



Halex Holdings Berhad (206220-U)



Annual Report 2013

HALEX (M) SDN. BHD.

distribution & agency of agrochemicals



Farm Visit with Sumitomo Chemical in Kota Tinggi
Left: Lawrence Yu (Director, S'pore), CP Yeoh (Halex MD), Tan Hun Chong (Country Manager, M'sia)



Halex Team and Chemtura Marketing Team
Visit to Cameron Highlands
2nd right: Prashant (Chemtura Marketing Director)



Herbicide Trial in Ban Foo, Ulu Tiram
Front: CS Liew (Pacific Agriscience Managing Director)



Farm Visit in Sabah
Left: Tan Dek, Fukuhara-san (Mitsui Japan), YV Tai



Dealer Visit in Sarawak
Left: WH Hwong, Ganesh, Fukuhara-san



Oshin Talk followed by Lucky Draw
Keningau, Sabah



Farmer Talk in Bukit Besar, Kedah



Saf-T-Add Farmer Talk in Kluang, Johor



Sarawak Dealers' Incentive Trip
Harbin, China



Halex Farm Visit in Perak
2nd left: Ray Kimmel (BRANDT Senior Business Manager), NP Lo



Launching of Saf-T-Add
Cameron Highlands



Oshin & Hasil Emas
Paddy Plot Demo in Perak



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet
Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan
Non-Independent Executive Director

Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King
Independent Non-Executive Director

Yeoh Cheng Poh
Managing Director

Husaini B Md Sadli @ Md Sardili
Non-Independent Executive Director

Tham Kut Cheong
Independent Non-Executive Director

Low Ngak Tiow
Non-Independent Executive Director

Supian Bin Yusof
Non-Independent Executive Director

Song Kok Cheong
Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Tham Kut Cheong (Chairman)

Song Kok Cheong

Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Song Kok Cheong (Chairman)

Tham Kut Cheong

Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Yeoh Cheng Poh (Chairman)

Tham Kut Cheong

Song Kok Cheong

SENIOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Song Kok Cheong

COMPANY SECRETARY

Laang Jhe How (MIA: 25193)

AUDITORS

STYL Associates (AF:1929)
Chartered Accountants
No.107-B Jalan Aminuddin Baki
Taman Tun Dr Ismail
60000 Kuala Lumpur

Robert Yam & Co (00612)
No.190 Middle Road
#16-01 & #16-03 Fortune Centre
Singapore 188979

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
(Main Market)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad
AmBank (M) Berhad
Hong Leong Bank Berhad
HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad

REGISTRAR

Insurban Corporate Services
Sdn Bhd
149, Jalan Aminuddin Baki
Taman Tun Dr Ismail
60000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-7729 5529
Fax: 03-7728 5948

REGISTERED OFFICE

No.9 Jalan Taruka
Tampoi Industrial Estate
81200 Johor Bahru, Johor
Tel: 07-237 1543
Fax: 07-237 0276

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

No.9 Jalan Taruka
Tampoi Industrial Estate
81200 Johor Bahru, Johor
Tel: 07-237 1543
Fax: 07-237 0276
Email: halexm@halex-group.com
Website: www.halex-group.com

HALEX INDUSTRIES (M) SDN. BHD.

manufacturing of agrochemicals



Safety & Health Visit to Monsanto Pasir Gudang Organized by FMM



New High Performance Liquid Chromatography for Product Quality Analysis



Ray Kimmel (BRANDT Senior Business Manager) Factory Visit with Halex R&D Team



Chen Sen Loon (right), GM of Halex Industries at CAC Exhibition, Shanghai



New Semi-Auto Filling Machine

HALEX BIOTECHNOLOGIES(M) SDN. BHD.

horticulture & agro-biotechnologies



Millennium Plants for Lunar New Year



Kota Tinggi Land: Development of New Farm in Progress



Tissue Cultured Banana Seedling



Cordyline Red & Cordyline Snow White Planting at Kota Tinggi Land



Subculturing Tissue Culture in Laboratory

Dato' Dr. Yeang Hoong Yeet

A Malaysian aged 63, is our Independent Non-Executive Chairman, and was appointed to the Board on 30 January 2009.

Dato' Dr Yeang graduated from University of Malaya in 1973, majoring in botany. In the same year, he joined the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia (RRIM) where he remained for 33 years. During his service at the RRIM, he also pursued his studies and received his PhD in plant physiology from University of Glasgow in 1980. He rose to head the Biotechnology and Strategic Research Unit in 1990 until his retirement.

At RRIM (now the research arm of the Malaysian Rubber Board), Dato' Dr Yeang led the research in the areas of biochemistry, molecular biology, physiology and tissue culture relating to the rubber tree. He has authored and co-authored more than 80 peer-reviewed papers in international scientific journals, with many of his publications having been well-cited in the scientific research community. His research in latex allergy, an aspect that affects the country's multi-billion ringgit latex industry was recognised by the International Union of Immunological Societies and the technique of quantitating proteins of latex products was endorsed by the regulatory agencies in Europe and the USA, and is today regarded as the *gold standard* worldwide.

Dato' Dr Yeang has also rendered consultancy and technical services to governmental and commercial research institutes locally and in the USA, Europe and PRC. He was elected a Fellow of the Akademi Sains Malaysia in 2002 and was awarded the *Hevea Gold Medal* in 2005 in recognition of his contribution to research for the rubber industry. Dato' Dr Yeang also received the Kesatria Mangku Negara (KMN) award from SPB Yang Di-Pertuan Agong in 2001. In 2006, he received the Darjah Setia Pangkuan Negeri (DSPN) award from TYT Yang Di-Pertua Negeri Pulau Pinang.

Dato' Dr Yeang has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.



Yeoh Cheng Poh

A Malaysian aged 64, is our Managing Director, and was appointed to the Board on 13 October 1990.

Mr Yeoh graduated with a Bachelor of Agriculture Science (Honours) – Second Class Upper from University of Malaya in 1973 on a Malaysian Rubber Fund Board scholarship. After graduation, he was attached to the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia as a Research Officer in the Plant Science Division working in the Tapping and Exploitation Unit, developing new latex stimulants and tapping systems for rubber. He then joined Behn Meyer & Co. Pte Ltd, Singapore as a Company Executive in 1976. He was involved in the development, sales and marketing of agrochemicals. He left in 1980, and together with a few shareholders, started Halex, which was involved in the import and distribution of agrochemicals.

Always keeping a heart for R&D, and an eye for commerce, Mr. Yeoh was instrumental in broadening Halex's agro-based trading business into agrochemical manufacturing and agro-biotechnology, which resulted in the setting up of Halex Industries in 1980 and Halex Biotechnologies in 1992 respectively. He was also responsible for our Group's strategic diversification into the cotton and paper disposable business, with the acquisition of Halex Woolton in 1992.

Mr Yeoh has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.

Low Ngak Tiow

A Malaysian aged 64, is our Executive Director, and was appointed to the Board on 15 May 1994.

Mr Low started out as an Agriculture Assistant with the Government Department of Agriculture in 1972. Whilst working full-time, he obtained a Diploma in Agriculture from the College of Agriculture, Serdang (now known as University Putra Malaysia). During his tenure with the Government Department of Agriculture, he was granted opportunities and exposure to work on multifarious government agriculture projects. In particular was his involvement as a member of the working committee commissioned to formulate and implement the "Buku Hijau" programme or more commonly known in Bahasa Malaysia as "Rancangan Buku Hijau". Mr Low was primarily responsible for the developmental initiatives and success of Cash Crop Seed and Vegetable Seed productions. In recognition of the programme's success, "Rancangan Buku Hijau" was officially launched by the Prime Minister then in 1974 who commended the members of the Department of Agriculture for their unwavering effort in improving the nation's crop production, in line with the Government's plan to promote and increase the nation's food crop production.

In 1975, Mr Low joined University Pertanian Malaysia (now known as University Putra Malaysia), a public university well known for its research studies in agricultural sciences, as an Agriculture officer. Due to his in-depth experience and expertise in agriculture crop planting, he was tasked to train diploma and degree students to equip them with the practical skills required for effective crop planting. During his tenure with the University, he was also assigned to conduct

the University's agriculture study tours throughout the country.

To further expand his knowledge in crop protection products, Mr Low pursued a career with Behn Meyer & Co. (M) Sdn Bhd ("Behn Meyer") in 1978. As a Company Executive with Behn Meyer, he was responsible for the development of its fertiliser business. Mr Low quickly acquired the marketing skills and was instrumental in growing its business in Peninsula Malaysia, in particular the Central and East Coast region. It was then he developed strong business acumen and passion for agrochemical business.

Subsequently, Mr Low left Behn Meyer in 1982 to join Halex (M) Sdn Bhd as its Company Director. His acute business sense coupled with notable hands-on experience in crop planting facilitated the growth of the Company's agrochemical business. Mr Low, in his executive capacity, presides over the Group's business development division with Mr Yeoh. As one who strongly believes in lifelong learning and always in pursuit of knowledge, Mr Low earned his Masters in Business Administration in 2001 from Senior University, United States of America.

Mr Low has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.

Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan

A Malaysian aged 70, is our Executive Director, and was appointed to the Board on 15 May 1994.

Mr Wong obtained a Bachelor of Agriculture Science (Entomology) from the National Chung Hsing University in Taiwan in 1967. From 1968 to 1972, he was the Division Chief of the Crop Protection Division for Gula Perak Berhad, where he carried out numerous herbicide trials with multinational pesticide suppliers. He later joined Agricultural Chemicals (M) Sdn Bhd as an Assistant Manager in the R&D division in 1972 to 1980. He was also previously trained in leading Japanese research stations on the techniques of pesticide evaluation and application.

Mr Wong was managing his own business for a few years before he joined Halex (M) in 1984 as a Market Development Manager, and was later made a director in 1994. Presently, Mr Wong is responsible for the operations of Halex Biotechnologies.

Mr Wong has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.



Husaini Bin Md. Sadli @ Md. Sardili

A Malaysian aged 62, is our Executive Director, and was appointed to the board on 31 October 2006.

En. Husaini was certified as a Manufacturing Management Specialist in 1984 by the Japanese Institute of Management. Between 1970 and 1980, En. Husaini was employed in a number of organisations including manufacturing and the public sector. In 1981, En. Husaini joined Federal Industries Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of Smith & Nephew Group (a UK-based cotton and medical products company), as a Store Superintendent / Production Planner.

En Husaini left Federal Industries Sdn Bhd in 1989 to join Sancot Sdn Bhd as a Production Manager. He later acquired a stake in the company and became a director. In 1992, Sancot Sdn Bhd was acquired by the HALEX Group, and the company's name was changed to Halex Woolton. En Husaini is currently an Executive Director and Plant Manager in Halex Woolton. En Husaini is also a shareholder and director of a number of private limited companies.

En Husaini has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.

Supian Bin Yussof

A Malaysian aged 59, is our Executive Director, and was appointed to the Board on 28 March 2008. He is currently the Public Sector Manager for Halex (M) Sdn Bhd.

En Supian graduated with a Diploma in Agriculture from Serdang College, Malaysia (now known as Universiti Putra Malaysia) in 1975. En. Supian started his career as an Assistant Research Officer with MARDI. In 1981, he joined Pernas Trading Sdn Bhd as an Area Sales Manager. He later joined Petmal Malaysia Sdn Bhd as a Branch Manager in 1985. He was then attached with FE Zuellig Chemicals Malaysia Sdn Bhd as a Product Development Executive from 1986 to 1987.

In 1987, En Supian was employed as a Public Sector Manager with Halex (M), where he has served for over 20 years. En Supian was made a director of Halex Trading on 1 March 1999, and appointed to the Boards of Halex (M) and HALEX in March 2008.

En Supian has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.



Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King

A Malaysian aged 65, is our Independent Non-Executive Director, and was appointed to the Board on 6 May 1998.

Mr Chiew started his working career in the agriculture industry, and in 1973, together with a few other partners, Mr Chiew started Kulai Agrochemical Trading Sdn Bhd. He left this company in 1978 to set up Pesticides & Fertilisers Sdn Bhd, an agrochemical retailing business based in Kulai, Johor. In 2010, he transferred his shares in this company to his son, and only remains as an alternate director. He is also a shareholder and director of Kota Tinggi Estate Supplies Sdn Bhd, an agrochemical retailing business.

Mr Chiew has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.

Tham Kut Cheong

A Malaysian aged 68, is our Independent Non-Executive Director, and was appointed to the board on 30 January 2009.

Mr Tham graduated from University of Malaya in 1970 with a Bachelor of Economics degree and completed his training in accountancy under Deloitte & Co., United Kingdom. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and was admitted to the Malaysian Institute of Accountants in 1980 as a public accountant. Upon completing his training, he started his own practice, K.C. Tham & Co. in 1980.

Mr Tham serves as an Independent Director, and Chairman of the audit, nomination and remuneration committees of Toyo Ink Group Berhad.

Mr Tham has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.



Song Kok Cheong

A Malaysian aged 61, is our Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, and was appointed to the Board on 30 January 2009.

Mr Song started his career in 1970 as a printing technician in Federal Metal Printing Company and subsequently joined DIC (M) Sdn Bhd, the world's largest printing ink manufacturer operating in Malaysia, in 1975. He left in 1980 to join Toyo Ink Sdn Bhd and has been instrumental in building up the businesses of Toyo Ink Group Berhad up to the present day. He is the Managing Director of Toyo Ink Group Berhad. Mr Song has more than 35 years' experience in the printing ink and printing related businesses.

Mr Song has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences. He has no family relationship with any directors or substantial shareholder of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Halex Holdings Berhad, I am pleased to present our Fifth Annual Report as a public listed company for the year ended 30 September 2013.

Year 2013 in Review

The Halex Holdings Berhad group of companies achieved a consolidated turnover of RM 96.38 million and a profit after tax of RM 3.51 million against a turnover of RM 102.04 million and a profit after tax of RM 4.39 million in the preceding year.

Agrochemical Division

The agrochemical business recorded a small drop in turnover of 0.19% to RM50.60 million. Operating profit after tax however, improved by 5.30% to RM3.93 million in 2013. The improved profitability was due to better sales of higher margined products such as insecticides and foliar fertilizers, while sales of lower margined products declined partly due to a shortage of raw materials during the financial year.

Healthcare Disposable Division

Our Healthcare Disposable Division recorded a 10.22% lower turnover of RM 40.15 million against the preceding year, due mainly to loss of some export business as a result of a softer global economy and increased price competition. Profit after tax also suffered a decline to RM 0.64 million in line with the drop in turnover.

Horticulture and Agro-biotechnologies Division

Our Horticulture and Agro-biotechnologies Division recorded a 15.04% decrease in turnover to RM 5.62 million in 2013 from RM 6.62 million in 2012. With the lower turnover, the company recorded a loss after tax amounting to RM 0.57 million. The poorer performance was a combination of unfavourable exchange rate movements (Japanese Yen against Malaysian Ringgit) for most parts of the year, and lower productivity from our nurseries due to a shortage of workers.

Dividend

The Board is pleased to recommend a single tier dividend of 5%, or 2.50 sen per share for the financial year ended 30 September 2013, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Future Prospects

For 2014, most economists share the view that the economies of the developed countries have started showing progressive recovery and improvement. They also predict that growth in the developing economies and emerging markets will continue to be strong.

We would expect our Agrochemical Division to deliver a satisfactory performance in 2014, in tandem with the strengthening of the CPO (crude palm oil) price due to lower inventory and higher biodiesel consumption. We look forward to launching in the second quarter of 2014 a unique contact herbicide, from Sumitomo Chemical, Japan, which is a good mixing partner with most herbicides to deliver an excellent burn down effect with longer lasting control of weeds. This item is expected to contribute significantly to our revenue and profit margin.

In 2014, our Healthcare Disposable Division may encounter a small challenge in our domestic sales due to restrained consumer spending resulting from the escalating cost of living and inflationary pressures. However, with the recent upgrading on the wet wipes manufacturing facilities, we are receiving increasing orders for our OEM (original equipment manufacturer) wet wipes exported to various countries. By May 2014, we will be ready to produce at lower cost our own TENDERSOFT toilet rolls, kitchen towels and soft-pack tissues which are currently outsourced. We have also extended our Merchandise Agreement with Rovio Entertainment Ltd. (through their appointed agent in Asia – Pacific Licensing Studio Pte. Ltd.) to manufacture and merchandise a wide range of disposable products

under the ANGRY BIRDS brand for the Malaysia and Singapore markets until 31 December 2015. This is in anticipation of additional business opportunities arising from the opening of the Angry Birds Theme Park in Johor Bahru City Centre targeted for May 2014, the first in Southeast Asia.

After years of anticipation, our Horticulture and Agro-biotechnologies Division has finally obtained the required number of permits for foreign workers. With their expected arrival in the second quarter of 2014, we will be able to utilize fully our vacant nursery land to supply cut foliage for export and increase production of our tissue cultured banana plantlets for the local market. However, the optimum benefit can only be realised in 2015 as the average gestation period for our export varieties of foliage is around 12 months. Our Horticulture and Agro-biotechnologies Division is currently developing tissue culture protocols for food crops for overseas customers.

Barring any unforeseen shortage in the supply of raw materials and adverse weather conditions, Halex is optimistic of returning a credible performance for 2014.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Halex believes in giving back what the group has benefited from society. Donations to special relief funds, visits to welfare homes, big and small, support for blood donation campaigns and providing job opportunities and contracts to people with special needs always feature in Halex's calendar.

On the environmental front, our Agrochemical Division has firmly incorporated the recycling of plastic and paper board drums and wooden pallets in the repacking and logistic operations.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to the management and staff for their loyal and dedicated services. I would also like to thank our bankers, business associates and valued customers for their support and patronage, and the shareholders for their continuous trust and belief in Halex.

group financial summary

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THREE-YEAR GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2010 RM'000
Revenue	96,378	102,037	101,291	89,661
Profit before taxation	4,781	5,418	5,809	4,782
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	3,513	4,389	4,358	3,416
Other Comprehensive income	5	9,050	3	-
Total Comprehensive income	<u>3,518</u>	<u>13,439</u>	<u>4,361</u>	<u>3,416</u>
Total assets	111,281	107,501	102,605	99,723
Share capital	50,000	50,000	40,000	40,000
Reserves	40,540	40,081	39,523	37,562
Treasury shares	(17)	-	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>90,523</u>	<u>90,081</u>	<u>79,523</u>	<u>77,562</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>20,758</u>	<u>17,420</u>	<u>23,082</u>	<u>22,161</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>111,281</u></u>	<u><u>107,501</u></u>	<u><u>102,605</u></u>	<u><u>99,723</u></u>

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

	2013	2012	2011	2010
Basic earnings per share (sen)	3.51	5.47	5.45	4.27
Dividends per share (sen) – Net	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.00
Share price as at 30 September (RM)	0.63	0.62	0.56	0.58
Historical price earnings ratio (times)	17.95	11.33	10.28	13.58
Dividend yield – net %	3.97	4.84	6.25	5.17
Dividend cover (times)	1.40	1.82	1.56	1.42
Net assets per share attributable to Owners of the Company (RM)	0.91	0.90	0.99	0.97
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	3.88	4.87	5.48	4.40



BLOOD
Donation
campaign



OUR ACTIVITIES



CHARITY
HANDICAPPED & MENTALLY
DISABLED CHILDREN ASSOCIATION J.B.



The Board of Directors of Halex Holdings Berhad ("The Board") endeavours to maintain the highest standard of Corporate Governance within the Group in accordance with the Principles and Recommendations as prescribed in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("the Code").

This Statement summarises how the Board has applied the principles and recommendations set out in the Code and the extent of its compliance during the financial year ended 30 September 2013. The Board considers that it has generally applied the principles and recommendations of the Code as described below :-

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Charter

The Board Charter ("the Charter") sets out the roles, responsibilities, composition, operation and processes of the Board of Directors, and serves to guide the Board members in discharging their duties and responsibilities diligently and effectively at all times.

The Board will periodically review and update its Charter in accordance with the needs of the Company and to comply with any new regulations that may have an impact on the way in which the Directors and the Board as a whole discharges its duties.

Board Composition and Balance

The Board comprises a balanced mix of members who have the professional and business experience relevant to the Group's business. Presently the Board has nine (9) members, consisting of five (5) Executive Directors and four (4) Independent Non-Executive Directors. Their biographies appear in the Profile of Directors and illustrate the Directors' range of backgrounds and experiences.

The Board believes that it has the right mix of skills, knowledge and experience to ensure that all matters tabled to the Board for consideration are well reviewed and deliberated.

The Executive Directors are tasked to implement the strategic plans and objectives set by the Board, and to manage the day-to-day operations of the business to ensure growth and sustainability of the businesses.

The independent non-executive Directors provide unbiased and independent view, advice and judgment in the decision making process of the Board and thus ensuring that the interests of the shareholders and stakeholders are well safeguarded.

There is also a clear separation of duties between the Chairman and Managing Director to ensure a balance of power and authority. The Chairman is an independent, non-executive member of the Board, and his main responsibilities are to ensure the smooth and effective working of the Board and that all Directors take up their full responsibilities and participate in the Board's activities constructively. In case the Chairman is not an independent, non-executive director, the Board must comprise a majority of independent directors.

Principal Responsibilities

The Board is primarily responsible for :

- Charting and setting the direction and objectives of the Group, as well as each individual business unit within the Group
- Planning, adopting and implementation of strategic plans for the Group in line with these direction and objectives
- Overseeing the conduct of the Group's business to determine whether the business is properly managed and meets its objectives, and to recommend and implement changes where necessary
- Reviewing and approving any new ventures, major acquisitions and disposals
- Identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate and adequate controls and systems to monitor and manage these risks
- Reviewing of performances, appointments, training and succession planning of senior management personnel in each individual business division within the Group

The following are specific responsibilities of the Board collectively which may vary from time to time as determined by the Board :

- Set and review limits of authority and clearly defined roles and terms of reference for the various Committees, the Executive Directors and any senior management personnel
- Formulate and review strategic business plans and budgets
- Review of the audited and quarterly financial statements
- Appointment and removal of external auditors and company secretary, and approve their remuneration
- Review and approve any corporate restructuring exercises, business and/or investment proposals, both for new and existing businesses, including setting up, dissolution, acquisition and/or disposal of subsidiaries, business segments and material assets
- Identify and evaluate the various industry, business and organization risks. Implement and continually improve the risk management systems and controls to mitigate such risks
- Review and approve any related party transactions ("RPTs"), mandated and non-mandated recurrent RPTs

Code of Ethics and Conduct

The Code of Ethics and Conduct is to be observed by all Directors and employees of the Group at all times. The core areas of the Code are:

- Compliance at all times with the Code of Ethics and Conduct and the Board Charter
- To discharge fiduciary duties with utmost care, diligence, good faith and accountability, and in the best interests of the Group and Company
- Ensure the protection of the Group and Company's legitimate business interests, including existing and new potential businesses
- Observe high standards of corporate governance at all times
- Not to misuse information and/or do any acts which may result in conflicts of interests
- Ensure full, true, fair, and timely disclosures and declarations of personal, or business interests which may result in conflicts of interests

The Board will review the Code of Ethics and Conduct regularly to ensure that it continues to remain relevant.

Sustainability

The Board of Directors regularly review the strategies and direction of the Group and each business unit within the Group. The Board takes into account the business, industry, and regulatory environment in which the Group's businesses operate in, to ensure that each of these business units are in compliance with statutory regulations on safety and health, and where possible, to promote environmentally friendly policies throughout the Group.

Board Meetings and Supply of Information to the Board

The Board meets at regular intervals during the financial year. The agendas for the Board meetings are circulated in advance to the Directors. The Directors are usually also supplied with the detailed reports and relevant supporting documents pertaining to the financial performance, investments and strategic direction prior to the meetings for their perusal and consideration to assist them in making well-informed decisions. All rationales of proposals, issues discussed and decisions made at the Board meetings were properly recorded to provide a historical record and reference of those decisions.

Senior management staff may be invited to the Board meetings to enlighten the Board on matters tabled to the Board and if required, to advise and provide clarification on matters of concern raised by the Board.

The Board is supported by the various Board committees as recommended by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance. These committees are the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. All Board committees discharged their duties within their terms of reference and make recommendations and report to the Board.

The Board members are given unrestricted access to all information pertaining to the Company; whether as a full Board or individually to assist them in carrying out their duties. Should it be deemed necessary, the Directors are allowed to engage independent professionals at the Company's expense on specialized issues to equip the Board with adequate knowledge on matters being deliberated.

The attendance of the Directors at Board meetings during the financial year are as shown below:

No.	Name Of Members	Designation	Attendance	Percentage of Attendance
1	Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet	Independent Non-executive Chairman	5/5	100%
2	Yeoh Cheng Poh	Managing Director	5/5	100%
3	Low Ngak Tiow	Executive Director	5/5	100%
4	Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan	Executive Director	5/5	100%
5	Husaini B Md Sadli @ Md Sardili	Executive Director	5/5	100%
6	Supian B Yussof	Executive Director	5/5	100%
7	Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King	Independent Non-executive Director	5/5	100%
8	Tham Kut Cheong	Independent Non-executive Director	5/5	100%
9	Song Kok Cheong	Senior Independent Non-executive Director	5/5	100%

Appointments to the Board

The Articles of Association of the Company sets out the process for which its members are appointed to the Board. The Nomination Committee is responsible for evaluating any proposed candidate before recommending the candidate to the Board for appointment.

Annual Assessment

The Nomination Committee is also tasked to conduct an annual appraisal of each Director, as well as the Board as a whole, to review the effectiveness and contribution of each Board member and the entire Board. The Nomination Committee met twice during the financial year ended 30 September 2013. Based on the review of the Nomination Committee, the Board is satisfied that its members have performed satisfactorily, and that the composition of the Board is effective.

Annual Assessment of Independence

During the annual assessments, the Board will assess the independence of its Independent Directors, based on the criteria prescribed under the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

During the financial year, the Board conducted the annual appraisal on the independence of the Independent Directors using a peer evaluation questionnaire for assessing the performance of the Independent Directors. Based on the results of the appraisals, the Board concluded that the Independent Directors remained objective and independent throughout the financial year, when expressing their views and in participating in the Board and Board Committees deliberations and decision making processes.

Each individual Independent Director has provided an annual declaration of their independence to the Board.

Re-election

One third of the Board shall retire from office and eligible for re-election at each Annual General Meeting and all directors shall retire from office once in every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election.

Directors over seventy (70) years of age are subject to re-appointment by shareholders on an annual basis in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965.

Directors appointed by the Board during the financial year shall be subject to retirement and re-election by shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting held following their appointments.

Directors' Training

All members of the Board have completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme (MAP), prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Directors view continuous learning and training as an integral part of the directors' development. The Directors are informed of the various directors' development programmes and are encouraged to attend these programmes to keep abreast with developments in the industry and relevant regulatory requirements in furtherance of their duties.

The following are the training, seminars and education programmes attended by the respective directors during the financial year:

1. Yeoh Cheng Poh		
- 2012 Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance and SC Blueprint		23 October 2012
- Advocacy sessions on Corporate Disclosure for Directors		21 August 2013
2. Low Ngak Tiow		
- 2012 Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance and SC Blueprint		23 October 2012
- Advocacy sessions on Corporate Disclosure for Directors		21 August 2013
3. Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan		
- 2012 Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance and SC Blueprint		23 October 2012
4. Husaini Bin Md Sadli @ Md Sardili		
- Advocacy sessions on Corporate Disclosure for Directors		21 August 2013
5. Supian Bin Yusof		
- 2012 Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance and SC Blueprint		23 October 2012
- Advocacy sessions on Corporate Disclosure for Directors		21 August 2013
6. Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet		
- 2012 Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance and SC Blueprint		23 October 2012
- Advocacy sessions on Corporate Disclosure for Directors		21 August 2013
7. Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King		
- 2012 Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance and SC Blueprint		23 October 2012
- Advocacy sessions on Corporate Disclosure for Directors		21 August 2013

Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration package of the Directors is designed to support the Company's strategy and to provide an appropriate incentive to maximise individual and corporate performance, whilst ensuring that overall rewards are competitive. The Executive Directors' package consists of basic salary, contribution to the national pension fund and benefits-in-kind such as medical care, car allowance and fuel whilst the Non-executive Directors' package primarily consists of fees only.

Remuneration Band	No. of Directors	
	Financial Year Ended 30 September 2013	Financial Year Ended 30 September 2012
Executive Directors:		
RM100,001 – RM150,000	1	1
RM150,001 – RM200,000	1	1
RM300,001 – RM350,000	1	1
RM350,001 – RM400,000	1	-
RM400,001 – RM450,000	-	1
RM550,001 – RM600,000	1	1
Non Executive Directors:		
Below RM50,000	4	4

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board is assisted by a number of Board Committees to discharge its duties effectively. All Board Committees are responsible to carry out their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the terms of reference defined by the Board and to report their views and recommendations to the Board for further deliberation and approvals.

Presently, the Board Committees are :

- Audit Committee
- Remuneration Committee
- Nomination Committee

Audit Committee

The composition, terms of reference, attendance of meetings and a summary of activities of the Audit Committee during the financial year are summarised in this Annual Report under the Audit Committee Report.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises the following members:-

Chairman	Yeoh Cheng Poh	Managing Director
Members	Tham Kut Cheong	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Song Kok Cheong	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

The Remuneration Committee reviews, assesses and recommends to the Board the remuneration packages of the executive directors in all forms. None of the executive directors participated in any way in determining their individual remuneration. The Board as a whole determines the remuneration of the independent non-executive directors with individual directors abstaining from decisions in respect of their individual remuneration.

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Remuneration Committee have full, free and unrestricted access to any information, record, properties and personnel of the Company. The Remuneration Committee may obtain the advice of external consultants on the appropriateness of remuneration package and other employment conditions, if required.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises the following :-

Chairman	Song Kok Cheong	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director (Effective 25 January 2013)
Members	Tham Kut Cheong	Independent Non-Executive Director (Re-designated from Chairman to a member on 25 January 2013)
	Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet	Independent Non-Executive Chairman

The Nomination Committee considers and recommends to the Board suitable candidates complementing to the current Board composition. The appointment of the Directors remains the responsibility of the Board after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Nomination Committee. The assessment of the effectiveness of the Board collectively and individually is an on-going continuous process undertaken by the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee also reviews the independence of each director during the annual assessments. Whenever deemed necessary, the Committee would forward the relevant recommendations for the Board's consideration.

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Nomination Committee have full, free and unrestricted access to any information, record, properties and personnel of the Company. The Committee may seek external professional services to source for the right candidate for directorship or seek independent professional advice whenever necessary.

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATION

Relationship with Shareholders and Investors

The Board of Directors holds with utmost importance the act of keeping all shareholders and investors informed of the Company's business and corporate developments. Such information is disseminated through the Company's quarterly results and through various disclosures via the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's website.

The forthcoming Annual General Meeting is the avenue of meeting between the Board of Directors, shareholders and investors.

The Code recommends that the Board should encourage poll voting for substantive resolutions. Based on the current level of shareholders' attendance at the AGM, the Board is of the view that it is still feasible and efficient to carry out voting by way of a show of hands. The Board will consider and evaluate the feasibility of adopting electronic polling at its future general meetings when the number of shareholders' attendance increases.

Besides these traditional channels of communication, the Company's corporate, financial and non-financial information could also be found in its corporate website at www.halex-group.com.

The Board has also designated Mr Song Kok Cheong as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director and shareholders and investors are welcomed to raise their concerns, suggestions and/or comments by e-mail to songkc@halex-group.com.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is the primary gathering for all shareholders to raise questions or to inquire more information on the Company's development and financial performance. Notice of the AGM is released to shareholders at least 21 days before the date of the meeting. The Chairman and Board members are present to address all shareholders' queries on issues relevant to the Company. When queries raised could not be answered immediately during the AGM, the Chairman will undertake to post his replies on the Company's website after the AGM.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements for each financial year in accordance with applicable Financial Reporting Standards and requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Board is satisfied that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates.

A balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's position and prospects is released through annual financial statements and quarterly financial results.

Quarterly financial results are reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors before being released to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Statement of Directors' Responsibility in relation to the financial statements is presented on page 22 of this Annual Report.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board of Directors acknowledges that a sound risk management and system of internal controls is an integral part of an effective system of corporate governance and risk management. The Board has therefore incorporated risk management and review as part of the Group's management systems.

The Board has also established its internal audit function. This function is presently outsourced to an independent internal audit firm. The Audit Committee reviews and approves the internal audit plan, which has been developed based on the key risk areas of each major operating unit within the Group. Audit reviews were carried out on a quarterly basis and the audit findings were reported to the Audit Committee, and any important issues and recommendations were highlighted to the Board for further action to be taken.

The Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control set out in this Annual Report provides further elaboration of the Group's approach in maintaining a sound system of internal control to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets.

Relationship with Auditors

The Board, through the Audit Committee, maintains a formal and transparent relationship with the Company's External Auditors. The External Auditors are invited to discuss with the Audit Committee, the annual financial statements, audit findings and other special matters that require the Board's attention. The External Auditors report to the Audit Committee and the Board on their findings in the statutory financial statements.

The oversight role of the Audit Committee in relation to the external auditors is detailed in the Audit Committee Report in the Annual Report.

Audit Committee Members

Chairman	Tham Kut Cheong	Independent Non-Executive Director
Members	Song Kok Cheong Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Secretary	Laang Jhe How	Company Secretary

Audit Committee Summary of Terms Of Reference

1. Composition

- (i) The Board shall elect an Audit Committee from amongst themselves (pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors) comprising not less than three (3) members where the majority of them shall be composed of independent non-executive members of the Board.
- (ii) The Committee shall include at least one (1) person who is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants or possessing such financial related qualification or experience as may be required by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
- (iii) The term of office of the Audit Committee is two (2) years and may be re-nominated and appointed by the Board.
- (iv) The members of the Audit Committee shall elect a Chairman from amongst themselves who shall be an independent director. The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be approved by the Board.
- (v) All members of the Audit Committee, including the Chairman, will hold office only so long as they serve as Directors of the Company. Should any member of the Audit Committee cease to be a Director of the Company, his membership in the Audit Committee would cease forthwith.
- (vi) No Alternate Director of the Board shall be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.
- (vii) If the number of members of the Audit Committee for any reason be reduced to below three (3), the Board of Directors shall within three (3) months of the event, appoint such number of new members as may be required to make up the minimum number of three (3) members.

2. Objectives

The principal objectives of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in discharging its statutory duties and responsibilities relating to accounting and reporting practices of the holding company and each of its subsidiaries. In addition, the Audit Committee shall:

- evaluate the quality of the audits performed by the internal and external auditors;
- provide assurance that the financial information presented by management is relevant, reliable and timely;
- oversee compliance with laws and regulations and observance of a proper code of conduct; and
- determine the quality, adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's control environment.

3. Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are as follows: -

- (a) to consider the appointment of the external auditor, the audit fee and any question of resignation or dismissal;
- (b) to discuss with the external auditor before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit, and ensure coordination where more than one audit firm is involved;
- (c) to review with the external auditor his evaluation of the system of internal controls and his audit report;
- (d) to review the quarterly and year-end financial statements, focusing particularly on:-
 - any change in accounting policies and practices;
 - significant adjustments arising from the audit;
 - the going concern assumption; and
 - compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.
- (e) to discuss problems and reservations arising from the interim and final audits, and any matter the auditor may wish to discuss (in the absence of management, where necessary);
- (f) to review the external auditor's management letter and management's response;

- (g) to do the following, in relation to the internal audit function:-
 - to review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
 - to review the internal audit programme and results of the internal audit process and, where necessary, ensure that appropriate actions are taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
 - to review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of members of the internal audit function;
 - to approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function; and
 - to take cognizance of resignations of internal audit staff members and provide the resigning staff member an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning.
- (h) to consider any related party transactions and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
- (i) to report its findings on the financial and management performance, and other material matters to the Board;
- (j) to consider the major findings of internal investigations and management's response;
- (k) to verify the allocation of employees' share option scheme ("ESOS") in compliance with the criteria as stipulated in the by-laws of ESOS of the Company, if any;
- (l) to consider other topics as defined by the Board; and
- (m) to consider and examine such other matters as the Audit Committee considers appropriate.

4. Authority

The Audit Committee shall, in accordance with a procedure to be determined by the Board of Directors and at the expense of the Company,

- (a) have explicit authority to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, the resources to do so, and full access to information. All employees shall be directed to co-operate as requested by members of the Audit Committee.
- (b) have full and unlimited/unrestricted access to all information and documents/resources which are required to perform its duties as well as to the internal and external auditors and senior management of the Company and the Group.
- (c) obtain, at the expense of the Company, other independent professional advice or other advice and to secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise if it considers necessary.
- (d) have direct communication channels with the external auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity (if any).
- (e) where the Audit Committee is of the view that the matter reported by it to the Board has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of the Listing Requirements, the Audit Committee shall promptly report such matter to Bursa Securities.

5. Meetings and Minutes

The Audit Committee shall meet regularly, with due notice of issues to be discussed, and shall record its conclusions in discharging its duties and responsibilities. In addition, the Chairman may call for additional meetings at any time at the Chairman's discretion.

Upon the request of the external auditor, the Chairman of the Audit Committee shall convene a meeting of the Audit Committee to consider any matter the external auditor believes should be brought to the attention of the directors or shareholders.

Notice of Audit Committee meetings shall be given to all the Audit Committee members unless the Audit Committee waives such requirement.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall engage on a continuous basis with senior management, such as the Chairman, the Executive Directors, the head of internal audit and the external auditors in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the Company.

5. Meetings and Minutes (cont'd)

The Managing Director, the head of internal audit and a representative of the external auditors should normally attend meetings. Other Board members and employees may attend meetings upon the invitation of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall be able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, without executive Board members or employees present whenever deemed necessary and at least twice a year with the external auditors.

Questions arising at any meeting of the Audit Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the Audit Committee shall have a second or casting vote.

Minutes of each meeting shall be kept at the registered office and distributed to each member of the Audit Committee and also to the other members of the Board. The Audit Committee Chairman shall report on each meeting to the Board.

The minutes of the Audit Committee meeting shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

6. Internal Audit Function

The Company's internal audit function has been outsourced to an independent professional internal audit service provider, which reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditors adopt a risk-based approach when preparing its annual audit plan and strategy. The principal role of the internal audit is to conduct independent and regular reviews of the various operations of the Company and to provide objective reports on the state of the internal controls to the Audit Committee. The internal audit reports presented are deliberated by the Audit Committee and the recommendations were duly acted upon by the management.

Summary of Audit Committee Activities

Summary Of Activities

During the financial year ended 30 September 2013, in line with the terms of reference, the Committee carried out the following activities:

1. Reviewed the unaudited quarterly financial statements and the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Group and of the Company prior to submission to the Board for consideration and approval. Any significant issues resulting from the audit of the financial statements raised by the External Auditors were discussed and brought to the attention of the Board and resolved at the Board level;
2. Reviewed and deliberated on the audit plan, nature and scope of the external auditors and considering their audit fee;
3. Reviewed the Internal Audit Reports which highlighted the audit issues, recommendations and management's response;
4. Reviewed related party transactions of the Company; and
5. Reviewed the extent of application and compliance of principles and best practices set out in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance.

Meeting Attendance

The Committee held five (5) meetings during the year ended 30 September 2013. The details of the attendance are as follows:

Directors	No. of meetings attended
Tham Kut Cheong	5/5
Song Kok Cheong	5/5
Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet	5/5

statement on risk management and internal control

The Board is pleased to present its Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control for the financial year ended 30 September 2013. This Statement is prepared pursuant to paragraph 15.26(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements and guided by the "Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control – Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers".

Board Responsibilities

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Company's system of internal control, identifying principal risks and establishing an appropriate control environment and framework to manage risks and evaluating the Company's operational effectiveness and efficiency.

The Board confirms that there is a continuous process to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks of the Group and this process is regularly reviewed by the Board. The Board derives its comfort from the following processes:

- Regular and comprehensive information is provided by the management, covering financial performance and key business indicators;
- Periodic financial results are deliberated every quarter;
- Financial performance analysis are made and benchmarked against business objectives and targets;
- Review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control from the inputs of both the Internal and External Auditors; and
- Management assurance that the Group's risk management and internal control systems have been operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects.

System of Internal Control

The Board has a formalized reporting structure with clearly defined lines of accountability and delegated authority. It comprises the Managing Director and senior management team and ensures communication of the Company's business objectives, operational and financial issues or risks through management meetings at various levels.

The Managing Director and senior management team monitor the day-to-day affairs of the Company by attending scheduled meetings both at management and operational levels and review the performance and operation reports. These include technical and operations meetings and management review meetings.

Besides this, the other key elements of the internal control system are:

- A well defined organization structure with clear lines of accountability that sets out the authority delegated from the board to the management committees.
- Documented operating policies and procedures for significant processes which serve as a general management guide for daily operations.
- Performance reports such as quarterly financial review, business development and other corporate matters are regularly provided to the directors and discussed at Board meetings.

Internal Audit Function

The Company outsources the internal audit function to an independent professional internal audit service provider, which reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditors adopt a risk-based approach when preparing its annual audit plan and strategy. The principal role of the internal audit is to conduct independent reviews on the key operating processes of the Group and to provide objective reports on the state of the internal controls to the Audit Committee. The internal audit reports presented are deliberated by the Audit Committee and the recommendations were duly acted upon by the management.

Board Assurance and Limitation

For the financial year under review, the Board is satisfied that the existing level of systems of internal control and risk management are effective to enable the Group to achieve its business objectives and there were no material losses resulting from significant control weaknesses. The Board continues to be committed toward maintaining a sound system of internal controls and therefore will carry out measures to strengthen the effectiveness of the internal control systems and shareholders' confidence.

Nonetheless, the Board wishes to point out that all risk management systems and systems of internal control could only manage rather than eliminate risks of failure to achieve business objectives. Therefore, these systems of internal control and risk management in the Group can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatements, frauds and losses.

statement on risk management and internal control cont'd

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Review of the Statement by External Auditors

The external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process adopted by the Board in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control system.

The Board has received assurance from the Group Managing Director and the Group Accountant that the Group's risk management and internal control systems have been operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects during the financial year under review and up to the date of this Statement.

The Board is of the opinion that the system of internal controls in place for the financial year ended 30 September 2013 and up to the date of approval of this report is sound and sufficient to safeguard the shareholders' investment and the Group's assets.

This Statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and applicable Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia.

The Directors are satisfied that the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 have :

- prepared the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia, the provisions of the Act and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable; and
- applied the appropriate and relevant accounting policies on a consistent basis.

The Directors are responsible to ensure that the Group maintains sufficient records to disclose a true and fair view of the state of affairs and cash flows of the Group.

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.



financial statements

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The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged as an investment holding company.

The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	GROUP RM	COMPANY RM
Profit after taxation attributable to owners of the parent	<u>3,512,667</u>	<u>2,601,216</u>

DIVIDENDS

A first and final single tier dividend of 6% amounting to RM3,000,000 in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2012 was paid during the financial year.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a single tier final dividend of 5% amounting to RM2,500,000 in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2013 will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 30 September 2014.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

No shares or debentures were issued during the financial year.

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.

SHARE OPTIONS

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

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of any option to take up unissued shares in the Company. As at the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- a. to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that all known bad debts have been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- b. to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

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

- a. which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- b. which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
- c. which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

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

- a. any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liability of any other person: or
- b. any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Directors who served on the Board of the Company since the date of the last report are as follows:

YEOH CHENG POH
 LOW NGAK TIOW
 ONG E JO @ WONG AH CHUAN
 HUSAINI BIN MD SADLI @ MD SARDILI
 SUPIAN BIN YUSSOF
 CHIEW KHWAI @ CHIEW SWEE KING
 THAM KUT CHEONG
 SONG KOK CHEONG
 DATO' DR. YEANG HOONG YEET

In accordance with Section 129 of Companies Act, 1965, Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan retires at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-election.

In accordance with Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association, Yeoh Cheng Poh, Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King and Husaini Bin Md Sadli @ Md Sardili, retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The shareholdings in the Company of those who were Directors at the end of the financial year, as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965 were as follows:

<u>DIRECT INTEREST</u>	Number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			Balance at <u>30.09.2013</u>
	Balance at <u>01.10.2012</u>	<u>Bought</u>	<u>Sold</u>	
YEOH CHENG POH	14,843,493	-	-	14,843,493
ONG E JO @ WONG AH CHUAN	11,855,596	-	-	11,855,596
LOW NGAK TIOW	13,659,606	-	-	13,659,606
SUPIAN BIN YUSSOF	790,036	-	(180,000)	610,036
HUSAINI BIN MD SADLI @ MD SARDILI	1,285,046	-	(50,000)	1,235,046
CHIEW KHWAI @ CHIEW SWEE KING	2,285,000	-	-	2,285,000
DATO' DR. YEANG HOONG YEET	61,250	-	-	61,250
<u>INDIRECT INTEREST</u>				
DATO' DR. YEANG HOONG YEET*	6,250	-	-	6,250
YEOH CHENG POH**	562,125	10,000	-	572,125
LOW NGAK TIOW***	25,000	-	-	25,000
ONG E JO @ WONG AH CHUAN****	23,750	-	-	23,750

* Deemed interest by virtue of the shares held by his spouse, Chew Chun Kang.

** Deemed interest by virtue of the shares held by his spouse, Tan Siew Ean.

*** Deemed interest by virtue of the shares held by his daughter, Low Siaw Tze.

**** Deemed interest by virtue of the shares held by his son, Ong Jun Jie.

Yeoh Cheng Poh by virtue of his interests in the shares of the Company is also deemed to have interests in the shares of all its subsidiary companies to the extent the Company has an interest.

No other Directors held any interest in the shares of the Company at the end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

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

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangement subsisted to which the Company or its related companies was a party, whereby Directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

In the opinion of the Directors:

- a. the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- b. there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, any such item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

AUDITORS

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

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

ONG E JO @ WONG AH CHUAN

YEOH CHENG POH

DATE: 27 JANUARY 2014

statement by directors

pursuant to section 169(15) of the companies act, 1965

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We, **ONG E JO @ WONG AH CHUAN** and **YEOH CHENG POH**, two of the Directors of HALEX HOLDINGS BERHAD state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements of the Group and of the Company, together with the notes thereto, are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 September 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The supplementary information set out in Note 40, which is not part of the financial statements, is prepared in all material respects, 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 and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

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

ONG E JO @ WONG AH CHUAN

YEOH CHENG POH

DATE: 27 JANUARY 2014

statutory declaration

pursuant to section 169(15) of the companies act, 1965

I, **LIM PANG YAN**, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of HALEX HOLDINGS BERHAD, do solemnly and sincerely declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements of the Group and of the Company, together with the notes thereto, are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the }
abovenamed **LIM PANG YAN** }
at Johor Bahru in the State of Johor }
this day of 27 JANUARY 2014 }
}

Before me:

LIM PANG YAN

Commissioner for Oaths

independent auditors' report

to the members of halex holdings berhad

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of HALEX HOLDINGS BERHAD, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 September 2013 of the Group and the Company, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal controls as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 September 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

independent auditors' report

to the members of halex holdings berhad cont'd

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 6 to the financial statements.
- c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- d) The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 40 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

- 1) As stated in Note 2 to the financial statements, Halex Holdings Berhad adopted Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards on 1 October 2012 with a transition date of 1 October 2011. These standards were applied retrospectively by Directors to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position as at 30 September 2012 and 1 October 2011, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the financial year ended 30 September 2012 and related disclosures. We were not engaged to report on the restated comparative information and it is unaudited. Our responsibilities as part of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2013 have, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances as at 1 October 2012 do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as at 30 September 2013 and financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.
- 2) 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.

STYL ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM NO: AF-1929

SI CHAY BENG
APPROVED COMPANY AUDITOR
TREASURY APPROVAL NO. 1200/08/14 (J)

KUALA LUMPUR
DATE: 27 JANUARY 2014

statements of financial position

as at 30 september 2013

ASSETS	Note	GROUP		
		30.09.2013 RM	30.09.2012 RM	01.10.2011 RM
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	49,333,095	50,007,201	42,192,780
Investment properties	5	290,000	290,000	90,000
Investment in quoted securities	7	128,239	102,442	101,565
Other investments	8	26,000	26,000	26,000
Intangible assets	9	47,386	44,013	26,729
Development costs	10	647,036	727,915	808,794
Total non-current assets		50,471,756	51,197,571	43,245,868
Current assets				
Inventories	12	23,417,841	21,929,718	28,660,649
Trade receivables	13	15,695,809	16,468,965	17,329,430
Other receivables and deposits	14	1,070,966	2,906,354	914,875
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	15	12,955,632	10,375,877	8,138,437
Tax recoverable		396,692	451,569	440,992
Cash and bank balances		7,272,282	4,171,182	3,874,527
Total current assets		60,809,222	56,303,665	59,358,910
TOTAL ASSETS		111,280,978	107,501,236	102,604,778
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital	16	50,000,000	50,000,000	40,000,000
Revaluation reserves	16	8,835,735	9,025,735	-
Share premium	16	-	-	731,375
Treasury shares	16	(17,325)	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		58,818,410	59,025,735	40,731,375
Exchange reserves	16	30,450	24,738	-
Retained earnings		31,674,098	31,030,910	38,791,093
Shareholders' equity		90,522,958	90,081,383	79,522,468
Non-current liabilities				
Term loans	17	1,054,047	2,290,322	3,526,525
Finance lease payables	18	45,572	63,191	-
Deferred taxation	19	394,202	393,302	401,502
Total non-current liabilities		1,493,821	2,746,815	3,928,027
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	20	5,606,060	3,388,249	5,686,945
Other payables and accruals	21	4,376,973	4,185,363	4,319,433
Bills payable	22	7,578,018	5,097,000	6,223,509
Term loans	17	1,231,200	1,231,200	1,231,200
Finance lease payables	18	17,620	16,469	-
Provision for taxation		454,328	147,016	378,439
Bank overdraft	22	-	607,741	1,314,757
Total current liabilities		19,264,199	14,673,038	19,154,283
Total liabilities		20,758,020	17,419,853	23,082,310
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		111,280,978	107,501,236	102,604,778

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

statements of financial position

as at 30 september 2013 cont'd

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ASSETS	Note	COMPANY		
		30.09.2013 RM	30.09.2012 RM	01.10.2011 RM
Non-current assets				
Investment in subsidiary companies	6	55,823,050	5,510,125	5,510,125
Amount due from subsidiary companies	11	-	51,010,060	35,019,685
Total non-current assets		55,823,050	56,520,185	40,529,810
Current assets				
Other receivables and deposits	14	33,122	1,000	1,000
Amount due from subsidiary companies	11	222,367	-	-
Tax recoverable		41,435	41,435	41,435
Cash and bank balances		23,358	49,203	13,116
Total current assets		320,282	91,638	55,551
TOTAL ASSETS		56,143,332	56,611,823	40,585,361
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital	16	50,000,000	50,000,000	40,000,000
Share premium	16	-	-	731,375
Treasury shares	16	(17,325)	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		49,982,675	50,000,000	40,731,375
Retained earnings/(Accumulated loss)		6,121,748	6,580,011	(169,028)
Shareholders' equity		56,104,423	56,580,011	40,562,347
Current liabilities				
Other payables and accruals	21	37,843	31,812	23,014
Amount due to subsidiaries companies	11	1,066	-	-
Total current liabilities		38,909	31,812	23,014
Total liabilities		38,909	31,812	23,014
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		56,143,332	56,611,823	40,585,361

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

statements of comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 september 2013

	Note	GROUP 2013 RM	2012 RM	COMPANY 2013 RM	2012 RM
Revenue	23	96,378,028	102,036,861	3,080,000	19,343,981
Cost of sales		(73,422,531)	(77,432,048)	-	-
Gross profit		22,955,497	24,604,813	3,080,000	19,343,981
Other income	24	589,169	496,637	522	182
Selling and marketing expenses		(8,004,081)	(8,992,550)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(10,342,472)	(10,237,563)	(479,306)	(446,166)
Profit from operations		5,198,113	5,871,337	2,601,216	18,897,997
Finance costs		(417,288)	(453,447)	-	-
Profit before taxation	25	4,780,825	5,417,890	2,601,216	18,897,997
Taxation	26	(1,268,158)	(1,029,115)	-	-
Profit after taxation		3,512,667	4,388,775	2,601,216	18,897,997
Other comprehensive income:					
- Foreign currency translation		5,712	24,738	-	-
- Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	9,025,735	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		5,712	9,050,473	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,518,379	13,439,248	2,601,216	18,897,997
Profit after taxation attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		3,512,667	4,388,775		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		3,518,379	13,439,248		
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent					
- Basic (sen)	27	3.51	5.47		
- Diluted (sen)	27	3.51	5.47		

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

statements of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 september 2013

GROUP	Note	← Attributable to Owners of the parent →						Total RM
		Share Capital RM	Revaluation Reserves RM	Share Premium RM	Exchange Reserves RM	Treasury shares RM	Retained Earnings RM	
Balance at 1 October 2011		40,000,000	1,387,466	731,375	320,276	-	37,083,351	79,522,468
Effect of transition to MFRS		-	(1,387,466)	-	(320,276)	-	1,707,742	-
Bonus issued		10,000,000	-	(651,042)	-	-	(9,348,958)	-
Share issuance expenses		-	-	(80,333)	-	-	-	(80,333)
Profit after taxation		-	-	-	-	-	4,388,775	4,388,775
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Foreign currency translation		-	-	-	24,738	-	-	24,738
- Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	9,025,735	-	-	-	-	9,025,735
Profit after taxation/ Total comprehensive Income for the year		-	9,025,735	-	24,738	-	4,388,775	13,439,248
Dividends paid	28	-	-	-	-	-	(2,800,000)	(2,800,000)
Balance at 30 September 2012		50,000,000	9,025,735	-	24,738	-	31,030,910	90,081,383
Share issuance expenses		-	-	-	-	-	(59,479)	(59,479)
Share repurchased		-	-	-	-	(17,325)	-	(17,325)
Profit after taxation		-	-	-	-	-	3,512,667	3,512,667
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Foreign currency translation		-	-	-	5,712	-	-	5,712
- Transfer of revaluation surplus upon disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(190,000)	-	-	-	190,000	-
Profit after taxation/ Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(190,000)	-	5,712	-	3,702,667	3,518,379
Dividends paid	28	-	-	-	-	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Balance at 30 September 2013		<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>8,835,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,450</u>	<u>(17,325)</u>	<u>31,674,098</u>	<u>90,522,958</u>

statements of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 september 2013 cont'd

		← Attributable to Owners of the parent →					
		Non distributable		← Distributable →			
COMPANY	Note	Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Treasury Shares RM	Retained Earnings RM	Total RM	
Balance at 1 October 2011		40,000,000	731,375	-	(169,028)	40,562,347	
Bonus issue		10,000,000	(651,042)	-	(9,348,958)	-	
Share issuance expenses		-	(80,333)	-	-	(80,333)	
Profit after taxation/Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	18,897,997	18,897,997	
Dividend paid	28	-	-	-	(2,800,000)	(2,800,000)	
Balance at 30 September 2012		50,000,000	-	-	6,580,011	56,580,011	
Share issuance expenses		-	-	-	(59,479)	(59,479)	
Shares repurchased		-	-	(17,325)	-	(17,325)	
Profit after taxation/Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	2,601,216	2,601,216	
Dividend paid	28	-	-	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	
Balance at 30 September 2013		<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,325)</u>	<u>6,121,748</u>	<u>56,104,423</u>	

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

statement of consolidated cash flows

for the year ended 30 september 2013

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	Note	2013 RM	2012 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		4,780,825	5,417,890
Adjustments for:			
Allowance for diminution in value of quoted securities written back		(25,797)	(877)
Allowance for diminution in value of treasury shares		672	-
Allowance for impairment		103,559	-
Allowance for impairment written back		(45,286)	(81,300)
Amortisation		80,879	80,879
Bad debts written off		26,655	44,659
Depreciation		1,545,715	1,714,074
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(129,857)	99
Property, plant and equipment written off		39,085	85,767
Dividend income		(2,649)	(2,890)
Interest expenses		417,288	453,447
Interest income		<u>(348,630)</u>	<u>(265,446)</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes		6,442,459	7,446,302
Inventories		(1,488,123)	6,730,931
Receivables		2,523,616	(281,052)
Payables		<u>4,890,439</u>	<u>(3,559,275)</u>
Cash generated from operations		12,368,391	10,336,906
Tax paid		(1,010,138)	(1,487,693)
Tax refund		105,069	208,378
Interest paid		<u>(417,288)</u>	<u>(453,447)</u>
Net cash from operating activities		<u>11,046,034</u>	<u>8,604,144</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		348,630	265,446
Dividend received		2,649	2,890
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		480,050	1,100
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,260,887)	(1,513,047)
Placement of deposits with licensed financial institutions		(39,501)	(49,186)
Purchase of intangible assets		<u>(3,373)</u>	<u>(17,284)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(472,432)</u>	<u>(1,310,081)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repurchase of treasury shares		(17,997)	-
Share issuance expenses		(59,479)	(80,333)
Repayment of bank borrowings		(1,236,275)	(1,236,203)
Repayment of hire purchase payables		(16,468)	(10,340)
Dividends paid		<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>(2,800,000)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(4,330,219)</u>	<u>(4,126,876)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		6,243,383	3,167,187
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		5,712	24,738
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,369,651	9,177,726
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	29	<u>18,618,746</u>	<u>12,369,651</u>

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 september 2013

	Note	2013 RM	2012 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		2,601,216	18,897,997
Adjustment for:			
Allowance for diminution in value of treasury shares		672	-
Interest income		(522)	(182)
Operating profit before working capital changes		<u>2,601,366</u>	<u>18,897,815</u>
Receivables		(32,122)	-
Payables		6,031	8,798
Net cash from operating activities		<u>2,575,275</u>	<u>18,906,613</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment in subsidiary companies		(50,312,925)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(50,312,925)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repurchase of treasury shares		(17,997)	-
Interest received		522	182
Dividends paid		(3,000,000)	(2,800,000)
Share issuance expenses		(59,479)	(80,333)
Subsidiary companies		50,788,759	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		<u>47,711,805</u>	<u>(18,870,526)</u>
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(25,845)	36,087
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		49,203	13,116
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	29	<u><u>23,358</u></u>	<u><u>49,203</u></u>

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

notes to the financial statements

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1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is principally engaged as an investment holding company.

The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

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

The registered office and principal place of business is located at No. 9, Jalan Taruka, Tampoi Industrial Estate, 81200 Johor Bahru, Johor Darul Takzim.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 27 JANUARY 2014 .

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies below.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2013 are the first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the MFRSs, including MFRS 1 'First-time adoption of MFRSs'. In the previous financial year, the financial statements of the Group and the Company were prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs") in Malaysia.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgment are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the Company's functional currency.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Explanation of Transaction to MFRS

In conjunction with the planned convergence of FRSs with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board on 1 January 2012, the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") had on 19 November 2011 issued a new MASB approved accounting standards, MFRSs ("MFRSs Framework") for application in the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

The MFRSs Framework is mandatory for adoption by all Entities Other Than Private Entities for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, with the exception of entities subject to the application of MFRS 141 Agriculture and/or IC Int. 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate ("Transitioning Entities"). The Transitioning Entities are given an option to defer adoption of the MFRSs framework to financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. Transitioning Entities also includes those entities that consolidate or equity account or proportionately consolidate another entity that has chosen to continue to apply the FRSs framework for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

Accordingly, the Group and the Company which are not the Transitioning Entities have adopted the MFRSs framework including MFRS 1 First-time adoption of MFRSs for the current financial year ended 30 September 2013.

MFRS 1 requires comparative information to be restated as if the requirements of MFRSs effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012 have always been applied, except when MFRS 1 allows certain elective exemptions from such full retrospective application or prohibits retrospective application of some aspects of MFRSs.

The Group and the Company have consistently applied the same accounting policies in its opening MFRSs statement of financial position as at 1 October 2011 (date of transition) and throughout all years presented, as if these policies had always been in effect.

As at 30 September 2012, all FRSs issued under the existing FRSs framework are equivalent to the MFRSs issued under MFRSs framework except for differences in relation to the transitional provisions, the adoption of MFRS 141 Agriculture and IC Int. 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate as well as differences in effective dates contained in certain of the existing FRSs.

The adoption of the MFRSs for the current financial year did not result in any changes in accounting policies and material adjustments to the Company's statements of financial position, comprehensive income and cash flows which are reported in accordance with the previous FRSs.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group and the Company's financial statements are listed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt, where applicable, these standards, amendments and interpretations as and when they become effective:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013:

MFRS 1	Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Government Loans)
MFRS 1	Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle)
MFRS 3	Business Combinations (IFRS 3 issued by IASB in March 2004)
MFRS 7	Amendments to MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities)
MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
MFRS 10	Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (Transition Guidance)
MFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
MFRS 11	Amendments to MFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (Transition Guidance)
MFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
MFRS 12	Amendments to MFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Transition Guidance)
MFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
MFRS 101	Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle)
MFRS 116	Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment (Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle)
MFRS 119	Employee Benefits
MFRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (IAS 27 as amended by IASB in December 2003)
MFRS 127	Separate Financial Statements
MFRS 128	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
MFRS 132	Amendments to MFRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation (Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle)
MFRS 134	Amendments to MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting (Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle)
IC Int. 2	Amendments to IC Int. 2 Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments (Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle)
IC Int. 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014:

MFRS 10	Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (Investment Entities)
MFRS 12	Amendments to MFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Investment Entities)
MFRS 127	Amendments to MFRS 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Investment Entities)
MFRS 132	Amendments to MFRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation (Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015:

MFRS 9	Financial Instruments
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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd)

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective (Cont'd)

The Directors expect that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application, except as discussed below:

(i) MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 reflects the first phase of the work on the replacement of MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as defined in MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The adoption of the first phase of MFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets. The Group will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when the final standard including all phases is issued.

(ii) Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (Annual Improvements 2009 - 2011 Cycle)

The amendments to MFRS 101 change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income. Items that could be reclassified (or recycled) to profit or loss at a future point in time (for example, exchange differences on translation of foreign operations and net loss or gain on available-for-sale financial assets) would be presented separately from items which will never be reclassified (for example, actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans and revaluation of land and buildings). The amendment affects presentation only and has no impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiary companies

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

Investments in subsidiary companies are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is held for sale or distribution. The transaction costs of the investments shall be recognised as expense in the profit or loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

The accounting policies of subsidiary companies are changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Accounting for business combinations

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies made up to the end of the financial year.

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies are all drawn up to the same reporting date.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

Acquisition on or after 1 October 2011

For acquisition on or after 1 October 2011, the Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:-

- The fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- The recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- If the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- The net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not re-measured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

Acquisitions prior to 1 October 2006

For acquisition prior to 1 October 2006, goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair values of the net identifiable assets and liabilities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basic of consolidation (Cont'd)

(iii) Loss of control

The Group treats all changes in its ownership interest in subsidiary companies that do not result in a loss of control as equity transactions between the Group and its non-controlling interests holders. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change and any consideration received or paid is adjusted to or against the Group's reserves.

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary company, the Group derecognised the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary company. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary company, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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 Group 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 any accumulated impairment losses or revalued carrying amount. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group 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.

Leasehold land and factory are stated at revalued amount, being its fair value at the revaluation less any subsequent impairment losses. Revaluation is made every five years by external independent valuers.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the asset revaluation reserve. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The revaluation surplus included in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to the retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Cont'd)

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation is computed on the reducing balance and straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Rate
Buildings and structures	2 - 10 %
Plant and machinery	6 2/3 - 10 %
Forklifts	20 %
Motor vehicles	20 %
Tools, equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings	10 - 50 %

Capital work-in-progress included in property, plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value 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.

(d) Investment properties

(i) *Investment properties carried at fair value*

Investment properties are properties which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) *Reclassifications to/from investment properties carried at fair value*

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

When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

(iii) *Determination of fair value*

The fair value is based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and, without compulsion.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(e) Revaluation of land and buildings

Fair value is determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Any revaluation increase in property, plant and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income as an asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense, the decrease is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in asset revaluation reserve of that asset; and other decreases are recognised in the profit or loss.

A revaluation decrease in property, plant and equipment is first offset against unutilised previously recognised revaluation surplus in respect of the same asset and the balance is thereafter recognised as an expense.

Upon the disposal or retirement of revalued property, plant and equipment, the revaluation surplus included in equity is transferred directly to retained earnings.

(f) Subsidiary companies

A subsidiary company is a company in which the Group owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the equity share capital and has control over its financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less impairment losses. The policy for recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2 (j).

On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Investments in quoted shares

Investments in quoted shares are stated at cost less impairment losses. The policy for recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2 (j).

On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Other investments

Other investments held on a long term basis are stated at cost and an allowance for diminution in value is made where, in the opinion of the Directors, there is a decline other than temporary in value of such investments. Where there has been a decline other than temporary in value of an investment, such a decline is recognised as expense in the period in which the decline is identified.

On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Intangible assets

Trademarks

All expenses incurred in connection with the registration of the Group's trademarks are deferred and charged to this account. Trademarks registered is valid for ten years from the date of application and renewable every ten years therefore have indefinite useful lives and are stated at costs less impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment loss is in accordance with Note 2 (j).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group 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 Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

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.

(k) Development costs

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Expenditure on development activities is also recognised as an expense in the period incurred except when the expenditure meet the following criteria where it will be capitalised as intangible assets:

- (i) the product or process is clearly defined and costs are separately identified and measured reliably;
- (ii) the technical feasibility of the product is demonstrated;
- (iii) the product or process will be sold or used in-house;
- (iv) the assets will generate future economic benefits (e.g. a potential market exists for the product or its usefulness, in case of internal use, is demonstrated); and
- (v) adequate technical, financial and other resources required for completion of the project are available.

Development costs initially recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in subsequent periods.

Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2 (j).

Capitalised development expenditure relating to any research activities which are commercialised are amortised over 10 years.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(l) Leases

Classification

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

In the previous years, a leasehold land that normally had an indefinite economic life and title was not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term was treated as an operating lease. The payment made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land that was accounted for as an operating lease represents prepaid lease payments, except for leasehold land classified as investment property.

The Group has adopted the amendment made to MFRS 117, Leases in 2011 in relation to the classification of lease of land. Leasehold land which in substance is a finance lease has been reclassified and measured as such retrospectively.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(m) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Cost of materials represents direct material cost and all direct expenditure incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprise raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

(n) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become 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 Group and the Company determine 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(n) Financial assets (Cont'd)

(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.

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss.

(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 Group 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-to-maturity 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.

The Group and the Company have not designated any financial assets as at held-to-maturity investments.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(n) Financial assets (Cont'd)

(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 Group and 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 or part of it is derecognised when, and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(o) Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

Trade and other 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 Group and the Company consider factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the receivable and default or significant delay in payments. 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 Group's and 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(o) Impairment of financial assets (Cont'd)

Trade and other receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost (cont'd)

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.

(p) Foreign currency

(i) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

(ii) *Foreign currency transactions*

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. 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 difference 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 Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

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.

(iii) *Foreign operations*

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the year, which approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the translations. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under foreign currency translation reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rate at the reporting date.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(q) Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

(r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(s) 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, within the scope of MFRS 139, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become 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.

(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 Group and 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 Group and the Company have not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) *Other financial liabilities*

The Group's and the Company's other financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and accruals, bills payable, term loans, finance lease payables and bank overdraft.

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

Bills payable, term loans, finance lease payables and bank overdraft are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(s) Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

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.

(t) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises 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 the accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(u) Revenue recognition

Revenue are recognised upon delivery of products and customer acceptance, net of discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group.

Other revenues earned by the Group are recognised on the following bases:

Dividend income - when the right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income - as it accrues unless recoverability is in doubt.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of statement of consolidated cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdraft.

(w) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which employees of the Group rendered the associated services. 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

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the state pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

(x) Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their business segment and geographical location which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review 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 37, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

(y) Share capital and share issuance expenses

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and 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.

(z) 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 Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group.

(aa) 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 receivable fails to make payment when due. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are recognised as income in profit or loss over the period of the guarantee. If the receivable fails to make payment relating to financial guarantee contract when it is due and the Company, as the issuer, is required to reimburse the holder for the associated loss, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future. There is no significant judgment involved in the preparation of the Group's financial statements.

(a) Judgments made in applying accounting policies

The management did not make any critical judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group reviews the carrying amount of its intangible assets to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Significant judgment is required to determine the extent and amount of the impairment loss (if any).

Fair value of properties

The Directors use their judgment in selecting and applying an appropriate valuation technique, by relying on the work of independent valuers, for properties stated at fair value. Fair value is determined using open-market value based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset.

Impairment of loans and receivables

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the receivable and default or significant delay in payments.

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. The carrying amount of the Group's loans and receivables at the reporting date is disclosed in Notes 13 and 14.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. Management estimated the useful life of these assets to be within 2 to 50 years. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful life and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Impairment of investment in subsidiary company

The Company carried out the impairment test based on the assessment of the fair value of the respective assets' or cash generating units' ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell or based on the estimation of the value-in-use ("VIU") of the CGUs to which the property, plant and equipment are allocated. Estimating the VIU requires the Company to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

GROUP VALUATION/COST	Balance at 01.10.2012 RM	Additions RM	Revaluation Surplus RM	Elimination of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation RM	Disposals/ Written off RM	Reclassified RM	Balance at 30.09.2013 RM
<u>At valuation</u>							
Leasehold factory	8,388,101	146,000	-	-	-	-	8,534,101
Leasehold land	1,613,334	-	-	-	-	-	1,613,334
Office premises	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
Apartment	350,000	-	-	-	(350,000)	-	-
Freehold land	15,984,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,984,000
Freehold land and building	12,027,950	-	-	-	-	-	12,027,950
Building and structures	2,702,959	139,982	-	-	-	-	2,842,941
<u>At cost</u>							
Freehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold land and building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condominium apartment	221,520	-	-	-	(221,520)	-	-
Leasehold factory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building and structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and machinery	15,253,034	549,529	-	-	(13,648)	-	15,788,915
Forklifts	319,720	-	-	-	-	-	319,720
Motor vehicles	950,028	-	-	-	-	-	950,028
Tools, equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings	7,278,735	425,376	-	-	(182,516)	-	7,521,595
	<u>65,209,381</u>	<u>1,260,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(767,684)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,702,584</u>

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	Balance at 01.10.2012 RM	Charge for the year RM	Revaluation Surplus RM	Elimination of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation RM	Disposals/ Written off RM	Reclassified RM	Balance at 30.09.2013 RM
<i>At valuation</i>							
Leasehold factory	375,048	-	-	-	-	-	375,048
Leasehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apartment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold land and building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building and structures	609,826	68,320	-	-	-	-	678,146
<i>At cost</i>							
Freehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold land and building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condominium apartment	8,860	-	-	-	(8,860)	-	-
Leasehold factory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building and structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and machinery	8,572,541	750,173	-	-	-	-	9,322,714
Forklifts	204,902	24,104	-	-	(9,494)	-	219,512
Motor vehicles	692,763	71,889	-	-	-	-	764,652
Tools, equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings	4,525,581	631,229	-	-	(147,393)	-	5,009,417
	14,989,521	1,545,715	-	-	(165,747)	-	16,369,489
IMPAIRMENT LOSS							
Condominium apartment	212,659	-	-	-	(212,659)	-	-
	212,659	-	-	-	(212,659)	-	-

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

VALUATION/COST	Balance at 01.10.2011 RM	Additions RM	Revaluation Surplus RM	Elimination of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation RM	Disposals/ Written off RM	Reclassified RM	Balance at 30.09.2012 RM
<u>At valuation</u>							
Leasehold factory	2,495,164	253,203	804,529	(1,945,596)	-	6,780,801	8,388,101
Leasehold land	780,000	-	970,400	(220,400)	-	83,334	1,613,334
Office premises	110,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	120,000
Apartment	250,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	350,000
Freehold land	-	25,080	5,812,067	-	-	10,146,853	15,984,000
Freehold land and building	-	305,989	970,586	(485,420)	-	11,236,795	12,027,950
Building and structures	-	8,432	28,554	(153,375)	-	2,819,348	2,702,959
<u>At cost</u>							
Freehold land	10,146,853	-	-	-	-	(10,146,853)	-
Freehold land and building	11,236,795	-	-	-	-	(11,236,795)	-
Condominium apartment	221,520	-	-	-	-	-	221,520
Leasehold factory	5,823,948	-	-	-	-	(5,823,948)	-
Leasehold land	83,334	-	-	-	-	(83,334)	-
Capital work-in-progress	2,099,277	-	-	-	-	(2,099,277)	-
Building and structures	2,819,348	-	-	-	-	(2,819,348)	-
Plant and machinery	14,979,977	273,057	-	-	-	-	15,253,034
Forklifts	240,720	79,000	-	-	-	-	319,720
Motor vehicles	777,573	181,245	-	-	(8,790)	-	950,028
Tools, equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings	6,736,374	477,041	-	-	(263,783)	329,103	7,278,735
	<u>58,800,883</u>	<u>1,603,047</u>	<u>8,696,136</u>	<u>(2,804,791)</u>	<u>(272,573)</u>	<u>(813,321)</u>	<u>65,209,381</u>

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	Balance at 01.10.2011 RM	Charge for the year RM	Revaluation Surplus RM	Elimination of Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation RM	Disposals/ Written off RM	Reclassified RM	Balance at 30.09.2012 RM
<i>At valuation</i>							
Leasehold factory	785,874	-	-	(2,012,171)	-	1,601,345	375,048
Leasehold land	110,490	-	-	(153,825)	-	43,335	-
Office premises	39,600	-	-	(39,600)	-	-	-
Apartment	90,000	-	-	(90,000)	-	-	-
Freehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold land and building	-	-	-	(485,419)	-	485,419	-
Building and structures	-	53,003	-	(153,375)	-	710,198	609,826
<i>At cost</i>							
Freehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold land and building	485,419	-	-	-	-	(485,419)	-
Condominium apartment	8,860	-	-	-	-	-	8,860
Leasehold factory	1,601,345	-	-	-	-	(1,601,345)	-
Leasehold land	43,335	-	-	-	-	(43,335)	-
Building and structures	710,198	-	-	-	-	(710,198)	-
Plant and machinery	7,655,146	917,395	-	-	-	-	8,572,541
Forklifts	179,934	24,968	-	-	-	-	204,902
Motor vehicles	613,743	87,301	-	-	(8,281)	-	692,763
Tools, equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings	4,071,500	631,407	-	-	(177,326)	-	4,525,581
	<u>16,395,444</u>	<u>1,714,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,934,390)</u>	<u>(185,607)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,989,521</u>
IMPAIRMENT LOSS							
Condominium apartment	212,659	-	-	-	-	-	212,659
	<u>212,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212,659</u>

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

NET BOOK VALUE	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
<u>At valuation</u>		
Leasehold factory	8,159,053	8,013,053
Leasehold land	1,613,334	1,613,334
Office premises	120,000	120,000
Apartment	-	350,000
Freehold land	15,984,000	15,984,000
Freehold land and building	12,027,950	12,027,950
Building and structures	2,164,795	2,093,133
<u>At cost</u>		
Freehold land	-	-
Freehold land and building	-	-
Condominium apartment	-	1
Leasehold factory	-	-
Leasehold land	-	-
Capital work in progress	-	-
Building and structures	-	-
Plant and machinery	6,466,201	6,680,493
Forklifts	100,208	114,818
Motor vehicles	185,376	257,265
Tools, equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings	2,512,178	2,753,154
	49,333,095	50,007,201

The Group's properties were revalued by independent valuers, CB Richard Ellis (Johor) Sdn. Bhd. in April 2012 on the "Open Market Value" basis of valuation. Upon revaluation, the surplus was transferred to the Revaluation Reserve Account.

Had the revalued property, plant and equipment been carried under the cost model, the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment that would have been included in the financial statements of the Group as at 30 September are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Leasehold factory	6,979,849	6,940,110
Leasehold land	968,400	994,000
Office premises	70,400	70,400
Apartment	-	160,000
Freehold land	10,146,853	10,146,853
Freehold land and building	10,301,905	10,526,641
Building and structures	2,168,329	2,096,667
	30,635,736	30,934,671

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

Certain freehold land, freehold land and building, leasehold factory and leasehold land of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of RM30,478,161 (2012 – RM30,478,161) have been charged to banks for banking facilities granted to the subsidiaries (Notes 17 and 22).

Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group are motor vehicles acquired under finance lease arrangements at cost of RM105,244 (2012 – RM105,244) (Note 18).

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

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Building and structures	264,642	264,642
Tools, equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings	3,841,001	1,885,824
Plant and machinery	2,337,322	3,777,663
Motor vehicles	406,665	603,851
	6,849,630	6,531,980

The Company has no property, plant and equipment as at 30 September 2013.

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
<u>At fair value</u>		
At beginning of year	290,000	90,000
Change in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income	-	200,000
At end of year	290,000	290,000

The fair value of the investment properties of the Group was recommended by the Directors as at the end of reporting period based on an indicative market value from the valuation exercise carried out by an independent professional valuers, CB Richard Ellis (Johor) Sdn. Bhd. in April 2012 on an open market value basis.

No rental income received from the investment properties.

Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties during the financial year are quit rent amounting to RM90 (2012 – RM90).

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Unquoted shares at cost	5,510,125	5,510,125
Add: Acquisition during the year	50,312,925	-
	55,823,050	5,510,125

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (Cont'd)

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

NAME OF COMPANY	% EQUITY HELD		COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
	2013	2012		
Direct				
Halex (M) Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia	Manufacturing, distributions and agency of agrochemicals
Halex Woolton (M) Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia	Manufacturing and distributions of disposable healthcare products
Indirect through Halex (M) Sdn. Bhd.				
Halex Industries (M) Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia	Manufacturing and importing agrochemicals and fertilisers
Halex Realty Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia	Investment in landed property
Halex Chemicals (S) Pte. Ltd. #	100	100	Singapore	Trading of fertilisers and agrochemicals
Halex Trading Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia	Trading of agricultural chemicals and fertilizers. Ceased business operation since July 2010
Halex Biotechnologies Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia	Horticulture and agro-biotechnology

Audited by other firm of auditors

7. INVESTMENT IN QUOTED SECURITIES

	GROUP	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Quoted securities - at cost	128,897	128,952
Less: Allowance for diminution in value of investment	(658)	(26,510)
Carrying amount	<u>128,239</u>	<u>102,442</u>
- at market value	<u>128,239</u>	<u>102,442</u>

8. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	GROUP	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Club membership - at cost	<u>26,000</u>	<u>26,000</u>

Club membership is stated at cost as their fair values cannot be reliably measured using valuation techniques due to the lack of marketability of the club membership.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
<u>Trademark - at cost</u>		
At beginning of year	44,013	26,729
Add: Addition during the year	3,373	17,284
At end of year	<u>47,386</u>	<u>44,013</u>

10. DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Cost		
At beginning of year	808,794	808,794
Additions - internally developed	-	-
At end of year	<u>808,794</u>	<u>808,794</u>
Amortisation		
At beginning of year	80,879	-
Amortisation for the financial year	80,879	80,879
At end of year	<u>161,758</u>	<u>80,879</u>
Net carrying amount		
At end of year	<u>647,036</u>	<u>727,915</u>

Development costs principally comprise internally generated expenditure on development on major projects where it is reasonably anticipated that the costs will be recovered through future commercial activities.

Amortisation charge for the financial year of RM80,879 (2012 – RM80,879) has been expensed in the profit or loss under cost of sales.

11. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

These amounts are interest-free, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

12. INVENTORIES

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
<u>At cost:</u>		
Raw materials	10,256,648	9,166,711
Work-in-progress	661,219	663,886
Finished goods	3,087,908	4,371,920
Tissue culture	285,771	287,115
Goods for resale	8,201,939	6,469,723
Consumables	924,356	970,363
	<u>23,417,841</u>	<u>21,929,718</u>

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	GROUP	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Trade receivables	15,902,594	16,617,477
Less: Allowance for impairment	<u>(206,785)</u>	<u>(148,512)</u>
	<u>15,695,809</u>	<u>16,468,965</u>

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

	GROUP	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Neither past due nor impaired	12,652,517	14,900,222
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	1,578,411	975,372
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	1,116,102	274,174
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	195,697	101,452
more than 91 days past due not impaired	<u>359,867</u>	<u>366,257</u>
	15,902,594	16,617,477
Less: Allowance for impairment	<u>(206,785)</u>	<u>(148,512)</u>
	<u>15,695,809</u>	<u>16,468,965</u>

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy receivables with good payment records with the Group and mostly are regular customers that have been transacting with the Group.

None of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to RM3,250,077 (2012 – RM1,717,255) that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired. The Directors are of the opinion that the receivables are collectible in view of long term business relationships with the customers. These receivables are unsecured in nature.

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's trade receivables that are impaired at the reporting date and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows:

Movements in the allowance accounts:

	GROUP	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
At beginning of year	(148,512)	(229,812)
Add: Charge during the year	(103,559)	-
Less: Reversal of allowance for impairment	45,286	81,300
At end of year	<u>(206,785)</u>	<u>(148,512)</u>

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to receivables are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments.

14. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Other receivables	203,476	243,233	-	-
Deposits	191,011	223,110	1,000	1,000
Prepayments	676,479	2,440,011	32,122	-
	<u>1,070,966</u>	<u>2,906,354</u>	<u>33,122</u>	<u>1,000</u>

The amount due from other receivables is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

15. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The effective interest rate for deposits with licensed financial institutions at the end of the financial year is between 3.00% and 3.25% (2012 – 3.00% and 3.25%) per annum.

Deposits with licensed financial institutions amounting to RM1,609,168 (2012 – RM1,569,667) are pledged for banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 22).

16. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

	GROUP AND COMPANY			
	Amount 2013 RM	Number of shares 2013	Amount 2012 RM	Number of shares 2012
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of RM0.50 each				
At beginning of year	50,000,000	100,000,000	40,000,000	80,000,000
Bonus issue during the year	-	-	10,000,000	20,000,000
At end of year	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All the ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(b) Revaluation reserves

The revaluation reserve is used to record increases in the fair value of freehold and leasehold land and buildings and decreases to the extent that such decrease relates to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in equity.

16. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd)

(c) Share premium

	GROUP	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
At beginning of year	-	731,375
Bonus issue	-	(731,375)
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The share premium represents premium arising from the issuance of ordinary shares of the Company at issue price above par value.

(d) Treasury shares

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that are held by the Company. The amount consists of the acquisition costs of treasury shares net of the proceeds received on their subsequent sale or issuance.

The Directors of the Company are committed to enhance the value of the Company for its shareholders and believe that the repurchase plan can be applied in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The repurchase transactions were financed by internally generated funds. The shares repurchased are being held as treasury shares.

(e) Exchange reserves

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the Group entities with functional currencies other than RM.

17. TERM LOANS

	GROUP	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Due within one year	1,231,200	1,231,200
Due after one year and not later than five years	1,054,047	2,290,322
	<u>2,285,247</u>	<u>3,521,522</u>

The term loans are repayable by between 84 and 120 monthly instalments and interest are chargeable at 1.50% per annum above the bank's effective cost of funds. The term loans facilities granted to the Group are secured by the following:

- (i) A legal charge over certain freehold properties of the Group (Note 4); and
- (ii) Corporate guarantees of the Company.

18. FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Minimum lease payments		
- not later than one year	20,928	20,928
- later than one year and not later than five years	48,797	69,745
	<u>69,725</u>	<u>90,673</u>
Less: Amount representing finance charges	(6,533)	(11,013)
Present value of minimum lease payment	<u>63,192</u>	<u>79,660</u>
Represented by:		
Current		
- not later than one year	17,620	16,469
Non-current		
- later than one year and not later than five years	45,572	63,191
	<u>63,192</u>	<u>79,660</u>

The finance lease payables bear effective interest rate of 6.09% (2012 – 6.09%) per annum.

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
At beginning of year	393,302	401,502
Recognised in the statement of comprehensive income (Note 26)	900	(8,200)
At end of year	<u>394,202</u>	<u>393,302</u>

The deferred taxation is in respect of timing differences arising from capital allowances claimed in advance of depreciation charged on the property, plant and equipment.

20. TRADE PAYABLES

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group ranges from 30 to 90 days.

21. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Other payables	1,814,065	1,750,072	-	-
Accruals	2,562,908	2,358,291	37,843	31,812
Deposits received	-	77,000	-	-
	<u>4,376,973</u>	<u>4,185,363</u>	<u>37,843</u>	<u>31,812</u>

22. BILLS PAYABLE AND BANK OVERDRAFT

The bills payable bear interest between 1.85% per annum and 1.50% above the bank's Base Lending Rate per annum whilst the bank overdraft bears interest between 1.00% - 1.25% per annum above the bank's Base Lending Rate. These banking facilities are secured by the following:

- (i) Legal charge over the Group's property (Note 4);
- (ii) Pledge of deposits with licensed financial institutions (Note 15);
- (iii) Corporate guarantees of the Company.

23. REVENUE

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Sales of goods	96,378,028	102,036,861	-	-
Gross dividends from subsidiary company	-	-	3,080,000	19,343,981
	96,378,028	102,036,861	3,080,000	19,343,981

24. OTHER INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Allowance for diminution in value of quoted securities written back	25,797	877	-	-
Allowance for impairment written back	45,286	81,300	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	129,857	391	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange realised from quoted investments	16,796	115,174	-	-
Gross dividends received	2,649	2,890	-	-
Insurance claim received	15,855	3,491	-	-
Insurance commission received	2,249	3,016	-	-
Interest on fixed deposits	308,717	255,326	-	-
Interest received	39,913	10,120	522	182
Legal fee recovered	-	21,402	-	-
Rental income	1,650	2,550	-	-
Sundry income	400	100	-	-
	589,169	496,637	522	182

25. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

This has been determined after charging the following items:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Allowance for diminution in value of treasury shares	672	-	672	-
Allowance for impairment	103,559	-	-	-
Amortisation	80,879	80,879	-	-
Audit fees	95,693	83,693	32,000	28,000
Bad debts written off	26,655	44,659	-	-
Bank overdraft interest	17,402	24,759	-	-
BA discounting charges	134,435	95,584	-	-
Depreciation	1,545,715	1,714,074	-	-
Directors' remuneration				
- directors' fees	283,693	261,693	256,000	234,000
- salaries and other emoluments	1,750,023	1,760,839	28,000	24,000
Hire purchase interest	4,459	3,612	-	-
LC and trust receipt charges	113,246	120,567	-	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	490	-	-
Loss on foreign exchange - realised	32,981	2,592	-	-
- unrealised	6,400	44,114	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	39,085	85,767	-	-
Rental	157,072	142,782	-	-
Rental of equipment and warehouse	33,440	22,320	-	-
Rental of land	18,720	18,720	-	-
Term loan interest	147,746	208,925	-	-
and crediting:				
Allowance for diminution in value of quoted securities written back	25,797	877	-	-
Allowance for impairment written back	45,286	81,300	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	129,857	391	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange - realised	16,796	115,174	-	-
Gross dividends received from quoted investments	2,649	2,890	-	-
Insurance claim received	15,855	3,491	-	-
Insurance commission received	2,249	3,016	-	-
Interest on fixed deposits	308,717	255,326	-	-
Interest received	39,913	10,120	522	182
Legal fee recovered	-	21,402	-	-
Rental income	1,650	2,550	-	-

26. TAXATION

The provision for taxation for the financial year is computed at the prevailing tax rates.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Provision for current year	1,123,684	1,038,568	-	-
Under/(Over)provision in prior years	143,574	(1,253)	-	-
Deferred taxation (Note 19)	900	(8,200)	-	-
	<u>1,268,158</u>	<u>1,029,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% of the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

A reconciliation of income tax expenses applicable to profit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expenses at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

GROUP	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Profit before taxation	<u>4,780,825</u>	<u>5,417,890</u>
Taxation at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25%	1,195,206	1,354,473
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	508,127	265,912
Income not subjected to tax	(166,722)	(117,213)
Utilisation of reinvestment allowance	-	(97,778)
Effect on double tax deductions	(21,897)	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	(390,130)	(375,026)
Under/(Over)provision of income tax in prior years	143,574	(1,253)
Tax expense for the year	<u>1,268,158</u>	<u>1,029,115</u>

COMPANY	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Profit before taxation	<u>2,601,216</u>	<u>18,897,997</u>
Taxation at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25%	650,304	4,724,499
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	119,696	15,345
Income not subjected to tax	(770,000)	(4,739,844)
Tax expense for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per ordinary share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issued during the financial year.

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Profit for the year (RM)	3,512,667	4,388,775
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	100,000,000	80,273,224
Basic earnings per share (sen)	<u>3.51</u>	<u>5.47</u>

(b) Diluted earnings per ordinary share

For diluted earnings per ordinary share calculation, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all potential ordinary shares.

28. DIVIDENDS

GROUP AND COMPANY

	2013	2012
	RM	RM
<u>Dividends paid</u>		
A first and final single tier dividend of 6% in respect of the year ended 30 September 2012	3,000,000	-
A first and final single tier dividend of 7% in respect of the year ended 30 September 2011	-	2,800,000
	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>2,800,000</u>

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a single tier final dividend of 5% amounting to RM2,500,000 in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2013 will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 30 September 2014.

29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statement of consolidated cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at the reporting date:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	12,955,632	10,375,877	-	-
Cash and bank balances	7,272,282	4,171,182	23,358	49,203
Bank overdraft (Note 22)	-	(607,741)	-	-
	<u>20,227,914</u>	<u>13,939,318</u>	<u>23,358</u>	<u>49,203</u>
Less: Deposits with licensed financial institutions pledged to bank (Note 15)	(1,609,168)	(1,569,667)	-	-
	<u>18,618,746</u>	<u>12,369,651</u>	<u>23,358</u>	<u>49,203</u>

30. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Salaries and allowances	12,260,209	11,830,566	28,000	24,000
E.P.F. and Socso contributions	1,307,750	1,234,582	-	-
Other staff related expenses	1,040,730	601,135	-	-
	<u>14,608,689</u>	<u>13,666,283</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>

Included in staff of the Group are Executive Directors' remuneration amounting to RM1,695,155 (2012 – RM1,710,001) as disclosed in Note 31.

31. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Executive:				
Fees	143,000	143,000	120,000	120,000
Salaries and other emoluments	1,695,155	1,710,001	-	-
	<u>1,838,155</u>	<u>1,853,001</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
Non-Executive:				
Fees	140,693	118,693	136,000	114,000
Salaries and other emoluments	54,868	50,838	28,000	24,000
	<u>195,561</u>	<u>169,531</u>	<u>164,000</u>	<u>138,000</u>
Total	<u>2,033,716</u>	<u>2,022,532</u>	<u>284,000</u>	<u>258,000</u>

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The related party transactions consist of the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Dividend received from subsidiary companies				
- Halex (M) Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	-	12,743,981
- Halex Woolton (M) Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	3,080,000	6,600,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,080,000</u>	<u>6,600,000</u>
Sales to related party which certain Directors of a subsidiary have interests				
- Pesticides & Fertiliser Sdn. Bhd.	372,190	360,734	-	-
- Kota Tinggi Estate Supplies Sdn. Bhd.	9,060	19,500	-	-
	<u>381,250</u>	<u>380,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

(b) Compensation of key management personnel ("KMP")

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directly and controlling the activities of the entity either directly or indirectly.

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Total	<u>1,838,155</u>	<u>1,853,001</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>

For the details of Board of Directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 31.

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	COMPANY	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Guarantees given to financial institutions for credit facilities granted to the subsidiary companies	<u>42,873,000</u>	<u>42,663,000</u>

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The table below provides analysis of financial instruments of the Group and of the Company. The Group and the Company categorised financial assets as available for sales (AFS) and loans and receivables (L&R), and financial liabilities as other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (AC).

<u>Group</u>	<u>AFS</u> RM	<u>L&R</u> RM	<u>AC</u> RM	<u>TOTAL</u> RM
At 30 September 2013				
Financial Assets				
Investment in quoted securities	128,239	-	-	128,239
Other investments	26,000	-	-	26,000
Trade receivables	-	15,695,809	-	15,695,809
Other receivables and deposits	-	1,070,966	-	1,070,966
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	12,955,632	-	12,955,632
Cash and bank balances	-	7,272,282	-	7,272,282
	<u>154,239</u>	<u>36,994,689</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,148,928</u>
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	5,606,060	5,606,060
Other payables and accruals	-	-	4,376,973	4,376,973
Term loans	-	-	2,285,247	2,285,247
Finance lease payables	-	-	63,192	63,192
Bills payable	-	-	7,578,018	7,578,018
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,909,490</u>	<u>19,909,490</u>

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (Cont'd)

<u>Group</u>	<u>AFS</u>	<u>L&R</u>	<u>AC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>
At 30 September 2012				
Financial Assets				
Investment in quoted securities	102,442	-	-	102,442
Other investments	26,000	-	-	26,000
Trade receivables	-	16,468,965	-	16,468,965
Other receivables and deposits	-	2,906,354	-	2,906,354
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	10,375,877	-	10,375,877
Cash and bank balances	-	4,171,182	-	4,171,182
	<u>128,442</u>	<u>33,922,378</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,050,820</u>
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	3,388,249	3,388,249
Other payables and accruals	-	-	4,185,363	4,185,363
Term loans	-	-	3,521,522	3,521,522
Finance lease payables	-	-	79,660	79,660
Bills payable	-	-	5,097,000	5,097,000
Bank overdraft	-	-	607,741	607,741
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,879,535</u>	<u>16,879,535</u>
Company				
At 30 September 2013				
Financial Assets				
Other receivables and deposits	-	33,122	-	33,122
Amount due from subsidiary companies	-	222,367	-	222,367
Cash and bank balances	-	23,358	-	23,358
	<u>-</u>	<u>278,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>278,847</u>
Financial liabilities				
Other payables and accruals	-	-	37,843	37,843
Amount due to subsidiary companies	-	1,066	-	1,066
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>37,843</u>	<u>38,909</u>
Company				
At 30 September 2012				
Financial Assets				
Other receivables and deposits	-	1,000	-	1,000
Amount due from subsidiary companies	-	51,010,060	-	51,010,060
Cash and bank balances	-	49,203	-	49,203
	<u>-</u>	<u>51,060,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,060,263</u>
Financial liabilities				
Other payables and accruals	-	-	31,812	31,812

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management objective and policies

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

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's business whilst managing these risks. The Group's risk management approach seeks to minimise the potential material adverse impact of those exposures.

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

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's income and operating cash flow are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest-bearing financial assets are mainly short term in nature and have been mostly placed in fixed deposits or occasionally, in short term commercial papers.

The Group's interest risk arises primarily from interest-bearing borrowings. Borrowings at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Interest on financial instruments subject to floating interest rates is repriced annually. The Group manages its interest rate exposure by maintaining a mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") as at the reporting date and the remaining maturities of the Group's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

	Note	WAEIR %	Within 1 year RM	2-5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	Total RM
Group						
At 30 September 2013						
Floating rate						
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	15	2.61 1.50%+	12,955,632	-	-	12,955,632
Term loans	17	ECOF	1,231,200	1,054,047	-	2,285,247
Bills payable	22	4.23	7,578,018	-	-	7,578,018
			<u>21,764,850</u>	<u>1,054,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,818,897</u>
At 30 September 2012						
Floating rate						
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	15	2.79 1.50%+	10,375,877	-	-	10,375,877
Term loans	17	ECOF	1,231,200	2,290,322	-	3,521,522
Bills payable	22	4.51	5,097,000	-	-	5,097,000
			<u>16,704,077</u>	<u>2,290,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,994,399</u>

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management objective and policies (Cont'd)

(i) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

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:

	Group	
	2013 Increase/ (Decrease) RM	2012 Increase/ (Decrease) RM
Effect on profit after taxation		
Increase of 100 Basis Point (bp)	30,924	17,574
Decrease of 100 Basis Point (bp)	<u>(30,924)</u>	<u>(17,574)</u>
Effect on equity		
Increase of 100 Basis Point (bp)	30,924	17,574
Decrease of 100 Basis Point (bp)	<u>(30,924)</u>	<u>(17,574)</u>

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade receivables, corporate guarantees to financial institutions for banking facilities granted to subsidiary companies and amount due from subsidiary companies. For other financial assets (including investment in quoted securities, deposits with licensed financial institutions and cash and bank balances), the Group minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Exposure to credit risk

At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by:

- i. The carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.
- ii. A nominal amount of RM42,873,000 (2012 – RM42,663,000) relating to corporate guarantees to financial institutions for banking facilities granted to subsidiary companies.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 13. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions and quoted securities that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default. As at the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that any subsidiary companies would defaulted on repayment.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding trade receivables that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 13.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management objective and policies (Cont'd)

(iii) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to transactional currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar (USD), Singapore Dollar (SGD), Japanese Yen (JPY) and Indonesia Rupiah (IDR). Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entities are kept to an acceptable level.

The net unhedged financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group that are not denominated in their functional currencies are as follows:

	Net financial assets/(financial liabilities) held in non-functional currency				Total RM
	United States Dollar RM	Singapore Dollar RM	Japanese Yen RM	Indonesia Rupiah RM	
Group					
At 30 September 2013					
Trade receivables	1,846,517	538,990	248,998	-	2,634,505
Cash and bank balances	1,199,499	435,145	-	647	1,635,291
Trade payables	<u>(2,097,065)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,097,065)</u>
	<u>948,951</u>	<u>974,135</u>	<u>248,998</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>2,172,731</u>
At 30 September 2012					
Trade receivables	2,209,287	919,958	304,165	-	3,433,410
Cash and bank balances	1,846,167	237,692	-	-	2,083,859
Trade payables	<u>(82,662)</u>	<u>(12,258)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(94,920)</u>
	<u>3,972,792</u>	<u>1,145,392</u>	<u>304,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,422,349</u>

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit net of tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD, SGD, JPY and IDR exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, with all other variables held constant.

	Group	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
USD/RM - Strengthened 5%	47,448	198,640
- Weakened 5%	(47,448)	(198,640)
SGD/RM - Strengthened 5%	48,707	57,270
- Weakened 5%	(48,707)	(57,270)
JPY/RM - Strengthened 5%	12,450	15,208
- Weakened 5%	(12,450)	(15,208)
IDR/RM - Strengthened 5%	32	-
- Weakened 5%	(32)	-

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management objective and policies (Cont'd)

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	GROUP			Total RM
	On demand or within 1 year RM	2 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	
At 30 September 2013				
Trade payables	5,606,060	-	-	5,606,060
Other payables and accruals	4,376,973	-	-	4,376,973
Term loans	1,231,200	1,054,047	-	2,285,247
Hire purchase payables	17,620	45,572	-	63,192
Bills payable	7,578,018	-	-	7,578,018
	<u>18,809,871</u>	<u>1,099,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,909,490</u>
At 30 September 2012				
Trade payables	3,388,249	-	-	3,388,249
Other payables and accruals	4,185,363	-	-	4,185,363
Term loans	1,231,200	2,290,322	-	3,521,522
Hire purchase payables	16,469	63,191	-	79,660
Bills payable	5,097,000	-	-	5,097,000
Bank overdraft	607,741	-	-	607,741
	<u>14,526,022</u>	<u>2,353,513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,879,535</u>
	COMPANY			Total RM
	On demand or within 1 year RM	2 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM	
At 30 September 2013				
Other payables and accruals	37,843	-	-	37,843
	<u>37,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,843</u>
At 30 September 2012				
Other payables and accruals	31,812	-	-	31,812
	<u>31,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,812</u>

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management objective and policies (Cont'd)

(v) *Market price risk*

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Groups' financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Group is exposed to securities price risk from its investment in quoted securities. These quoted securities are listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Group's objective is to manage investment returns and the price risk by investing in investment grade securities with steady dividend yield.

35. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets (except investment in quoted securities) and liabilities are reasonable approximation of their fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the reporting date except for the following:

	CARRYING AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
The Group				
Finance lease payables	<u>63,192</u>	<u>79,660</u>	<u>56,897</u>	<u>76,311</u>
Term loans	<u>2,285,247</u>	<u>3,521,522</u>	<u>2,285,247</u>	<u>3,521,522</u>

The fair value of investment in quoted securities is determined by reference to the market price at the reporting date, and is disclosed in Note 7.

The Group does not anticipate the carrying amounts recorded at the reporting date to be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 30 September 2013 and 30 September 2012.

The Group monitors capital using net gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group's policy is to keep the Group's net gearing ratio at a level deemed appropriate considering business, economic and investment conditions.

36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

The gearing ratio for the Group as at 30 September 2013 and 30 September 2012 are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Trade payables	5,606,060	3,388,249
Other payables and accruals	4,376,973	4,185,363
Bills payable	7,578,018	5,097,000
Term loans	2,285,247	3,521,522
Hire purchase payables	63,192	79,660
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>(20,227,914)</u>	<u>(13,939,318)</u>
Net debt	(318,424)	2,332,476
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	<u>90,522,958</u>	<u>90,081,383</u>
Capital and net debt	<u>90,204,534</u>	<u>92,413,859</u>
Gearing ratio	<u>(0.00)</u>	<u>0.03</u>

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION – GROUP

(a) Business segments

The Group is organised on a worldwide basis into four major segments:

- i) Investment holding
- ii) Agrochemical
- iii) Healthcare disposables
- iv) Horticulture and Agro-biotechnology

The Directors are of the opinion that the inter-segment transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business.

(b) Geographical segments

Analysis by geographical segment has been presented in respect of revenue only as the Group operates principally in Malaysia.

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION – GROUP (Cont'd)

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

2013	Investment Holding RM	Agro- Chemical RM	Healthcare Disposables RM	Horticulture and Agro- Biotechnology RM	Elimination RM	Consolidated RM
REVENUE AND EXPENSES						
Revenue						
External sales	-	50,600,426	40,154,365	5,623,237	-	96,378,028
Dividend income	3,080,000	-	-	-	(3,080,000)	-
Inter-segment sales	-	10,540,148	80,746	54,154	(10,675,048)	-
Total revenue	<u>3,080,000</u>	<u>61,140,574</u>	<u>40,235,111</u>	<u>5,677,391</u>	<u>(13,755,048)</u>	<u>96,378,028</u>
Results						
Segment results	2,596,372	13,881,578	899,500	(451,331)	(12,076,114)	4,850,005
Finance costs	-	(155,861)	(261,427)	-	-	(417,288)
Finance income	-	306,135	38,700	3,273	-	348,108
Profit before taxation	<u>2,596,372</u>	<u>14,031,852</u>	<u>676,773</u>	<u>(448,058)</u>	<u>(12,076,114)</u>	<u>4,780,825</u>
Taxation						(1,268,158)
Profit for the financial year						<u>3,512,667</u>
Attributable to: Owners of the parent						<u>3,512,667</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES						
Segment assets #	347,153	40,976,622	58,114,262	11,446,249	-	110,884,286
Segment liabilities @	41,943	9,769,250	9,660,649	437,648	-	19,909,490
OTHER INFORMATION						
Capital expenditure						
- Property plant and equipment	-	449,491	626,868	184,528		1,260,887
- Intangible assets	-	3,373	-	-		3,373
						<u>1,264,260</u>
Amortisation	-	-	-	80,879		80,879
Depreciation	-	250,756	1,054,199	240,760		1,545,715
						<u>1,626,594</u>

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION – GROUP (Cont'd)

2012	Investment Holding RM	Agro- Chemical RM	Healthcare Disposables RM	Horticulture and Agro- Biotechnology RM	Elimination RM	Consolidated RM
REVENUE AND EXPENSES						
Revenue						
External sales	-	50,694,557	44,723,765	6,618,539	-	102,036,861
Dividend income	19,343,981	-	-	-	(19,343,981)	-
Inter-segment sales	-	10,164,731	94,689	38,748	(10,298,168)	-
Total revenue	<u>19,343,981</u>	<u>60,859,288</u>	<u>44,818,454</u>	<u>6,657,287</u>	<u>(29,642,149)</u>	<u>102,036,861</u>
Results						
Segment results	18,893,566	4,604,588	1,412,735	39,892	(19,343,981)	5,606,800
Finance costs	-	(114,091)	(339,356)	-	-	(453,447)
Finance income	-	250,360	9,721	4,456	-	264,537
Profit before taxation	<u>18,893,566</u>	<u>4,740,857</u>	<u>1,083,100</u>	<u>44,348</u>	<u>(19,343,981)</u>	<u>5,417,890</u>
Taxation						(1,029,115)
Profit for the financial year						<u>4,388,775</u>
Attributable to: Owners of the parent						<u>4,388,775</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES						
Segment assets #	340,420	34,335,074	60,881,286	11,492,887	-	107,049,667
Segment liabilities @	34,612	5,965,696	10,353,388	525,839	-	16,879,535
OTHER INFORMATION						
Capital expenditure						
- Property plant and equipment	-	514,620	1,039,840	48,587		1,603,047
- Intangible assets		17,284	-	-		17,284
						<u>1,620,331</u>
Amortisation	-	-	-	80,879		80,879
Depreciation	-	222,103	1,267,400	224,571		1,714,074
						<u>1,794,953</u>

Segment assets comprise total current and non-current assets less tax recoverable.

@ Segment liabilities comprise total current and long-term liabilities less tax liabilities and deferred taxation.

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION - GROUP (Cont'd)

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

	GROUP	
	2013 RM	2012 RM
Africa	2,849,569	1,949,436
Australia	7,544	-
East Asia	6,652,515	8,656,421
Europe	615,764	721,798
South America	84,807	70,022
South Asia	790,032	620,486
South East Asia	11,138,089	14,286,810
Malaysia	74,239,708	75,731,888
	<u>96,378,028</u>	<u>102,036,861</u>

(c) Major customers

There is no significant concentration of revenue from any major customers.

38. LITIGATIONS

In December 2012, the Group was served with a Shah Alam Session Court Writ of Summons and Statement of Claim by Loscam (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. for claims of overdue outstanding amount of RM89,386.96 for the rental of pallets as at 31 January 2012.

In 18 February 2013, the Group in its Statement of Defence had counter claimed the same supplier, Loscam (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. for overcharging of rental fee amounting to RM204,890.52 for the years from 2007 to 2010.

The date of hearing is yet to be fixed.

39. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO MFRSs

As stated in Note 2(a), these are the first financial statements of the Group and of the Company prepared in accordance with MFRSs.

The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2013, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 and in the preparation of the opening MFRS statements of financial position at 1 October 2011 (the Group's and the Company's date of transition to MFRSs).

The transition to MFRSs does not have financial impact to the separate financial statements of the Company.

39. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO MFRSs (cont'd)

In preparing the opening statements of the financial position at 1 October 2011, the Group has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with FRSs. Comparative figures for 2011 in these financial statements have been restated to give effect to these changes. An explanation of how the transition from previous FRSs to MFRSs has affected the Group and the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows are set out as follows:

(a) Foreign currency translation reserve

Under FRSs, the Group recognised foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

Upon the transition to MFRS, the Group elected to deem all foreign currency translation differences that arose prior to the date of transition in respect of foreign operations to be Nil at the date of transition.

The effect of transition from FRS to MFRS on the comparative consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group are as follows:

	FRS RM	Effect of transition to MFRS RM	MFRS RM
Group			
Consolidated statement of financial position			
At 1 October 2011			
Equity			
Revaluation reserves	1,387,466	(1,387,466)	-
Exchange reserve	320,276	(320,276)	-
Retained earnings	<u>37,083,351</u>	<u>1,707,742</u>	<u>38,791,093</u>
At 30 September 2012			
Equity			
Revaluation reserves	10,413,201	(1,387,466)	9,025,735
Exchange reserve	345,014	(320,276)	24,738
Retained earnings	<u>29,323,168</u>	<u>1,707,742</u>	<u>31,030,910</u>

The above election did not have any impact on the financial performance of the Group.

40. DISCLOSURE OF REALISED AND UNREALISED RETAINED PROFITS

On 25 March 2010, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") issued a directive to all issuers pursuant to Paragraphs 2.06 and 2.23 of Bursa Malaysia Main Market Listing Requirements. The directive requires all listed issuers to disclose the breakdown of the retained earnings or accumulated losses as at the end of the reporting period, into realised and unrealised profits and losses.

On 20 December 2010, Bursa Malaysia further issued guidance on the disclosure and format required. The breakdown of the retained profits of the Group and of the Company as at 30 September 2013, into realised and unrealised profits, pursuant to the directive, is as follows:

	GROUP	COMPANY
	2013	2013
	RM	RM
Total retained earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries		
- Realised	32,358,962	6,121,748
- Unrealised	(394,500)	-
	31,964,462	6,121,748
Less: Consolidated adjustments	(290,364)	-
Retained earnings as per financial statements	31,674,098	6,121,748

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is complied based on Guidance of 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, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 20 December 2010.

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits above is solely for complying with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the directive of Bursa Malaysia and should not be applied for any other purposes.

(a) Addition on Statement on Compliance with the best practices in Corporate Governance

The Company has complied throughout the full financial year with the principles of Best Practices in Corporate Governance as set out in Part 2 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance.

(b) Utilisation of Proceeds from Corporate Proposals

The Company did not embark on any corporate proposals and had not raised any proceeds from the public during the financial year.

(c) Share Buybacks

During the financial year, the Company repurchased a total of 27,500 shares and these shares are currently held as treasury shares. Details of the purchase of treasury shares are as follows :

Date	No. of Treasury Shares Purchased	Purchase price per share (RM)			Total Consideration paid (RM)
		Min	Max	Average	
July 2013	15,500	0.65	0.66	0.65	10,148
August 2013	12,000	0.65	0.65	0.65	7,849

The Company is seeking a renewal of shareholders' mandate for the Share Buy-Back at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

(d) Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities

There were no options, warrants or convertible securities issued during the financial year.

(e) American Depository Receipt (ADR) or Global Depository Receipt (GDR) Programme

During the financial year, the Company did not sponsor any ADR or GDR programme.

(f) Sanctions and Penalties

There were no material sanctions and penalties imposed on the Company, Directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies.

(g) Non-Audit Fees

The Company did not pay any non-audit fees to its external auditors for the financial year ended 30 September 2013.

(h) Profit Estimates, Forecast or Projection

The Company did not issue any profit estimate, forecast or projection for the financial year.

(i) Variation in Results

There were no variances of 10% or more between the unaudited and the audited results for the financial year ended 30 September 2013.

(j) Profit Guarantee

No profit guarantee was given by the Company in respect of the financial year.

(k) Material Contracts

During the financial year, there were no material contracts of the Company involving its Directors' and major shareholders' interest.

(l) Recurrent Related Party Transactions of Revenue Nature ("RRPT")

The Group did not enter into any significant RRPT's during the financial year ended 30 September 2013.

Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”)

The Company views seriously, the impact of our activities on our customers, employees, shareholders, communities and the environment in all aspects of our operations. The Company is fully aware that our obligation extends beyond the statutory obligation to comply with legislation and therefore voluntarily takes further steps to improve the quality of life for employees and their families as well as for the local community and society at large.

Various activities were planned and implemented by the Company to fulfil its CSR obligations as follows:

(a) The Workforce

The Company organizes outings, gatherings and recreational events at regular intervals for its staff and family members to foster and cultivate a happy and productive workforce with a strong sense of belonging.

(b) The Community

The Company makes donations annually in the form of cash and tangible goods to various welfare bodies and Non-Governmental Organisations (“NGO”) for welfare and disaster relief purposes. The Company also provides employment opportunities where possible, to people with special needs.

(c) The Environment

The Company has adopted eco-friendly practices in its day-to-day work in order to minimize the impact on the environment, such as:-

(i) Paperless environment

Staff and clients are working towards fully maximizing the benefits of ICT (eg email, instant messaging, etc.) for communications, operations and documentation.

(ii) Recycling

Both sides of papers are used for printing where possible to minimize paper usage, while unwanted papers are segregated for recycling.

(iii) Energy Savings

The Company encourages staff to consciously switch off lights and air-conditioners for rooms and areas which are unutilised to help reduce energy consumption. The Company allows some flexibility on working hours for sales staff. This has helped to minimise the time, effort and petrol which would have otherwise been wasted and spent manoeuvring through the rush hour traffic.

analysis of shareholdings

Shareholding Structure as at 29 January 2014

Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital	RM100,000,000 (200,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each)
Issued and fully paid-up capital	RM50,000,000 (100,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each)
Adjusted issued & paid-up capital	RM50,000,000 (100,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each)
Class of shares	Ordinary Shares of RM0.50 each
Voting Rights	One vote per share

Distribution of Shareholdings as at 29 January 2014

Size of Holdings	No. of Holders	%	No. of Shares	%
Less than 100	31	3.00	1,408	0.00
100 – 1,000	197	19.05	65,218	0.07
1,001 – 10,000	342	33.07	1,487,225	1.49
10,001 – 100,000	378	36.56	11,518,978	11.52
100,001 – 1,000,000	71	6.87	21,797,041	21.80
Over 1,000,000	15	1.45	65,102,630	65.12
TOTAL	1,034	100.00	99,972,500 ^{*1}	100.00

*1. Net of treasury shares

Substantial Shareholders as at 29 January 2014

Name	Direct Interest	%	Deemed interest	%
1. Yeoh Cheng Poh	14,843,493	14.84	593,125 ^{*1}	0.59
2. Low Ngak Tiow	13,659,606	13.66	25,000 ^{*2}	0.03
3. Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan	11,885,596	11.89	23,750 ^{*2}	0.02
4. Farmcochem Sdn Bhd	7,816,950	7.82	-	-
5. Koo Cheng Lian	-	-	7,816,950 ^{*3}	7.82
6. Voon Chee Kheong	93,750	0.09	8,037,950 ^{*4}	8.04
7. Chey Hiong Moi	221,000	0.22	7,816,950 ^{*3}	7.82
8. Chey That Woon	1,050	7.82	7,816,950 ^{*5}	7.82
9. Corporate Vision Sdn Bhd	-	-	7,816,950 ^{*6}	7.82

*1 Deemed interested by virtue of the direct interest of his spouse in Halex

*2 Deemed interested by virtue of the direct interest of his child in Halex

*3 Deemed interested by virtue of his/her shareholding in Corporate Vision Sdn Bhd, a major shareholder of Farmcochem Sdn Bhd

*4 Deemed interested by virtue of the direct interest of his spouse in Halex and his shareholding in Corporate Vision Sdn Bhd, a major shareholder of Farmcochem Sdn Bhd

*5 Deemed interested by virtue of the shareholding of his spouse in Corporate Vision Sdn Bhd, a major shareholder of Farmcochem Sdn Bhd

*6 Deemed interested by virtue of its shareholding in Farmcochem Sdn Bhd

Directors' Shareholding as at 29 January 2014

Name	Direct Interest	%	Deemed interest	%
1. Yeoh Cheng Poh	14,843,493	14.85	593,125 ^{*1}	0.59
2. Low Ngak Tiow	13,659,606	13.66	25,000 ^{*2}	0.03
3. Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan	11,885,596	11.89	23,750 ^{*2}	0.02
4. Husaini B Md Sadli @ Md Sardili	750,000	0.75	-	-
5. Supian Bin Yussof	560,036	0.56	-	-
6. Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King	2,285,000	2.28	-	-
7. Tham Kut Cheong	-	-	-	-
8. Song Kok Cheong	-	-	-	-
9. Dato' Dr Yeang Hoong Yeet	61,250	0.06	6,250 ^{*1}	0.01

*1 Deemed interested by virtue of the direct interest of his spouse in Halex

*2 Deemed interested by virtue of the direct interest of his child in Halex

Thirty Largest Registered Shareholders As At 29 January 2014

No.	Name	Shareholdings	%
1	Yeoh Cheng Poh	14,843,493	14.85
2	Low Ngak Tiow	13,659,606	13.66
3	Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan	9,812,096	9.81
4	Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Beneficiary : Pledged securities account for Farmcochem Sdn Bhd	5,077,750	5.08
5	Hew Sen Kian	3,558,850	3.56
6	Quantum Expansion Sdn Bhd	3,253,182	3.25
7	Sundat (S) Pte Ltd	2,569,677	2.57
8	Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King	2,035,000	2.04
9	Wong Klin Chai @ Wong Kum Heng	2,006,200	2.01
10	Farmcochem Sdn Bhd	1,744,950	1.75
11	Mohd Said Bin Ibrahim	1,567,608	1.57
12	Kow Song Tong	1,475,200	1.48
13	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Beneficiary : Pledged Securities Account for Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan	1,250,000	1.25
14	Fong Hoo Meng	1,248,018	1.25
15	Yap Kon Meng	1,001,000	1.00
16	Farmcochem Sdn Bhd	994,250	0.99
17	Ng Boon Siang	859,750	0.86
18	Ng Boon Sin	859,000	0.86
19	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Beneficiary : Pledged Securities Account for Chen Sen Loon	758,025	0.76
20	Kwok Hon Wun	753,500	0.75
21	Husaini Bin Md Sadli @ Md Sardili	750,000	0.75
22	Wong Woon Peng @ Ong Inn Peng	703,800	0.70
23	Ng Boon Hong	666,000	0.67
24	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Beneficiary : Pledged Securities Account for Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan	652,500	0.65
25	Yew Tuck Kai	646,700	0.65
26	Chew Chin Heng @ Chew Tiong Heng	602,375	0.60
27	Tan Siew Ean	593,125	0.59
28	Lim Mui Miaw	581,250	0.58
29	Supian Bin Yussof	560,036	0.56
30	Pern Swee Sum @ Swee San	500,000	0.50
		75,702,244	75.70

list of properties

as at 30 september 2013

Property	Description/ Existing use	Approximate age of building	Tenure	Land area (Sq m)	Built-up area (Sq m)	Net Book Value as at 30/09/2013 (RM)	Date of Acquisition (or CFO)* / Valuation [^]
Geran No. 28855 Parent title under QT(R) No. 2851/2 TLO 2969/70 Township of Johor Bahru, Johor	Office unit/ vacant	31 years	Freehold	–	32	120,000	12.04.2012 [^]
HS(D) 215977 PTD No. 19116 Town & District of Johor Bahru, Johor	3 storey factory cum office building, for Halex Woolton and Group Corporate office	13 years	60 years lease expiring on 26.12.2053	4,860	4,768	6,000,000	4.11.2012 [^]
Lot 142, GM 826 Mukim Plentong District of Johor Bahru, Johor	Single storey detached factory with an annexed double storey office building, a single storey warehouse, workshop and a canteen, for Halex Woolton	4 years	Freehold	45,033	13,656	22,697,950	06.08.2012 [^]
HS(D) 8111 PTB No. 264 Mukim of Hulu Sungai, Johor District of Kota Tinggi, Johor	Single storey detached factory with an annexed double storey office building and open shed, for Halex Industries	14 years	60 years lease expiring on 21.01.2050	12,237	3,562	2,630,843	06.04.2012 [^] 15.08.1998*
	Single storey detached factory, for Halex Industries	1 years			1,717	1,356,057	30.12.2011*
Lot 1167, GM 227, EMR 870 Mukim Senai 81000 Kulai, Johor	Nursery for Halex Biotechnologies	N/A	Freehold	27,746	–	1,900,000	06.04.2012 [^]
Lot 650 & 651 GM 547 & 361 Ban Foo Village Mukim Plentong 81800 Ulu Tiram Johor	Nursery for Halex Biotechnologies (including a tissue culture facility and microbiology lab)	6 years	Freehold	54,576	1,820	2,000,000	04.04.2012 [^]
						1,830,000	04.04.2012 [^]
Geran 98315 Lot 369 Mukim Ulu Sungai Johor District of Kota Tinggi, Johor	Nursery for Halex Biotechnologies	N/A	Freehold	47,702	–	1,414,000	06.04.2012 [^]
Lot 249, GM 202 EMR 124, Mukim of Ulu Sungei Sedili Besar District of Kota Tinggi, Johor	Agriculture land / investment owned by Halex Realty	N/A	Freehold	26,279	–	290,000	18.04.2012 [^]

notice of annual general meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twenty Third Annual General Meeting of Halex Holdings Berhad will be held at 10:30am at the Sapphire 3 – Level 4, Grand Paragon Hotel, Johor Bahru, on Monday, 31 March 2014 for the following businesses:

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2013 and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon; (Resolution 1)
2. To declare a final single tier dividend of 5% (RM0.025) per share of RM0.50 amounting to RM2,500,000.00 in respect of the year ended 30 September 2013 (Resolution 2)
3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees amounting to RM256,000.00 for the financial year ended 30 September 2013; (Resolution 3)
4. To re-appoint Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan who retires pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 as Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company; (Resolution 4)
5. To re-elect the following Directors, who retire in accordance with Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association as follows : -
 - a. Yeoh Cheng Poh (Resolution 5)
 - b. Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King (Resolution 6)
 - c. Husaini bin Md Sadli @ Md Sardili (Resolution 7)
6. To re-appoint Messrs STYL Associates as Auditors of the Company and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration; (Resolution 8)

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if deemed fit, to pass the following resolutions :

7. **Ordinary Resolution** (Resolution 9)
Authority to Allot Shares Pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965

"THAT pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, the Directors be and are hereby authorised to issue shares in the Company, at any time until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and upon such terms and conditions, and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued does not exceed ten per cent (10%) of the issued capital of the Company for the time being, subject always to the approval of all relevant regulatory bodies being obtained for such allotments and issues."
8. **Ordinary Resolution** (Resolution 10)
Proposed Renewal of Authority for Share Buy-Back

"THAT subject to the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), rules, regulations and orders made pursuant to the Act, provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and the approvals of all relevant governmental authorities, the Company be and is hereby authorised to purchase and/or hold such amount of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in the Company's issued and paid-up share capital through Bursa Securities from time to time, upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit in the interest of the Company PROVIDED THAT:-

 - a. The maximum aggregate number of ordinary shares which may be purchased and/or held by the Company shall not exceed ten per cent (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at any one time.
 - b. The maximum amount of funds to be allocated for the purpose of purchasing its own shares shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the share premium and retained profits of the Company.

- c. The authority conferred by this resolution shall commence immediately upon passing of this ordinary resolution and will continue to be in force until :-
- (i) The conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, at which time the said authority will lapse unless by an ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
 - (ii) The expiration of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting after that date is required to be held; or
 - (iii) Revoked or varied by ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

whichever occurs first.

AND THAT the Board of Directors ("Board") be and are hereby authorised to decide at their discretion either to retain the Purchased Shares as treasury shares (as defined in Section 67A of the Act) and/or to cancel the Purchased Shares and/or to retain the Purchased Shares as treasury shares for distribution as share dividends to the shareholders of the Company and/or resold through Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities and/or cancelled subsequently and/or to retain part of the Purchased Shares as treasury shares in such other manner as may be permitted by the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, requirements and/or orders of Bursa Securities and other relevant authorities for the time being in force;

AND THAT the Board be and are hereby authorised to take all such steps as are necessary or expedient to implement, finalise or to effect the aforesaid share buy-back with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, revaluations, variations and/or amendments as may be required or imposed by the relevant authorities and to do all such acts and things (including executing all documents) as the Board may deem fit and expedient in the best interests of the Company."

9. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given.

By order of the Board,

LAANG JHE HOW (MIA 25193)
(Company Secretary)
Kuala Lumpur
Dated: 7 March 2014

Notes:

1. A member shall be entitled to appoint two (2) proxies to attend, vote and speak at the Meeting and a member who appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
2. A proxy may but need not be a member of the company and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company.
3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his/her attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under its Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or its attorney duly authorized.
5. The proxy form must be deposited at the registered office, No. 9, Jalan Taruka, Tampoi Industrial Estate, 81200 Johor Bahru, Johor D.T. not less than 48 hours before the time appointed the holding of the Meeting.
6. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 21 March 2014 ("General Meeting Record of Depositors") shall be entitled to attend, vote and speak at the Meeting or appoint a proxy or proxies to attend, vote and speak in his/her stead.

1. Explanatory Notes on Ordinary Business:-**Ordinary Resolution 1****Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2013**

The item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, the Agenda will not be put forward for voting.

2. Explanatory Notes on Special Business:-**a. Ordinary Resolution 9****Proposed Authority to Allot Shares Pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965**

The Company wishes to renew the mandate on the authority to issue shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 at the Twenty Third AGM of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "General Mandate").

The Company had been granted a general mandate by its shareholders at the Twenty Second AGM of the company held on 28 March 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the "Previous Mandate").

The Previous Mandate granted by the shareholders had not been utilised and hence no proceeds were raised therefrom.

The purpose to seek the General Mandate is to enable the Directors of the Company to issue and allot shares any time to such persons in their absolute discretion without convening a general meeting as it would be both time and cost-consuming to organise a general meeting. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting. The proceeds raised from the General Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions.

b. Ordinary Resolution 10**Proposed Renewal of Authority for Share Buy-Back**

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 10, if passed, will empower the Company to purchase and/or hold up to ten per cent (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company. This authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting. For further information, please refer to the Circular to Shareholders dated 7 March 2014 which is circulated together with this Annual Report.

statement accompanying notice of annual general meeting

1. Date, Time and Venue of the Twenty Third Annual General Meeting (“AGM”)

The Twenty Third AGM of the Company will be held as follows:

Date : 31 March 2014
Time : 10:30 am
Venue : Sapphire 3 – Level 4, Grand Paragon Hotel Johor Bahru
18 Jalan Harimau, Taman Century, 80250 Johor Bahru

2. Directors’ who are standing for re-election/re-appointment at the Twenty Third AGM

Directors standing for re-election pursuant to Article 86 of the Company’s Articles of Association are:

- a. Yeoh Cheng Poh
- b. Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King
- c. Husaini Bin Md Sadli @ Md Sardili

The profiles of the above three (3) Directors and the record of their attendances at Board Meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2013 are presented in the “Directors’ Profile” section on pages 4 to 7. Their securities holdings in the Group are presented in the “Directors’ Interest” section on page 87.

3. Board Meetings held in the financial year ended 30 September 2013

Five (5) Board Meetings were held during the financial year ended 30 September 2013. A record of the Directors’ attendances at the Board Meeting is presented in the “Corporate Governance Statement” appearing on pages 12 to 17 of the Annual Report.

4. General Meeting Record of Depositors

For the purpose of determining who shall be entitled to attend this meeting, the Company shall be requesting the Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to make available to the Company pursuant to Article 61 of the Articles of Association of the Company and Paragraph 7.16(2) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad’s Main Market Listing Requirements, a Record of Depositors as of 21 March 2014, and a depositor whose name appears on such Record of Depositors shall be entitled to attend this meeting or appoint proxy to attend and/or vote in his stead.

proxy form

(before completing this form please refer to the notes below)

*I/ We _____ (BLOCK LETTERS) NRIC/Company No. _____

of _____

being a * Member/Members of Halex Holdings Berhad hereby appoint the following _____ person(s):

Name of Proxy, NRIC No. & Address

No. of Shares to be represented by proxy

1. _____
2. _____

or failing * him/her, the CHAIRMAN of the Meeting, as * my/our proxy/proxies to vote and act for * me/us on * my/our behalf at the Twenty Third Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the **Sapphire 3 – Level 4, Grand Paragon Hotel, Johor Bahru** on **Monday, 31 March 2014 at 10:30 am** and at any adjournment thereof, and to vote as indicated below :

RESOLUTIONS	For	Against
1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2013 and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.		
2. To declare a final single tier dividend of 5 % in respect of the year ended 30 September 2013.		
3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ended 30 September 2013.		
4. To re-appoint Ong E Jo @ Wong Ah Chuan who retires pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 as Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.		
5. To re-elect the Director, Yeoh Cheng Poh who retires in accordance with Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association.		
6. To re-elect the Director, Chiew Khwai @ Chiew Swee King who retires in accordance with Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association.		
7. To re-elect the Director, Husaini Bin Md Sadli @ Md Sardili who retires in accordance with Article 86 of the Company's Articles of Association.		
8. To appoint Messrs. STYL Associates as Auditors and to authorize the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.		
AS SPECIAL BUSINESS		
9. To approve the Ordinary Resolution pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965.		
10. To approve the Ordinary Resolution on the Proposed Renewal of Authority for Share Buy-Back		

Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate space how you wish your votes to be cast. If you do not indicate how you wish your proxy to vote on any Resolution, the proxy will vote as he/ she thinks fit, or, at his/her discretion, abstain from the voting.

As witness* my/our hand this _____ day of _____ 2014

No. of ordinary shares held

Signature of Member/Common Seal

* Delete whichever not applicable

NOTES:

1. A member shall be entitled to appoint two (2) proxies to attend, vote and speak at the Meeting and a member who appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
2. A proxy may but need not be a member of the company and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company.
3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds
4. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under its Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or its attorney duly authorized.
5. The proxy form must be deposited at the registered office, No. 9, Jalan Taruka, Tampoi Industrial Estate, 81200 Johor Bahru, Johor D.T. not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the Meeting.
6. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 21 March 2014 (*General Meeting Record of Depositors*) shall be entitled to attend, vote and speak at the Meeting or appoint a proxy or proxies to attend, vote and speak in his/her stead.

fold here

STAMP

HALEX HOLDINGS BERHAD (206220-U)

9, Jalan Taruka, Tampoi Industrial Estate,
81200 Johor Bahru, Locked Bag No. 765,
80990 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

fold here

HALEX WOOLTON (M) SDN. BHD.

healthcare disposables



Business Meeting with A.S. Watsons International (Hong Kong Buying Team)



The 15th Shanghai International Non-Woven Exhibition. Halex Team: (left) Tan Sie Huey, Teh Ho Sang, Lee Choon Mei



Training for Effective Sales Management



TenderSoft & Legoland Promotional Billboard



Limited Edition Box Tissue 225's Collect & Win Contest



TenderSoft & Angrybirds Promotional Billboard



Sanofi Singapore, Factory Visit cum Meeting



Product Exhibition, Matrade Kuala Lumpur



Business Meeting with Kenya Distributor, Portcross Limited



Training for ISO 9001: 2008 New Internal Quality Auditor Technique @ FMM



External Training for Food Safety: HACCP and GMP Awareness



In-House Training for Effective Supervisory Skills



HALEX HOLDINGS BERHAD (206220-U)

9, Jalan Taruka, Tampoi Industrial Estate, 81200 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.
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