INDUSTRONICS BERHAD (Company No.: 23699-x) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2014

Registered office:

Suite 18.06, 18th Floor, Wisma Zelan, No. 1, Jalan Tasik Permaisuri 2, Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Kuala Lumpur.

Principal place of business

9, Jalan Taming 3, Taman Tanming Jaya, 43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Contents	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 6
Statement By Directors	7
Statutory Declaration	8
Independent Auditors' Report	9 - 11
Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	12 - 13
Statements of Financial Position	14 - 15
Statements of Changes In Equity	16 - 19
Statements of Cash Flows	20 - 22
Notes to The Financial Statements	23 - 103
Supplementary Information On The Disclosure of Realised And Unrealised Profits or Losses	104

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' report

The directors hereby present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company include the design, manufacturing and installation of electronics and microprocessor controlled products, telecommunication system, audio video multimedia systems, intelligent transportation systems and information communication technology related system.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are described in Note 36 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

Results

	Group RM	Company RM
Loss for the year	(19,375,853)	(27,016,781)
Attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests	(17,729,096) (1,646,757) (19,375,853)	(27,016,781) - (27,016,781)

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

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

Dividend

No dividend has been recommended, declared or paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year.

The directors do not recommend any dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors

The names of the directors of the Company in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Liu Wing Yee Amy Tsui Kwok Ho Leung Kwok Kuen Jacob Lu Zhi Qin

Lu Zhi Qin (Appointed on 16 June 2014) Fung Ling Yip (Appointed on 10 December 2014)

Wong Yuk Ching Anna (Resigned on 8 July 2014)
Tang Wai Man Raymond (Resigned on 9 July 2014)
Liau Lian Fatt (Resigned on 9 October 2014)

Directors' benefits

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as shown in Note 10 of the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 32(c) to the financial statements.

Directors' interests

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

23699-X

Treasury shares

There was no share repurchased or disposed off during the financial year.

Industronics Berhad Share Issuance Scheme

The Company Share Issuance Scheme (SIS) was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26 June 2013 and become effective on 12 November 2013. The scheme shall be in force for a period of three years from 12 November 2013.

The salient features and other terms of the SIS, details of share options exercised during the financial year, and outstanding at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

The list of names of employees accepting the offer under the SIS are as follows:

Name	Grant date	Exercise	< Number of share options			
		price	Granted	Exercised	31.12.14	
		RM / share				
Champley Reill Edward	12.11.2013	0.565	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	
Fung Chan Man Alex	12.11.2013	0.565	418,000	418,000	-	
Gabriel Dominic Nathan	12.11.2013	0.565	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	
Heilesen Henrick						
Kowk Hang Yau	12.11.2013	0.565	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	
Hung Ka Chun	12.11.2013	0.565	941,000	-	941,000	
Siu Hiu Ki	12.11.2013	0.565	2,000,000	1,040,600	959,400	
Yau Chi Shing	12.11.2013	0.565	1,500,000	1,186,900	313,100	
Yip Wai Man Raymond	12.11.2013	0.565	941,000	654,300	286,700	
Christian Kwok-Leun						
Yau Heilesen	30.12.2013	0.572	4,119,800	-	4,119,800	

On 17 March 2015, the Company SIS committee has cancelled the unexercised SIS share options as at that date, number of unexercised share options were same as those unexercised as at 31 December 2014.

After the cancellation, the Company SIS committee has granted the share options to the following eligible employees:

Name	Grant date	Exercise	<> Number of share options>				
		price	Granted	Exercised	Balance		
		RM / share	at 17.3.15		at 28.4.15		
Siu Hiu Ki	17.3.2015	0.500	2,187,100	-	2,187,100		
Yau Chi Shing	17.3.2015	0.500	313,100	-	313,100		
Christian Kwok-Leun							
Yau Heilesen	17.3.2015	0.500	4,119,800	-	4,119,800		

Issue of shares and debentures

The Company increased its paid up capital from RM 50,336,450 to RM 51,381,400 by allotments of 2,089,900 ordinary shares of RM 0.50 each at par for cash via an exercise of share issuance scheme and for the purpose of increasing the working capital. The details of exercise of share issuance scheme are disclosed in Note 37(a).

These new shares rank pari passu with the existing shares of the Company.

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

Other statutory information

- (a) Before the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:
 - to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - (i) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
 - (iii) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or

Other statutory information (continued)

- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances: (continued)
 - (iv) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) 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 liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (d) In the opinion of the directors:
 - 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 will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due; and
 - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Significant events

Details of significant events are disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

Subsequent events

Details of subsequent events are disclosed in Note 38 to the financial statements.

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

The auditors, Messrs. CHI-LLTC have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

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

Liu Wing Yee Amy

Leung Kwok Kuen Jacob

Seri Kembangan, Selangor Darul Ehsan

Date: 28 April 2015

Statement by directors Pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965

We, the undersigned, being two of the directors of Industronics Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 12 to 103 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The supplementary information set out on page 104 have been prepared in accordance with the 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,

Leung Kwok Kuen Jacob

Seri Kembangan, Selangor Darul Ehsan

Dated: 28 April 2015

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statutory declaration Pursuant to Section 169(16) of the Companies Act, 1965

I, Lee Kim Vun, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Industronics Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 12 to 104 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 Lee Kim Vun at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 28 April 2015	
	Lee Kim Vun
Before me,	No. W272
Commissioner for Oaths	
	Ho Fook Keona



Suite 18.07, 18th Floor, Wisma Zelan,
No. 1, Jalan Tasik Permaisuri 2,
Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel: 03-9173 8180/0181 Fax: 03-9173 1989
(With offices in Bukit Mertajam, Ipoh, Penang,
Petaling Jaya, Subang Jaya & Taiping)

Independent auditors' report to the members of Industronics Berhad (Company No.: 23699-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Industronics Berhad, which comprise statements of financial position as at **31 December 2014** of the Group and of the Company, and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages **12** to **103**.

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 control 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 judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the 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 control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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





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Independent auditors' report to the members of Industronics Berhad (continued) (Company No.: 23699-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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 **31 December 2014** 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.

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 36 to the financial statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The audit reports on the accounts of the subsidiary companies did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174 (3) of the Act.

Other reporting responsibilities

The supplementary information set out on page 104 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.





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Independent auditors' report to the members of Industronics Berhad (continued) (Company No.: 23699-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Other matters

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

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements on 28 April 2014.

CHI-LLTC

AF: 1114

Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur

Dated: 28 April 2015

Chong Sai Sin
Partner - 2398/06/15(J)
Chartered Accountant



23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the financial year ended 31 December 2014

		Gro	oup	Company			
		2014	2013	2014	2013		
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM		
Revenue	4	16,270,764	42,801,145	14,429,744	27,357,702		
Cost of sales	5	(12,792,185)	(35,004,646)	(9,430,356)	(22,078,390)		
Gross profit	•	3,478,579	7,796,499	4,999,388	5,279,312		
Other income	6	1,627,649	10,468,598	295,646	7,621,620		
Administrative expenses Selling and marketing		(15,420,177)	(17,220,720)	(7,077,059)	(7,045,119)		
expenses		(2,051,107)	(3,803,349)	(1,987,118)	(2,861,156)		
Other expenses		(5,948,776)	(3,436,201)	(23,198,550)	(1,758,543)		
Operating (loss)/profit		(18,313,832)	(6,195,173)	(26,967,693)	1,236,114		
Finance costs	7	(186,448)	(212,507)	(49,088)	(110,452)		
(Loss)/profit before tax Income tax (expense)/	8	(18,500,280)	(6,407,680)	(27,016,781)	1,125,662		
credit	11	(875,573)	944,035		14,263		
(Loss)/profit net of tax		(19,375,853)	(5,463,645)	(27,016,781)	1,139,925		
Other comprehensive income (Reversal of revaluation)/ revaluation of land and buildings	9	(700,000)	11,919,576	(700,000)	7,095,950		
Foreign currency translation		1,275,017	(54,567)	-	-		
Fair value (loss)/gain on financ assets	ial	(585,143)	2,938,533	(585,143)	2,938,533		
Available-for-sale financial asserved reclassification of fair value adjustment to profit or loss	ets		, ,		, ,		
upon disposal	4-	(2,278,584)	-	(2,278,584)	-		
Income tax relating to compone comprehensive income/(loss)		761,306	(1.060.905)	604,588	(671 088)		
comprehensive income/(ioss)	' .	(1,527,404)	(1,069,895) 13,733,647	(2,959,139)	(671,988) 9,362,495		
	į	(1,327,404)	13,733,047	(2,939,139)	9,302,493		
Total comprehensive (loss)/i	ncome						
for the year	ı	(20,903,257)	8,270,002	(29,975,920)	10,502,420		
Loss attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		(17,729,096)	(4,343,609)				
Non-controlling interests		(1,646,757)	(1,120,036)				
	1	(19,375,853)	(5,463,645)				
Total comprehensive (loss)/in attributable to:	ncome						
Owners of the parent		(19,514,924)	7,535,193				
Non-controlling interests		(1,388,333)	734,809				
		(20,903,257)	8,270,002				

23699-X

Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

	Group				
		2014	2013		
	Note	RM	RM		
Loss per share attributable to owners of the parent (sen per share):					
Basic	12(a)	(17.29)	(4.56)		
Diluted	12(b)	(16.24)	(4.60)		

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of financial position As at 31 December 2014

		Gro	oup	Company		
		2014	2013	2014	2013	
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Assets						
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and						
equipment	13	13,168,113	25,352,792	4,694,670	15,114,534	
Investments in		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
subsidiaries	14	-	-	4,358,065	3,922,115	
Investment properties	15	461,727	501,490	196,794	201,489	
Intangible assets	16	-	1,495,307	-	-	
Other investments	17	1,034,231	6,931,246	1,034,231	6,931,246	
Deferred tax assets	18	-	848,117	-	-	
	<u>=</u> _	14,664,071	35,128,952	10,283,760	26,169,384	
	_	_				
Current assets						
Inventories	19	6,271,323	3,403,237	1,180,185	2,269,540	
Trade and other						
receivables	20	29,332,067	11,200,680	18,252,209	6,777,956	
Amount due from customers						
on contract	21	1,541,064	8,230,053	1,541,064	4,154,052	
Amount due from subsidiaries	22	-	-	5,023,049	6,737,793	
Tax recoverable		319,078	332,419	152,546	145,878	
Cash and bank balances	23	6,443,800	27,544,478	3,811,643	22,698,970	
	_	43,907,332	50,710,867	29,960,696	42,784,189	
Total assets	_	58,571,403	85,839,819	40,244,456	68,953,573	

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of financial position As at 31 December 2014 (continued)

		Gro	oup	Company		
	Note	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM	
	Note	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	
Equity and liabilities						
Equity attributable to						
owners of the parent	0.4	E4 004 400	50 000 450	E4 004 400	50 000 450	
Share capital	24	51,381,400	50,336,450	51,381,400	50,336,450	
Treasury shares	24	(7.700.400)	-	(00,000,705)	7 007 004	
Reserves	26	(7,760,408)	11,618,672	(22,802,785)	7,037,291	
		43,620,992	61,955,122	28,578,615	57,373,741	
Non-controlling interests	-	4,111,650	5,499,983			
Total equity	_	47,732,642	67,455,105	28,578,615	57,373,741	
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings	27	300,728	303,726	27,589	34,964	
Deferred tax liabilities	18	1,152,984	1,914,289	459,900	1,064,488	
Deferred tax habilities	-	1,453,712	2,218,015	487,489	1,099,452	
	-	1,400,712	2,210,013	407,409	1,099,402	
Current liabilities						
Trade and other						
payables	29	6,979,226	12,809,487	4,440,922	7,495,185	
Amount due to customers on	_0	0,010,220	12,000,107	1,110,022	7,100,100	
contract	21	932,585	895,831	545,151	895,626	
Provisions for maintenance		002,000	000,001	010,101	000,020	
warranties		130,211	114,175	94,123	78,087	
Borrowings	27	1,335,774	2,313,046	42,266	185,961	
Amount due to subsidiaries	22	1,000,774	2,010,040	6,055,890	1,825,521	
Tax payable		7,253	34,160	-	1,020,021	
Tax payable	-	9,385,049	16,166,699	11,178,352	10,480,380	
Total liabilities	=	10,838,761	18,384,714	11,665,841	11,579,832	
. ctar nabilities	-	10,000,701	10,004,714	11,000,041	11,010,002	
Total equity and liabilities	_	58,571,403	85,839,819	40,244,456	68,953,573	

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2014

	 					parent	l				
Group	capital RM	Treasury shares RM (Note 24)	Share premium RM (Note 26)	Share issuance	Revaluation reserves RM (Note 26)	Foreign currency translation reserve RM (Note 26)	Fair value adjustment reserve RM (Note 26)	Accumulated losses RM (Note 26)	Total RM	Non- controlling interests RM	Total equity RM
At 1 January 2014	50,336,450	-	946,674	629,156	11,220,043	(64,312)	2,938,533	(4,051,422)	61,955,122	5,499,983	67,455,105
Loss for the financial year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,729,096)	(17,729,096)	(1,646,757)	(19,375,853)
- Reversal of revaluation of land and - Available-for-sales financial assets	-	-	-	-	(700,000)	-	-	-	(700,000)	-	(700,000)
 Current year gain Available-for-sale financial assets reclassification of fair value 	-	-	-	-	-	-	(585,143)	-	(585,143)	-	(585,143)
adjustment to profit or loss upon disposal - Crystalisation of deferred tax upon	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,278,584)	-	(2,278,584)	-	(2,278,584)
disposal of properties - Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-	-	- 1,016,593		761,306 -	761,306 1,016,593	- 258,424	761,306 1,275,017
Total comprehensive income financial year	-	-	-	-	(700,000)	1,016,593	(2,863,727)	(16,967,790)	(19,514,924)	(1,388,333)	(20,903,257)
Transactions with owners											
Share based payments under SIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of SIS options	1,044,950	-	306,380	(170,536)	-	-	-	-	1,180,794	-	1,180,794
Total transactions with owners	1,044,950	-	306,380	(170,536)	-	-	-	-	1,180,794	-	1,180,794
Arising from disposal of properties	-	-	-	-	(6,121,767)	-	-	6,121,767	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014	51,381,400	-	1,253,054	458,620	4,398,276	952,281	74,806	(14,897,445)	43,620,992	4,111,650	47,732,642

23699-X

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Group	Share capital RM (Note 24)	Treasury shares RM (Note 24)	Share premium RM (Note 26)	Share issuance scheme (SIS) reserve RM (Note 26)	Revaluation reserves RM (Note 26)	Foreign currency translation reserve RM (Note 26)	Fair value adjustment reserve RM (Note 26)	Accumulated losses RM (Note 26)	Total RM	Non- controlling interests RM	Total equity RM
At 1 January 2013	47,631,500	(545,154)	732	-	2,889,122	40,925	-	(422,399)	49,594,726	4,765,174	54,359,900
Loss for the financial year Other comprehensive income: - Revaluation of land and building	-	-	-	-	9,045,507	-	-	(4,343,609)	(4,343,609)	(1,120,036)	(5,463,645)
Available-for-sales financial assets Current year gain Foreign exchange translation	- -	-	-	-	-	- (105,237)	2,938,533		2,938,533 (105,237)	50,670	2,938,533 (54,567)
Total other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	9,045,507	(105,237)	2,938,533	(4,343,609)	7,535,194	734,809	8,270,003
Transactions with owners											
Share based payments under SIS	-	-	-	1,070,604	-	-	-	-	1,070,604	-	1,070,604
Exercise of SIS options	2,704,950	-	793,091	(441,448)	-	-	-	-	3,056,593	-	3,056,593
Total transactions with owners	2,704,950	-	793,091	629,156	-	-	-	-	4,127,197	-	4,127,197
Disposal of treasury shares	-	545,154	152,851	-	-	-	-	-	698,005	-	698,005
Arising from disposal of properties	-	-	-	-	(714,586)	-	-	714,586	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013	50,336,450	-	946,674	629,156	11,220,043	(64,312)	2,938,533	(4,051,422)	61,955,122	5,499,983	67,455,105

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

23699-X

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2014

				Share issuance		Fair value		
	Share capital RM (Note 24)	Treasury shares RM (Note 24)	Share premium RM (Note 26)	scheme (SIS) reserve RM (Note 26)	Revaluation reserves RM (Note 26)	adjustment reserve RM (Note 26)	Accumulated losses RM (Note 26)	Total equity RM
Company								
At 1 January 2014	50,336,450	-	946,674	629,156	8,540,690	2,938,533	(6,017,762)	57,373,741
Loss for the financial year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,016,781)	(27,016,781)
Revaluation of land and building Available-for-sales financial assets	-	-	-	-	(700,000)	-	-	(700,000)
- Current year loss Available-for-sale financial assets reclassification of fair value adjustment to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	(585,143)	-	(585,143)
upon disposal Crystalisation of deferred tax upon	-	-	-	-	-	(2,278,584)	-	(2,278,584)
disposal of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	604,588	604,588
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	(700,000)	(2,863,727)	(26,412,193)	(29,975,920)
Transactions with owners Exercise of SIS options	1,044,950	-	306,380	(170,536)	-	-	-	1,180,794
Arising from disposal of properties	-	-	-	-	(5,005,936)	-	5,005,936	-
At 31 December 2014	51,381,400	-	1,253,054	458,620	2,834,754	74,806	(27,424,019)	28,578,615

23699-X

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

	Share capital RM (Note 24)	Treasury shares RM (Note 24)	Share premium RM (Note 26)	-distributable Share issuance scheme (SIS) reserve RM (Note 26)	Revaluation reserves RM (Note 26)	Fair value adjustment reserve RM (Note 26)	Accumulated losses RM (Note 26)	Total equity RM
Company	(,	,	,	(::: :,	(,	()	
At 1 January 2013	47,631,500	(545,154)	732	-	2,219,069	-	(7,260,028)	42,046,119
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income:	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,139,925	1,139,925
Revaluation of land and building Available-for-sales financial assets	-	-	-	-	6,423,962	-	-	6,423,962
- Current year gain	-	-	-	-	-	2,938,533	<u> </u>	2,938,533
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	6,423,962	2,938,533	1,139,925	10,502,420
Transactions with owners								
Share based payments under SIS Exercise of SIS options	2.704.950	-	- 793,091	1,070,604 (441,448)	-	-	-	1,070,604 3,056,593
Total transactions with owners	2,704,950	-	793,091	629,156	-	-	-	4,127,197
Disposal of treasury shares	-	545,154	152,851	-	-	-	-	698,005
Arising from disposal of properties	-	-	-	-	(102,341)	-	102,341	-
At 31 December 2013	50,336,450	-	946,674	629,156	8,540,690	2,938,533	(6,017,762)	57,373,741

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Grou 2014 RM	ир 2013 RM	Comp 2014 RM	any 2013 RM
Operating activities				
(Loss)/profit before tax	(18,500,280)	(6,407,680)	(27,016,781)	1,125,662
Adjustments for: Interest income	(121 516)	(140 242)	(146,002)	(150 024)
Dividend income	(131,516)	(148,343)	(146,903)	(158,934)
Bad debts written off	35,944	38,291	_	_
Trade and other payables written off	(26,447)	30,291	_	_
(Reversal)/provision for maintenance	(20,447)			
warranties	16,036	(25,753)	16,036	(25,753)
Share based payment expense	-	1,070,604	-	1,070,604
Property, plant and equipment		.,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
written off	241,212	39,286	_	-
Loss/(gain) on disposal of	,	,		
subsidiaries	-	2,772	_	(20,000)
Gain on disposal of transferable				•
membership in golf clubs	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-
Interest expense	131,047	105,243	13,663	29,216
Depreciation of property, plant and				
equipment	806,376	882,846	339,914	396,340
Depreciation of investment properties	39,763	39,763	4,695	4,695
Amortisation of intangible assets	349,520	191,567	-	-
Impairment on investment				
properties	-	249,863	-	-
Impairment on intangible				
assets	1,145,787			
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property,	4 404 000	(0.074.004)	4.054.400	(0.440.074)
plant and equipment - net	1,434,908	(3,971,931)	1,354,432	(2,148,974)
(Reversal of write-down)/ write-down of inventories - net	7 560	1 027 046	(4.207.425)	1 707 746
Allowance/(Reversal) for doubtful debts	7,560	1,837,846	(1,397,435)	1,727,746
- Third parties	213,885	253,320		
- Written back - third parties	213,003	(1,078,906)	_	(110,000)
- Related companies	_	(1,070,300)	20,140,598	(110,000)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of quoted			20,140,000	
investments	963,445	(3,898,544)	963,445	(3,898,544)
Gain on disposal of unquoted		(0,000,000)		(=,===,==,
investments	-	(999,999)	_	(999,999)
Net unrealised (gain)/loss on		, , ,		, , ,
foreign exchange	21,134	(84,925)	(4,383)	(127,000)
Operating loss before working				
capital changes carried forward	(13,256,626)	(11,904,680)	(5,737,719)	(3,134,941)

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

	Gro	up	Company			
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
	RM	RM	RM	RM		
Operating activities (continued)						
Operating loss before working						
capital changes brought forward	(13,256,626)	(11,904,680)	(5,737,719)	(3,134,941)		
Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease/(increase) in trade and	(2,875,646)	1,974,952	2,486,790	890,456		
other receivables Decrease/(increase) in amount	(10,104,411)	5,431,823	(4,184,253)	723,450		
due from customers on contract (Decrease)/increase in trade and	6,725,743	2,959,516	2,262,513	(236,625)		
other payables (Increase)/decrease in amount	(6,186,745)	(7,699,621)	(3,411,677)	(465,686)		
due from subsidiaries	_	_	(14,195,485)	(8,358,105)		
Cash flows used in operations	(25,697,685)	(9,238,010)	(22,779,831)	(10,581,451)		
Interest paid	(131,047)	(105,243)	(13,663)	(29,216)		
Income taxes refunded	-	81,583	-	12,736		
Income taxes paid	(13,566)	(133,072)	(6,668)	(10,000)		
Net cash flows used in						
operating activities	(25,842,298)	(9,394,742)	(22,800,162)	(10,607,931)		
Investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and						
equipment	(162,189)	(1,414,595)	(45,520)	(601,999)		
Purchase of quoted investments	-	(10,489,323)	-	(10,489,323)		
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(1,692,800)	-	-		
Proceeds from disposal of property,						
plant and equipment	1,813,761	6,650,702	1,182,835	3,779,212		
Proceeds from disposal of						
investments	2,074,843	11,512,154	2,074,843	11,512,154		
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from disposal		(0.007)		00.004		
of subsidiaries	-	(3,637)	- (425.050)	20,004		
Investment in a subsidiary Interest received	- 121 516	1/10 2/12	(435,950)	- 132 126		
Net cash flows from	131,516	148,343	146,903	133,136		
investing activities	3,857,931	4,710,844	2,923,111	4,353,184		

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

	Gro	up	Company			
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
	RM	RM	RM	RM		
Financing activities						
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary						
shares pursuant to SIS	1,180,794	3,056,593	1,180,794	3,056,593		
Proceeds from disposal of	1,100,701	0,000,000	1,100,101	0,000,000		
treasury shares	_	698,005	_	698,005		
Net (repayment)/drawndown of bankers		,		,		
acceptances	(984,000)	(1,251,000)	-	(486,000)		
Net drawndown/(repayment) of term	, , ,	, , ,		, , ,		
loan	(182,495)	69,414	-	-		
Net drawndown/(repayment) of hire	,					
purchase liabilities	(267,085)	(214,801)	(84,786)	(92,074)		
Net cash flows from						
financing activities	(252,786)	2,358,211	1,096,008	3,176,524		
Net decrease in cash	(00.007.450)	(0.005.007)	(40.704.040)	(0.070.000)		
and cash equivalents	(22,237,153)	(2,325,687)	(18,781,043)	(3,078,223)		
Effects of foreign exchange rate	4 000 040	(05.444)				
changes	1,226,943	(25,114)	-	-		
Cash and cash equivalents at	26,383,579	28,734,380	22,592,686	25,670,909		
beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at	20,363,379	20,734,360	22,392,000	25,670,909		
end of year	5,373,369	26,383,579	3,811,643	22,592,686		
cha or year	3,373,309	20,303,379	3,011,043	22,392,000		
Cash and cash equivalents at end						
of year comprised:						
Cash and bank balances	6,443,800	27,544,478	3,811,643	22,698,970		
Bank overdrafts - unsecured (Note 27)	(1,070,431)	(1,160,899)	-	(106,284)		
, ,	5,373,369	26,383,579	3,811,643	22,592,686		

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2014

1. Corporate information

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 18.06, 18th Floor, Wisma Zelan, No. 1, Jalan Tasik Permaisuri 2, Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Kuala Lumpur and principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 9, Jalan Taming 3, Taman Tanming Jaya, 43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The principal activities of the Company include the design, manufacturing and installation of electronics and microprocessor controlled products, telecommunication system, audio video multimedia systems, intelligent transportation systems and information communication technology related system. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 36. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial year.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost conversion, unless otherwise indicated in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

2.2 Statement of Compliance

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations as follows:-

On 1 January 2014, the Group and the Company adopted the following new and amended MFRS and IC Interpretations mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

Amendments to MFRS 10	Consolidated	Financ	ial	State	ments	-
	Investments Entities					
Amendments to MFRS 12	Disclosure of	Interest	in	Other	Entities	-
	Investments Ent	tities				
Amendments to MFRS 127	Consolidated	and	Sep	arate	Financi	al
	Statements - Inv	estmen [†]	ts En	tities		
Amendments to MFRS 132	Financial Instrur	ments: P	rese	ntation	 Offsettir 	ıg

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Statement of Compliance (Continued)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 (continued)

Amendments to MFRS 136 Impairment of Assets – Recoverable Amount

Disclosure for Non-Financial Assets

Amendments to MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and

Measurement - Novation of Derivaties and

Continuation of Hedge Accounting

IC Interpretation 21 Levies

Adoption of the above standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's and the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group and the Company intends to adopt these standards and interpretations, if applicable when they become effective.

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014

Amendment to MFRS 2 Share-based Payment (Annual Improvement to

MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 3 Business Combinations (Annual Improvement

to MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 3 Business Combinations (Annual Improvement

to MFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 8 Operating Segments (Annual Improvement to

MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 13 Fair Value Adjustment (Annual Improvement to

MFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment (Annual

Improvement to MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 119 Employee Benefits (Defined Benefit Plans:

Employee Contributions)

Amendment to MFRS 124 Related Party Disclosures (Annual

Improvements to MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 138 Intangible Assets (Annual Improvements to

MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 140 Investment Property (Annual Improvements to

MFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

Amendment to MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and

Discontinued Operation (Annual Improvements

to MFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle)

Amendment to MFRS 7 Financial Instruments (Annual Improvements

to MFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Statement of Compliance (Continued)

Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 (continued)

Amendment to MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)
Amendment to MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception)
Amendment to MFRS 11	Joint Arrangement (Accounting for Acquisitions of interest in Joint Operations)
Amendment to MFRS 12	Disclosures of Interest in Other Entities (Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception)
Amendment to MFRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements (Disclosure Initiatives) Property, Plant and Equipment (Clarification of
Amendment to MFRS 116	Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation)
Amendment to MFRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment (Bearer Plants)
Amendment to MFRS 119	Employee Benefits (Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle)
Amendment to MFRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements)
Amendment to MFRS 128	Investment in Associates (Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)
Amendment to MFRS 128	Investment in Associates (investment Entities:
Amendment to MFRS 134	Applying the Consolidation Exception) Interim Financial Reporting (Annual improvements to MFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle)
Amendment to MFRS 138	Intangible Assets (Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
Amendment to MFRS 141 MFRS 14	Agriculture - Bearer Plants Regulatory Deferred Accounts

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Statement of Compliance (Continued)

Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

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:

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

In November 2014, MASB issued the final version of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of MFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. MFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Restrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. The adoption of MFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial liabilities.

MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 establishes a new five-step models that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. MFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including MFRS 118 Revenue, MFRS 111 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of MFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue which depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Under MFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Directors anticipate that the application of MFRS 15 will have a material impact on the amounts reported and disclosures made in the Company's financial statements. The Company is currently assessing the impact of MFRS 15 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiary companies, which have been prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies, and are all drawn up to the same reporting period.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Basis of consolidation (continued)

(i) Subsidiary Companies

Subsidiary companies are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is held for sale or distribution. The cost of investments includes transaction costs.

Upon the disposal of investment in a subsidiary company, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

(ii) Consolidation

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combination. The consideration transferred for acquisition of a subsidiary company is the fair value of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, as well as any contingent consideration given. Acquisition related costs are expensed off in the profit or loss as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values on the date of acquisition.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiary companies made up to the end of the financial year. Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Changes in the Company owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary company that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any consideration received or paid is recognised directly in equity.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Basis of consolidation (continued)

(ii) Consolidation (continued)

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary company, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company, including any goodwill, and non-controlling interests are derecognised at their carrying value on the date that control is lost. Any remaining investment in the entity is recognised at fair value. The difference between the fair value of consideration received and the amounts derecognised and the remaining fair value of the investment is recognised as a gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss. Any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where necessary, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(iii) Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest is the equity in a subsidiary company not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group measures any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. At the end of reporting period, non-controlling interest consists of amount calculated on the date of combinations and its share of changes in the subsidiary's equity since the date of combination.

All earnings and losses of the subsidiary company are attributed to the parent and the non-controlling interest, even if the attribution of losses to the non-controlling interest results in a debit balance in the shareholders' equity. Profit or loss attribution to non-controlling interests for prior years is not restated.

2.4 Foreign currency

(a) 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 Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Group and the Company's functional currency.

(b) 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency (continued)

(b) Foreign currency transactions (continued)

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the 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.

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 exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. 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.

(c) Foreign operations

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.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment other than freehold land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group and the Company recognise 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 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. Freehold land and buildings are measured at revalued amount, which is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. Revaluations are made at least once in every five years based on a valuation by an independent valuer on an open market value basis. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value of the freehold land and buildings at the reporting date.

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, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the asset revaluation reserve.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount 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 retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation is computed on the straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over their estimated useful lives, at the following annual rates:

Leasehold land	remaining lease period
Buildings	2%
Plant and machinery	10% - 20%
Factory, tools and equipment	10% - 15%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer and office equipment	10% - 33%
Furniture, fittings and renovation	5% - 50%

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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Such properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. No depreciation is provided on the freehold land within investment properties as it has an indefinite useful life. Depreciation on the building is provided on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of investment properties to its residual value over its estimated useful life.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. For a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property, the property is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment set out in Note 2.5 up to the date of change in use.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group and the Company assess 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 and the Company make 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

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.

2.8 Other non-current investments

Non-current investments other than investment in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity are stated at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of a non-current investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 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.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The Group and the Company classify their financial assets depends on the purpose for which it was acquired at initial recognition, into the following categories:

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading, including derivative or financial assets that are designated into this category upon initial recognition. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

After initial recognition, financial assets in this category are measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are presented as non-current assets.

After initial recognition, financial assets categorised as loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investment

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group and the Company have the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are classified as non-current assets, except for those having maturity within 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are classified as current.

After initial recognition, financial assets categorised as held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when held-to-maturity investments are derecognised or impaired, and though the amortisation process.

(iv) Available-for-sales financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are presented as non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the assets within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

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 asset 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's and the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial assets (continued)

(v) Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

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

(vi) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of consideration received and any cumulative gains or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in the profit or loss.

2.10 Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, investment in subsidiary company and investment on associate company, are assessed at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events having an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

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 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 defaults on receivables.

If any such evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

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.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market are considerations to determine whether there is objective evidence that investment securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are impaired.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, the amount of impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised. When a decline of fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised in other comprehensive income, the cumulative loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investment that is carried at cost are not reversed in profit or loss in the subsequent periods. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed in profit or loss, if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss in profit or loss.

2.11 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. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's and the Company's cash management.

2.12 Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date to the estimated total contract costs.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Construction contracts (continued)

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract and variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

When the total of costs incurred on construction contracts plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceeds progress billings, the balance is classified as amount due from customers on contracts. When progress billings exceed costs incurred plus, recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is classified as amount due to customers on contracts.

2.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials and finished goods is determined on a weighted average or first-infirst-out basis, as appropriate, according to the category of inventories concerned. The cost of raw materials comprises costs of purchase.

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

2.14 Provisions

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

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Group's and the Company's obligation.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 statements 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 of the Group and the Company are classified as other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are non-derivativies financial liabilities. The Group's and the Company's other financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and loans and borrowings.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For other financial liabilities, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Loans and borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Financial guarantee contracts

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

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 debtor fails to make payment relating to financial guarantee contract when it is due and the Group 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 the present obligation at the end of the reporting period and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.17 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Group and the Company participate in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The Malaysian companies in the Group make contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF") in Malaysia, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

(b) Short term benefits

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

The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is measured as additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Share-based payments

Equity-settled Share-based Payment Transaction

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan for the employees of the Group. Employee services received in exchange for the grant of the share options is recognised as an expense in the profit or loss over the vesting periods of the grant with a corresponding increase in equity.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Employee benefits (continued)

(c) Share- based payments (continued)

Equity-settled Share-based Payment Transaction (continued)

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the share options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to be vested. At the end of each reporting date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to be vested. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group and the Company recognise termination benefits as a liability and an expense when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the measurement of termination benefits is based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the reporting period are discounted to present value.

2.18 Leases

(a) As lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group and to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group or the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Leases (Continued)

(a) As lessee (Continued)

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straightline basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straightline basis.

(b) As lessor

Leases where the Group and the Company retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.20(f).

2.19 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets which have finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, are not amortised but tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite useful lives is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite useful lives continue to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gain or losses arising from derecognition of intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

(b) Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised net of service taxes and discounts as and when the services are performed.

(c) Construction contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is accounted for by the stage of completion method as described in Note 2.12.

(d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(e) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's and the Company's rights to receive payment is established.

(f) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. The aggregate costs of incentives provided to lessees are recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(g) Management fee

Management fee is recognised when services are rendered.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Income taxes

(a) Current tax

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

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

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Income taxes (Continued)

(b) Deferred tax (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(c) Sales tax

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

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

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

2.22 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services 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 35, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.23 Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

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

2.24 Treasury shares

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

2.25 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 and of the Company.

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's and the Company's financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. 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.

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

There are no critical judgements made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that may have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements except for the following:

Classification between investment properties and property, plant and equipment

The Group has developed certain criteria based on MFRS 140 in making judgement whether a property qualifies as an investment property. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group would account for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property.

3.2 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.

(a) Write-down of inventories

Significant judgement is exercised by management when determining items of inventories considered slow-moving and the amount of write-down required to net realisable value. Management takes into consideration the useful life of these inventories, their alternative uses, the possible technological obsolescence, the number of customers who still rely on the Group and the Company to provide maintenance service and other numerous factors before determining the amount of write-down required.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(b) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management estimates the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment to be within 2 to 50 years and reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at end of each reporting period. At 31 December 2014 management assesses that the useful lives represent the expected utilisation of the assets to the Group. Actual results, however, may vary due to change in the business plan and strategies, expected level of usage and technological developments, which resulting the adjustment to the Group's assets. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment would increase the recorded depreciation and decrease the value of property, plant and equipment.

(c) Income taxes

Significant estimation is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group and the Company recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that have been initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(d) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits. The total carrying value of unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other unrecognised deductible differences of the Group and of the Company are disclosed in Note 18.

(e) Contracts accounting

The Group and the Company recognise contracts revenue and expenses in the profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total costs.

Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the costs incurred, the estimated total revenue and costs, as well as the recoverability of the projects. In making the judgement, the Group and the Company evaluate based on past experience.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(f) Maintenance warranties

The Group and the Company give an average one (1) year warranty on certain products and undertakes to repair or replace items that fail to perform satisfactorily due to manufacturing defect. A provision is recognised for expected warranty claims on products sold during the year, based on past experience of the level of repairs. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for warranties were based on current sales levels and current data on repairs and replacement costs on past one year warranty period for all products sold.

(g) Material litigations

The Group and the Company determine whether a present obligation in relation to a material litigation exists at the reporting date by taking into account all available evidence, including the opinion of its solicitors and subsequent events after the statements of financial position date. On the basis of such evidence, the Group and the Company evaluate if a provision needs to be recognised in the financial statements.

(h) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

The Group and the Company make allowance for doubtful debts based on objective evidence and the circumstances that affect the recoverability of receivables and counterparties.

Allowances are applied to receivables and counterparties where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically reviewed historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness and current economic trends when making a judgement to evaluate the allowance for doubtful debts on receivables and counterparties where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying amounts.

(i) Amortisation of intangible assets

Management estimates the useful lives of the intangible assets to be within 5 years and reviews the useful lives of the assets at the end of each reporting period. At 31 December 2014, the management assesses that the useful lives represent the expected utilisation of the assets to the Company. Actual results, however, may vary due to change in the business plan and strategies, expected level of usage and technological developments, resulting in the adjustment to the Company's assets. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment would increase the recorded depreciation and decrease the value of intangible assets.

23699-X

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(j) Employee share options

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also require determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

4. Revenue

	Gro	Group		pany
	2014	2013	2014 BM	2013 BM
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Construction contracts	2,617,020	26,792,554	1,783,450	18,516,060
Sale of goods	13,249,813	15,992,332	12,646,294	8,841,642
Rendering of services	403,931	16,259		-
	16,270,764	42,801,145	14,429,744	27,357,702

5. Cost of sales

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Construction contract costs	4,513,825	24,367,568	1,345,480	16,250,223
Cost of goods sold	7,951,143	10,538,148	8,084,876	5,828,167
Cost of Service rendered	327,217	98,930		
	12,792,185	35,004,646	9,430,356	22,078,390

23699-X
Industronics Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

6. Other income

The other income are included the followings:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Written back of allowance				
for doubtful debts	-	1,078,906	-	110,000
Bad debts recovered	-	21,020	-	-
Trade and other payables				
written off	26,447	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	19,903	3,971,931	-	2,148,974
Gain on foreign exchange				
- Realised	17,538	14,600	26,767	-
- Unrealised	30,739	144,974	4,383	127,000
Interest income				
 Fixed deposits and short 				
term deposits	131,516	148,343	121,105	133,136
- Subsidiary	-	-	25,798	25,798
Rental income				
 Third parties 	91,400	101,400	-	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-	48,000	108,000
Gain on disposal of quoted				
investments	-	3,898,544	-	3,898,544
Gain on disposal of unquoted				
investments	-	999,999	-	999,999
Gain on disposal on				
transferable membership				
in golf clubs	5,000	-	5,000	-
Gain on disposal of				
a subsidiary	-	-	-	20,000
Reversal of share of				
collaboration profit	1,096,495	-		_

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

23699-X

7. Finance costs

	Group		Com	pany
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Interest expense:				
 Bank overdrafts 	107,781	85,756	6,750	18,534
- Term loans	10,449	6,296	-	-
 Hire purchase/finance lease 	12,817	13,191	6,913	10,682
_	131,047	105,243	13,663	29,216
Other finance costs	55,401	107,264	35,425	81,236
	186,448	212,507	49,088	110,452

8. (Loss)/Profit before tax

The following amounts have been included in arriving at (loss)/profit before tax:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Employee benefits expenses - Included in expenses				
(Note 9) Directors'	11,813,193	14,443,091	7,024,927	8,303,608
remuneration (Note 10) Allowance for doubtful debts	1,549,934	2,342,592	194,839	104,060
- Third parties (Note 20) - Related companies	213,885	253,320	-	-
(Note 22) Auditors' remuneration	-	-	20,140,598	-
- Statutory auditors	110,000	110,000	65,000	62,000
- Other auditors	67,723	93,614	16,000	62,000
- Overprovision in	0.,0	33,011	. 0,000	02,000
prior year	(42,000)	(14,250)	(42,000)	(11,500)
. ,	135,723	189,364	39,000	112,500
Bad debts written off	35,944	38,291	-	-
Amortisation of intangible				
assets (Note 16)	349,520	191,567	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment				
- Included in cost of sales	18,558	51,005	-	-
 Included in administrative expenses Included in other operating 	447,904	435,501	-	-
expenses	339,914	396,340	339,914	396,340
	806,376	882,846	339,914	396,340
(Reversal)/provision for maintaince warranties	000,0.0	33_,5 .5	333,5	333,313
- Included in the cost of sales	16,036	(25,753)	16,036	(25,753)

23699-X
Industronics Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

8. (Loss)/Profit before tax (continued)

The following amounts have been included in arriving at (loss)/profit before tax: (continued)

	Grou	ap	Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Depreciation of investment				
properties	39,763	39,763	4,695	4,695
Loss on foreign exchange				
- Realised	-	-	8,454	-
- Unrealised	51,873	60,049	-	-
Rental of premises	242,728	228,777	669,663	204,400
Property, plant and equipment				
written off	241,212	39,286	-	-
(Reversal of write-down)/				
write-down of inventories				
 Included in cost of sales 	(1,397,435)	1,837,846	(1,397,435)	1,727,746
 Included in other expenses 	1,404,995	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of				
property, plant and equipment	1,454,811	-	1,354,432	-
Loss on disposal of				
quoted investments	963,445	-	963,445	-
Loss on disposal of				
subsidiaries	-	2,772	-	-
Impairment loss on				
intangible assets	1,145,787	-	-	-
Impairment loss on				
investment properties		249,863	<u> </u>	-

9. Employee benefits expense

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Wages and salaries	10,778,457	11,807,955	6,412,559	6,189,611
Social security contributions	45,994	68,921	35,487	48,495
Contributions to defined				
contribution plan	824,986	1,079,381	466,295	646,636
Share based payment				
expenses	-	1,070,604	-	1,070,604
Termination benefits	44,000	227,040	44,000	227,040
Other benefits	119,756	189,190	66,586	121,222
	11,813,193	14,443,091	7,024,927	8,303,608

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company are executive directors' remuneration amounting to RM1,391,095 (2013: RM2,337,092) and RM36,000 (2013: RM98,560) respectively as further disclosed in Note 10.

23699-X
Industronics Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

10. Directors' remuneration

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Directors of the Group:				
Executive directors'				
remuneration:				
- Salaries and				
other emoluments	1,340,577	2,239,995	36,000	88,000
- Defined contribution plan	50,518	97,097		10,560
Total remuneration including benefits-in-kind (Note 9)	1,391,095	2 227 002	36,000	98,560
benefits-in-kind (Note 9)	1,391,095	2,337,092	36,000	96,300
Non-executive directors'				
remuneration:				
- Fees				
 Current year 	158,839	69,000	158,839	69,000
- Overprovision in prior year	-	(89,000)	-	(89,000)
- Other emoluments		25,500		25,500
Total directors' remuneration	158,839	5,500	158,839	5,500
(Note 8 and Note 32(c))	1,549,934	2,342,592	194,839	104,060
(Note o and Note 32(6))	1,040,004	2,042,002	104,000	104,000
Directors of the Company:				
Executive directors' remuneration - Salaries and other	1			
emoluments	36,000	88,000	36,000	88,000
- Defined contribution plan	-	10,560	-	10,560
,	36,000	98,560	36,000	98,560
Non-executive directors'				<u> </u>
remuneration:				
- Fees				
- Current year	158,839	69,000	158,839	69,000
- Other emoluments	450,000	25,500	450,000	25,500
	158,839	94,500	158,839	94,500
Total directors' remuneration	194,839	193,060	194,839	193,060

10. Directors' remuneration (continued)

The number of directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the year fell within the following bands is analysed below:

	Number of	directors
Executive director:	2014	2013
RM50,001 and below	1	1
RM50,001 - RM150,000	-	1
RM200,001 - RM300,000	-	-
RM300,001 - RM350,000		
Non-executive directors:		
RM50,001 and below	7	10

11. Income tax credit

Group		Com	pany
2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
-	61,500	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	(83,510)	-	-
	(22,010)		
-	(922,025)	-	(14,263)
875,573	-	-	_
875,573	(922,025)	-	(14,263)
875,573	(944,035)	_	(14,263)
	2014 RM	RM RM - 61,500 (83,510) - (22,010) - (922,025) 875,573 - (922,025)	2014 RM RM RM RM - 61,500

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

11. Income tax credit (continued)

The reconciliation between tax (credit)/expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Croup Loss before tax (18,500,280) (6,407,680) Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) (4,625,070) (1,601,920) Different tax rate in other countries 552,245 457,608 Effect of income not subject to tax (337,823) (2,093,593) Effect of non-deductible expenses 1,605,167 498,800 Crystalisation of deferred tax liabilities of revaluation surplus Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other temporary differences (3,246) - Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 2,808,727 1,977,940 Overprovision of tax expense in prior year - (83,510) Overprovision of deferred tax in prior year 875,573 - (100,000) Income tax credit/(expense) recognised in profit or loss 875,573 (944,035) Company (Loss)/Profit before tax (27,016,781) 1,125,662 Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) (6,754,195) 281,416 Effect of income not subject to tax (2,346) (1,604,916) Effect of non-deductible expenses 3,494,269 107,769 Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 3,262,272 1,215,731 Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (14,263) Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss - (14,263)		2014 RM	2013 RM
Different tax rate in other countries Effect of income not subject to tax Effect of income not subject to tax Effect of non-deductible expenses Crystalisation of deferred tax liabilities of revaluation surplus Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other temporary differences Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Overprovision of tax expense in prior year Overprovision of deferred tax in prior year Income tax credit/(expense) recognised in profit or loss Company (Loss)/Profit before tax (27,016,781) Effect of income not subject to tax Effect of non-deductible expenses Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 3,494,269 Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 3,262,272 1,215,731 Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (14,263)	•	(18,500,280)	(6,407,680)
Effect of income not subject to tax Effect of non-deductible expenses Crystalisation of deferred tax liabilities of revaluation surplus Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other temporary differences Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Overprovision of tax expense in prior year Income tax credit/(expense) recognised in profit or loss Company (Loss)/Profit before tax Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) Effect of non-deductible expenses Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 3,494,269 107,769 Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 3,262,272 1,215,731 Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (14,263)			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Crystalisation of deferred tax liabilities of revaluation surplus Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other temporary differences Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Overprovision of tax expense in prior year Overprovision of deferred tax in prior year Income tax credit/(expense) recognised in profit or loss Company (Loss)/Profit before tax Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) Effect of income not subject to tax Effect of non-deductible expenses Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (99,360) (3,246) - (3,246) - (3,877,7940 0,875,573 - (83,510) (944,035) (944,035) (944,035) - (1,23,662) - (1,604,916) - (1,60	Effect of income not subject to tax	(337,823)	(2,093,593)
capital allowances and other temporary differences Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Overprovision of tax expense in prior year Overprovision of deferred tax in prior year Income tax credit/(expense) recognised in profit or loss Company (Loss)/Profit before tax (27,016,781) Company (Loss)/Profit before tax (27,016,781) Effect of income not subject to tax (2,346) Company (1,604,916) Effect of non-deductible expenses Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus (3,246) - (83,510) - (83,510) - (875,573 - (944,035) - (1,604,935) - (1,604,916) - (1,604,916) - (14,263)	Crystalisation of deferred tax liabilities of revaluation surplus	-	•
Overprovision of tax expense in prior year Overprovision of deferred tax in prior year Income tax credit/(expense) recognised in profit or loss Company (Loss)/Profit before tax (27,016,781) Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) Effect of income not subject to tax Effect of non-deductible expenses Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (83,510) 875,573 - (944,035) (6,754,195) 281,416 (1,604,916) 3,494,269 107,769 27,769 28,772 1,215,731 28,731 29,731	capital allowances and other temporary differences	(3,246)	-
Income tax credit/(expense) recognised in profit or loss 875,573 (944,035) Company (Loss)/Profit before tax (27,016,781) 1,125,662 Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) (6,754,195) 281,416 Effect of income not subject to tax (2,346) (1,604,916) Effect of non-deductible expenses 3,494,269 107,769 Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 3,262,272 1,215,731 Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (14,263)	·	2,808,727 -	
(Loss)/Profit before tax (27,016,781) 1,125,662 Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) Effect of income not subject to tax (2,346) Effect of non-deductible expenses Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus (27,016,781) 1,125,662 (1,604,916) 3,494,269 107,769 1,215,731 (14,263)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(944,035)
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) Effect of income not subject to tax Effect of non-deductible expenses Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus (6,754,195) (2,346) (1,604,916) 3,494,269 107,769 3,262,272 1,215,731 (14,263)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Effect of income not subject to tax (2,346) (1,604,916) Effect of non-deductible expenses 3,494,269 107,769 Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 3,262,272 1,215,731 Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (14,263)	(Loss)/Profit before tax	(27,016,781)	1,125,662
Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances 3,262,272 1,215,731 Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (14,263)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • •	•
Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus - (14,263)	Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current	, ,	·
	Crystallisation of deferred tax on revaluation surplus		(14,263)

The Group and the Company has unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances available for carry forward to set-off against future taxable profits. The said amounts are subject to approval by the tax authorities.

	Group		Comp	any
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Unutilised tax losses	28,934,663	19,360,000	8,016,000	5,930,000
Unabsorbed capital allowances _	764,430	8,985,000	517,000	472,000
Tax savings during the financial year	ear arising from:		Comp	•
			2014	2013
			RM	RM
Utilisation of current year tax losse	es	-	182,903	174,216

23699-X

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

12. Loss per share

(a) Basic

Basic loss per share are calculated by dividing the loss for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	Gro	up
	2014	2013
Loss, net of tax attributable to owners of the parent (RM)	(17,729,096)	(4,343,609)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	102,551,775	95,299,766
Basic loss per share (sen)	(17.29)	(4.56)

(b) Diluted

Diluted loss per share are calculated by dividing the loss for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

Gro	up
2014	2013
(17,729,096)	(4,343,609)
102,551,775	92,798,788
6,620,000	1,713,234
109,171,775	94,512,022
(16.24)	(4.60)
	2014 (17,729,096) 102,551,775 6,620,000 109,171,775

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

13. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land RM	Freehold buildings RM	Leasehold buildings RM	Long term leasehold land RM	Plant and machinery RM	Factory tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and office equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Total RM
Group	•									
At 31 December 2014										
Cost or valuation										
At 1 January 2014										
At cost	-	-	-	-	3,359,823	953,536	2,575,038	2,468,646	2,369,313	11,726,356
At valuation	15,160,000	8,040,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,200,000
	15,160,000	8,040,000	-	-	3,359,823	953,536	2,575,038	2,468,646	2,369,313	34,926,356
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	654,638	6,550	44,779	705,967
Disposals	(7,090,000)	(3,810,000)	-	-	(40,234)	(27,739)	(711,416)	(2,752)	(410)	(11,682,551)
Written off	-	-	-	-	(27,787)	(350,658)	(60,727)	(332,479)	(623,627)	(1,395,278)
Revaluation surplus	(370,588)	(329,412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(700,000)
Exchange differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	13,700	16,440	30,140
At 31 December 2014	7,699,412	3,900,588	-	-	3,291,802	575,139	2,457,533	2,153,665	1,806,495	21,884,634
Representing:										
At cost	-	-	-	-	3,291,802	575,139	2,457,533	2,153,665	1,806,495	10,284,634
At valuation	7,699,412	3,900,588	-	-						11,600,000
At 31 December 2014	7,699,412	3,900,588	-	-	3,291,802	575,139	2,457,533	2,153,665	1,806,495	21,884,634

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

	Freehold land RM	Freehold buildings RM	Leasehold buildings RM	Long term leasehold land RM	Plant and machinery RM	Factory tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and office equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Total RM
Group (continued)									1111	
At 31 December 2014										
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 January 2014	-	-	-	-	2,997,336	848,876	1,865,534	2,103,639	1,758,179	9,573,564
Depreciation for the year	-	154,471	-	-	106,606	12,521	216,547	106,941	209,290	806,376
Disposals	-	(67,871)	-	-	(40,234)	(25,157)	(384,944)	(504)	(164)	(518,874)
Written off	-	-	-	-	(12,704)	(345,511)	(60,727)	(330,710)	(404,414)	(1,154,066)
Elimination of accumulated										
depreciation on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	821	3,197	5,503	9,521
At 31 December 2014	-	86,600	-	-	3,051,004	490,729	1,637,231	1,882,563	1,568,394	8,716,521
Net carrying amount										
At cost	-	_	-	-	240,798	84,410	820,302	271,102	238,101	1,654,713
At valuation	7,699,412	3,813,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,513,400
At 31 December 2014	7,699,412	3,813,988	-	-	240,798	84,410	820,302	271,102	238,101	13,168,113

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

	Freehold land RM	Freehold buildings RM	Leasehold buildings RM	Long term leasehold land RM	Plant and machinery RM	Factory tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and office equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Total RM
Group										
At 31 December 2013										
Cost or valuation										
At 1 January 2013										
At cost	-	-	-	-	4,037,564	958,026	2,770,815	2,539,769	1,850,540	12,156,714
At valuation	5,610,000	6,115,000	1,150,000	1,550,000	-	-	-	-	-	14,425,000
	5,610,000	6,115,000	1,150,000	1,550,000	4,037,564	958,026	2,770,815	2,539,769	1,850,540	26,581,714
Additions	-	-	-	-	8,850	-	707,850	247,427	719,318	1,683,445
Disposals	-	-	(1,150,000)	(1,550,000)	(121,331)	-	(905,338)	(194,443)	(500)	(3,921,612)
Written off	-	-	-	-	(565,260)	(4,490)	-	(125,768)	(201,974)	(897,492)
Revaluation surplus	9,550,000	1,925,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,475,000
Exchange differences		-	-	-	-	-	1,711	1,661	1,929	5,301
At 31 December 2013	15,160,000	8,040,000	-	-	3,359,823	953,536	2,575,038	2,468,646	2,369,313	34,926,356
Representing:										
At cost	-	-	-	-	3,359,823	953,536	2,575,038	2,468,646	2,369,313	11,726,356
At valuation	15,160,000	8,040,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,200,000
At 31 December 2013	15,160,000	8,040,000	_		3,359,823	953,536	2,575,038	2,468,646	2,369,313	34,926,356

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

	Freehold land RM	Freehold buildings RM	Leasehold buildings RM	Long term leasehold land RM	Plant and machinery RM	Factory tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and office equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Total RM
Group (continued)	KW	KIVI	Kivi	KW	KIVI	KIVI	KIWI	Kivi	KIVI	KIWI
At 31 December 2013										
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 January 2013	-	322,275	37,904	52,203	3,475,030	836,906	2,587,880	2,267,376	1,645,964	11,225,538
Depreciation for the year	-	122,301	12,114	15,222	150,720	15,833	181,334	111,116	274,206	882,846
Disposals	-	-	(50,018)	(67,425)	(50,700)	-	(905,334)	(168,865)	(499)	(1,242,841)
Written off	-	-	-	-	(577,714)	(3,863)	-	(108,223)	(168,406)	(858,206)
Elimination of accumulated										
depreciation on revaluation	-	(444,576)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(444,576)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,654	2,235	6,914	10,803
At 31 December 2013		-	-	-	2,997,336	848,876	1,865,534	2,103,639	1,758,179	9,573,564
Net carrying amount										
At cost	-	-	_	-	362,487	104,660	709,504	365,007	611,134	2,152,792
At valuation	15,160,000	8,040,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,200,000
At 31 December 2013	15,160,000	8,040,000	-	-	362,487	104,660	709,504	365,007	611,134	25,352,792

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

	Freehold land RM	Freehold buildings RM	Leasehold buildings RM	Long term leasehold land RM	Plant and machinery RM	Factory tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and office equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Total RM
Company										
At 31 December 2014										
Cost or valuation										
At 1 January 2014										
At cost	-	-	-	-	42,890	115,890	2,069,578	1,259,997	1,277,750	4,766,105
At valuation	8,450,000	5,850,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,300,000
	8,450,000	5,850,000	-	-	42,890	115,890	2,069,578	1,259,997	1,277,750	19,066,105
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,320	1,200	-	85,520
Disposals	(5,750,000)	(3,450,000)	-	-	-	-	(666,750)	(2,752)	-	(9,869,502)
Revaluation reversal	(370,588)	(329,412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(700,000)
At 31 December 2014	2,329,412	2,070,588	-	-	42,890	115,890	1,487,148	1,258,445	1,277,750	8,582,123
Representing:										
At cost	-	-	-	-	42,890	115,890	1,487,148	1,258,445	1,277,750	4,182,123
At valuation	2,329,412	2,070,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,400,000
At 31 December 2014	2,329,412	2,070,588	-	-	42,890	115,890	1,487,148	1,258,445	1,277,750	8,582,123

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

	Freehold land RM	Freehold buildings RM	Leasehold buildings RM	Long term leasehold land RM	Plant and machinery RM	Factory tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and office equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Total RM
Company (continued)										
At 31 December 2014										
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 January 2014	-	-	-	-	42,802	104,250	1,588,601	1,162,766	1,053,152	3,951,571
Depreciation for the year	-	111,250	-	-	87	3,168	126,609	35,278	63,522	339,914
Disposals	-	(63,250)	-	-	-	-	(340,278)	(504)	-	(404,032)
At 31 December 2014		48,000	-	-	42,889	107,418	1,374,932	1,197,540	1,116,674	3,887,453
Net carrying amount										
At cost	-	-	-	_	1	8,472	112,216	60,905	161,076	342,670
At valuation	2,329,412	2,022,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,352,000
At 31 December 2014	2,329,412	2,022,588	-	-	1	8,472	112,216	60,905	161,076	4,694,670

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

	Freehold land RM	Freehold buildings RM	Leasehold buildings RM	Long term leasehold land RM	Plant and machinery RM	Factory tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and office equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Total RM
Company										
At 31 December 2013										
Cost or valuation										
At 1 January 2013 At cost At valuation	2,940,000	4,585,000	800,000	900,000	42,890	115,890	2,047,916	1,247,988	1,134,890	4,589,574 9,225,000
Additions	2,940,000	4,585,000 -	800,000	900,000	42,890 -	115,890 -	2,047,916 439,000	1,247,988 20,139	1,134,890 142,860	13,814,574 601,999
Disposal Revaluation surplus	5,510,000	1,265,000	(800,000)	(900,000)	-	-	(417,338)	(8,130)	-	(2,125,468) 6,775,000
At 31 December 2013	8,450,000	5,850,000	-	-	42,890	115,890	2,069,578	1,259,997	1,277,750	19,066,105
Representing: At cost At valuation	- 8,450,000	- 5.850.000	-	-	42,890	115,890	2,069,578	1,259,997	1,277,750	4,766,105 14,300,000
At 31 December 2013	8,450,000	5,850,000	-	-	42,890	115,890	2,069,578	1,259,997	1,277,750	19,066,105

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

	Freehold land RM	Freehold buildings RM	Leasehold buildings RM	Long term leasehold land RM	Plant and machinery RM	Factory tools and equipment RM	Motor vehicles RM	Computer and office equipment RM	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM	Total RM
Company (continued)										
At 31 December 2013										
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 January 2013	-	229,250	24,844	27,950	42,585	100,992	1,869,825	1,120,089	955,876	4,371,411
Depreciation for the year	-	91,700	9,938	11,180	217	3,258	136,113	46,658	97,276	396,340
Disposals	-	-	(34,782)	(39,130)	-	-	(417,337)	(3,981)	-	(495,230)
Elimination of accumulated										
depreciation on revaluation		(320,950)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(320,950)
At 31 December 2013		-	-	-	42,802	104,250	1,588,601	1,162,766	1,053,152	3,951,571
Net carrying amount										
At cost	_	-	-	-	88	11,640	480,977	97,231	224,598	814,534
At valuation	8,450,000	5,850,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,300,000
At 31 December 2013	8,450,000	5,850,000	-	-	88	11,640	480,977	97,231	224,598	15,114,534

23699-X

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Freehold land and buildings were revalued on 31 December 2013 by the directors based on a valuation performed by a chartered surveyor and registered valuer, namely Messrs Stocker Roberts and Gupta Sdn. Bhd. who is a member of the Institution of Surveyors, Malaysia. Valuation were made using comparison method on the basis of open market value.

If the freehold land and buildings and leasehold buildings were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

	Grou	ıρ	Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Freehold land and					
buildings	3,058,076	6,588,082	1,458,352	4,676,497	

(b) During the financial year, the Group and the Company acquired motor vehicle under hire purchase and finance lease arrangements with the balance paid in cash.

	Gro	up	Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Financed by hire purchase and					
finance lease	543,778	268,850	40,000		

(c) Net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment held under hire purchase arrangements are as follows:

	Grou	Group		pany
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Motor vehicles	721,194	351,683	69,667	123,160

(d) Freehold land and building of the Group with a net carrying amount of RM 11,513,400 (2013: RM8,900,000) are pledged as securities for borrowings as disclosed in Note 27.

14. Investments in subsidiaries

	Company		
	2014 RM	2013 RM	
Unquoted shares at cost Less: Accumulated impairment losses	4,667,292 (309,227)	4,231,342 (309,227)	
·	4,358,065	3,922,115	

Details of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 36.

23699-X

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

14. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(a) Summarised financial information on subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests (NCI). Set out below are the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest:

Name of company	interests and held by no	of ownership d voting rights n-controlling erests	(Loss)/Profit a		Accumulated no interes	U
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	%	%	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ademco (M) Sdn. Bhd	5	5	(80,493)	46,889	71,750	152,244
Sukitronics Sdn Bhd and its						
subsidiaries	49	49	(1,242,270)	(779,490)	3,102,826	4,345,096
Primeworth (M) Sdn Bhd and its						
subsidiaries	30.8	30.8	(245,072)	(266,857)	259,581	504,653
Industrial Electronics (S) Pte Ltd.	30	30	179,502	(120,578)	677,492	497,990
Total non-controlling interest			(1,388,333)	(1,120,036)	4,111,650	5,499,983

Summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interest that are material to the Group is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

	Ademco (M)	Sdn. Bhd	Sukitronics S its subsi		Primeworth (M)		Industrial Elec Pte L	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Total assets	1,908,477	3,388,855	9,587,236	14,807,960	2,007,991	3,367,628	3,423,566	2,968,034
Total liabilities	(473,473)	(343,978)	(3,254,938)	(5,940,417)	(1,165,194)	(1,729,142)	(1,165,258)	(652,010)
Net assets	1,435,004	3,044,877	6,332,298	8,867,543	842,797	1,638,486	2,258,308	2,316,024
Equity attributable to owners of the								
Company	1,363,254	2,892,633	3,229,472	4,522,447	583,216	1,133,832	1,580,816	1,621,217
Non-controlling interests	71,750	152,244	3,102,826	4,345,096	259,581	504,653	677,492	694,807
	1,435,004	3,044,877	6,332,298	8,867,543	842,797	1,638,485	2,258,308	2,316,024

23699-X

14. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(a) Summarised financial information on subsidiaries with material non-controlling interest (NCI). Set out below are the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (continue):

			Sukitronics S	dn Bhd and	Primeworth (M)	Sdn Bhd and	Industrial Elec	` '
	Ademco (M)	Sdn. Bhd	its subsidiaries		its subsidiaries		Pte Ltd.	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Revenue	1,568,604	1,831,552	1,161,744	8,821,969	222,295	2,690,344	1,532,174	2,907,275
Profit before taxation	(1,609,873)	861,990	(2,535,245)	(1,588,643)	(952,408)	(943,267)	(102,176)	(412,538)
Taxation	-	75,794	-	(2,153)	-	76,853	=	10,612
Net profit for the financial year	(1,609,873)	937,784	(2,535,245)	(1,590,796)	(952,408)	(866,414)	(102,176)	(401,926)
Other comprehensive income	=	=	=	(35,229)	156,718	1,008,594	=	=
Total comprehensive income	(1,609,873)	937,784	(2,535,245)	(1,626,025)	(795,690)	142,180	(102,176)	(401,926)
Net cash (used in) / generated from								
operating activities Net cash generated from/ (used in)	(2,138,104)	(778,402)	877,852	(84,388)	151,002	(344,217)	(1,850,256)	756,646
investing activities Net cash (used in)/ from financing	15,031	2,683,053	(5,350)	332	628,098	19,030	(66,540)	44
activities	-	-	(1,055,782)	(810,263)	(182,495)	40,800	1,376,186	(1,519,277)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,123,073)	1,904,651	(183,280)	(894,319)	596,605	(284,387)	(540,610)	(762,587)

23699-X

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

14. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(a) Incorporation of new subsidiary

On 27 February 2014, the Company has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary in Hong Kong with the name "DSC IB Limited" with paid up capital of HKD500,000 (approximately RM210,650). The intended principal activities of DSC IB Limited is general business. The subsidiary has subsequently changed its name to Itronic Services Limited on 26 June 2014.

(b) Winding up of a subsidiary

On 21 August 2013, the Board of Directors ("Board")of the Company announces the commencement of the proposed dissolution of its wholly owned subsidiary, Industronics Corporation Limited ("ICL").

The Board had decided to dissolve ICL as the business opportunities making loss. The Company was consolidated based on management account as at 31 December 2014, with the net loss of RM8,250 (RM125,162 in 2013). There was no revenue generated by ICL during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. Other than the above, there is no material impact to the Group on the proposed dissolution. The dissolution still in the process.

23699-X

15. Investment properties

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Buildings				
Cost				
At 1 January/31 December	2,534,394	2,534,394	234,745	234,745
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January	313,803	274,040	33,256	28,561
Depreciation for the year	39,763	39,763	4,695	4,695
At 31 December	353,566	313,803	37,951	33,256
Accumulated impairment loss				
At 1 January	1,719,101	1,469,238	-	-
Impairment loss for the year	-	249,863	-	-
At 31 December	1,719,101	1,719,101		
Carrying amount				
At 31 December	461,727	501,490	196,794	201,489
Estimated fair value	530,000	530,000	230,000	230,000

The impairment loss recorded in previous financial years was derived after considering the estimated fair value of those properties.

The fair value is derived based on valuation performed using the comparison method by Messrs D B Das Gupta, a chartered surveyor and registered valuer of Stocker Roberts & Gupta Sdn. Bhd.

16. Intangible assets

	Group		
	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	
Cost			
At 1 January	1,692,800	-	
Additions	-	1,692,800	
Written off	(1,692,800)	_	
At 31 December	<u> </u>	1,692,800	
Amortisation			
At 1 January	197,493	-	
Additions	349,520	191,567	
Written off	(547,013)	-	
Exchange difference	<u>-</u>	5,926	
At 31 December		197,493	
Carrying amount			
At 31 December		1,495,307	

Intangible assets of the Group are the mobile game application acquired in previous year.

23699-X

17. Other investments

	Gro	up	Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Available-for-sales				
Quoted shares in Malaysia	945,231	6,814,246	945,231	6,814,246
Transferable memberships				
in golf clubs, at cost	236,000	264,000	236,000	264,000
Less: Impairment losses	(147,000)	(147,000)	(147,000)	(147,000)
	89,000	117,000	89,000	117,000
	1,034,231	6,931,246	1,034,231	6,931,246

18. Deferred tax assets/liabilities

(a) Deferred tax assets

	Group		
	2014		
	RM	RM	
At 1 January	848,117	-	
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 11)	(875,573)	822,665	
Exchange differences	27,456	25,452	
At 31 December	_	848,117	

The net deferred tax assets and liabilities shown on the statements of the financial position after appropriate offsetting are as follows:

	Group		
	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	
Deferred tax assets	-	1,100,522	
Deferred tax liabilities		(252,405)	
	_	848,117	

The components and movements of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Unabsortax los		Accelerated capital allowance		
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM	
At 1 January Recognised in	1,100,522	-	252,405	-	
profit or loss	(1,136,149)	1,100,522	(260,576)	252,405	
Exchange differences	35,627	-	8,171	-	
At 31 December	_	1,100,522	-	252,405	

23699-X

18. Deferred tax assets/liabilities (continued)

(b) Deferred tax liabilities

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
At 1 January	1,914,289	943,754	1,064,488	406,763	
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 11)		(99,360)		(14,263)	
Recognised in other	-	(99,300)	-	(14,203)	
comprehensive income	(761,305)	1,069,895	(604,588)	671,988	
At 31 December	1,152,984	1,914,289	459,900	1,064,488	

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

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI
Deferred tax assets	(393,821)	(393,821)	-	-
Deferred tax liability	1,546,805	2,308,110	459,900	1,064,488
	1,152,984	1,914,289	459,900	1,064,488

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Accelerated capital allowances RM	Revaluation surplus of land and buildings RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2014 Recognised in profit or loss Recognised in other	514,053 -	1,794,057 -	2,308,110
comprehensive income	-	(761,305)	(761,305)
At 31 December 2014	514,053	1,032,752	1,546,805
At 1 January 2013 Recognised in profit or loss Recognised in other	514,053 -	823,522 (99,360)	1,337,575 (99,360)
comprehensive income		1,069,895	1,069,895
At 31 December 2013	514,053	1,794,057	2,308,110

23699-X

18. Deferred tax assets/liabilities (continued)

(b) Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances RM	Provisions RM	Total RM
At 1 January/31 December 2014	(49,835)	(343,986)	(393,821)
At 1 January/31 December 2013	(49,835)	(343,986)	(393,821)

Deferred tax liabilities of the Company:

Revaluation surplus of land and building

RM

At 1 January 2014 Recognised in profit or loss Recognised in other comprehesive income At 31 December 2014	1,064,488 - (604,588) 459,900
At 1 January 2013 Recognised in profit or loss Recognised in other comprehesive income	406,763 (14,263) 671,988
At 31 December 2013	1,064,488

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

	Group		Company	
	2014	2014 2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Unutilised tax losses	28,934,663	16,033,117	8,016,136	8,491,775
Unabsorbed capital allowance	764,430	3,327,034	517,117	493,253
Other deductible differences	3,632,285	5,281,895	23,082,913	2,942,315
	33,331,378	24,642,046	31,616,166	11,927,343

The availability of the unused tax losses for offsetting against future taxable profits of the respective subsidiaries is subject to no substantial changes in shareholdings of those subsidiaries under the Income Tax Act, 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority.

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

23699-X

19. Inventories

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cost				
Finished goods	3,706,819	696,136	4,474	466,673
Raw materials	316,350	385,100	-	-
Work-in-progress	466,247	342,856	219,727	242,861
	4,489,416	1,424,092	224,201	709,534
Net realisable value				
Finished goods	821,656	414,872	-	-
Raw materials	960,251	1,564,273	955,984	1,560,006
	1,781,907	1,979,145	955,984	1,560,006
	6,271,323	3,403,237	1,180,185	2,269,540

During the year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales of the Group and of the Company were RM7,951,142 (2013: RM10,538,148) and RM8,084,876 (2013: RM5,828,167) respectively.

20. Trade and other receivables

Group		Company	
2014	2013	2014	2013
RM	RM	RM	RM
6,094,140	7,165,871	4,214,830	5,066,262
2,943,556	5,831,167	1,296,822	3,195,231
9,037,696	12,997,038	5,511,652	8,261,493
(3,007,917)	(2,802,292)	(2,156,165)	(2,164,425)
6,029,779	10,194,746	3,355,487	6,097,068
			_
8,891,242	509,110	7,640,940	473,377
(35,633)	(35,633)	(35,633)	(35,633)
8,855,609	473,477	7,605,307	437,744
14,283,835	361,066	7,223,972	163,489
162,844	171,391	67,443	79,655
23,302,287	1,005,934	14,896,722	680,888
29,332,067	11,200,680	18,252,209	6,777,956
	2014 RM 6,094,140 2,943,556 9,037,696 (3,007,917) 6,029,779 8,891,242 (35,633) 8,855,609 14,283,835 162,844 23,302,287	2014 RM 2013 RM 6,094,140 7,165,871 2,943,556 5,831,167 9,037,696 12,997,038 (3,007,917) (2,802,292) 6,029,779 10,194,746 8,891,242 509,110 (35,633) (35,633) 8,855,609 473,477 14,283,835 361,066 162,844 171,391 23,302,287 1,005,934	2014 RM 2013 RM 2014 RM 6,094,140 2,943,556 7,165,871 5,831,167 4,214,830 1,296,822 9,037,696 12,997,038 5,511,652 (3,007,917) 6,029,779 (2,802,292) 10,194,746 (2,156,165) 3,355,487 8,891,242 509,110 7,640,940 (35,633) 8,855,609 473,477 47,605,307 47,223,972 162,844 7,223,972 162,844 171,391 1,005,934 67,443 14,896,722

Trade receivables are generally on 30 to 90 day (2013: 30 to 90 day) terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

20. Trade and other receivables (continued)

(a) Trade receivables

Ageing analysis of trade receivables for the financial year ended are as follow:

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Neither past due nor impaired	1,983,425	2,858,001	1,282,815	2,571,888
1 to 3 months past due but not impaired	733,884	1,418,298	505,431	835,938
4 to 6 months past due but not impaired 7 to 12 months past due	388,937	1,538,487	351,193	99,621
but not impaired More than 12 months	571,234	368,371	536,322	69,226
past due but no impaired	2,352,299	4,011,589	679,726	2,520,395
	4,046,354	7,336,745	2,072,672	3,525,180
	6,029,779	10,194,746	3,355,487	6,097,068
Impaired	3,007,917	2,802,292	2,156,165	2,164,425
	9,037,696	12,997,038	5,511,652	8,261,493

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are credit worthy debtors with good payment record 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 and the Company have trade receivables amounting to RM4,046,354 (2013: RM7,336,745) and RM2,072,672 (2013: RM3,525,180) respectively that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired.

In assessing the recoverability of these debts, the directors have given due consideration to all pertinent information relating to the ability of these debtors to settle their debts. Aside from allowances for doubtful debts made above, the directors have assessed the remaining amounts that are past due but not impaired to be fully recoverable, notwithstanding that these debts have exceeded the terms granted. Accordingly, no further provision has been made in respect of these amounts.

20. Trade and other receivables (continued)

(a) Trade receivables (continued)

Receivables that are impaired

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

Movement in impairment on trade receivables' are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At 1 January	2,802,292	3,781,177	2,164,425	2,264,425
Charge for the year	213,885	253,320	-	-
Written off	(8,260)	(111,451)	(8,260)	-
Reversal of impairment				
losses	-	(1,068,906)	-	(100,000)
Subsidaries disposed off	-	(51,848)	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
At 31 December	3,007,917	2,802,292	2,156,165	2,164,425

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

Credit risk

The Group's and the Company's primary exposure to credit risk arises through their trade receivables. The Group and the Company seek to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and have a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.

In determining the recoverability of a contract and trade receivables, the Group and the Company consider any change in the credit quality of the contract and trade receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. At the reporting date, management has taken the current market conditions into account when assessing the credit quality of contract and trade receivables. The project directors also hold regular meetings with contract customers to renegotiate payment terms and to ensure the credit-worthiness of the ultimate end-users.

Other information on financial risks of other receivables are disclosed in Note 35(a).

23699-X

20. Trade and other receivables (continued)

(b) Other receivables

Movement in impairment of other receivables are as follows:

	Group		Compa	ıny
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
At 1 January	35,633	137,425	35,633	122,459
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Written off	-	(91,792)	-	(76,826)
Reversal of impairment				
losses	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
At 31 December	35,633	35,633	35,633	35,633

21. Amount due from/(to) customers on contracts

	Group		Comp	oany
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Contract costs incurred				
to date	27,233,035	47,615,365	23,233,628	21,053,694
Attributable profits	5,250,291	10,812,075	7,438,944	7,100,974
	32,483,326	58,427,440	30,672,572	28,154,668
Less: Progress billings	(31,874,847)	(51,093,218)	(29,676,659)	(24,896,242)
	608,479	7,334,222	995,913	3,258,426
Presented as: Amount due from customers on contract Amount due to customers on contract	1,541,064 (932,585)	8,230,053 (895,831)	1,541,064 (545,151)	4,154,052 (895,626)
	608,479	7,334,222	995,913	3,258,426
Retention sum on contract, included within trade receivables (Note 20)	2,943,556	5,831,167	1,296,822	3,195,231

22. Amount due from/(to) subsidiaries

	Company		
	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	
Amount due from subsidiaries	29,058,706	10,632,852	
Less: Accumulated impairments	(24,035,657)	(3,895,059)	
	5,023,049	6,737,793	
Amount due to subsidiaries	(6,055,890)	(1,825,521)	

Movement in impairment on amount due from subsidiaries are as follows:

	Company		
	2014		
	RM	RM	
At 1 January	3,895,059	9,028,238	
Impairment make during the financial year	20,140,598	-	
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(5,133,179)	
At 31 December	24,035,657	3,895,059	

The normal trade credit term given to trade amount ranges from 60 to 90 days (2013: 60 to 90 days).

The non-trade amount is non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Further details on related party transactions are disclosed in Note 32.

23. Cash and bank balances

	Group		Com	pany
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Cash on hand and at banks Fixed deposit with licensed	6,429,417	16,015,376	3,811,643	13,198,970
bank .	14,383	11,529,102	-	9,500,000
Total cash and bank balances	6,443,800	27,544,478	3,811,643	22,698,970

The range of effective interest rates and maturities of deposits at the reporting date were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Effective interest rates (%)	0.50	0.50 to 2.95	-	0.50 to 2.95
Maturities (months)	2	1 to 14		1

24. Share capital and treasury shares

		Group/C	company	
		f ordinary M0.50 each	Amo	unt
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Authorised share capital			RM	RM
Additionood ondro oupital				
At 1 January/31 December	200,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
		.		
	•	Group/C	ompany	
	Number of ordina	ry M0.50 each	I Amo	unt
	Share	WIU.50 each	Share	unt
	capital		capital	
	(issued and	Treasury	(issued and	Treasury
	fully paid)	shares	fully paid)	shares
	Units	Units	RM	RM
At 1 January 2014	100,672,900	_	50,336,450	_
Exercise of SIS (Note 25)	2,089,900	_	1,044,950	_
At 31 December 2014	102,762,800		51,381,400	
	, ,		, ,	
At 1 January 2013	95,263,000	(1,131,000)	47,631,500	(545,154)
Exercise of SIS (Note 25)	5,409,900	-	2,704,950	-
Sale of treasury shares		1,131,000		545,154
At 31 December 2013	100,672,900		50,336,450	

(a) Share capital

The holders of ordinary shares (except treasury 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 ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(b) Treasury shares

There was no acquisition or disposal of treasury shares during the financial year.

25. Industronics Berhad Share Issuance Scheme

The Company SIS was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26 June 2013 and become effective on 12 November 2013. The scheme shall be in force for a period of three years from 12 November 2013.

The principal features of the SIS are as follows:

(i) The total number of shares offered under the scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total issued and paid up share capital of the Company excluding treasury shares at any one time during the duration of the scheme.

25. Industronics Berhad Share Issuance Scheme (continued)

The principal features of the SIS are as follows: (continued)

- (ii) The aggregate number of SIS options that may be offered to the eligible persons shall be determined at the sole and absolute discretion of the option committee.
- (iii) The eligible persons are directors or employee of any company in the Group excluding dormant subsidiaries. For employee, he/she must attain 18 years old, employed full time and has been confirmed. For director, the director must attain 18 years old, his/her name is in the register of directors and the allocation of new shares must have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Subject to the By-laws, there are no performance target to be achieved by the grantee before the SIS options can be exercised.
- (iv) All the new ordinary shares issued arising from the SIS shall rank pari-passu in all respect with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted during the financial year is based on the fair value of share options granted, estimated by the management using Black-Scholes-Merton model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The fair value of share options measured at grant date and the assumptions are as follows:

	First grant	Second grant
Fair value at grant date (RM)	0.82	0.62
Weighted average share price (RM)	0.65	0.64
Weighted average exercises price (RM)	0.565	0.572
Weighted average volatility	16.69%	16.15%
Expected weighted average option life	3 years	3 years
Expected dividends	-	-
Risk-free interest rate	3.55%	3.46%

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") are as follows:

2014	At 1 January	Granted	Exercised (Note 24)	At 31 December	Exercisable at 31 December
First grant	4,590,100	-	2,089,900	2,500,200	2,500,200
Second grant	4,119,800	-	-	4,119,800	4,119,800
	8,709,900	-	2,089,900	6,620,000	6,620,000
WAEP	0.57		0.57	0.57	0.57
2013					
First grant	-	10,000,000	5,409,900	4,590,100	4,590,100
Second grant	-	4,119,800	-	4,119,800	4,119,800
-		14,119,800	5,409,900	8,709,900	8,709,900
WAEP	-	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

23699-X

26. Reserves

	Gro	up	Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-distributable				
Share premium (Note a)	1,253,054	946,674	1,253,054	946,674
Foreign currency translation				
reserve (Note b)	952,281	(64,312)	-	-
Revaluation reserves (Note c)	4,398,276	11,220,043	2,834,754	8,540,690
Share issuance scheme				
reserve (note d)	458,620	629,156	458,620	629,156
Fair value adjustment				
reserve (Note e)	74,806	2,938,533	74,806	2,938,533
	7,137,037	15,670,094	4,621,234	13,055,053
Accumulated losses	(14,897,445)	(4,051,422)	(27,424,019)	(6,017,762)
	(7,760,408)	11,618,672	(22,802,785)	7,037,291

(a) Share premium

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At 1 January	946,674	732	946,674	732
Exercise of SIS options	306,380	793,091	306,380	793,091
Disposal of treasury				
shares		152,851	_	152,851
At 31 December	1,253,054	946,674	1,253,054	946,674

(b) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency. It is also used to record the exchange differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

(c) Revaluation reserves

	Gro	up	Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
At 1 January	11,220,043	2,889,122	8,540,690	2,219,069	
(Reversal)/Additions	(700,000)	9,045,507	(700,000)	6,423,962	
Realisation of					
revaluation	(6,121,767)	(714,586)	(5,005,936)	(102,341)	
At 31 December	4,398,276	11,220,043	2,834,754	8,540,690	

Revaluation reserves comprise the cumulative changes, net of tax effects, arising from the revaluation of freehold and leasehold land and buildings which are not distributable.

26. Reserves (continued)

(d) Share issuance scheme reserve

	Group/Company		
	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	
At 1 January	629,156	-	
Share based payment expenses	-	1,070,604	
Exercise of SIS options	(170,536)	(441,448)	
At 31 December	458,620	629,156	

Share issuance scheme reserve represents the equity-settled share options granted to employees. The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded on the grant date of equity-settled share options, and is reduced by the expiry or exercise of the share options.

(e) Fair value adjustment reserve

Fair value adjustment reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until they are disposed or impaired.

27. Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current				
Secured:				
Term loans	-	16,688	-	-
Hire purchase liabilities				
(Note 28)	265,343	151,459	42,266	79,677
	265,343	168,147	42,266	79,677
Unsecured:				
Bank overdrafts	1,070,431	1,160,899	-	106,284
Bankers acceptances		984,000		
	1,070,431	2,144,899		106,284
	1,335,774	2,313,046	42,266	185,961
Non-current				
Secured:				
Term loans	_	165,807	_	_
Hire purchase liabilities		.00,00.		
(Note 28)	300,728	137,919	27,589	34,964
,	300,728	303,726	27,589	34,964

23699-X

27. Borrowings (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Total borrowings				
Bank overdrafts	1,070,431	1,160,899	-	106,284
Bankers acceptances	-	984,000	-	-
Term loans	-	182,495	-	-
Hire purchase liabilities				
(Note 28)	566,071	289,378	69,855	114,641
	1,636,502	2,616,772	69,855	220,925

The borrowings of the Group and of the Company are denominated in RM.

The maturity periods for these borrowings were as follows:

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM	
Bank overdrafts Bankers acceptances Term loans	On demand Within 1 year	On demand Within 1 year 2024	On demand Within 1 year	On demand Within 1 year	
Hire purchase liabilities	2015 - 2017	2014 - 2016	2015	2014 - 2015	

The range of effective interest rates during the financial year for these borrowings, excluding hire purchase payables, were as follows:

	Group			Company		
	Type of rate	2014 %	2013 %	2014 %	2013 %	
Bank overdrafts	Floating	8.10 - 8.60	8.10 - 8.60	8.10 - 8.35	8.10 - 8.35	
Bankers acceptances	Floating	4.25 - 4.70	4.25 - 4.70	4.27 to 4.70	4.27 to 4.70	
Term loans	Floating _	-	BFR - 1.9			

Borrowings

The secured borrowings of the Group are pledged against a freehold land and building of the Group at a carrying amount of RM 11,513,400 (2013: RM8,900,000) as disclosed in Note 13(d).

23699-X

27. Borrowings (continued)

Maturity of the term loans are as follows:

	Group		
	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	
Analysis of maturity period of term loans:			
Not later than 1 year	-	16,688	
Later than 1 year but not later than 2 years	-	17,489	
Later than 2 years but not later than 5 years	-	57,671	
5 years and more	<u></u> _	90,647	
	-	182,495	
Less: Amount due within 12 months	-	(16,688)	
Amount due after 12 months		165,807	

Other information on financial risk of borrowings are disclosed in Note 34.

28. Hire purchase/finance lease liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Future minimum lease payments:				
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not	290,752	165,166	45,127	84,634
later than 2 years Later than 2 years and not	201,343	116,239	9,420	35,707
later than 5 years	112,753	26,830	21,195	
Total minimum future lease payments	604,848	308,235	75,742	120,341
Less: Future finance charges	(38,777)	(18,857)	(5,887)	(5,700)
Present value of finance lease liabilities (Note 27)	566,071	289,378	69,855	114,641
Analysis of present value of finance lease liabilities:				
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not	265,343	151,459	42,266	79,677
later than 2 years Later than 2 years and not	190,507	111,414	7,860	34,964
later than 5 years	110,221	26,505	19,729	_
Present value of finance lease liabilities Less: Amount due within	566,071	289,378	69,855	114,641
12 months (Note 27)	(265,343)	(151,459)	(42,266)	(79,677)
Amount due after 12 months (Note 27)	300,728	137,919	27,589	34,964

These obligations are secured by a charge over the lease assets. The average discount rate implicit in the leases is 3.19% per annum (2013: 3.37% per annum).

23699-X

29. Trade and other payables

	Gro	oup	Company	
	RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Trade payables				
Third parties	1,337,931	3,232,629	601,937	1,034,967
Other payables				
Deposits	-	5,730	-	-
Accruals	4,345,246	8,110,112	3,379,064	5,794,971
Sundry payables	934,252	1,461,016	98,124	665,247
Real property gain tax payables	361,797	-	361,797	-
_	5,641,295	9,576,858	3,838,985	6,460,218
Total trade and other payables	6,979,226	12,809,487	4,440,922	7,495,185

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group ranges from 60 to 90 days (2013: 60 to 90 days).

30. Operating lease commitments

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group and the Company for use of office buildings and warehouse.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Future minimum rental payments:				
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not	1,262,434	569,588	13,800	-
later than 5 years	1,832,642	164,200		-
_	3,095,076	733,788	13,800	_

31. Contingent liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Unsecured				
Potential liquidated ascertained damages				
chargeable by customers	260,212	510,212	-	250,000
Corporate guarantees given to				
the license banks for credit				
facility granted to subsidiary				
company - unsecured	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,000,000	5,000,000

23699-X

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

32. Related party disclosures

In addition to the related party information disclosed in Note 22, the significant related party transactions of the Group and the Company are as follows:

(a)	Group		
		2014 RM	2013 RM
	Sales to an entity connected with a director		
	of a subsidiary of the Group	2,376,466	8,553,235
	Outstanding balance arising from the above transactions December 2014 is as follows:	with related pa	arty as at 31
		2014 RM	2013 RM
	Sales to an entity connected with a director		
	of a subsidiary of the Group	1,291,711	2,264,880
(b)	Company		
		2014 RM	2013 RM
	Sales to subsidiaries	2,804,455	910,432
	Purchases from subsidiaries	(1,513,251)	(1,774,770)
	Management fee receivable from a subsidiary	36,000	36,000
	Secretarial fee receivable from subsidiaries	(10 207 524)	5,700
	Loan to subsidiaries Interest income from a subsidiary	(18,207,524) 25,798	(7,016,000) 25,798
	Recharge of costs from a subsidiary	(3,296,740)	(1,083,533)
	Rental income from subsidiaries	48,000	108,000

32. Related party disclosures (continued)

(c) Remuneration package of key management personnel

The remuneration package of the directors and other member of key management personnel during the year is as follows:

	Gro	up	Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Short-term employee benefits Defined contribution	5,391,429	4,625,270	841,980	1,726,980
plan	238,898	374,836	76,560	204,150
	5,630,327	5,000,106	918,540	1,931,130

Included in the total key management personnel are:

	Group		Com	Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Directors' remuneration					
(Note 10)	1,549,934	2,342,592	194,839	104,060	

33. Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of all financial assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values, except for the following:

(a) Fair values

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities of the Group and of the Company at the reporting date approximated their fair values except for the following

		Grou	р	Compa	ny
At 31 December 2	Note	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM
Financial liabilitie Hire purchase liabilities	s: 27	604,848	566,071	75,742	69,855

33. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Fair values (continued)

		Grou	p	Company		
At 31 December 20	Note	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	
Financial liabilities Hire purchase liabilities	: 27	308,235	289,378	120,341	114,641	

The following methods and assumptions used by management to determine fair values of the following classes of financial instruments:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, receivables/payables and current borrowings and floating rate term loans

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are approximate fair values due to the relatively short term maturity of these financial instruments. The discounted amounts are not material. The carrying amounts of non-current term loans are reasonable approximate of fair value as they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the reporting date.

(ii) Amount owing from/(to) subsidiaries

The carrying amounts of amount owing from/(to) subsidiaries approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of the repayment terms.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

	Loan and receivables RM	Available-for- sales financial assets RM	Other financial liabilities RM	Total RM
Group				
Financial assets				
2014				
Other investments	-	1,034,231	-	1,034,231
Trade and other				
receivables	29,332,067	-	-	29,332,067
Cash and bank				
balances	6,443,800	-	-	6,443,800
	35,775,867	1,034,231	-	36,810,098

23699-X
Industronics Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

33. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Categories of financial instruments (continued)

Croun	Loan and receivables RM	Available-for- sales financial assets RM	Other financial liabilities RM	Total RM
Group				
2013 Other investments Trade and other	-	6,931,246	-	6,931,246
receivables	11,200,680	_	_	11,200,680
Cash and bank balances	27,544,478	-	_	27,544,478
Cach and bank balances	38,745,158	6,931,246	-	45,676,404
Financial Liabilities 2014				
Trade and other payables Provisions for	-	- -	6,979,226	6,979,226
maintenance warranty			130,211	130,211
Borrowings		-	1,636,502	1,636,502
		-	8,745,939	8,745,939
2013 Trade and other payables Provisions for maintenance warranty Borrowings	- - - -	- - -	12,809,487 114,175 2,616,772 15,540,434	12,809,487 114,175 2,616,772 15,540,434
Company 2014				
Other investments Trade and other	-	1,034,231	-	1,034,231
receivables Amount due by	18,252,209	-	-	18,252,209
subsidiaries	5,023,049	-	_	5,023,049
Cash and bank balances	3,811,644	-	-	3,811,644
	27,086,902	1,034,231	-	28,121,133
2013 Other investments Trade and other	-	6,931,246	-	6,931,246
receivables Amount due by	6,777,956	-	-	6,777,956
subsidiaries	6,737,793	-	-	6,737,793
Cash and bank balances	22,698,970	-	-	22,698,970
	36,214,719	6,931,246	-	43,145,965

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

23699-X

33. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Categories of financial instruments (continued)

	Loan and receivables	Available-for- sales financial assets RM	Other financial liabilities RM	Total RM
Company				
Financial liabilities				
2014				
Trade and other				
payables	-	-	4,440,922	4,440,922
Provisions for				
maintenance warranty	-	-	94,123	94,123
Borrowings	-	-	69,855	69,855
Amount owing to				
subsidiaries company		-	6,055,890	6,055,890
		-	10,660,790	10,660,790
2013				
Trade and other				
payables	-	-	7,495,185	7,495,185
Provisions for				
maintenance warranty	-	-	78,087	78,087
Borrowings	-	-	220,925	220,925
Amount owing to				
subsidiaries company		-	1,825,521	1,825,521
		-	9,619,718	9,619,718

The fair value measurement hierarchies used to measure financial instruments at fair value in the statements of financial position are as follows:

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

33. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Categories of financial instruments (continued)

		Group/Com	pany	
	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Financial assets 2014				
Quoted shares Transferable	945,231	-	-	945,231
memberships in golf club	-	-	89,000	89,000
-	945,231	-	89,000	1,034,231
2013				
Quoted shares Transferable	6,814,246	-	-	6,814,246
memberships in golf club	-	-	117,000	117,000
	6,814,246	-	117,000	6,931,246

34. Financial risk management objectives 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 credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

(a) 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 and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and bank balances), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objectives is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increase credit risk exposure. The Group trade 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.

23699-X

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Exposure to credit risk

At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

Information regarding credit enhancements for trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 20(a).

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the business segment of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's and the Company's trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	201	4	2013			
	RM	% of total	RM	% of total		
By business segments:						
Electronics and system integration	3,425,399	57%	6,133,555	60%		
Security systems, mechanical and						
electrical engineering	2,070,043	35%	3,111,278	31%		
Sheet metal fabrication	330,290	5%	912,243	9%		
Other operations	204,047	3%	37,670	* 0%		
_	6,029,779	100%	10,194,746	100%		

By geographical regions:

	201	4	2013			
	RM	% of total	RM	% of total		
Malaysia	5,761,566	100%	10,135,533	100%		
Singapore	69,913	* 0%	27,290	* 0%		
Hong Kong	198,300	* 0%	3,038	* 0%		
Vietnam	-	0%	28,885	* 0%		
	6,029,779	100%	10,194,746	100%		

^{*} Below 1%

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 20. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding trade receivables that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 20.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and of the Company's financial instrument will fluctuate because 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 with financial institutions.

The information on effective interest rates of the financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 23 and Note 27.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the reporting date, if interest rates had been 10 basis points (2013: 10 basis points) lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Group's loss net of tax would have been RM1,217 (2013: RM43) lower/higher, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest income from deposit with financial institutions. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(c) 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 and the Company monitor and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's and the Company's operations and to mitigate the effect of fluctuating in cash flows.

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.

23699-X

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	On demand				Total	
	or within	One to	Two to	After	Contracted	Carrying
	one year	two years	five years	five years	Cash flows	amount
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
At 31 December 2014						
Group						
Trade and other payables	6,979,226	-	-	-	6,979,226	6,979,226
Provision for maintenance warranty	130,211	-	-	-	130,211	130,211
Borrowings	1,361,183	201,343	112,753		1,675,279	1,636,502
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	8,470,620	201,343	112,753	-	8,784,716	8,745,939
Company						
Company Trade and other payables	4,440,922				4,440,922	4,440,922
Provision for maintenance warranty	94,123	-	-	-	4,440,922 94,123	94,123
Borrowings	45,127	9,420	21,195	-	75,742	69,855
Amount owing to subsidiaries	6,055,890	9,420	21,195	_	6,055,890	6,055,890
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	10,636,062	9,420	21,195		10,666,677	10,660,790
Total analogoantea manola habiliteo	10,000,002	0,420	21,100		10,000,011	10,000,700
At 31 December 2013						
Group						
Trade and other payables	12,809,482	_	_	-	12,809,482	12,809,482
Provision for maintenance warranty	114,175	_	_	_	114,175	114,175
Borrowings	2,339,200	141,344	102,145	104,605	2,687,294	2,616,772
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	15,262,857	141,344	102,145	104,605	15,610,951	15,540,429
Compone						
Company	7.505.055				7 505 055	7 505 055
Trade and other payables	7,565,055	-	-	-	7,565,055	7,565,055
Provision for maintenance warranty	78,087	- 25 707	-	-	78,087	78,087
Borrowings	190,918 1,825,521	35,707	-	-	226,625 1,825,521	220,925
Amount owing to subsidiaries Total undiscounted financial liabilities	9,659,581	35,707			9,695,288	1,825,521 9,689,588
Total unuiscounted ilitaricial liabilities	9,009,001	35,707			9,090,200	9,009,000

23699-X

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchanges rates.

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

		United			Hong		
Functional currency	Singapore	States	Thai	Philippines	Kong		
of Group companies	Dollar	Dollar	Baht	Peso	Dollar	Others	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
At 31 December 2014							
Ringgit Malaysia							
Cash and bank balances	758,251	1,548,773	42,400	-	3,041	44,363	2,396,828
Trade receivables	437,834	448,193	-	-	-	103,190	989,217
Trade payables	(16,597)	(93,360)	-	-	-	(3,884)	(113,841)
Singapore Dollar							
Cash and bank balances	-	506,078	-	-	-	-	506,078
Trade receivables	-	9,548	-	-	-	_	9,548
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
· •	1,179,488	2,419,232	42,400	-	3,041	143,669	3,787,830

23699-X
Industronics Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk (continued)

Functional currency of Group companies	Singapore Dollar RM	United States Dollar RM	Thai Baht RM	Philippines Peso RM	Hong Kong Dollar RM	Others RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2013							
Ringgit Malaysia							
Cash and bank balances	407,988	2,536,745	3,247,911	-	1,084,445	80,700	7,357,789
Trade receivables	-	535,714	-	998,034	-	-	1,533,748
Trade payables	(48,054)	(535,050)	-	-	-	(7,342)	(590,446)
Singapore Dollar							
Cash and bank balances	-	383,759	-	-	-	-	383,759
Trade receivables	-	20,020	-	-	-	-	20,020
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	359,934	2,941,188	3,247,911	998,034	1,084,445	73,358	8,704,870

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

A 10% (2013: 10%) strengthening of RM against the following currencies at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) the loss before tax by the amount shown below and increase would have an equal but opposite effect.

	Group				
	2014				
	RM	RM			
Singapore Dollar	117,949	35,993			
United States Dollar	241,923	294,119			
Thai Baht	4,240	324,791			
Philippines Peso	-	99,803			
Hong Kong Dollar	304	108,445			
Others	14,367	7,336			
Decrease in loss before tax	378,783	870,487			

35. Segment information

During the year, for management purposes, the Group was reorganised into business units based on their services and has five reportable business segments as follows:

Electronic	cs and
system	integration

 Design, manufacturing and installation of electronics and microprocessor controlled products. Trading, maintenance and supply of industrial electronic equipment. Intelligent transportation system and major system integration projects involving Information Communication Technology, supply and service of telecommunication equipment, audio visual multimedia systems.

Security systems, mechanical and electrical engineering ("M&E")

 Supply and installation of security systems. Specialist in fire protection system design and installation works and mechanical engineering services. Industrial maintenance and service works.
 Trading of transport equipment and provision of related services.
 Manufacturing of filter inclusive of import and marketing.

Environment and scada system

Design and Scada integration in environmental monitoring services.

23699-X

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

35. Segment information (continued)

Sheet metal fabrication

- Involving in precision sheet metal fabrication works and manufacturing of precision fabrication.

Other operations

 Assemble and maintain electronic display system of public security and fire systems.

Geographical segments

The Group operates in three principal geographical areas based on location of assets:

Malaysia - All main businesses disclosed in primary reporting format-business segments

Hong Kong - Provision of mobile entertainment services, general trading and provision of integrated internet marketing services

Singapore - Trading, maintenance and supply of industrial electronic equipment

Allocation basis and transfer pricing

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

Inter-segment sales comprise revenue from projects and trading, office rental and secretarial and management fees. The inter-segment transactions have been entered into in the ordinary course of business at terms mutually agreed between the companies concerned.

23699-X Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

35. Segment information (continued)

Business segments:

busiliess segments.	Electron System In 2014 RM'000		Security S and I 2014 RM'000	•	Environm Scada S 2014 RM'000		Sheet Fabric 2014 RM'000		Other op 2014 RM'000	erations 2013 RM'000	Adjustme elimin 2014 RM'000		Per conse financial st 2014 RM'000	
Revenue														
External customers	12,796	29,335	2,730	10,592	-	250	222	2,473	523	151	-	-	16,271	42,801
Inter-segment	2,298	3,500	3,061	61	-	79	-	217	-	100	(5,359)	(3,957)	-	-
Total revenue	15,094	32,835	5,791	10,652	-	329	222	2,690	523	251	(5,359)	(3,957)	16,271	42,801
Results														
Interest income	121	133	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	148
Finance costs	76	136	80	49	-	-	50	53	5	1	(25)	(25)	186	213
Depreciation	357	416	163	114	-	-	103	119	183	234	` -	-	806	883
Amortisation	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	192	-	-	350	192
Impairment loss on														
intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146	-	-	-	1,146	-
Impairment loss on														
investment property	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Write-down of														
inventories	-	1,838	1,338	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	1,405	1,838
Allowance for														
doubtful debts	-	-	-	135	-	-	214	118	-	-	-	-	214	253
Reversal of allowance														
for doubtful debts	-	(110)	-	(969)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,079)
Segment (loss)/profit	(27,246)	826	(4,145)	(727)	-	(229)	(953)	(943)	(6,396)	(5,324)	20,240	(11)	(18,500)	(6,408)
Assets														
Segment assets	38,588	48,291	11,496	15,624	_	_	2,015	3,284	13,093	2,280	(6,621)	(12,372)	58,571	57,106
Unallocated assets	-	24,569	2,573	2,573	_	_	-	67	-	1,523	-	-	-	28,733
Total assets	38,588	72,860	14,069	18,197	-	-	2,015	3,351	13,093	3,803	(6,621)	(12,372)	58,571	85,839
			•	,			,	•	•	,		, ,	,	
Segment liabilities	(10,550)	(9,451)	(7,087)	(6,394)	-	-	(1,644)	(1,488)	(11,598)	(11,598)	20,040	12,495	(10,839)	(16,436)
Unallocated liabilities	-	(1,099)	-	(693)	-	-	-	(156)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,948)
Total Liabilities	(10,550)	(10,550)	(7,087)	(7,087)	-	-	(1,644)	(1,644)	(11,598)	(11,598)	20,040	12,495	(10,839)	(18,384)
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23699-X
Industronics Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

35. Segment information (continued)

Geographical segments:

	Mala	ıvsia	Hong k	Kona	Singa	npore	Viet	nam	Adjustme elimin		Per conso	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Revenue												
Revenue from external customers	14,217	39,880	522	34	1,532	2,887	-	-	-	-	16,271	42,801
Results												
Interest income	131	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	148
Finance costs	202	235	6	-	3	3	-	-	(25)	(25)	186	213
Depreciation	614	683	180	192	12	8	-	-	-	-	806	883
Amortisation	-	-	350	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	192
Impairment loss on											-	
intangible assets	-	-	1,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146	-
Impairment loss on											-	
investment property	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Write-down of											-	
inventories	1,405	1,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,405	1,838
Allowance for											-	
doubtful debts	214	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	253
Reversal of allowance											-	
for doubtful debts	-	(1,079)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,079)
Segment (loss)/profit	(32,229)	(864)	(6,401)	(4,995)	(102)	(413)	(8)	(125)	20,240	(11)	(18,500)	(6,408)
Total assets	48,502	91,115	12,979	3,818	3,634	3,171	77	107	(6,621)	(12,372)	58,571	85,839
Total liabilities	(5,593)	(22,061)	(24,120)	(7,936)	(1,165)	(855)	(2)	(28)	20,041	12,495	(10,839)	(18,385)
Capital expenditure	90	964	549	2,412	67	-	-	-	-	-	706	3,376

Note

⁽a) Inter-segment sales are eliminated on consolidation.

⁽b) The inter-segment assets are added to segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated financial statements.

⁽c) The inter-segment liabilities are added to segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Industronics Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

36. Subsidiaries

23699-X

Details of subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation			Principal activities
Held by the Company:				
Industronics Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Assembly, installation and maintenance of high-tech electronics appliances and communication
TTE Electronics Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Assembly of electronics device and contract manufacturing
* Industronics (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	100	100	Provision of mobile entertainment services and general trading
* Industronics Technology Limited	Hong Kong	100	100	Undertake the development of IT applications
* Itronic Services Limited (formerly known as DSC IB Limited)	Hong Kong	100	-	Provision of integrated internet marketing services
Ademco (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	95	95	Supply and installation of security systems
* Industrial Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	70	70	Trading, maintenance and supply of industrial electronic equipment
Primeworth (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	69.2	69.2	Involving in precision sheet metal fabrications works
Sukitronics Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	51	51	Specialist in fire protection system design and installation works and mechanical engineering services
* Industronics Corporation Ltd. #	Vietnam	100	100	Supply, assembly and maintenance of electronic displays, mechanical and electrical equipment

23699-X

36. Subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Equity in 2014	nterest 2013 %	Principal activities				
Held through Sukitronics Sdn. Bhd.								
Sukitronics PMC Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Mechanical engineering and contracting in fire fighting system				
Held through Primeworth (M) Sdn. Bhd.								
PW Precision Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of precision fabrication				

- * Subsidiaries audited by firms of auditors other than CHI-LLTC.
- # Subsidiary which is in the process of dissolution and the company being consolidated based on management account.

37. Significant events

During the financial year, the following significant events took place for the Company:

(a) Issued of ordinary shares pursuant to the Company's SIS

- (i) On 13 January 2014, the Company issued 812,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 per share for cash pursuant to the Company's SIS at an exercise price of RM0.565 per ordinary share.
- (ii) On 14 February 2014, the Company issued 581,400 ordinary shares of RM0.50 per share for cash pursuant to the Company's SIS at an exercise price of RM0.565 per ordinary share.
- (iii) On 5 March 2014, the Company issued 138,600 ordinary shares of RM0.50 per share for cash pursuant to the Company's SIS at an exercise price of RM0.565 per ordinary share.
- (iv) On 4 April 2014, the Company issued 557,900 ordinary shares of RM0.50 per share for cash pursuant to the Company's SIS at an exercise price of RM0.565 per ordinary share.

37. Significant events (continued)

(b) Incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary in Hong Kong

(i) On 27 February 2014, the Company has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary in Hong Kong, Itronics Services Limited (formerly known as DSC IB Limited) with paid up capital of HKD500,000 (approximately RM210,650). The intended principal activities of the subsidiary is general business.

(c) Disposal of ordinary shares in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad

- (i) On 28 April 2014, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 5,500,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM696,650.
- (ii) On 29 April 2014, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 8,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM1,054,610.
- (iii) On 8 May 2014, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 140,800 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM21,824.
- (iv) On 9 May 2014, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 900,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM135,000.
- (v) On 16 May 2014, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 1,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM140,000.

(d) Disposal of properties

- (i) On 4 Aug 2014, the subsidiary of the Company, Primeworth (M) Sdn Bhd has entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Perniagaan Mehko Sdn Bhd to dispose its property for a total consideration of RM1,650,000. The carrying amount of the property is RM1,695,378.
- (ii) On 19 November 2014, the Company had entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Uptownace (M) Sdn Bhd to dispose a two (2) storey factory with office and guardhouse bearing postal address of No. 6, Jalan Perusahaan Utama, Taman Industri Selesa Jaya, 43300 Kajang, Selangor Darul Ehsan to the Purchaser for a total consideration of RM8,100,000. The carrying amount of the property is RM9,148,250 and loss on disposal is approximately RM1.2 million.

(e) Agreements signed

(i) On 9 July 2014, the Group entered into a Conditional Deposit Agreement in relation to the proposed subscription of shares in Vashion Group Limited by way of private placement for such number of new ordinary shares in Vashion and at such price and on such terms as shall be agreed and documented in a Placement Agreement to be entered into.

37. Significant events (continued)

(e) Agreements signed (continued)

(ii) On 10 July 2014, the Group had entered into an Exclusive Agency Contract with Dragonway Group Holdings Limited for the appointment of the Group as sole agent in Malaysia, Thailand and one of the authorised agent in Hong Kong.

38. Subsequent events

(a) Incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary in Hong Kong

On 17 March 2015, the Company has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary in Hong Kong with the name "Itronic Management Limited" with paid up capital of HKD10,000. The intended principal activities of Itronic Management Limited is to carry on hospitality management.

(b) Cancellation of Share Issuance Scheme

On 17 March 2015, the Share Issuance Scheme (SIS) Committee of the Company agreed to cancel the existing unexercised SIS options of 6,620,000 and granted the same number of options to eligible persons at an exercise price of RM0.50. Details of the options granted are disclosed in Directors' report.

(c) Extension of agreement

On 31 March 2015, the Company and Vashion Group Limited ("Vashion") have agreed to extend the validity of the Conditional Deposit Agreement in relation to the proposed subscription of shares in Vashion by way of private placement for such number of new ordinary shares in Vashion and at such price and on such terms as shall be agreed and documented in a Placement Agreement to be entered into between Vashion and the Company, by another three (3) months i.e. until 30 June 2015.

(d) Disposal of ordinary shares in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad

- (i) On 17 April 2015, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 3,241,900 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM1,063,343.
- (ii) On 20 April 2015, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 700,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM232,500.
- (iii) On 21 April 2015, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 100,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM32,000.
- (iv) On 23 April 2015, the Company disposed in the open market an aggregate of 200,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in Solution Engineering Holding Berhad at a proceed of RM64,500.

39. Material litigation

Other than as disclosed below, the Group and the Company are not involved, either as plaintiff or defendant, in any other material litigations. In this aspect, the directors are not aware of any other proceedings pending and against the Group and the Company or any events likely to give rise to a litigation which might materially or adversely affect the financial position and business operations of the Group and of the Company.

Claims by Sukitronics Sdn. Bhd. against First Kuwaiti and Contracting W.L.L.

Sukitronics Sdn. Bhd. ("SSB"), a subsidiary has claimed loss and damage of approximately USD1,184,000 or RM3,706,000 against First Kuwaiti Trading and Contracting W.L.L. ("FKTC") for the breach of the contract while FKTC has counter claimed SSB for an amount of USD8,626,000 or approximately RM26,999,000. The Arbitration was relating to the appointment of SSB by FKTC to construct, complete, test, commission and maintain the building, mechanical and electrical works relating to the construction of US New Consulate Compound in Surabaya, Indonesia.

The Continued Arbitration Hearing was held on 22nd till 25th April 2013, 1st till 2nd August 2013, 18th till 22nd November 2013, 20th till 23rd January 2014, 19th till 23rd May 2014, 8th August 2014, 12th till 14th November 2014 and 30th till 31st March 2015. The Arbitrator had further fixed the Arbitration for Continued Hearing on 20th May 2015.

40. Comparative Information

The financial statements of the previous financial year which are presented for comparative purposes were examined and reported on by another firm of auditors.

41. Capital management

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or expansion plans of the Group. The Group may adjust the capital structure by issuing new shares, returning capital to shareholders or adjusting dividend payment policies.

42. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 28 April 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON THE DISCLOSURE OF REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

The breakdown of the accumulated losses of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2014 into realised and unrealised profits/(losses) is presented in accordance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010 and prepared 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.

	Gro	up	Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Accumulated losses of the Group and Company				
- Realised	(46,842,023)	(13,398,317)	(27,325,825)	(6,066,675)
- Unrealised	(31,113)	(771,397)	(98,194)	48,913
Less: Consolidation				
adjustments	31,975,691	10,118,292		
Accumulated losses as		_		_
per financial statements	(14,897,445)	(4,051,422)	(27,424,019)	(6,017,762)

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