Past due:	3,783,696	-	-	3,783,696
less than 3 monthsmore than 3 months	833,187	-	(443,537)	387,781
	178,690	(15,698)	(6,463)	158,398
	4,795,573	(15,698)	(450,000)	4,329,875

The collective impairment allowance is determined based on estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods, determined by reference to past default experience.

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

A significant portion of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are regular customers that have been transacting with the Company. The Company uses ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the trade receivables. Any receivables having significant balances past due or more than 90 days, which are deemed to have higher credit risk, are monitored individually.

Trade receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these trade receivables. They are companies which have substantially good collection track record and no recent history of default.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from interest-earning financial assets and liabilities. The Company's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available. Any surplus funds of the Company will be placed with licensed financial institutions to generate interest income.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

25. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Information relating to the Company's exposure to the interest rate risk of the financial liabilities is disclosed in their respective notes to the financial statements.

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates as at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

Effects on profit after taxation	2013 Increase / (Decrease) RM	2012 Increase / (Decrease) RM
Increase of 10 basis point ("bp") Decrease of 10 basis point ("bp")	15,000 (15,000)	10,000 (10,000)

Market risk

The Company's principal exposure to market risk arises mainly from the economic performance of Malaysia.

Foreign currency risk

The Company incurs foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than Ringgit Malaysia. The currency giving rise to this risk is US Dollar. The exposure of foreign currency risk is monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the net exposure is at an acceptable level.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency is as follows:

	United States Dollar		
	2013 RM	2012 RM	
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	94,393	-	
Financial liability			
Trade payables	226,246	-	
Net currency exposure	(131,853)	-	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

25. Financial instruments (continued)

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

Effect on profit after tax	2013 %	2012 %	2013 RM Increase/ (Decrease)	2012 RM Increase/ (Decrease)
USD / RM Strengthened by Weakened by	5.00 5.00	5.00 5.00	(6,387) 6,387	<u>-</u>

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

26. Fair values

The following summarises the methods used to determine the fair values of the financial instruments:

- (i) The financial assets and financial liabilities maturing within the next twelve (12) months approximated their fair values due to the relatively short term maturity of the financial instruments.
- (ii) The fair value of other investments is equivalent to the carrying value as at the end of the reporting period.

The aggregate fair values and the carrying amounts of the financial asset carried on the statement of financial position as at 31 December are as below:

	← 201	13 →	← 201	2
	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM
Financial asset:				
Other investment	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

26. Fair values (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

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

\checkmark	Level 1:	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical
		assets or liabilities.
\checkmark	Level 2:	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are
		observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices)
		or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
\checkmark	Level 3:	Input for the assets or liabilities that are not based on

observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2013 Financial asset Other investment	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000

27. **Capital management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to support its business and maximise shareholder(s) value. To achieve this objective, the Company may make adjustments to the capital structure in view of changes in economic conditions, such as adjusting the amount of dividend payment, returning of capital to shareholders or issuing new shares.

The Company manages its capital based on debt-to-equity ratio. The Company's strategies were unchanged from the previous financial year. The debt-to-equity ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital.

Net debt is calculated based on trade and non-trade payables plus amount due to Directors, and dividend payables less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

27. Capital management (continued)

The debt-to-equity ratio of the Company as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Trade payables	1,352,348	1,061,547
Amount due to Directors	216,000	162,000
Non-trade payables and accruals	1,085,255	996,740
Dividend payable	765,369	575,257
	3,418,972	2,795,544
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(12,648,735)	(12,709,547)
Net debt	(9,229,763)	(9,914,003)
Total equity	30,518,213	29,964,556
Total capital	21,288,450	20,050,553
Gearing ratio (times)	(0.43)	(0.49)

28. General information

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, is listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of flexible packaging materials.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 8, Symphony House, Block D13, Pusat Dagangan Dana 1, Jalan PJU 1A/46, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Lot 2, Jalan P/2A, Kawasan MIEL, Bangi Industrial Estate, 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2014.