

Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad Incorporated in Malaysia (317805-V) 1st Floor, 275 Jalan Haruan 1, Oakland Industrial Park 70200 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan Tel: (06) 762 3339 Fax: (06) 762 9693





For further information about our company or more details about our

products, please visit our website: www.hlhightech.com

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### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **Board of Directors**

**Tan Lye Huat** *Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director* 

Tan Ho Foot Executive Director

**Tan Kim Lai** *Executive Director* 

Tan Sook Yee Executive Director

Chu Kan Independent Non-Executive Director

Hau Hock Khun Independent Non-Executive Director

**Rita Tai Lai Ling** *Independent Non-Executive Director* 

### Audit Committee

**Chu Kan** *Chairman / Independent Non-Executive Director* 

Hau Hock Khun Independent Non-Executive Director

**Rita Tai Lai Ling** *Independent Non-Executive Director* 

#### **Company Secretaries**

**Ng Bee Lian** MAICSA 7041392

Tan Enk Purn MAICSA 7045521

#### **Registered Office**

Chamber E, Lian Seng Courts 275, Jalan Haruan 1 Oakland Industrial Park 70200 Seremban Negeri Sembilan Tel : (06) 762 3339 Fax : (06) 762 9693

Investor Relations www.insage.com.my/ir/HIGHTEC

#### **Principal Place of Business**

No.6, Jalan TSB 1 Taman Industri Sungai Buloh 47000 Sungai Buloh Selangor D. E. Tel : (03) 6157 6339 Fax : (03) 6156 8918 Email : info@hlhightech.com Website : www.hlhightech.com

#### **Share Registrars**

Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd Level 6, Symphony House Pusat Dagangan Dana 1 Jalan PJU 1A/46 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Tel : (03) 7841 8000 Fax : (03) 7841 8151

#### **Auditors**

Messrs. SJ Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants

#### **Principal Bankers**

Hong Leong Bank Berhad CIMB Bank Berhad OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

#### **Stock Exchange Listing**

Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Stock Name : HIGHTEC Stock Code: 7033



### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE**

#### **Tan Lye Huat**

#### Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director

Tan Lye Huat, Malaysian, aged 59, was appointed as Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director of Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad (H&L) on 2 September 1997. He is a businessman by profession and the founder of H&L High-Tech Sdn Bhd (HHT), Plastik STC Sdn Bhd (PSSB), H&L High-Tech Deco Sdn Bhd (HHTD), H&L High-Tech Properties Sdn Bhd (HHTP) and H&L High-Tech Properties Development Sdn Bhd (HHPD).

He founded Hup Lee Engineering Works (HLEW) in 1976 as a partnership in the mould and dies industry and incorporated the partnership under HHT on 9 November 1988.

With more than 35 years experience of closely managing the production and marketing operations of HHT and HLEW, he possess in-depth knowledge and experience in the overall operations of HHT as well as the industry in general.

He sits on the Board of all companies under the H&L Group and also holds directorships in a number of other private limited companies. He has no conflict of interest with the Company. His brothers Tan Ho Foot, Tan Kim Lai are Directors of H&L and Tan Ah Heng is a major shareholder of H&L. His daughter Tan Sook Yee is Director of H&L.

#### Tan Kim Lai

#### Executive Director

Tan Kim Lai, Malaysian, aged 61, was appointed as Executive Director of H&L on 2 September 1997.

He is a businessman by profession and founding partners of HLEW and became a shareholder and director of HHT upon its incorporation in 1988. He is responsible for the administrative matters of H&L Group as he has garnered a wide experience in the administrative aspect of the precision mould and dies business since the partnership business of HLEW began in 1976.

He sits on the Board of all companies under the H&L Group and also holds directorships in a number of other private limited companies. He has no conflict of interest with the Company. His brothers Tan Ho Foot, Tan Lye Huat are Directors of H&L and Tan Ah Heng is a major shareholder of H&L.

#### **Tan Ho Foot**

#### Executive Director

Tan Ho Foot, Malaysian, aged 62, was appointed as Executive Director of H&L on 2 September 1997. He is one of the founding partners of HLEW and became a shareholder and director of HHT upon its incorporation in 1988.

He was the chief technician for the fabrication of machine parts and tooling of HLEW since 1982 and this function continued in HHT. He is primary responsible for the fabrication functions in HHT.

He sits on the Board of few companies under the H&L Group and also holds directorships in a number of other private limited companies. He has no conflict of interest with the Company. His brothers Tan Lye Huat, Tan Kim Lai are Directors of H&L and Tan Ah Heng is major shareholder of H&L.

#### **Tan Sook Yee**

#### Executive Director

Tan Sook Yee, Malaysian, aged 32, was appointed as Executive Director of H&L on 30 June 2006.

She holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) (Mechanical and Manufacturing) and Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Melbourne.

She is the Customer Support Engineer in H&L Group since 2004 and sits on the Board as the Business Development Director. Her primary function is to develop new projects for the group and also to manage the group's international businesses.

She has no conflict of interest with the Company. She is the daughter of Mr. Tan Lye Huat, Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director.



### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE**

#### Chu Kan

#### Independent Non – Executive Director

Chu Kan, Malaysian, aged 69, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad on 2 September 1997. He has been a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors since 1980 and he became a professional member of the National Institute of Accountants, Australia in 2003. In 1969, he began his career as an office manager cum accountant with General Ceramic Bhd (now known as General Corporation Bhd).

He left in 1986 as the assistant group internal auditor. In 1987, he joined Redland Prestige Ceramic Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Johan Holdings Bhd, which is principally involved in manufacturing of ceramic tiles, as a finance and administration manager. He retired from employment in early 1997 and currently sits on the Board of several private limited companies.

He is the Chairman of Audit Committee and also sits on the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company and there is no other business arrangement with the Company in which he has personal interest.

#### **Rita Tai Lai Ling**

#### Independent Non-Executive Director

Rita Tai, Malaysian, aged 47, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad on 23 June 2009. She is a Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, a Certified Public Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and holder of a Dealer's Representative licence issued by the Securities Commission.

She began her career in 1989 as an Accountant with MST Industrial System Sdn Bhd. In 1990, she joined Coopers & Lybrand (now known as PriceWaterHouseCoopers) as an audit assistant and thereafter was promoted to the position of an Audit Manager. Subsequently in 1994, she joined a licensed Asset Management company as the Head of Finance and Corporate Affairs. In 1997, she joined Hwang DBS Securities Sdn. Bhd. (now known as Hwang DBS Investment Bank Bhd.) as a Dealer's Representative. Later in 2001, she transferred her Dealer's Representative licence to Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad and has been with the company until end of 2011. In January 2012, she transferred her Dealer's Representative licence to Malacca Securities Sdn Bhd. The years of experience that she gained in the audit and business advisory services as well as in the securities industry has equipped her with extensive knowledge in the operations of the stockbroking, manufacturing, banking, insurance, trading and plantation sectors.

She does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company and there is no other business arrangement with the Company in which she has personal interest.

#### Hau Hock Khun

#### Independent Non-Executive Director

Hau Hock Khun, Malaysian, aged 41, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad on 5 August 2009. He holds a Bachelor of Law (L.L.B.) from Bond University, Queensland, Australia and International Diploma Computer Science NCC, UK (Systematic College).

He was called to the Malaysian Bar on 31 May 1998, admissible to the Queensland Solicitors' Board (Australia) and currently is the Advocate & Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya holding the Annual Practice Certificate No for the year 2009 under the Legal Professional Act 1976. Currently is a partner in Messrs Ooi Sam Heng & Associates, Advocates and Solicitors. Proficient and well versed with law enforcement with special interest and solid background in property planning, investment, development & real estate related matters, shipping, company restructuring and franchising, trade mark and patents, industry design, corporate and commercial law, civil litigation, will-related matter, banking. He is also a consultant for various housing development projects. Work scope comprised of legal aspect of the development, project planning with architects and town planner. He is also the registered Mediator on the panel of Malaysia Mediation Centre and the Associate Membership of the U.K Chartered Institute of Arbitrators. For social contribution, he acts as legal advisor to Klang and Pantai Selangor Chinese Medicine and Herbals Association and Persatuan Penganut Dewan Che Tian Men, Pelabuhan Klang.

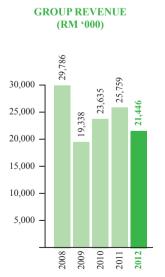
He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company and there is no other business arrangement with the Company in which he has personal interest.

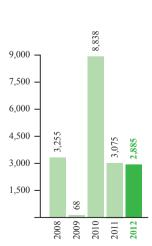


### **5 YEARS' FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year ended 31st October

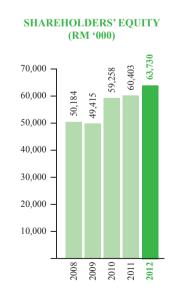
	<b>2008</b> RM 000	<b>2009</b> RM 000	<b>2010</b> RM 000	<b>2011</b> RM 000	2012 RM 000
GROUP REVENUE	29,786	19,338	23,635	25,759	21,446
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	3,255	68	8,838	3,075	2,885
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	2,168	95	10,179	2,619	2,265
PAID UP CAPITAL	40,612	40,612	40,612	40,612	40,612
TOTAL ASSETS	59,718	57,635	73,509	77,851	80,149
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	50,184	49,415	59,258	60,403	63,730
NET EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN) *	5.7	0.26	27.04	7.16	6.19
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE (RM) *	1.34	1.31	1.57	1.65	1.74
DIVIDEND RATE %	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%	5.0%	4.0%



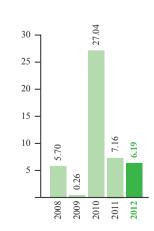


**PROFIT BEFORE TAX** 

(RM '000)









### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

#### **Dear Shareholders,**

# On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad and its Group of Companies for the financial year ended 31 October 2012.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

The H&L group's pretax profit for year ended 31 October 2012 decreased to RM 2.885 million from RM3.075 million recorded in the previous corresponding year. Net profit attributed to shareholders of the group dropped by 13.52% to RM2.265 million from RM2.619 million a year earlier. The shortfall of net profit by RM0.354 million was mainly due to sales dropped by RM4.313 million or 16.74% to RM21.446 million from RM25.759 million attributed to slow down demand affected by European sovereign debt crisis. Earnings per share for year ended 31 October 2012 therefore decreased to 6.19 sen from 7.16 sen a year earlier.

#### REVIEW OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

#### a) Manufacture and Sale of Precision Engineering Moulds, Tools and Dies, Jigs & Fixtures

- H&L High-Tech Sdn Bhd achieved a slightly higher pretax profit of RM0.181 million against a pretax profit of RM0.124 million recorded in the immediate preceding financial year. The slightly increase in profit was due to reduction in operation expenses by RM0.561 million or 18.4% despite sales and other income plunged by RM1.209 million or 12% and RM0.348 million or 33% respectively.
- 2. H&L High-Tech Mould (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was disposed off during the fourth quarter under review and resulted loss on disposal of RM0.139 million.

### b) Manufacture and Sale of Customised Engineering Plastic Injection Moulded thermoplastics and thermosett parts and components for electrical and electronic industries.

Plastik STC Sdn Bhd's pretax profit when compared to the preceding year was down to RM1.595 million from RM2.811 million. The poorer performance was attributed to sales dropped by RM1.525 million or 12.5%, gross profit margin declined to 24% from 28% while operating expenses increased by RM0.268 million or 25.9%.

#### c) Properties Renting

H & L High-Tech Properties Sdn. Bhd. achieved a pretax profit of RM1.525 million reflecting an increased in profit by RM0.961 million or 170.4% as compared to preceding corresponding year of RM0.564 million. The significant increased in profit was mainly due to fair value adjustment of RM1.016 million despite the operating expenses increased by RM0.25 million or 29.3% and doubtful debt provision of RM0.045 million.

#### d) Properties Development

H & L High-Tech Properties Development Sdn Bhd recorded a pretax profit of RM0.026 million resulted from initial launching sales of 50 units houses out of 66 total units under the 21% profit sharing joint venture project.

#### PROSPECTS

The Group is expected to focus on its core business in Malaysia while venturing and capturing new oversea markets which will be the key growth driver in the coming year. Also, the encouraging launches of the joint venture housing project will contribute positively to the future earnings.

Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad Incorporated in Malaysia



### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the directors anticipate that the forthcoming financial year will be challenging in view of the slow down impact from European sovereign debt crisis. The Board will continue to remain cautiously optimistic and will explore feasible investment opportunities which will bring synergy and profitability to the Group.

#### **CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Group is financially sound with a net surplus cash of RM 6.93 million. Hence, the Board has implemented a Share Buy-Back Scheme and is subjected to the renewal approval of the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

The Share Buy-Back Scheme will enable the Company to stabilize the supply and demand of H&L Shares on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and thereby support the Company's fundamental value.

The Board will use its financial resources which are not immediately required for other use to purchase H&L Shares. The Company may have the opportunity for potential gains if the purchased H&L shares which are retained as treasury shares are resold at prices higher than their purchase price.

#### **PROPOSED DIVIDEND**

The Board of Directors is pleased to recommend a final single-tier dividend of 2.0 sen per ordinary share of RM1.00 each in respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2012 (2011: single-tier dividend of 2.0 sen per ordinary share of RM1.00 each) subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank the management and staff for the dedication and commitment shown in the performance of their duties during the financial year. In addition, our sincere gratitude is extended to our customers and suppliers for their continued support and loyalty.

**TAN LYE HUAT** Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director



### **CORPORATE STRUCTURE**



#### Note:

- (i) During the financial year, STC Technology Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Company has become a direct wholly-owned subsidiary company as the result of the Group internal restructuring.
- (ii) During the financial year, a subsidiary company, H & L High-Tech Sdn Bhd had disposed off its 70% equity interest in H & L High-Tech Mould (Thailand) Co.Ltd.

#### Principle Activities:

- A Invesment holdings
- B Manufacture and sale of precision engineering moulds, jigs, fixtures, tools and other machine parts
- C Manufacture and sale of customised precision engineering plastic injection moulded thermoplastic and thermosett parts and components for electrical and electronic industry. Letting of equipment and office furniture.
- **D** Oil palm plantation
- E Dormant
- F Letting of properties and property investment
- G Properties development.
- H Dormant





### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENTS**

#### The Board recognises the importance of good corporate governance and fully subscribes to and supports the principles of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance and the relevant provisions in the Main Market Listing Requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Board is committed to ensuring that the highest standards of corporate governance are practised throughout the Group as a fundamental part of discharging its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholders' value and the financial performance of the Company.

#### THE BOARD

The Board comprised of members with a wide range of business, financial and technical service background. The directors also have experience and expertise in other related and unrelated industries. The Board has overall responsibility for the strategic direction and control of the Group.

All the directors have successfully completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme and attended the relevant seminars and trainings recognized under the Directors' Continuing Education Programme as prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The Directors are encouraged to undergo further education programmes to keep abreast with the relevant developments on a continuous basis. Directors have also kept themselves abreast with relevant developments via the writing and services of independent professionals.

The Board meets every three (3) months in regular Board of Directors' meetings during the year to approve the quarterly results and the audited financial statements on a pre-scheduled basis. Additional meetings are convened whenever necessary. The Audit Committee reports the outcome of committee meetings to the Board and such reports are incorporated as part of the minutes of the Board meetings.

During the financial year ended 31 Oct 2012, the Company held five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors. At its regularly scheduled meeting, there was full financial and business review and discussion including trading performance to date against the annual budget and financial plan previously approved by the Board for that year. All directors fulfilled the requirements of the Articles of Association in respect of board meeting attendance.

To enable the Board to carry out its duties, regular status reports and board papers, including quarterly and year-to-date performance reports are provided to the Board.

Where a potential conflict of interest may arise, it is mandatory practice for the Director concerned to declare his or her interest and to abstain from the decision making process.

The Board had established the Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") Committee, Investment Committee, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee which are delegated with certain responsibilities as well as operates within the clearly define terms of reference. The Board may, whenever required, set up Board Committees delegated with specific powers and responsibilities.

#### **BOARD COMPOSITION**

The Board currently consists of seven (7) directors; comprising four (4) Executive Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The roles of the Chairman and Managing Director are currently not separated. The Managing Director is primarily responsible for the orderly conduct and the working of the Board, day to day running of the business and implementation of Board policies and decisions. There is sufficient balance of executive directors such that decision made are fully discussed and examined taking into account the long term interest of shareholders, employees, customers and other communities in which the Group conducts its business. The presence of Independent Non-Executive Directors are



essential as they provide unbiased and independent views, advice and judgement as well to safeguard the interest of other parties such as minority shareholders. A brief profile of each director is presented in this annual report on pages 3 to 4. The Board composition complies with the Main Market Listing Requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, which requires one third to be independent.

#### **RE-ELECTION**

The Articles of Association of the Company provides that at least one third of the directors including the Managing Director, are subject to retirement by rotation at each Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible for re-election and that each Director shall submit himself for re-election at least once in every three years.

#### SUPPLY OF INFORMATION TO THE BOARD

The Board has full and timely access to information with an agenda and Board papers distributed in advance of meetings. The Managing Director will lead the presentation of Board papers and provide explanation of pertinent issue. All directors are entitled to call for additional clarification and information to assist them in matters that require their decision.

Apart from the quarterly and year end financial statements, a report on the Company performance and progress will be presented to the Board every quarter to keep them informed of the Company's state of affairs.

All the directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries and the Senior Management staff in the Group and may obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense in furtherance of their duties.

#### THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The details are shown in the accompanying report of the Audit Committee on page 15 to 18.

#### THE EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION SCHEME COMMITTEE ("ESOS")

The ESOS Committee comprises two (2) members namely Mr. Tan Lye Huat (Chairman-Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director) and Mr. Chu Kan (Independent Non-Executive Director). The Independent Non-Executive Directors do not participate in the scheme.

The ESOS Committee shall within the duration of the Scheme, make Offers to any Eligible Employee whom the ESOS Committee may in its discretion select to subscribe for new H&L Shares.

#### THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The Investment Committee comprises three (3) members namely Mr. Tan Lye Huat (Chairman- Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director), Mr. Tan Ho Foot (Executive Director) and Mr. Hau Hock Khun (Independent Non-Executive Director).

#### **Investment policy on Quoted Securities**

The maximum size of the fund (inclusive of subsidiaries) shall derive from surplus funds to be set aside for investment in quoted securities shall not be more than RM1,500,000 or such other sum as may be set by the Board of Directors. The Company or its subsidiaries may not make any borrowing to finance any proposed investments. Not more than 30 % of the total fund may be used for investment in non-Trustee securities quoted on Bursa Malaysia.



#### THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The details are shown in the accompanying report of the Remuneration on page 19.

#### THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The details are shown in the accompanying report of Nomination Committee on page 20.

#### DIRECTORS' TRAINING

The Board, through the Nomination Committee, ensures that it recruits to the Board only individuals of sufficient caliber, knowledge and experience to fulfill the duties of a Director appropriately. There is no formal training or orientation programme for Directors.

All Directors have attended and successfully completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme conducted by the Research Institute of Investment Analysts Malaysia. The Directors continue to undergo the Continuous Education Program to enhance their skills and knowledge, where relevant.

The following are the courses and training programmes attended by the Directors during the financial year ended 31 October 2012.

Date	Training Programmes Attended
24 November 2011	Managing the risk and Evolution in Anti money Laundering Terrorism Financing
31 March 2012	Portfolio management: Designing an Equity strategy
08 September 2012	Trading Responsibly.

#### DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

All the Independent Non-Executive Directors will receive director fees subject to shareholders approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Independent Non-Executive Directors were also paid meeting allowance. However none of the Independent Non-Executive Directors had received meeting allowance which exceeded RM10,000 each in the year.

The level of remuneration of each Director reflects the level of responsibility and commitment, which goes with the Board membership. It is the Board's and Remuneration Committee's duty to ensure that the level of remuneration is sufficient to attract and retain the Directors of the caliber needed to run the Group successfully.

The Remuneration Committee will deliberate and submit its recommendation to the Board for their endorsement. During the Board's deliberation on the respective Director's remuneration, the Directors play no part in deciding their own remuneration and shall abstain from discussion and decision in respect of their own remuneration.

#### **Disclosure of Remuneration**

The Directors are satisfied that the current level of remuneration is in line with the responsibilities expected in the Group.

The aggregate remuneration packages of the directors for the financial year ended 31 October 2012 are as follows :-



Category	Fees	Salaries, Allowances & Other Emoluments	Bonuses & Incentives	Employer Provident Fund	Benefits in Kind	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Executives Directors	-	676	54	78	40	848
Indepentent Non-Executive Drectors	39	25	-	-	-	64
Total	39	701	54	78	40	912

Range of Remuneration inclusive Attendance Allowance (RM)	Executive Director	Independent Non-Executive Director
Below - 25,000	-	3
50,001 - 100,000	2	-
100,001 - 150,000	1	-
500,001 - 550,000	1	-

### **RELATIONSHIP WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS**

The Company values its dialogue with both institutional shareholders and private investors and acknowledges the need for shareholders to be informed of all material business matters affecting the Group. In this regard it strictly adheres to the disclosure requirement of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Listing Requirement.

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is the principal forum of dialogue with the shareholders. Shareholders are notified of the Meeting and provided with a copy of the Company's annual report at least 21 days before the date of the Meeting. At each AGM, the Board presents the progress and performance of the Company as contained in the Annual Report and provides opportunity to shareholders to raise questions or to seek for more information. During these meetings, all the directors are available to provide response to question from the shareholders.

For re-election of director, the Board ensures that full information is disclosed in the notice of meeting regarding directors who will be retiring and willing to serve if re-elected.

H&L also maintain a website (www.insage.com.my/ir/HIGHTEC) through which shareholders and the general public can obtain up-to-date information on the trading and products information.

### FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act 1965 and the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia. The Board is responsible to ensure that the financial statements of the Group and the Companies give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group at the end of the financial year and of their operations and cashflows for the financial year then ended.



In this regard, the Board will ensure that the Company has applied consistently appropriate accounting policies and made reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. The Board also has to ensure that all applicable approved Accounting Standards have been complied.

Prior to release to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the quarterly and year end financial statements are reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors towards ensuring that the financial statements present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's position and prospects.

#### **RELATIONSHIP WITH AUDITORS**

The role of the Audit Committee in relation to the external auditors is stated on page 17.

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE**

Save as disclosed below, the Group has substantially complied with the Principles and Best Practices of the Code.

The Board is mindful of the dual roles held by the Group Executive Chairman / Managing Director but is of the view that there are sufficient independent minded Directors with wide boardroom experience to provide the necessary check and balance. Besides, the Board has various Board Committees to discuss and decide on policy matters and related issues on a regular basis. The Group Executive Chairman / Managing Director, as a rule, is abstain from all deliberations and voting on matters, which he is directly or deemed interested.

The Board does not have a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision. However, it has been the practice for the Board to deliberate on significant matters that concern the overall strategy of the Group such as major investment or divestment decisions, financial and operating performance, acquisition and disposal of fixed assets.

The Board together with the Group Executive Chairman / Managing Director has not developed formal position description for the Board and Group Executive Chairman / Managing Director. This is due to the current set-up of the Board whereby a majority of the directors have been with the Group since its establishment.

#### STATE OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the Group's system of internal controls covering not only financial controls but also operational and compliance controls as well as risk management. The internal control system is designed to meet the Group's particular needs and to manage the risks exposure.

The Statement of Internal Control is set out on page 21 of the annual report provides an overview of the state of internal controls within the Group.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Board acknowledges the importance of corporate social responsibility towards the community, its employees, shareholders and other stakeholders and views it as an extension of the Group's efforts in fostering a strong corporate governance culture.



### **DIRECTORS' INFORMATION**

	Name of Director	Directorship in Listed Companies	Membership in Board Committee	Convictions for Offences within past 10 years other than Traffic Offences	Attendance Board Meeting	Attendance Audit Committee Meeting
1	Tan Lye Huat	Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad	Remuneration Committee Nomination Committee ESOS Committee Investment Committee	NIL	5 / 5	N/A
2	Tan Ho Foot	Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad	Investment Committee	NIL	5 / 5	N/A
3	Tan Kim Lai	Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad	NIL	NIL	5 / 5	N/A
4	Chu Kan	Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad	Audit Committee Remuneration Committee Nomination Committee ESOS Committee	NIL	5 / 5	5 / 5
5	Tan Sook Yee	Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad	NIL	NIL	5 / 5	N/A
6	Rita Tai Lai Ling	Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad	Audit Committee Remuneration Committee Nomination Committee	NIL	5 / 5	5 / 5
7	Hau Hock Khun	Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad	Audit Committee Remuneration Committee Nomination Committee	NIL	5 / 5	5 / 5



### AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

# The Board of Directors is pleased to present the report on the Audit Committee and its activities for the financial year ended 31 October 2012 in compliance with Paragraph 15.15 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

#### 1. MEMBER

The Audit Committee currently comprises the following members, all of which are Independent Non-Executive Directors. A summary of their respective attendance at the Audit Committee meetings held during the financial year are as follows:-

#### MEMBERS AND MEETINGS ATTENDANCE

Name	Membership status	Attendance
• Chu Kan	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director	5 out of 5
• Rita Tai Lai Ling	Independent Non-Executive Director	5 out of 5
Hau Hock Khun	Independent Non-Executive Director	5 out of 5

#### Date, Time and Place of the Audit Committee Meetings held

Date 21 December 2011	<b>Time</b> 2.30 p.m.	Place
27 February 2012	2.30 p.m.	Boardroom No.6 Jalan TSB 1 Taman Industri Sa, Bulah
27 March 2012	2.30 p.m.	Taman Industri Sg. Buloh 47000 Sg Buloh Selangor Darul Ehsan
22 June 2012	2.30 p.m.	Selangor Darur Ensan
24 September 2012	2.30 p.m.	

#### 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### Objective

- To serve as a focal point for communication between Non-Committee Directors and external auditors, internal auditors and the management on matters in connection with financial accounting, reporting and controls.
- To assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities relating to corporate accounting, system of internal controls, management and financial reporting practices of the Group.
- To enhance the independence of the functions of the Company's external auditors and internal auditors through active participation in the audit progress.

#### Membership

The Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst its members and shall consist of not less than three (3) members, all of whom must be Independent Non-Executive Directors.



### AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONT'D)

At least one (1) member of the Audit Committee:-

- 1. must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants; or
- 2. if he is not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, must have at least three (3) years working experience and
  - a. either have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
  - b. a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
- 3. possess a degree/masters/doctorate in accounting or finance and at least 3 years post qualification experience in accounting or finance; or
- 4. must have at least 7 years' experience being a chief financial officer of a corporation or having the function of being primarily responsible for the management of the financial affairs of a corporation; or
- 5. fulfill such other requirements relating to financial-related qualifications or experience as prescribed or approved by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Chairman of the Committee shall be appointed by the members of the Audit Committee who shall be an Independent Non-Executive Director.

Members of the Committee may relinquish their membership with prior written notice to the Company Secretary and may continue to serve as Director of the Company.

In the event of any vacancy in the Committee, the vacancy shall be filled within 3 months and the Nomination Committee shall review and recommend for the Board's approval another appropriate Director to fill the vacancy.

The Board must ensure that no Alternate Director is appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.

#### **Authority & Rights**

The Committee shall in accordance with the procedure determined by the Board and at the cost of the Company:

- a. has authority to investigate any activity within its Terms of Reference;
- b. has the resources which are required to perform its duties;
- c. has full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Group;
- d. has direct communication channels with the External Auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity(if any);
- e. has authority to obtain independent professional or other advice and to secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise if it considers this necessary; and
- f. be able to convene meetings with External Auditors, excluding the attendance of executive members of the Group, whenever deemed necessary.

#### **Duties and Responsibilities**

- a. To consider the appointment of the external auditors, the audit fee and questions of resignation or dismissal;
- b. To discuss with the external auditors before the annual audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit plan;
- c. To review the quarterly, and annual financial statements of the Company and the Group focusing particularly on:
  - (i) Any changes in accounting policies and practices
  - (ii) Significant adjustments arising from the audit
  - (iii) The going concern assumption
  - (iv) Compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements
- d. To discuss problems and reservations arising from the final and any interim audits, evaluation of the system of internal controls and any matters the external auditors may wish to discuss including assistance given by the employees of the Group to the auditors; and to review the auditors' audit report, management letter and management's response.



### AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONT'D)

- e. To consider any related party, inter company transactions and conflict of interest that may arise within the Company/Group and any related parties outside the Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
- f. To review the scope, functions, procedures of internal audit and results of any internal audit conducted and whether or not appropriate actions, where necessary have been taken:
- g. Such other functions as may be agreed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

#### **Meeting and Minutes**

The meeting shall be held not be less than four (4) times a year. Additionally, the Chairman shall convene a meeting of the Committee if requested to do so by its member, management or the internal or external auditors to consider any matters within the scope and responsibilities of the Committee. The external auditors have the right to appear and be heard at any meeting of the Committee and shall appear before the Committee when required to do so by the Committee. The Committee may invite any Board member or any member of the Senior Management or any relevant employee within the Company who the Committee thinks fit to attend its meetings to assist in resolving and clarifying matters raised in audit reports. Any two (2) members of the Committee present at the meeting shall constitute a quorum. If at any meeting the Chairman of the Committee is not present within 10 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present may choose one of their numbers who is an Independent Non-Executive Director to be Chairman of the meeting.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall engage on a continuous basis with the senior management such as the chairman, chief executive officer, finance director, the head of internal control and the external auditors in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the Company.

The Audit Committee members shall meet with external auditors without Executive Board members at least twice a year.

An Agenda shall be sent to all the members of the Committee and any persons that may be required to attend. Minutes of each meeting shall be kept and distributed to each member of the Company and also the members of the Board of Directors.

The Company Secretary shall be Secretary of the Committee.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

During the financial year under review, the Audit Committee conducted its activities in accordance with its existing terms of reference, which included the review of the external auditors' scope of work and annual audit plan.

During the financial year, the internal auditors have conducted audit reviews on the assessment of the Business Development Functions.

Five (5) meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year ended 31 October 2012,

- a. At each of these Audit Committee's meetings, the Group's finance manager were invited to brief the Audit Committee on specific issues.
- b. The reviews of the Group's quarterly and year-to-date unaudited financial statements were made before submission to the Board for their consideration and approval. During the respective Board Meetings, the Chairman of the Audit Committee briefed the Board on issues raised in respect of the financial statements and the recommendations of the Committee thereon.
- c. During the review of the Group's twelve-month's financial results, representatives of the External Auditors, Messrs SJ Grant Thornton was invited to discuss the Group Accounts for the financial year ended 31 Oct 2012. Management's response to all pertinent issues and findings had been raised and noted by the External Auditors during their



### AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (CONT'D)

examination of the said Group Accounts; together with recommendations in respect of the findings; and

d. Reviewed the internal audit reports presented and considered the significant findings of internal audit in the Group's operating subsidiaries through the review of internal audit reports tabled and management responses thereto and ensuring significant findings were adequately addressed by Management.

#### 4. INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group had since November 2002 outsourced its internal audit function which is independent of its activities and operation and will report to the audit committee on the following:

- a. Undertakes the internal audit of the Group's operating units; ascertaining the extent of the units compliance with the established internal control procedures, policies and statutory requirements; highlighting the weaknesses and recommending improvements to the existing systems of controls;
- b. Assist in reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's processes for controlling its activities;
- c. To review and appraise the soundness, adequacy and application of accounting, financial and other controls and promoting effective control in the Company and the Group at reasonable costs; and
- d. Periodically provide information on the status and results of the internal audit plan.

The costs incurred for the Internal Audit function in respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2012 was RM 13,284.



### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The Remuneration Committee comprises the following directors during the year:

• Rita Tai Lai Ling	Chairperson, Independent Non-Executive Director
Hau Hock Khun	Independent Non-Executive Director
• Chu Kan	Independent Non-Executive Director
• Tan Lye Huat	Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director

#### Membership

- (a) The members of the Remuneration Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst their member, consisting wholly or mainly of Non-Executives and shall consist not less than three (3) members.
- (b) The members of the Committee shall elect the Chairman from amongst their member who shall be Independent Non-Executive Directors.
- (c) If the number of members for any reasons fall below three (3), the Board shall, within three (3) months of that event, appoint such numbers of new members as may be required to make up the minimum number of three (3) members.
- (d) The term of office for all members of the Committee is subject to renewal on a yearly basis.
- (e) The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee
- (f) Directors do not participate in decisions on their own remuneration packages.

#### **Terms of Reference**

- (a) To review and recommend to the Board the remuneration of each of the executive and non-executive directors in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary.
- (b) To recommend to the Board after reviewing the management's proposals on:
  - Overall annual salary increment frameworks/policy.
  - Annual bonus limits/ guidelines and incentive scheme.
  - Fees and basic salary levels.
  - Remuneration, benefits in kinds and other terms and conditions of employment, which have to be introduced as part of the group's overall human resource development plan. This would include matters such as pegging the Group salaries in line with industry standards and major changes in benefits package.

#### **Meetings and Procedures**

Meetings are to be held as and when necessary. The quorum for each meeting shall be two (2). The Managing Director shall attend and make presentations at meetings, whenever business is not related to Executive Directors' remuneration. The Committee will decide its own procedures and other administrative arrangements.

Minutes of each meeting shall be kept by the Secretary as evidence that the Committee has discharged its functions. The Chairman of the Committee will report to the Board after each Remuneration Committee meeting.

During the year ended 31st October 2012, one meeting was held, which was attended by all members of the Remuneration Committee.



### NOMINATION COMMITTEE AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Nomination Committee comprises the following directors during the year

- Hau Hock Khun
   Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
- Chu Kan Independent Non-Executive Director
- Tan Lye Huat Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director
- Rita Tai Lai Ling
   Independent Non-Executive Director
- (a) The members of the Nomination Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst their member, consisting of wholly or mainly Non-Executives and shall consist not less than three (3) members.
- (b) The members of the Committee shall elect the Chairman from amongst their member who shall be Independent Non-Executive Director.
- (c) If the number of members for any reasons fall below three (3), the Committee shall, within three (3) months of that event, review and recommend for the Board's approval appropriate Director to fill the vacancy.
- (d) The term of office for all members of the Committee is subject to renewal on a yearly basis.
- (e) The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee.
- (f) Directors do not participate in decisions on their own nomination.

#### **Terms of Reference**

(a) To propose new nominees for the Boards and its subsidiaries whether to be filled by Board members, shareholders or executives.

The Committee shall also consider candidates for directorships proposed by the Managing Director and within the bounds of practicality by any other senior executive or any director or shareholder.

- (b) To make recommendations to the Board of Directors to fill seats on Board Committees.
- (c) To assist the Board annually in reviewing the required mix of skills of experience and other qualities, including core competencies, which Non Executive Directors should bring to the Board.
- (d) To annually carry out the process to be implemented by the Board for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Committees of the Board and for assessing the contribution of each individual Director.
- (e) To review management's proposals for the appointment, dismissal, transfer and promotions of all executives.

#### **Meetings and Procedures**

Meetings are to be held as and when necessary. The quorum for each meeting shall be two (2). The Committee will decide its own procedures and other administrative arrangements.

Minutes of each meeting shall be kept by the Secretary as evidence that the Committee has discharged its functions. The Chairman of the Committee will report to the Board after each Nomination Committee meeting.

During the financial year ended 31st October 2012, one meeting were held, which was attended by all members of the Nomination Committee.



### **INTERNAL CONTROL STATEMENT**

## The Board is responsible for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing its adequacy and integrity. The Board has prepared the following statement in accordance with paragraph 15.26 (b) of the Main Market Listing Requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (BMSB).

#### **Board Responsibility**

The Board of Directors acknowledges their responsibility for the Group's system of internal controls and reviewing its adequacy. The system includes financial controls, operational and compliance controls and risk management to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. Because of the limitations that are inherent in any system of internal control, the system is designed to manage the principal business risks that may impede the Group from achieving its business objectives, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives. The system, by its nature, can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against any material misstatement or loss.

The key elements of the Group's Internal Control are described below:

- Clearly defined delegation of responsibilities of the Board, Committee and Management of the Group including authorisation's level for all aspect of business. Subsidiary companies have clear accountabilities to ensure appropriate risk management and control procedures are in place;
- Clearly documented internal procedures in the ISO 9001, where applicable, for its subsidiaries;
- Detailed budgeting process whereby subsidiary companies prepare budgets for the coming year which are approved by their respective Boards and endorsed by the Board of H&L.
- Regular and comprehensive information provided to Board of Directors and Management, covering operational and financial performance;
- Monitoring actual results against budget. Significant variances are investigated and followed up, and where necessary, management actions are taken;
- Internal audit visit by outsourced internal auditors are to review and appraise the internal control system within the Group in accordance with the approved internal audit plan.
- The Group Executive Chairman and Managing Director provide briefing to the Board on significant changes in the business and external environment, which affect the operation of the Group at large;
- The Audit Committee Chairman provides the Board and deliberates with quarterly financial information, including pertinent explanation on the performance of the Group vis-à-vis the market situation;
- Where areas of improvement in the system are identified, the Board considers the recommendations made by the Audit Committee and the Management; and
- There is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risk faced by the Company.

The Board engages an independent firm of consultants to assist the Board in reviewing and appraising the internal control system within the Group. The Board regularly reviews the Group's key commercial and financial risks together with general risks relating to compliance with laws and regulations so that reasonable level of assurance that the system of controls and operations is appropriate to the Group's situation and that there is an acceptable level of risk throughout the Group's businesses.

During the financial year, the results of findings by the internal audit function, including the recommended corrective actions, were reported directly to the Audit Committee. The Board is of the opinion that there were no material losses incurred during the financial year as a result of weakness in internal control. The Audit Committee considers report from the internal audit function and comments from Management before making recommendation to the Board to strengthen the internal control system.

This statement is made in accordance with the resolution of Board of Directors dated 28 March 2013.



### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### 1. Non Audit Fees

The amount of non audit-fees paid/payable to external auditors and its affiliates for the financial year ended 31 October 2012 amounted to RM5,000 (2011: RM8,000).

#### 2. Revaluation Policy on Landed Properties

The revaluation policy on landed properties is as disclosed in the financial statement.

#### 3. Share Buy-backs

There was no share buy-back during the financial year.

The details of the share retained as treasury shares during the financial year are as follow:-

	As at 1.11.2011	Purchase	Sold / Cancelled / Distributed	As at 31.10.2012
Number of shares	4,035,560	-	-	4,035,560
At Cost (RM)	3,554,493	-	-	3,554,493
Average price per share (RM)	0.8808	-	-	0.8808

#### 4. Sanctions and /or Penalties Imposed

There were no public sanctions and / or penalties imposed on the Company and it's other subsidiaries, directors or management by any other relevant authorities.

#### 5. Depository Receipt Programme

Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad has not sponsored any Depository Receipt Programme during the financial year.

#### 6. Material Contracts

During the financial year there were no material contracts entered into by the Company or its subsidiary involving interest of Directors and major shareholders of the Company that have not been reflected in the financial statement.

#### 7. Variation in results

There was no material variance between the results for the financial year and the unaudited results previously announced. The Company did not make any release on the profit estimate, forecast or projections for the financial year.

#### 8. Profit Guarantees

The Company did not give any profit guarantees during the financial year.

#### 9. Utilisation of Proceeds

No proceeds were raised by the Company for any corporate exercise during the financial year.

#### 10. Recurrent Related Party Transaction of a Revenue or Trading Nature

During the financial year, the company and its subsidiaries had not entered into any recurrent related party transactions, which are of revenue or trading nature, which requires shareholders' mandate.

#### 11. Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities

There was no exercise of options, warrants or convertible securities during the financial year.



### CONTENTS

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 OCTOBER 2012





### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 October 2012.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company is principally an investment holding company.

The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 9 to the Financial Statements.

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

#### RESULTS

	Group RM	<b>Group</b> RM
Profit for the financial year	2,259,912	2,055,397
Attributable to:- Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests	2,264,859 (4,947)	2,055,397
DIVIDENDS	2,259,912	2,055,397

The amount of dividends paid and declared since the end of the last financial year were as follows:-

In respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2011:-

First interim single tier dividend of 3 sen per ordinary share of RM1.00 each for total ordinary shares of 36,576,525 paid on 30 January 2012

RM

1,097,295



RM

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

#### **DIVIDENDS (CONT'D)**

The amount of dividends paid and declared since the end of the last financial year were as follows (cont'd):-

Final single tier dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share of RM1.00 each for	
total ordinary shares of 36,576,525 paid on 28 May 2012	731,530

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, an interim single tier dividend, in respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2012, of 2 sen per share of RM1.00 each for a total ordinary shares of 36,576,525 amounted to RM731,530 was declared and paid on 5 February 2013.

In addition, a final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2012, of 2 sen per share of RM1.00 each for a total ordinary shares of 36,576,525 amounted to RM731,530 will be proposed for shareholders' approval at the upcoming annual general meeting. This proposed dividend is not reflected in the current year's financial statements. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders will be accounted for in shareholders' equity as appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 October 2013.

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

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

#### DIRECTORS

The Directors in office since the date of the last report are:-

Tan Lye Huat Tan Kim Lai Tan Ho Foot Tan Sook Yee Chu Kan Rita Tai Lai Ling Hau Hock Khun

In accordance with Article 97 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Tan Ho Foot and Ms. Rita Tai Lai Ling will retire from the Board by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.



According to the register of Directors' shareholdings, the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year and who have interest in shares of the Company and its related corporations were as follows:-

		Ordinary share of RM1.00 each			
Company <u>Direct interest</u>	At <u>1.11.2011</u>	Bought	Sold	At 31.10.2012	
Tan Lye Huat	1,739,272	-	-	1,739,272	
Tan Ho Foot	569,702	-	-	569,702	
Tan Kim Lai	1,703,418	-	(627,899)	1,705,519	
Tan Sook Yee	804,756	-	-	804,756	
Indirect interest					
Tan Lye Huat	25,165,768	101,000	(777,899)	24,488,869	
Tan Ho Foot	17,813,731	-	(627,899)	17,185,832	
Tan Kim Lai	17,097,890	771,499	-	17,869,389	
Tan Sook Yee	20,936,124	101,000	(150,000)	20,887,124	

By virtue of their interest in shares of the Company, Tan Lye Huat, Tan Ho Foot, Tan Kim Lai and Tan Sook Yee are deemed to have interest in the shares of all the subsidiary companies under Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 to the extent that the Company has an interest.

No other Directors at the end of the financial year held any interest in shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

#### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, with the object or objects of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (except for those disclosed in Notes 28 and 32 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.



#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The members of the Audit Committee are:-

Chu Kan (Chairman of audit committee, Independent Non-Executive Director) Rita Tai Lai Ling (Independent Non-Executive Director) Hau Hock Khun (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The functions of the Audit Committee are to review accounting policies, internal controls, financial results and annual financial statements of the Group and of the Company on behalf of the Board of Directors.

In performing its functions, the Committee reviewed the overall scope of external audit. It met with the Group's auditors to discuss the results of their examinations and their evaluation of the system of internal controls of the Group and of the Company.

The Committee also reviewed the assistance given by the officers of the Group and of the Company to the auditors.

The Committee reviewed the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as well as of the auditors' report thereon.

#### **ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES**

There were no shares or debentures issued during the financial year.

#### TREASURY SHARES

The shareholders of the Company, by a special resolution passed at an Annual General Meeting held on 28 March 2007, approved the Company's plan to repurchase up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company ("Share Buy Back"). The authority granted by the shareholders was subsequently renewed in the last Annual General Meeting held on 30 April 2012. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the purchase plan can be applied in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

The Company has the right to cancel or to resell these shares and/or distributes as dividends at a later date. As treasury shares, the rights attached to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution is suspended. None of the treasury shares repurchased during the financial year had been sold as at the reporting date.

As at the reporting date, the number of ordinary shares in issue after deducting treasury shares against equity is 36,576,525 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each.



#### OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

- (a) to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there were no bad debts to be written off and adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

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

- (a) which would render it necessary to write off any bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or
- (d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year which secure the liability of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year.

In the opinion of the Directors:-

- (a) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due;
- (b) the results of 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; and
- (c) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of operations of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year in which this report is made.



#### SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The significant event during the financial year is disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The significant events after the reporting date are disclosed in Note 40 to the financial statements.

#### AUDITORS

The Auditors, Messrs SJ Grant Thornton have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

Kuala Lumpur 27 February 2013



### **STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS & STATUTORY DECLARATION**

#### KUMPULAN H&L HIGH-TECH BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

#### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 33 to 110 are drawn up in accordance with 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 October 2012 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

In the opinion of the Directors, the information set out on Note 42 on page 111 to the financial statements has been complied with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements in relation to the disclosure of the breakdown of realised and unrealised profits or losses, and presented based on the format prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

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

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TAN LYE HUAT

TAN KIM LAI

Kuala Lumpur 27 February 2013

#### STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, Tan Chee Meng, being the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the financial statements set out on pages 33 to 111 are 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 at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory this day of 27 February 2013

) ..... TAN CHEE MENG

Before me:

S. ARULSAMY, W490 Commissioner for Oaths



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 October 2012, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as enumerated in Notes 1 to 41 and set out on pages 33 to 110.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and 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 Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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.

#### Basic for Qualified Opinion

As disclosed in Note 9 (iii) to the financial statements, a flood in Thailand incurred in previous financial year has destroyed some of the accounting records and related documents of a former subsidiary company, H&L High-Tech Mould (Thailand) Co. Ltd ("HLMT") and thus, no audited financial statements of HLMT were available for the financial year ended 31 October 2011. The Group financial statements for the financial year ended 31 October 2011 were prepared using the management prepared financial statements of HLMT. The financial contribution of HLMT to the Group's assets and liabilities as at 31 October 2011 are RM1,759,529 and RM1,035,492 respectively and to the previous financial year Group's revenue and loss are RM2,503,132 and RM444,315 respectively.

HLMT was disposed off during the financial year. The financial position and results of HLMT at the date of disposal were prepared based on management estimate due to insufficient information as stated in preceeding paragraphs.

We are unable to ascertain the possible adjustments, if any, that may be required to be made to the current financial year Group's results and cash flows had the audited financial statements of HLMT for the financial year ended 31 October 2011 been made available.





### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### Report on the Financial Statements (cont'd)

#### Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basic for Qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with 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 October 2012 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report 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 subsidiary companies of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiary companies that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- c) The auditors' reports on the financial statements 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 in Note 42 to the Financial Statements is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysian Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

#### **Other Matters**

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

SJ GRANT THORNTON (NO. AF: 0737) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT TAN CHEE BENG CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT (NO: 2664/02/15(J))

Kuala Lumpur 27 February 2013



### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2012

Group	Note	31.10.2012	Restated 31.10.2011	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u>
ASSETS		RM	RM	RM
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	4	16,265,271	14,169,772	15,453,133
Investment properties	5 6	29,143,131	24,400,000	24,400,000
Biological assets Land held for property development	7	2,456,866 1,200,711	2,197,665	2,909,359
Prepaid land lease payments	8	1,937,583	1,962,423	1,987,265
Investment in subsidiary companies	9	-	-	-
Other investments	10	165,000	165,000	187,000
Total non-current assets		51,168,562	42,894,860	44,936,757
CURRENT ASSETS		1 (02 227	711 (04	
Property development costs	11	1,692,327	711,694	-
Inventories Trade receivables	12 13	3,825,319	4,692,612	4,861,648
Other receivables	13	4,167,836 797,170	4,041,082 1,116,875	5,362,111 864,627
Other investments	10	2,026,224	2,403,485	838,067
Tax recoverable	10	157,556	47,484	80,113
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	15	11,216,676	18,976,238	6,176,531
Cash and bank balances		5,097,020	2,966,604	10,389,516
Total current assets		28,980,128	34,956,074	28,572,613
TOTAL ASSETS		80,148,690	77,850,934	73,509,370
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent:</b> Share capital	16	40 612 095	40 612 095	40 612 095
Treasury shares	17	40,612,085 (3,554,493)	40,612,085 (3,554,493)	40,612,085 (2,484,861)
Revaluation reserve	18	4,522,183	1,535,485	1,535,485
Exchange translation reserve	19	-	149,734	177,975
Retained earnings	20	22,150,540	21,660,274	19,417,287
		63,730,315	60,403,085	59,257,971
Non-controlling interests		-	217,211	365,309
Total equity		63,730,315	60,620,296	59,623,280
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	21	8,431,348	9,331,228	5,034,468
Hire purchase creditors	22	79,084	223,773	64,567
Government grants	23	-	20,939	41,878
Deferred tax liabilities	24	4,309,018	2,968,084	2,850,984
Total non-current liabilities		12,819,450	12,544,024	7,991,897
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	25	897,535	787,590	1,460,738
Other payables	26	1,623,025	2,764,810	3,464,738
Government grants	23	20,939	20,940	20,940
Borrowings	21	949,213	911,020	764,794
Hire purchase creditors	22	101,213	110,438	99,091
Tax payable		7,000	91,816	83,892
Total current liabilities		3,598,925	4,686,614	5,894,193
Total liabilities		16,418,375	17,230,638	13,886,090
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		80,148,690	77,850,934	73,509,370

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



### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2012 (Cont'd)

Company	Note	<u>2012</u> RM	<u>2011</u> RM
ASSETS		KIVI	KIVI
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Investment properties Biological assets Land held for property development Prepaid land lease payments Investment in subsidiary companies Other investments Total non-current assets	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	23,416,971	23,416,967
CURRENT ASSETS Property development costs Inventories Trade receivables Other receivables Amount due from subsidiary companies Other investments Tax recoverable Deposits with licensed financial institutions Cash and bank balances Total current assets	11 12 13 14 9 10 15	13,993 9,604,093 212,400 780 6,316,853 239,332 16,387,451	12,633 7,146,797 495 11,387,303 58,320 18,605,548
TOTAL ASSETS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY Equity attributable to owners of the parent: Share capital Treasury shares Revaluation reserve Exchange translation reserve Retained earnings Non-controlling interests Total equity	16 17 18 19 20	<u>39,804,422</u> 40,612,085 (3,554,493) <u>2,676,088</u> <u>39,733,680</u> <u>-</u> <u>39,733,680</u>	42,022,515 40,612,085 (3,554,493) 2,449,516 39,507,108 39,507,108
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Borrowings Hire purchase creditors Government grants Deferred tax liabilities Total non-current liabilities	21 22 23 24	- - - 	- - - - -
Current liabilities Trade payables Other payables Amount due to subsidiary company Government grants Borrowings Hire purchase creditors Tax payable Total current liabilities	25 26 9 23 21 22	70,742	59,788 2,455,619 - - - 2,515,407
Total liabilities		70,742	2,515,407
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		39,804,422	42,022,515

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



### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

		Gro	Group		Company	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2012</u> RM	Restated <u>2011</u> RM	<u>2012</u> RM	<u>2011</u> RM	
Revenue	27	21,446,443	25,759,416	2,064,840	-	
Cost of sales		(15,174,613)	(18,534,336)		-	
Gross profit		6,271,830	7,225,080	2,064,840	-	
Other income		2,637,372	1,701,651	228,897	153,960	
Selling and distribution expenses		(708,840)	(763,096)	-	-	
Administration expenses		(3,280,162)	(3,446,875)	(96,797)	(95,301)	
Other expenses		(1,579,183)	(1,364,855)	(139,712)	(115,387)	
Finance costs		(456,397)	(277,097)		-	
Profit/(loss) before tax	28	2,884,620	3,074,808	2,057,228	(56,728)	
Tax expense	29	(624,708)	(588,630)	(1,831)	-	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		2,259,912	2,486,178	2,055,397	(56,728)	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax						
Exchange translation differences		(3,992)	(43,044)	-	-	
Revaluation Reserve		3,040,930			-	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		5,296,850	2,443,134	2,055,397	(56,728)	
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the financial year attributable to:-</b> Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		2,264,859 (4,947)	2,619,473 (133,295)	2,055,397	(56,728)	
		2,259,912	2,486,178	2,055,397	(56,728)	
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:-</b> Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		5,301,119 (4,269)	2,591,232 (148,098)	2,055,397	(56,728)	
		5,296,850	2,443,134	2,055,397	(56,728)	
Earning per share attributable to the owners of the parent (sen)	30	6.19	7.16			

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



## Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad Incorporated in Malaysia

2012 Annual Report

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

	<b>V</b>	AA		Attributable to owners of the parent —— tributable — —		1		
	Share capital RM	Revaluation <u>reserve</u> RM	Exchange translation <u>reserve</u> RM	Treasury <u>shares</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM	Non- controlling <u>interests</u> RM	Total <u>equity</u> RM
<b>Group</b> Balance at 31 October 2010	40,612,085	1,535,485	177,975	(2,484,861)	10,942,952	50,783,636	365,309	51,148,945
Effect on changes in accounting policy (Note 41)	ľ		'	'	8,474,335	8,474,335	ı	8,474,335
Balance at 1 November 2010, restated Total comprehensive income Transactions with owners	40,612,085	1,535,485	177,975 (28,241)	(2,484,861) -	19,417,287 2,619,473	59,257,971 2,591,232	365,309 (148,098)	59,623,280 2,443,134
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 17) Dividend paid (Note 31)				(1,069,632)	- (376,486)	(1,069,632) (376,486)		(1,069,632) (376,486)
Balance at 31 October 2011, restated	40,612,085	1,535,485	149,734	(3,554,493)	21,660,274	60,403,085	217,211	60,620,296
Profit for the year Revaluation Reserves		- 3,040,930	(4,670) -		2,264,859 -	2,260,189 3,040,930	(4,269) -	2,255,920 $3,040,930$
Reversal due to disposal of subsidiary company		(54,232)	(145,064)		54,232	(145,064)	(212,942)	(358,006)
Dividend paid (Note 31)	I	ı		ı	(1,828,825)	(1,828,825)	ı	(1,828,825)
Balance at 31 October 2012	40,612,085	4,522,183	ı	(3,554,493)	22,150,540	63,730,315		63,730,315
<b>Company</b> Balance at 1 November 2010 Total comprehensive loss Transactions with owners:	40,612,085			(2,484,861)	2,882,730 (56,728)	41,009,954 (56,728)	1 1	41,009,954 (56,728)
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 17) Dividend paid (Note 31)				(1,069,632)	- (376,486)	(1,069,632) (376,486)		(1,069,632) (376,486)
Balance at 31 October 2011	40,612,085	ı		(3,554,493)	2,449,516	39,507,108	ı	39,507,108
Total comprehensive loss Transaction with owners: Dividend paid (Note 31)					2,055,597 (1,828,825)	2,055,597 (1,828,825)		2,055,597 (1,828,825)
Balance at 31 October 2012	40,612,085		ı	(3,554,493)	2,676,288	39,733,880		39,733,880
		The accompany	ing notes form an	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	e financial statemer	its.		



## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

		Grou	ıp Restated	Compa	any
	Note	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>
		RM	RM	RM	RM
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit/(loss) before tax		2,884,620	3,074,808	2,057,228	(56,728)
Adjustments for:-					
Impairment on doubtful receivables		45,359	-	-	-
Inventory written down to net-realisable value		9,761	21,589	-	-
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments		24,840	24,842	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income		(20,940)	(20,939)	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		2,231,703	2,388,170	-	-
Dividend income		(33,542)	(33,560)	-	-
Fair value gain on investment properties		(1,210,000)	-	-	-
Interest income		(437,939)	(313,844)	(228,897)	(153,960)
Interest expense		472,083	277,097	-	-
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange Gain on disposal of property, plant and		(16,712)	131,217	-	-
equipment		(256,128)	(32,362)		
Loss on disposal of subsidiary company		138,764	(32,302)	-	-
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment		138,704	439,141	-	-
Gain on disposal of other investment		(163,664)	(156,659)	_	_
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant		(105,004)	(150,059)	-	-
.and equipment		(443,764)	(4,181)	_	_
Reversal of impairment loss on other investment		(+0,704)	(36,000)	_	_
Gain on disposal of investment properties, net of tax			(121,134)	_	
Net fair value loss/(gain) on held for trading investment		210,246	(152,203)	_	_
Reversal of inventories written-down		(5,169)	(41,058)	_	_
Property, plant and equipment written off		164		-	-
		3,429,682	5,444,924	1,828,331	(210,688)
Changes in working conital:		5,429,082	3,444,924	1,828,551	(210,088)
Changes in working capital:- Inventories		862,701	188,505		
Receivables		135,541	1,033,594	(1,360)	(867)
Pavables		(1,180,796)	(1,379,847)	10,954	652
Property development cost		16,321	(1,5/9,64/)	10,954	032
Subsidiary companies		10,521	-	(4,912,915)	6,133,004
Subsidiary companies				(4,912,913)	0,133,004
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		3,263,449	5,287,176	(3,074,990)	5,922,101
Tax refund		3,734	23,540	-	12,540
Tax paid		(493,842)	(458,799)	(2,116)	(4,360)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		2,773,341	4,851,917	(3,077,106)	5,930,281



# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

		Grou	I	Comp	any
	Note	<u>2012</u>	Restated 2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		RM	RM	RM	RM
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				(4)	
Investment in subsidiary company Dividend received from quoted investments		31,344	31,466	(4)	-
Net cash inflow from disposal of subsidiary		51,544	51,400	-	-
company	9	207,275			
Biological assets expenditure	9	(2,456,866)	-	-	-
Interest received		437,939	313,844	228,897	153,960
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and		437,939	515,644	220,097	155,900
equipment		1,017,424	38,050	_	_
Proceeds from disposal of held for trading investment		2,073,471	1,222,514		
Proceed from disposal of investment properties		2,075,471	1,627,510		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	А	(1,136,082)	(1,288,762)	-	_
Purchase of held for trading investment	11	(1,742,792)	(2,421,070)	(212,400)	_
Purchase of investment properties		(3,533,131)	(1,500,000)	-	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(5,101,418)	(1,976,448)	16,493	153,960
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of treasury shares		-	(1,069,632)	-	(1,069,632)
Repayment of hire purchase		(153,914)	(129,447)	-	-
Interest paid		(472,083)	(277,097)	-	-
Dividend paid		(1,828,825)	(376,486)	(1,828,825)	(376,486)
Drawdown of borrowings		-	5,000,000	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(861,687)	(557,014)		
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(3,316,509)	2,590,324	(1,828,825)	(1,446,118)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Net (decrease)/increase		(5,644,586)	5,465,793	(4,889,438)	4,638,123
Effect of exchange rate changes		15,440	(88,998)	-	
Brought forward		21,942,842	16,566,047	11,445,623	6,807,500
Carried forward	В	16,313,696	21,942,842	6,556,185	11,445,623

### A. PURCHASE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the previous financial year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM1,588,762 of which RM300,000 was acquired by means of hire purchase. Cash payment of RM1,288,762 for the Group was made to purchase the property, plant and equipment.

### **B. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise the following items:-

	Gro	up	Comp	oany
		Restated		Restated
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances	5,097,020	2,966,604	239,332	58,320
Deposits with licensed financial institutions (Note 15)	11,216,676	18,976,238	6,316,853	11,387,303
	16,313,696	21,942,842	6,556,185	11,445,623

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is located at Chamber E, Lian Seng Courts, 275 Jalan Haruan, Oakland Industrial Park, 70200 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus. The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 6, Jalan TSB 1, Taman Industri Sungai Buloh, 47000 Sungai Buloh, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The Company is principally an investment holding company.

The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issued by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 27 February 2013.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB").

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in the summary of significant accounting policies.

### 2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which is the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest RM except when otherwise stated.



## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

### 2.4 Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs")

**Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective** 

### New MASB Approved Accounting Standards

To converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") in 2012, the MASB had on 19 November 2011, issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), which are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, with the exception of entities that are within the scope of MFRS 141 Agriculture and IC Interpretation 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate, including its parent, significant investor and venture ("Transitioning Entities").

Transitioning Entities will be allowed to defer adoption of the new MFRSs for an additional two years. Consequently, adoption of the MFRSs by Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. However, the Company does not qualify as Transitioning Entities and is therefore required to adopt the MFRSs for the financial period beginning on or after 1 November 2012.

The Group falls within the scope of Transitioning Entities and has opted not to defer adoption to MFRSs. Accordingly, the Group will be required to prepare financial statements using the MFRS Framework in its first MFRS financial statements for the year ending 31 October 2013.

The Group and the Company have not early adopted the MFRS Framework.

In presenting its first MFRS financial statements, the Group and the Company will be required to restate the comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS Framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition will be made, retrospectively, against opening retained profits.

The Group and the Company have not completed its quantification of the financial effects of the differences between FRS and accounting standards under the MFRS Framework and are in the process of assessing the financial effects of the differences. Accordingly, the financial performance and financial position as disclosed in these financial statements for the financial year ended 31 October 2012 could be different if prepared under the MFRS Framework.

The Group and the Company expect to be in a position to fully comply with the requirements of the MFRS Framework for the financial year ending 31 October 2013.



## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

### 2.5 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgements are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's and of the Company's accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. Estimates and underlying assumptions are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management and will seldom equal the estimated result.

Information about significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Useful lives of depreciable assets

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a straight-line basis over their useful life. Management estimated the useful life of these assets to be within 5 to 50 years. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful life and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

#### Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group carried out the impairment test based on a variety of estimation including the value-in-use of the cash-generating unit to which the property, plant and equipment are allocated. Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from cash-generated unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.



## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

#### 2.5 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (cont'd)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In estimating net realisable values, management takes into account the most reliable evidence available at the times the estimates are made. The Group's core business is subject to economical and technology changes which may cause selling prices to change rapidly, and the Group's profit to change.

#### Impairment of receivables

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

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

### Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and unabsorbed reinvestment allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which all the deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and unabsorbed reinvestment 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 together with future tax planning strategies.

Assumptions about generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future production and sales volume, operating costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgement is also required about application of income tax legislation. These judgements and assumptions are subject to risks and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets recognised in the statement of financial position and the amount of unrecognised tax losses and unrecognised temporary differences.

The recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets during the financial year of the Group have been fully described in Note 24 to the financial statements.



### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

#### 2.5 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (cont'd)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

## Fair value of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. Details of the assumptions used are given in the notes regarding financial assets and liabilities. In applying the valuation techniques, the management makes maximum use of market inputs, and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, the management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

#### Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies

The significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements are as follow:-

#### Deferred tax assets

The assessment of the probability of future taxable income in which deferred tax assets can be utilised is based on the Group's latest approved budget forecast, which is adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. The tax rules in the numerous jurisdictions in which the Group operates are also carefully taken into consideration. If a positive forecast of taxable income indicates the probable use of a deferred tax asset, especially when it can be utilised without a time limit, that deferred tax asset is usually recognised in full. The recognition of deferred tax assets that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by management based on the specific facts and circumstances.

### Available-for-sale investment

The Group reviews its available-for-sale investments at each reporting date to assess whether they are impaired. The Group also records impairment charges on available-for-sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost.

The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, historical share price movements and the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost. No further impairment loss has been provided for available-for-sale investment during the financial year.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the audited financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiary companies, which have been prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

All inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated; unrealised losses are also eliminated on consolidation unless cost cannot be recovered.

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

Acquisition of subsidiary companies is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition (for all acquisition took place before 1 November 2009). Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest.

All the subsidiary companies within the Group are acquired before 1 November 2009.

Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities represents goodwill.

Any excess of the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of business combination is recognised as income in the profit and loss on the date of acquisition.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiary companies not held by the Group. They are presented separately and disclosed in the profit or loss of the Group, and within the equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity. Transactions with non controlling interest are accounted for using the entity concept method, whereby, transactions with non controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with owners. On acquisition of non controlling interests, the difference between the consideration and book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised directly in equity. Gain or loss on disposal to non controlling interests is recognised directly in equity.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.1 Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

Subsidiary companies are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The gain or loss on disposal of a subsidiary company is the difference between net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of its net assets together with any unamortised or unimpaired balance of goodwill on acquisition and exchange differences

### 3.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost. Factory and buildings are subsequently shown at market values, based on revaluations of external values, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Revaluation is made once in every five years by independent valuers on an open market value basis. Any revaluation increase is credited to other comprehensive income and shown as revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case, the increase is recognised in the profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously recognised. A revaluation decrease is first offset against an increase on unutilised valuation surplus previously recognised in respect of the same asset and is thereafter recognised as an expense. Upon the disposal of revalued assets, the attributed revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated. Depreciation on other property, plant and equipment is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual depreciation rates are as follows:-

Plant and machinery 10% - 20%
Motor vehicles 20%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings 10% - 20%
Warehouse 10%
Renovation 10%
Tools and utensils 10% - 14%
Electrical installation 10%
Staff Quarters 25%



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.2 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Restoration cost relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalised only if such expenditure is expected to increase the future benefits from the existing property, plant and equipment which beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to recoverable amount if, in the opinion of the Directors, the amount is less than their carrying value. Recoverable amount is the net selling price of the property, plant and equipment i.e. the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset at arm's length basis between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

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 arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the financial year the asset is derecognised.

## 3.3 Assets acquired under lease agreements

#### Finance lease and hire-purchase

Assets acquired under finance lease and hire-purchase arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding obligations are treated as liabilities. The property, plant and equipment capitalised are depreciated on the same basis as owned assets.

Finance charges are allocated to the profit or loss over the period of the agreements to give a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining finance lease and hire-purchase liabilities.

#### Prepaid lease payments

Leasehold land that normally has an indefinite economic life and where the lease does not transfer substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership is treated as an operating lease. The payment made on entering into or acquiring the leasehold land is accounted as prepaid lease payments that are amortised over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided except for leasehold land that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.3 Assets acquired under lease agreements (cont'd)

### Prepaid lease payments (cont'd)

The Group had previously revalued its leasehold land and has retained the unamortised revalued amount as the surrogate carrying amount of prepaid lease payments in accordance with the transitional provisions in FRS 117. Such prepaid lease payments is amortised over the remaining lease period.

#### 3.4 Investment properties

Investment properties consist of land and buildings held for capital appreciation or rental purpose and not occupied or only an insignificant portion is occupied for use or in the operations of the Company.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost. The cost of investment properties includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which is determined by the Directors by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties and valuation performed by registered independent valuers having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. Gain or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in the profit or loss in the financial year in which they arise.

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

Prior to 1 November 2011, investment properties are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment losses. During the financial year, the Group changed its accounting policy for investment properties from cost model to fair value model. This change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively and the effects of this change are disclosed in Note 41 of financial statements.

### 3.5 Biological assets

Plantation development expenditure - Oil Palm Plantation

Planting expenditure of new oil palm plantations and leasehold land rental attributable to the plantation incurred up to the time of maturity have been capitalised as biological assets.

Any other costs related to the development of new plantation are included as part of the capitalisation of immature planting cost.

As and when the new oil palm plantation mature, the planting expenditure will be taken to the profit or loss as revenue expenditure.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.5 Biological assets (cont'd)

Plantation development expenditure - Oil Palm Plantation (cont'd)

The capitalised pre-cropping cost is not amortised, which represents costs incurred in planting in the original estates, as their values are maintained through replanting programmes.

The capitalised costs will be amortised to the profit or loss and the amortisation is on a straight-line basis over the economic useful lives of the trees.

#### 3.6 Subsidiary companies

A subsidiary company is a company in which the Company or the Group either directly or indirectly owns the power to govern its financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Investment in subsidiary companies is stated at cost in financial statements of the Company. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the subsidiary companies is assessed and impaired immediately to their recoverable amount.

#### 3.7 Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land where no development activities have been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified within non-current assets and is stated at cost plus incidental costs directly attributable to acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

Land held for property development is classified as property development cost at the point when development activities have commenced and where it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

### 3.8 Property development costs

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

When the outcome of a development activity can be estimated reliably, property development revenue and expenses are recognised in the profit or loss by using the percentage of completion method. The percentage of completion is determined by reference to the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract cost.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.8 Property development costs (cont'd)

When the outcome of a development activity cannot be estimated reliably, property development revenue is recognised only to the extent of property development costs incurred that is probable will be recoverable, and property development costs on development units sold are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Irrespective of whether the outcome of a property development activity can be estimated reliably, when it is probable that total property development costs (including expected defect liability expenditure) will exceed total property development revenue, any expected loss on a development project, including costs to be incurred over the defects liability period, is recognised as an expense immediately.

Property development costs not recognised as an expense are recognised as an asset and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The excess of revenue recognised in the profit or loss over billings to purchasers is classified as accrued billings within trade receivables and the excess of billings to purchasers over revenue recognised in the profit or loss is classified as progress billings within trade payables.

#### 3.9 Inventories

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

Cost is determined on a first-in-first-out method. The costs of raw materials comprise costs of purchase plus the cost of bringing the inventories to their present condition and location. The costs of work-in-progress and finished goods comprise raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and appropriate proportions of production overheads.

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.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.10 Financial instruments

The financial instruments are described as below:-

### (a) Financial assets

Financial assets which are under the scope of FRS 139, other than hedging instruments, can be divided into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated and classification may be changed at the reporting date with the exception that the designation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is not revocable.

All financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least once at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or when the financial assets and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established b regulation or convention in the market place 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.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)

The financial instruments are described as below (cont'd):-

## (a) Financial assets (cont'd)

The Group does not have held-to-maturity investments and the Company does not have financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets and held-to-maturity investments. Other categories of financial assets are described below:-

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process. The Group's and the Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

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

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments (including separated embedded derivatives) which are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### (a) Financial assets (cont'd)

## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)

Subsequent to initial recognition, assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists. Net gains or net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss do not include exchange differences, interest and dividend income. Exchange differences, interest and dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as part of other expenses or other income.

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

### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. The Group's available-for-sale financial assets include the equity instruments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value subsequent to the initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported within the available-for-sale reserve within equity, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange differences on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. When the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity reserve to profit or loss and presented as a reclassification adjustment within other comprehensive income.

Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and dividends are recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on an available-for-sale equity are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### (a) Financial assets (cont'd)

## Available-for-sale financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

#### (b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group and the Company determine the classification of their financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are measure initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit and loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

After the initial recognition, financial liability is classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities measure at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All derivative financial instruments which are not designated and effective as hedging instruments are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

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



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)

## (b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

At the reporting date, the Group and the Company have not designated any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the Group and the Company carry only other financial liabilities on their statements of financial position.

#### 3.11 Impairment of financial assets

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

#### Trade and other receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments. For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis based on similar risk characteristics. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's and the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

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

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

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.11 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

### Unquoted equity securities carried at cost

If there is objective evidence (such as significant adverse changes in the business environment where the issuer operates, probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the issuer) that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

### 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, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit or loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed in profit or loss in the subsequent periods. Increase in fair value, if any, subsequent to impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. 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.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.12 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company review the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Non-financial asset is tested for impairment annually at financial year end or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised whenever the recoverable amount of the asset or a cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount. Recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in profit and loss immediately.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using the pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

All reversals of impairment losses are recognised as income immediately in profit or loss. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the revised carrying amount of the asset, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

#### 3.13 Foreign currency transactions and balances

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the functional currency of the parent company.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.13 Foreign currency transactions and balances (cont'd)

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective entity within the Group, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates, whether realised or unrealised, are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising from 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.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction (not retranslated). Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined. 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.

In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the RM (the Group's presentation currency) are translated into RM upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into RM at the closing rate at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been translated into the Group's presentation currency at the average rate over the reporting period. Exchange differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative translation differences recognised in equity (the exchange translation reserve) are reclassified to profit or loss and recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated into RM at the closing rate.

#### 3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits and fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks which are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the financial position, cash and cash equivalents restricted to be used to settle a liability of 12 months or more after the reporting date is classified as non-current asset.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.15 Income tax

### Current tax

Current tax expense is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised in financial position as liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable). Current tax is 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.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are provided for under the liability method in respect of all temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the financial position and its tax base including unused tax losses, capital allowances and reinvestment allowances.

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 investment 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 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, 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.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.15 Income tax (cont'd)

#### Deferred tax (cont'd)

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date. If 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, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset will be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available, such reductions will be reversed to the extent of the taxable profit. 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 is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by 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.

#### 3.16 Deferred income

Government grants are recognised initially as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grant used for financial support, assistance or to reimburse costs incurred by the Group are recognised in the profit or loss on the straight line basis over the expected lives of 5 years of the related products.

#### 3.17 Revenue recognition

- (a) Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.
- (b) Revenue from joint property development project is recognised when the right to receive distribution is established.
- (c) Revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the profit or loss upon delivery of goods and customers' acceptance, net of discounts and sales returns.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.17 Revenue recognition (cont'd)

(d) Rental income is recognised on accrual basis unless collectibility is in doubt.

- (e) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- (f) Interest income is recognised in the profit or loss on time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Group.

### 3.18 Employee benefits

#### Short term employee benefits

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

#### Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities of funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contribution if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years.

Such contributions are recongised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Foreign subsidiary company is also make contribution to their respective country's statutory pension scheme.

#### 3.19 Equity, reserves and dividend payments

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

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

The revaluation reserve within equity comprises gains and losses due to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment. Foreign currency translation differences arising on the translation of the Company's foreign entities are included in the exchange translation reserve. Gains and losses on certain financial instruments are included in reserves for available-for-sale financial assets and cash-flow hedges respectively.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.19 Equity, reserves and dividend payments (cont'd)

Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits.

Final dividends proposed by the directors are not accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the articles of association of the Company grants the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised directly as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

The distribution of non-cash assets to owners is recognised as dividend payable when the dividend was approved by shareholders. The dividend payable is measured at the fair value of the shares to be distributed. At the end of the financial year and on the settlement date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of the dividend payable, with any changes in the fair value of the dividend payable recognised in equity. When the Company settles the dividend payable, the difference between the carrying amount of the dividend distributed and the carrying amount of the dividend payable is recognised as a separate line item in profit or loss.

All transactions with owners of the parent are recorded separately within equity.

#### 3.20 Treasury shares

When issued shares of the Company are repurchased, the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs is presented as a change in equity. Repurchased shares that have not been cancelled are classify as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss on the sale, reissuance or cancellation of treasury shares.

When treasury shares are distributed as share dividends, the cost of the treasury shares is applied in the reduction of the share premium account or distributable reserves, or both.

When treasury shares are reissued by resale, the difference between the sale consideration net of directly attributable costs and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is shown as a movement in equity.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.21 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. 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.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which 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.

#### 3.22 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

#### 3.23 Earnings per ordinary share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

#### 3.24 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group and the Company. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow or economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.25 Provision for liabilities

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

### 3.26 Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group and the Company. A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Group and the Company and its related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

- (i) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group and the Company if that person:-
  - (a) Has control or joint control over the Group and the Company;
  - (b) Has significant influence over the Group and the Company; or
  - (c) Is a member of the key management personnel of the ultimate holding company or the Group and the Company.
- (ii) An entity is related to the Group and the Company if any of the following conditions applies:-
  - (a) The entity and the Company are members of the same group.
  - (b) The entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity.
  - (c) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (d) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefits of employees of either the Group and the Company or an entity related to the Group and the Company.
  - (f) The entity is controlled or jointly-controlled by a person identified in (i) above.
  - (g) A person identified in (i)(a) above has significant influence over the Group and the Company or is a member of the key management personnel of the ultimate holding company or the Group and the Company.



4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

- ut ch	RM	59,899,902	1,588,762	(947, 930)	ı	(143, 141)	60,397,593	1, 136, 082	3,340,000	(2,865,836)	(797, 694)	(285, 575)		(23, 144)	60,901,426
Tools and utensils under	RM	169,623	9,429		(162, 419)	(103)	16,530	45,720	•	(2,686)	ı		(54,911)	(20)	4,633
Tools and	<u>utclisiis</u> RM	5,375,776	39,073	(659, 955)	162,419	(37,579)	4,879,734	136,788		(339, 141)	'	'	54,911	(2,451)	4,729,841
Electrical	RM	1,090,388	I	'	ı		1,090,388			I	'	'	'		1,090,388
G	RM RM	846,127	93,500	1	'	ı	939,627		•	ı	ı				939,627
At cost	RM	585,218	44,163		ı		629,381	45,070		(23, 500)	·	'			650,951
Office equipment, furniture	RM RM	5,660,997	142,906		ı	(9,374)	5,794,529	85,381	•	(254, 239)	ı	(58, 729)	'	(1,885)	5,565,057
Motor	RM	3,949,906	522,155	(119, 153)	ı	(9,230)	4,343,678	310,246		(297, 340)	ı		'	(1,809)	4,354,775
Plant and	RM	34,563,550	737,536	(168, 822)	ı	(58,781)	35,073,483	422,401	•	(1,948,930)	ı	(226, 846)	'	(13,021)	33,307,087
-At valuation- Factory and	RM	7,658,317	I		ı	(28,074)	7,630,243	90,476	3,340,000	I	(797, 694)		'	(3,958)	10,259,067
	croup Cost or voluction	At 1.11.2010	Additions	Disposal	Reclassification	Currency translation difference	At 31.10.2011	Additions	Revaluation adjustment	Disposal	Disposal of subsidiary company	Written off	Reclassification	Currency translation differences	At 31.10.2012



Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad Incorporated in Malaysia

	-At valuation-			Office		At cost			Tools and	
Group	Factory and <u>buildings</u> RM	Plant and <u>machinery</u> RM	Motor <u>Vehicles</u> RM	equipment, furniture and fittings RM	<u>Warehouse</u> RM	<u>Renovations</u> RM	Electrical installation RM	Tools and <u>utensils</u> RM	utensils under construction RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Accumulated depreciation At 1.11.2010 Charge for the financial year Disposal Currency translation difference	618,140 186,243 - (6,310)	29,233,948 1,306,770 (161,566) (45,026)	$\begin{array}{c} 3,201,633\\ 329,500\\ (119,153)\\ (5,036)\end{array}$	5,156,031 168,103 - (8,053)	315,862 43,144 -	565,384 73,310 -	1,019,142 16,421 -	3,832,531 264,679 (187,928) (17,047)		43,942,671 2,388,170 (468,647) (81,472)
At 31.10.2011	798,073	30,334,126	3,406,944	5,316,081	359,006	638,694	1,035,563	3,892,235	ı	45,780,722
Charge for the financial year Disposal Disposal to subsidiary company Revaluation adjustment	169,060 - (252,559) (714,574)	1,176,276 (1,310,073) -	324,174 (225,678) -	150,997 (223,140) -	48,818 (23,500) -	73,677 - -	16,381 - -	272,320 (326,480) -		2,231,703 (2,108,871) (252,559) (714,574)
Written off Currency translation differences	` ı ı	(226,846) (9,686)	- (1,271)	(58,565) (1,668)				- (2,230)		(285,411) (14,855)
At 31.10.2012		29,963,797	3,504,169	5,183,705	384,324	712,371	1,051,944	3,835,845		44,636,155
Accumulated impairment loss At 1.11.2010 Immairment during the	4,328	9,564						490,206		504,098
financial year Reversal of immairment loss	·	439,141	ı	I	·	I	ı	ı	ı	439,141
during the financial year Disposal	(4,181) -						1 1	- (473,595)	1 1	(4,181) (473,595)
At 31.10.2011		(1,000) 447,099						-		(+0C,01) 447,099
Reversal of impairment loss during the financial year Currency translation differences		(443,764) (3,335)								(443,764) (3,335)
At 31.10.2012		1								
Net carrying amount 31.10.2012 31.10.2011, restated 1.11.2010, restated	$\frac{10,259,067}{6,832,170}$	$\frac{3,343,290}{4,292,258}$ $\frac{4,292,258}{5,320,038}$	850,606 936,734 748,273	381,352 478,448 504,966	266,627 270,375 269,356	227,256 300,933 280,743	38,444 54,825 71,246	893,996 987,499 1,053,039	4,633 16,530 169,623	16,265,271 14,169,772 15,453,133

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4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)



## 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Factory and buildings were revalued in financial year 2012, based on valuation carried out by an independent professional valuer on an open market value basis to reflect the market value of existing use.

At the reporting date, had the revalued factory and buildings of the Group carried under the cost model, the carrying amount would have been at RM3,856,889 (2011: RM4,060,125).

- (b) The net carrying amount of motor vehicles of the Group which is under hire purchase arrangement amounted to RM391,616 (2011:RM715,341).
- (c) The motor vehicles with cost amounted to RM366,234 (2011:RM366,234) is held in trust in the name of a Director of the Company.

## 5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group	Freehold <u>land</u> RM	Leasehold <u>land</u> RM	Factory <u>buildings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Fair value				
At 31 October 2010 Effect of changes in	7,234,016	-	8,358,653	15,592,669
accounting policy (Note 41)	4,040,984	-	4,766,347	8,807,331
At 1 November 2010, restated Addition	11,275,000	-	13,125,000 1,500,000	24,400,000 1,500,000
Disposal	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
At 31 October 2011, restated	11,275,000	-	13,125,000	24,400,000
Addition Fair value adjustment	1,145,000	3,533,131	65,000	3,533,131 1,210,000
At 31 October 2012	12,420,000	3,533,131	13,190,000	29,143,131
Accumulated depreciation				
At 31 October 2010 Effect of changes in	-	-	1,144,788	1,144,788
accounting policy (Note 41)	-	-	(1,144,788)	(1,144,788)
At 1 November 2010, restated/31 October 2011, restated/31 October 2012	-	-	-	





## 5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

Group (cont'd)	Freehold <u>land</u> RM	Leasehold <u>land</u> RM	Factory <u>buildings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Net carring amount 31 October 2012	12,420,000	3,533,131	13,190,000	29,143,131
31 October 2011, restated	11,275,000	-	13,125,000	24,400,000
1 November 2010, restated	11,275,000	-	13,125,000	24,400,000
			<u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM
Rental income for investment properties Direct operating expenses for			1,764,212	1,482,723
investment properties		_	105,364	71,679

Prior to 1 November 2011, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. During the financial year, the Group changed its accounting policy for investment properties from cost model to fair value model. This change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively and the effects of this change are disclosed in Note 41 to the financial statements.

The fair value is estimated by reference made to the information provided by certified independent professional valuer.

Fair value is defined as the estimated amount for which the property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

Freehold land and buildings of a subsidiary company with net carrying amount of RM19,400,000 (31.10.2011 and 1.11.2010: RM19,400,000 and RM19,400,000 respectively) have been charged to a bank for credit facilities granted to the subsidiary company as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.



## 6. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

## Group

7.

Biological assets consist of plantation development expenditure in relation to oil palm plantations.

	31.10.2012	Restated 31.10.2011	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u>
	RM	RM	RM
<b>Cost</b> Addition/Carried forward	2,456,866		
LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPM	ENT		
Group	31.10.2012	Restated 31.10.2011	Restated 1.11.2010
	RM	RM	RM
Freehold land Cost			
At beginning of financial year Transferred to property	2,197,665	2,909,359	2,909,359

 development costs (Note 11)
 (996,954)
 (711,694)

 At end of financial year
 1,200,711
 2,197,665
 2,909,359

Title deeds of the freehold land are currently surrendered to Perak state authority as part of the conditions for the property development project entered by the subsidiary company.

## 8. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

Group	21.10.2012	Restated	Restated
Cost	31.10.2012 RM	<u>31.10.2011</u> RM	<u>1.11.2010</u> RM
At beginning of financial year/At end of financial year	2,136,309	2,136,309	2,136,309
Accumulated amortisation			
At beginning of financial year	173,886	149,044	124,203
Amortisation charged to profit or loss	24,840	24,842	24,841
At end of financial year	198,726	173,886	149,044



## 8. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS (CONT'D)

Group (cont'd)	31.10.2012 RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Net carrying amount	1,937,583	1,962,423	1,987,265
Analysed as:- Long term leasehold land	1,937,583	1,962,423	1,987,265

The long term leasehold land of the Group was previously revalued in 2002 based on revaluation carried by an independent professional valuer on an open market value basis. The Company retained the unamortised revalued amount as the surrogate carrying amount of prepaid land lease payments in accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 117.

## 9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES/AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Company				<u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
<b>Investment in subsidiary</b> <b>companies</b> Unquoted shares, at cost				23,416,971	23,416,967
Name of company	Place of incorporation	Effec <u>inte</u> 2012 %		Principal activities	
1. H & L High-Tech Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacture and a engineering mou fixtures, tools and machine parts.	lds, dies, jigs,
2. Plastik STC Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacture and sale of customised precision engineering plastic injection moulded thermoplastic and thermosett parts and components for electrical and electronic industry. Letting of equipment and office furniture.	
3. H & L High-Tech Deco Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Oil palm plantation	1



# 9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES/AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

Name of company 4. H & L High-Tech	Place of <u>incorporation</u> Malaysia	Effec <u>inter</u> 2012 % 100		Principal activities Letting of properties and property			
Property Sdn. Bhd.	Walaysia	100	100	investment			
5. H & L High-Tech Properties Development Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Property development			
6. H & L Mould Solution Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant			
7. STC Technology Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant			
Subsidiary company of H&L High-Tech Sdn. Bhd.:-							
H & L High-Tech Mould (Thailand) Co. Ltd *	Thailand	-	70	Manufacture and sale of plastic and metal mould			
Subsidiary company of Plastic STC Sdn. Bhd.:-							
STC Technology Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	-	100	Dormant			
* Subsidiary company not audited by SI Grant Thornton							

\* Subsidiary company not audited by SJ Grant Thornton

- (i) During the financial year, STC Technology Sdn. Bhd., an indirect wholly- owned subsidiary company of the Company has become a direct wholly-owned subsidiary company as the result of the Group internal restructuring.
- (ii) During the financial year, a subsidiary company, H & L High-Tech Sdn Bhd had disposed off its 70% equity interest in H & L High-Tech Mould (Thailand) Co. Ltd for a total consideration of RM358,099, which resulted a loss of RM138,764 to the Group.



# 9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES/AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

(iii) The effect of the disposal of H & L High-Tech Mould (Thailand) Co. Ltd on the financial position and cash flows of the Group as at the date of disposal is as follows:-

	Group 2012
	RM
Property, plant and equipment	545,134
Trade and other receivables	13,847
Cash and bank balance	150,824
Net assets of disposed subsidiary company	709,805
Non-controlling interest	(212,942)
Group's shares of net assets	496,863
Disposal proceeds	(358,099)
Loss of disposal	138,764
Disposal proceed	358,099
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary company	(150,824)
Net cash inflows of the Group on disposal	207,275

(iv) In the prior financial year, some of the accounting records and related documents of H&L High Tech Mould (Thailand) Co, Ltd were destroyed by flood and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 October 2011 were not made available.

The summary of unaudited financial position as at 31 October 2011 and financial results for the financial year then ended of the abovementioned subsidiary company used in the preparation of the Group financial statements, for the financial year 2011 were set out as below:

	RM
Revenue Expenses	2,503,132 (2,947,847)
Loss after tax	(444,315)
Assets* Liabilities	1,759,529 (1,035,492)
Equity	724,037

\* In view of the flood damage and uncertainty of the extend damage for the machines, full provision for impairment loss has been made for the plant and machinery affected by the flood.



# 9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES/AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

The amounts due from/to subsidiary companies are non-trade related, unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand.

### **10. OTHER INVESTMENTS**

### Group

-	Golf club	Unquoted shares in	Quoted shares in	Dual currency	
	membership	<u>Malaysia</u>	<u>Malaysia</u>	investment	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
31.10.2012					
Non-current					
Available-for-sale financial assets	180,000	50,000	-	-	230,000
Less: Impairment loss	(65,000)	-	-		(65,000)
	115,000	50,000			165,000
Current					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			1,227,999	798,225	2,026,224
	115,000	50,000	1,227,999	798,225	2,191,224
Depresenting items:					
Representing items: At cost	115,000	50,000	-	_	165,000
At fair value	-	-	1,227,999	798,225	2,026,224
	115,000	50,000	1,227,999	798,225	2,191,224
Marlant males of mostad					
Market value of quoted investments	-		1,227,999	798,225	2,026,224



### **10. OTHER INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)**

Group (cont'd) Restated 31.10.2011 Non-current	Golf club <u>membership</u> RM	Unquoted shares in <u>Malaysia</u> RM	Quoted shares in <u>Malaysia</u> RM	Dual currency <u>investment</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Available for-sale					
financial assets Less : Impairment loss	180,000 (65,000)	50,000	-		230,000 (65,000)
	115,000	50,000		-	165,000
<b>Current</b> Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			2,403,485		2,403,485
	115,000	50,000	2,403,485	-	2,568,485
Representing items:					
At cost At fair value	115,000	50,000	2,403,485	-	165,000 2,403,485
	115,000	50,000	2,403,485	-	2,568,485
Market value of quoted investments			2,403,485		2,403,485



### **10. OTHER INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)**

Group (cont'd)		Unquoted	Quoted	Dual	
Restated 1.11.2010 Non-current	Golf club <u>membership</u> RM	shares in <u>Malaysia</u> RM	shares in <u>Malaysia</u> RM	currency <u>investment</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Available for-sale financial assets Less : Impairment loss	238,000 (101,000)	50,000	-	-	288,000 (101,000)
	137,000	50,000			187,000
<b>Current</b> Financial assets at fair					
value through profit or loss			838,067		838,067
	137,000	50,000	838,067	-	1,025,067
Representing items: At cost At fair value	137,000	50,000	838,067	-	187,000 838,067
	137,000	50,000	838,067		1,025,067
Market value of quoted investments			838,067		838,067
Company					
<b>31.10.2012</b> <b>Current</b> Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			212,400		212,400
Representing item: At fair value			212,400		212,400
Market value of quoted investments			212,400		212,400



### **11. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS**

Group	Freehold land RM
At 1 November 2010, restated - Transferred from land held for property development (Note 7)	711,694
At 31 October 2011, restated Transferred from land held for property development (Note 7) Transferred to profit and loss	711,694 996.954 (16,321)
At 31 October 2012	1,692,327

Title deeds of the freehold land are currently surrendered to Perak state authority as part of the conditions for the property development project entered by a subsidiary company.

### **12. INVENTORIES**

Group	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished goods	1,234,367 609,097 1,981,855	1,321,373 1,205,962 2,165,277	1,196,114 1,716,261 1,949,273
At carrying amount	3,825,319	4,692,612	4,861,648
Recognised in profit or loss:- Inventories recognised at cost of sales	7,937,809	10,797,208	10,475,294
Write-down to net realisable value Reversal of write-down	9,761 5,169	21,589 41,058	41,058

The reversal of inventories written-down was made during the financial year when related inventories were sold above their carrying amounts.



### **13. TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Group	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Trade receivables Less: Allowance for impairment	4,213,195	4,041,082	5,362,111
Balance brought forward	-	-	(11,131)
Recognised	(45,359)	-	-
Reversed	-	-	11,131
Balance carried			
forward	(45,359)		
	4,167,836	4,041,082	5,362,111

Included in trade receivables is an amount of Nil (31.10.2011: RM41,044 and 1.11.2010 : RM84,359) due from a corporate shareholder of a subsidiary company.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:-

31.12.2012	<u>Gross</u> RM	Individually <u>impaired</u> RM	<u>Net</u> RM
Within credit terms	1,905,479	-	1,905,479
Past due 1-30 days but not impaired	961,066	-	961,066
Past due 31-120 days but not impaired Past due more than 120 days	889,483	-	889,483
but not impaired Past due more than 120 days and	411,808	-	411,808
impaired	45,359	(45,359)	-
	4,213,195	(45,359)	4,167,836
Restated 31.10.2011 Within credit terms Past due 1-30 days but not impaired Past due 31-120 days but not impaired Past due more than 120 days but not impaired	1,616,337 1,030,804 1,126,280 267,661	- - -	1,616,337 1,030,804 1,126,280 267,661
	4,041,082		4,041,082



### 13. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows (cont'd):-

	Individually				
	Gross	impaired	Net		
	RM	RM	RM		
Restated					
1.11.2010					
Within credit terms	1,587,330	-	1,587,330		
Past due 1-30 days but not impaired	1,568,114	-	1,568,114		
Past due 31-120 days but not impaired	1,839,205	-	1,839,205		
Past due more than 120 days					
but not impaired	367,462	-	367,462		
	5,362,111	-	5,362,111		

The normal credit terms given to the customers range from 30 to 90 days (31.10.2011 and 1.11.2010: 30 to 90 days).

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group. None of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

As of 31 October 2012, trade receivables of RM2,262,357 (31.10.2011: RM2,424,745 and 1.11.2010: RM3,774,781) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

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.

### **14. OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Group	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Non-trade receivables	410,459	342,603	327,405
Deposits	207,415	523,105	254,662
Prepayments	179,296	251,167	282,560
	797,170	1,116,875	864,627



### 14. OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Company	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	<u>31.10.2011</u> RM
Deposits	1,000 12,993	1,000 11,633
Prepayments	13,993	12,633

Included in deposits of the Group is an amount of RM37,700 (31.10.2011: RM454,125, 1.11.2011: Nil) paid for the acquisition of leasehold land and building.

### 15. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### **Group and Company**

The interest rates for deposits with licensed financial institutions of the Group and the Company ranged from 1.00% to 3.00% (31.10.2011: 1.90% to 3.70%, 1.11.2010: 2.75% to 3.70%) and 1.00% to 3.00% (31.10.2011: 2.00% to 2.60%, 1.11.2010: 2.00% to 2.60%) per annum respectively.

#### Group

Included in deposits with licensed financial institutions is an amount of RM74,099 (31.10.2011: RM85,961, 1.11.2010: RM84,671) which has been pledged for banking facilities granted to the subsidiary companies.

Included in deposits with licensed financial institutions is an amount of RM42,645 (31.10.2011: RM28,604, 1.11.2010: RM20,385) held in trust by certain directors.

### **16. SHARE CAPITAL**

Group/Company	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Authorised:- 50,000,000 shares of RM1.00 each At beginning/end of financial year	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued and fully paid up:- 40,612,085 shares of RM1.00 each At beginning/end of financial year	40,612,085	40,612,085	40,612,085



### 16. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction and rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

### **17. TREASURY SHARES**

Group /			Rest	ated	Rest	ated
Company	<u>31.10</u>	.2012	<u>31.10</u>	.2011	<u>1.11.</u>	2010
	No. of		No. of		No. of	
	treasury		treasury		treasury	
	shares	RM	shares	RM	shares	RM
At beginning of financial year Share	4,035,560	3,554,493	2,963,560	2,484,861	2,963,560	2,484,861
repurchased as treasury share			1,072,000	1,069,632		
At end of financial year	4,035,560	3,554,493	4,035,560	3,554,493	2,963,560	2,484,861

The shareholders of the Company, by a special resolution passed at an Annual General Meeting held on 28 March 2007, approved the Company's plan to repurchase up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company ("Share Buy Back"). The authority granted by the shareholders was subsequently renewed in the last Annual General Meeting held on 30 April 2012. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the purchase plan can be applied in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

In prior year, the Company repurchased 1,072,000 of its issued shares capital from the open market at the average price paid of approximately RM0.998 per share. The repurchase transactions were financed by internally generated fund.

The shares purchased were retained as treasury shares. The Company has the right to re-issue these shares at a later date. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in other distributions are suspended.

As at the reporting date, the Group held 4,035,560 (31.10.2011: 4,035,560, 1.11.2010: 2,963,560) of the Company's shares and the number of outstanding shares in issue after setting off treasury shares against equity is 36,576,525 (31.10.2011: 36,576,525, 1.11.2010: 37,648,525).

No treasury shares were sold during the financial year.



### **18. REVALUATION RESERVE**

Group	31.10.2012 RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Brought forward Addition	1,535,485 4,054,574	1,535,485	1,535,485
Transferred to deferred tax liabilities	(1,013,644)	-	-
Disposal of subsidiary company	(54,232)		
Carried forward	4,522,183	1,535,485	1,535,485

### **19. EXCHANGE TRANSLATION RESERVE**

#### Group

The exchange translation reserve comprises foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the foreign subsidiary company.

### **20. RETAINED EARNINGS**

### Company

The Company has elected the irrevocable option to disregard Section 108 balance in prior years. As a result, there is no longer any restriction on the Company to frank the payment of dividend out of its entire retained earnings as at the reporting date under the single tier system.

### **21. BORROWINGS**

Group	31.10.2012 RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Current			
Secured:-			
Term loan	949,213	911,020	713,664
Unsecured:-			
Other loan			51,130
	949,213	911,020	764,794



### 21. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

Group (cont'd)	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Non-current Secured:- Term loan	8,431,348	9,331,228	4,998,003
Unsecured:- Other loan			36,465
	8,431,348	9,331,228	5,034,468
	9,380,561	10,242,248	5,799,262
Repayment terms			
- not later than 1 year	949,213	911,020	764,794
- between 1 to 5 years	4,346,799	4,555,100	3,604,785
- later than 5 years	4,084,549	4,776,128	1,429,683
	9,380,561	10,242,248	5,799,262

The above term loan was utilised by a subsidiary company for the working capital purposes.

The effective interest rate of term loan and other loan are charged at rates of 3.52% to 4.27% (31.10.2011 and 1.11.2010: 3.52% to 4.27%) and Nil (31.10.2011: Nil, 1.11.2010: 4.25%) per annum respectively.

The term loan is secured by way of:-

- (i) Fixed charge against freehold land and building of a subsidiary company;
- (ii) Assignment of rental proceeds; and
- (iii) Corporate guarantee by the Company.



### 22. HIRE PURCHASE CREFITORS

Group	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated 31.10.2011 RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Minimum lease payments			
- not later than 1 year	108,986	130,158	103,607
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	79,084	231,546	68,683
	188,070	361,704	172,290
Less: Interest-in-suspense	(7,773)	(27,493)	(8,632)
Present value of hire purchase creditors	180,297	334,211	163,658
Present value of hire purchase creditors			
- not later than 1 year - later than 1 year but not	101,213	110,438	99,091
later than 5 years	79,084	223,773	64,567
	180,297	334,211	163,658

The effective interest rate of hire purchase is charged at the rate of 3.69% (31.10.2011: 3.34% to 3.69%, 1.11.2010: 3.34%) per annum.

### 23. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Group	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
At beginning of financial year Amortised during the financial year	41,879 (20,940)	62,818 (20,939)	83,758 (20,940)
At end of financial year	20,939	41,879	62,818
<b>Current</b> - amortised within the next 12 months	20,939	20,940	20,940
<b>Non-current</b> - amortised after the next 12 months		20,939	41,878
	20,939	41,879	62,818

The government grant received is in respect of the purchase of a software under the scheme of E-Pengilangan by the Small and Medium Industries Development Corporation.



### 24. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

#### Group

### (a) The deferred tax liabilities is made up of the following:-

	<b>Group</b> RM
At 31 October 2010	1,373,200
Effect of changes in accounting policy (Note 41)	1,477,784
At 1 November 2010, restated	2,850,984
Transferred to profit or loss (Note 29)	123,059
Crystallisation of deferred tax	
liabilities upon depreciation charged on revalued assets	(5,959)
At 31 October 2011, restated	2,968,084
Transferred to profit or loss (Note 29)	327,290
Revaluation reserve	1,013,644
At 31 October 2012	4,309,018

The components of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are made up of temporary difference arising from:-

	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Carrying amount of qualifying property, plant and equipment in			
excess of their tax base	3,255,134	3,374,854	3,267,984
Revaluation surplus	1,443,524	429,880	421,000
Unutilised reinvestment			
allowances	(366,640)	(624,650)	(830,000)
Unabsorbed capital			
allowances	(10,750)	(199,750)	(8,000)
Unutilised business losses	(12,250)	(12,250)	
	4,309,018	2,968,084	2,850,984



### 24. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(b) As at reporting date, deferred tax benefits for the following temporary differences have not been recognised in the financial statements:-

	<u>31.10.2012</u>	Restated 31.10.2011	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u>
	RM	RM	RM
Unabsorbed agriculture allowance	1,180,500	-	-
Unutilised tax losses	12,200	1,432,500	1,037,000
Unabsorbed capital allowances	158,500	34,300	1,141,300
Other temporary differences	(1,263,000)	509,400	509,400
	88,200	1,976,200	2,687,700

Potential deferred tax assets are not recognised in financial statements as it is anticipated that the tax effects of such deferrals will not reverse in the near future.

### **25. TRADE PAYABLES**

### Group

The normal credit term granted by trade payables ranges from 30 to 60 days (31.10.2011 and 1.11.2010: 30 to 60 days).

#### **26. OTHER PAYABLES**

Group	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	Restated <u>31.10.2011</u> RM	Restated <u>1.11.2010</u> RM
Sundry deposits Deposits from customers Non-trade payables Accruals of expenses	775,053 184,354 663,618 1,623,025	1,083,861 657,552 340,183 683,214 2,764,810	310,035 1,872,164 478,771 803,768 3,464,738
Company	1,025,025	<u>31.10.2012</u> RM	<u>1.11.2011</u> RM
Accruals of expenses		70,742	59,788



### 26. OTHER PAYABLES (CONT'D)

Included in non-trade payables of the Group was an amount of RM8,135 (31.10.2011) and RM66,463 (1.11.2010) due to a corporate shareholder of a former subsidiary company.

### **27. REVENUE**

	Grou	p	Compa	ny
		Restated		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Dividend income	840	-	2,064,840	-
Sales of goods	19,778,081	24,421,493	-	-
Rental income	1,616,702	1,337,923	-	-
Distribution from joint				
property development project	50,820	-	-	-
	21,446,443	25,759,416	2,064,840	-

### 28. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

Profit/(loss) before tax has been determined after charging/(crediting), amongst other items, the following:-

	Group		Company	
		Restated		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Inventories write-down to net				
realisable value	9,761	21,589	-	-
Amortisation of prepaid land				
lease payments	24,840	24,842	-	-
Auditors' remuneration:-				
- statutory audit	81,500	67,800	25,000	22,000
- other auditor	6,943	8,479	-	-
- other services	12,000	8,000	12,000	8,000
Impairment on doubtful				
receivables	45,359	-	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant				
and equipment	2,231,703	2,388,170	-	-
Fair value gain on investment				
properties	(1,210,000)	-	-	-



### 28. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX (CONT'D)

Profit/(loss) before tax has been determined after charging/(crediting), amongst other items, the following (cont'd):-

	Grou		Compar	ıy
		Restated		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Loss on disposal of subsidiary				
company	138,764	-	-	-
Impairment loss of property,				
plant and equipment	-	439,141	-	-
Interest expense				
- hire purchase	14,097	8,897	-	-
- term loans	457,986	268,200	-	-
Property, plant and equipment				
written off	164	-	-	-
Rental expense	72,107	25,300	-	-
Gain on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	(256,128)	(32,362)	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss				
on property, plant and equipment	(443,764)	(4,181)	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange				
- gain	(52,824)	-	-	-
- loss	36,112	131,217	-	-
Realised foreign exchange				
- gain	-	(209,018)	-	-
- loss	209,391	-	-	-
Interest income	(437,939)	(313,844)	(228,897)	(153,960)
Amortisation of deferred income	(20,940)	(20,939)	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on				
other investment	-	(36,000)	-	-
Gain on disposal of other				
investment	(163,664)	(156,659)	-	-
Gross dividend from quoted				
shares in Malaysia	(33,542)	(33,560)	-	-
Rental income	(155,910)	(142,800)	-	-
Reversal of write-down of				
inventories	(5,169)	(41,058)	-	-
Net fair value loss/(gain) on				
held for trading investment	210,246	(152,203)	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment				
properties, net of tax	-	(121,134)	-	-



### 28. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX (CONT'D)

The details of remuneration received and receivable by Directors of the Group and the Company during the financial year are as follows:-

	Grou	ıp	Company		
		Restated			
	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Executive:-					
Defined contribution plans	78,392	74,724	-	-	
Salaries and others emoluments	729,874	702,500		-	
Non-executive:-					
Fee	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	
Others	24,600	22,600	24,600	22,600	

The estimated monetary value of benefit-in-kind received by the Directors other than cash from the Group amounted to RM39,550 (2011: RM41,724).

### **29. TAX EXPENSE**

	Grou	р	Company	
		Restated		
	<u>2012</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	2011
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current year's taxation (Over)/Under provision in prior years Crystallisation of deferred taxation upon depreciation charged for	319,410	472,195	410	-
	(21,992)	(665)	1,421	-
revalued assets Transferred from deferred	-	(5,959)	-	-
tax liabilities (Note 24)	327,290	123,059		-
-	624,708	588,630	1,831	-



### 29. TAX EXPENSE (CONT'D)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit/(loss) before tax at the statutory tax rate to income tax expense at the effective tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:-

	Group		Com	ipany
	<u>2012</u> RM	Restated <u>2011</u> RM	<u>2012</u> RM	<u>2011</u> RM
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,884,620	3,074,808	2,057,228	(56,728)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% Tax effects in respects of:-	721,155	768,702	514,307	(14,182)
Income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible	(983,209)	(203,214)	(572,830)	(38,084)
for tax purposes (Over)/Under provision in	452,585	246,805	58,933	52,266
prior years Deferred tax assets not recognised	(21,992) 472,000	(665) 177,875	1,421	-
Utilisation of unutilised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and reinvestment allowances	472,000		-	_
Double deduction expenses Crystallisation of deferred	(16,221)	(347,737) (34,836)	-	-
taxation upon depreciation charged of revalued assets	-	(5,959)	-	-
Loss not allowed to carry forward Underprovision in current	390	-	-	-
year tax		(12,341)		
Effective tax expense	624,708	588,630	1,831	

The Group unabsorbed business losses, unutilised capital allowance, unutilised reinvestment allowance and unabsorbed agriculture allowance which can be carried forward to offset against future taxable profit amounted to approximately RM61,200 (31.10.2011:RM1,469,900), RM201,500 (31.10.2011:RM799,000), RM1,466,600 (31.10.2011:RM2,498,600) and RM1,180,500 (31.10.2011: Nil) respectively.

The availability of the unabsorbed business loss, unutilised capital allowance and unutilised reinvestment allowance which can be carried forward to offset against future taxable profit on the respective subsidiary companies are subject to no substantial changes in shareholdings of the respective subsidiary companies under Section 44(5A) & (5B) of Income Tax Act, 1967.

However, the above amounts are subject to the approval of the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia.



### **30. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

#### Group

- (a) The basic earnings per share has been calculated by dividing profit for the financial year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of RM2,264,859 (2011: RM2,619,473) to the weighted average number of shares issued during the financial year of 36,576,525 (2011: 36,576,525), excluding treasury shares held by the Company.
- (b) There is no diluted earnings per share as the Company does not have any convertible financial instruments as at reporting date.

### **31. DIVIDENDS**

	Group and Company 2012 2011	
	RM	RM
In respect of the financial year ended 31		
October 2011:-		
First interim single tier dividend of 3 sen per ordinary share for		
total ordinary shares of 36,576,525 paid on 30 January 2012	1,097,295	-
Final single tier dividend of 2 sen per ordinary share for total		
ordinary shares of 36,576,525 paid on 28 May 2012	731,530	-
In respect of the financial year ended		
31 October 2010:-		
First and final tax exempt dividend of 1 sen per ordinary share		
for total ordinary shares of 37,648,525 paid on 18 May 2011		376,486
	1,828,825	376,486

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a single tier dividend, in respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2012, of 2 sen per share of RM1.00 each for a total ordinary shares of 36,576,525 amounted to RM731,530 was declared and paid on 5 February 2013.

In addition, a final single tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2012, of 2 sen per share of RM1.00 each for a total ordinary shares of 36,576,525 amounted to RM731,530 will be proposed for shareholders' approval at the upcoming annual general meeting. This proposed dividend is not reflected in the current year's financial statements. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders will be accounted for in shareholders' equity as appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 October 2013.



### **32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**

	Group		
	2012	<u>2011</u>	
	RM	RM	
Staff costs:			
- Directors	808,266	777,224	
- Other staff	5,524,295	6,686,502	
	6,332,561	7,463,726	
Included in staff costs is defined contribution plans as follows:			
- Directors	78,392	74,724	
- Other staff	397,664	415,655	

476,056

490,379

### **33. CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

	Comp	Company		
	<u>2012</u> RM	<u>2011</u> RM		
Unsecured:				
Guarantees given to financial institutions for credit facilities				
granted to a subsidiary company	9,380,561	10,242,248		

### **34. CAPITAL COMMITMENT**

	Grou	Group		
	2012	2011		
Capital expenditure	RM	RM		
Authorised and contracted for:				
- Property, plant and equipment	702,000	3,385,125		
Authorised and not contracted for:				
- Property, plant and equipment	-	702,000		
- Investment properties	1,847,300	-		
	1,847,300	702,000		



### **35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

(a) The significant related party transactions during the financial year were as follows:-

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	RM	RM
Group		
Expenses charged by a corporate shareholder of a subsidiary company:		
- Land rental fee	-	33,073
- Security fee	-	11,024
- Mould test fee		25,088

- (b) The outstanding balances arising from the related party transactions as at the reporting date are disclosed in Notes 9 to the financial statements.
- (c) The remuneration of key management personnel is same with the Directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements. The Group and the Company have no other members of key management personnel apart from the Directors.

### **36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

### **Categories of financial instruments**

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

- Loans and receivables ("L & R");
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");
- Available for sale financial assets ("AFS");
- Held to maturity investments ("HTM"); and
- Other liabilities measured at amortised cost ("AC").

Group	Carrying				
	Amount	<u>L &amp; R</u>	FVTPL	AFS	AC
<u>31.10.2012</u>	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets					
Other investments	2,191,224	-	2,026,224	165,000	-
Trade receivables	4,167,835	4,167,836	-	-	-
Other receivables	617,874	617,874	-	-	-
Deposits with licensed					
financial institutions	11,216,676	11,216,676	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	5,097,020	5,097,020	-	-	-
	23,290,630	21,099,406	2,026,224	165,000	-
Financial liabilities	,	, ,	, , ,	,	
Trade payable	897,535	-	-	-	897,535
Other payables	1,623,025	-	-	-	1,623,025
Hire purchase creditors	180,297	-	-	-	180,297
Borrowings	9,380,561	-	-	-	9,380,561
	12,081,418	-	-	-	12,081,418



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### Categories of financial instruments (cont'd)

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows (cont'd):

Group (cont'd)	Carrying	L 0 D		1.20	
Restated <u>31.10.2011</u>	<u>Amount</u> RM	<u>L &amp; R</u> RM	<u>FVTPL</u> RM	<u>AFS</u> RM	AC RM
Financial assets					
Other investments	2,568,485	-	2,403,485	165,000	-
Trade receivables	4,041,082	4,041,082	-	-	-
Other receivables	865,708	865,708	-	-	-
Deposits with licensed					
financial institutions	18,976,238	18,976,238	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	2,966,604	2,966,604	-	-	-
	29,418,117	26,849,632	2,403,485	165,000	-
Financial liabilities		· · ·			
Trade payables	787,590	-	-	-	787,590
Other payables	2,764,810	-	-	-	2,764,810
Hire purchase creditors	334,211	-	-	-	334,211
Borrowings	10,242,248	-	-	-	10,242,248
	14,128,859	-			14,128,859
Restated <u>1.11.2010</u>					
Financial assets					
Other investments	1,025,067	-	838,067	187,000	-
Trade receivables	5,362,111	5,362,111	-	-	-
Other receivables	582,067	582,067	-	-	-
Deposits with licensed					
financial institutions	6,176,531	6,176,531	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	10,389,516	10,389,516	-	-	-
	23,535,292	22,510,225	838,067	187,000	<u> </u>
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	1,460,738	-	-	-	1,460,738
Other payables	3,464,738	-	-	-	3,464,738
Hire purchase creditors	163,658	-	-	-	163,658
Borrowings	5,799,262	-	-	-	5,799,262
	10,888,396				10,888,396



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Categories of financial instruments (cont'd)

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows (cont'd):

Company <u>31.10.2012</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u> RM	L&R RM	<u>FVTPL</u> RM	AFS RM	AC RM
Financial assets					
Other investments	212,400	-	212,400	-	-
Other receivables	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
Amount due from subsidiary					
companies	9,604,093	9,604,093	-	-	-
Deposits with license					
financial institutions	6,316,853	6,316,853	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	239,332	239,332	-	-	-
	16,373,678	16,161,278	212,400	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	70,742	-	-	-	70,742
<u>31.10.2011</u>					
Financial assets					
Other receivables	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
Amount due from subsidiary					
companies	7,146,797	7,146,797	-	-	-
Deposits with licensed					
financial institutions	11,387,303	11,387,303	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	58,320	58,320	-	-	-
	18 502 420	19 502 420			
Financial liabilities	18,593,420	18,593,420	-	-	-
Other payables	59,788	-	-	-	59,788
Amount due to subsidiary					
companies	2,455,619	-	-	-	2,455,619
	2,515,407	-	-	-	2,515,407

### Financial risks management objective and policies

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. Financial risk management policy is established to ensure that adequate resources are available for the development of the Group's business whilst managing its credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and market price risk. The Group operates within clearly defined policies and procedures that are approved by the Board of Directors to ensure the effectiveness of the risk management process.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group and the policy of the Group in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are set out as follows:



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. It is the Group's policy to enter into financial instrument with a diversity of creditworthy counterparties. The Group does not expect to incur material credit losses of its financial assets or other financial instruments.

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic, industry and geographical factors similarly affect the Group of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure. The Group's portfolio of financial instrument is broadly diversified along geographical lines and transactions are entered into with diverse creditworthy counterparties, thereby mitigate any significant concentration of credit risk.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. The Group does not offer credit terms without the approval of the head of credit control.

The areas where the Group is exposed to credit risk are as follows:

#### Receivables

As at reporting date, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from receivables is limited to the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

With a credit policy in place to ensure the credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis, management has taken reasonable steps to ensure that receivables that are stated at their realisable values. A significant portion of the receivables are regular customers that have been transacting with the Group. The Group uses aging analysis to monitor the credit quality of the receivables. Any receivables having significant balances past due more than credit terms granted are deemed to have higher credit risk, and are monitored individually.

The ageing analysis for trade receivables is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

The credit risk concentration profile by geographical on trade receivables of the Group as at reporting date is as follows:



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

### (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

			Restat	ed	Restat	ed
	<u>31.10.2</u>	2012	<u>31.10.2</u>	011	<u>1.11.20</u>	010
	RM	%	RM	%	RM	%
By country :						
Malaysia	1,072,731	25	1,729,766	43	2,372,728	44
European countries	2,920,515	70	1,832,382	45	1,307,998	24
Thailand	-	-	297,345	7	247,247	5
United States	-	-	69,985	2	295,023	6
Singapore	-	-	-	-	1,139,115	21
Others *	219,949	5	111,604	3	-	-
=	4,213,195	100	4,041,082	100	5,362,111	100

\* Less than 1% for each of the country

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty except as disclosed below:-

### 31.10.2012

(i) 25% of trade receivables at reporting date were due from two customers.

#### 31.10.2011

(i) 14% of trade receivables at reporting date were due from one customer.

#### 1.11.2010

- (i) 15% of trade receivables at reporting date was due from one customer.
- (ii) 47% of non-trade receivables at reporting date was due from the balance of proceeds of disposal of property, plant and equipment.



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

### Investments and other financial assets

As at reporting date, the Group has only invested in domestic securities. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

Investments are mostly in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a credit rating equal to or better than the Group.

In view of the sound credit rating of counterparties, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations except for the impairment loss recognised in respect of unquoted investments as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

#### Intercompany balances

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Company is represented by their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

The outstanding balances with intercompany are non trade related and there were no indication that the balances are not recoverable.

#### (b) Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due as a result of shortage of funds.

In managing its exposures to liquidity risk, the Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Group aims at maintaining a balance of sufficient cash and deposits and flexibility in funding by keeping diverse sources of committed and uncommitted credit facilities from various banks.

The liquidity risks arise principally from its payables, loans and hire purchase creditors. The repayment term of loans, hire purchase creditors and other loan are disclosed in Note 21 and 22 to the financial statements respectively.

The summary of the maturity profile based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are as below:-



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

### (b) Liquidity risks (cont'd)

Group <u>31.10.2012</u>	Current/on demand/less <u>than 1 year</u> RM	1 to 2 <u>years</u> RM	2 to 5 <u>years</u> RM	More than <u>5 years</u> RM	Total contractual <u>cash flows</u> RM
Non-derivative financial liabilities Secured:-					
Borrowings	978,725	1,019,367	3,319,367	3,945,873	9,263,332
Hire purchase creditors	108,986	79,084	-	-	188,070
Unsecured:-					
Trade payables	897,535	-	-	-	897,535
Other payables	1,623,025		-	-	1,623,025
Total undiscounted	2 (00 251	1 000 451	2 210 275	2 0 45 0 52	11.071.070
financial liabilities	3,608,271	1,098,451	3,319,367	3,945,873	11,971,962
Restated 31.10.2011					
Non-derivative financial liabilities Secured:-					
Borrowings	895,880	978,725	3,186,923	5,097,684	10,159,212
Hire purchase creditors	130,158	130,158	101,388	-	361,704
Unsecured:-					
Trade payables	787,590	-	-	-	787,590
Other payables	2,764,810				2,764,810
Total undiscounted					
financial liabilities	4,578,438	1,108,883	3,288,311	5,097,684	14,073,316



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

### (b) Liquidity risks (cont'd)

The summary of the maturity profile based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are as below (cont'd):-

Non-derivative financial liabilities Secured:- Borrowings         608,891 103,607         526,076 68,683         1,725,030 2,977,731         2,977,731 5,837,728           Hire purchase creditors         103,607         68,683         -         -         172,290           Unsecured:- Trade payables         1,460,738         -         -         1,460,738           Other payables         3,464,738         -         -         3,464,738           Total undiscounted financial liabilities         5,637,974         594,759         1,725,030         2,977,731         10,935,494           Company 31.10.2012         Non-derivative financial liability Unsecured:- Other payables         70,742         -         -         70,742           Restated 31.10.2011         59,788         -         -         59,788         -         -         59,788           Unsecured:- Other payables         59,788         -         -         59,788         -         -         59,788           Other payables         59,788         -         -         59,788         -         -         59,788           Other payables         59,788         -         -         2,455,619         -         -         2,455,619           Other payables         2,515,407         -	Group Restated <u>1.11.2010</u>	Current/on demand/less <u>than 1 year</u> RM	1 to 2 <u>years</u> RM	2 to 5 <u>years</u> RM	More than <u>5 years</u> RM	Total contractual <u>cash flows</u> RM
Hire purchase creditors103,607 $68,683$ 172,290Unsecured:- Trade payables1,460,7381,460,738Other payables3,464,7383,464,738Total undiscounted financial liabilities5,637,974594,7591,725,0302,977,73110,935,494Company 31.10.2012Non-derivative financial liability Unsecured:- Other payables70,74270,742Restated 31.10.2011 Non-derivative financial liabilities59,78859,788Amount due to subsidiary company Total undiscounted2,455,6192,455,619	financial liabilities					
Unsecured:- Trade payables       1,460,738       -       -       1,460,738         Other payables       3,464,738       -       -       3,464,738         Total undiscounted financial liabilities       5,637,974       594,759       1,725,030       2,977,731       10,935,494         Company 31.10.2012       5,637,974       594,759       1,725,030       2,977,731       10,935,494         Non-derivative financial liability Unsecured:- Other payables       70,742       -       -       70,742         Restated 31.10.2011 Non-derivative financial liabilities Unsecured:- Other payables       59,788       -       -       59,788         Amount due to subsidiary company Total undiscounted       2,455,619       -       -       59,788				1,725,030	2,977,731	
Trade payables       1,460,738       -       -       1,460,738         Other payables       3,464,738       -       -       3,464,738         Total undiscounted       5,637,974       594,759       1,725,030       2,977,731       10,935,494         Company       31.10.2012       -       -       -       70,742         Non-derivative       -       -       70,742       -       -       70,742         Restated       31.10.2011       Non-derivative       -       -       70,742       -       -       70,742         Non-derivative       financial liabilities       Unsecured:-       -       -       70,742       -       -       70,742         Other payables       70,742       -       -       -       70,742       -       -       70,742         Non-derivative financial liabilities       Unsecured:-       -       -       59,788       -       -       59,788         Unsecured:-       Other payables       59,788       -       -       59,788         Other payables       59,788       -       -       2,455,619       -       -       2,455,619         Total undiscounted        2,455,619       -	Hire purchase creditors	103,607	68,683	-	-	172,290
Other payables         3,464,738         -         -         3,464,738           Total undiscounted financial liabilities         5,637,974         594,759         1,725,030         2,977,731         10,935,494           Company 31.10.2012         Non-derivative financial liability Unsecured:- Other payables         70,742         -         -         70,742           Restated 31.10.2011 Non-derivative financial liabilities Unsecured:- Other payables         59,788         -         -         59,788           Other payables         59,788         -         -         59,788           Amount due to subsidiary company Total undiscounted         2,455,619         -         -         2,455,619		1 460 729				1 460 728
Total undiscounted       5,637,974       594,759       1,725,030       2,977,731       10,935,494         Company       31.10.2012       Non-derivative       10,035,494       10,935,494         Non-derivative       70,742       -       -       70,742         Restated       31.10.2011       Non-derivative       70,742       -       -       70,742         Restated       31.10.2011       Non-derivative       59,788       -       -       -       59,788         Amount due to       subsidiary company       2,455,619       -       -       2,455,619       -       -       2,455,619			-	-	-	
financial liabilities       5,637,974       594,759       1,725,030       2,977,731       10,935,494         Company 31.10.2012       Non-derivative financial liability Unsecured:- Other payables       70,742       -       -       70,742         Restated 31.10.2011 Non-derivative financial liabilities Unsecured:- Other payables       59,788       -       -       59,788         Monunt due to subsidiary company Total undiscounted       59,789       -       -       59,788	Other payables	3,404,738				
Company 31.10.2012SyntyceSyntyceSyntyceNon-derivative financial liability Unsecured:- Other payables70,74270,742Restated 31.10.2011 Non-derivative financial liabilities Unsecured:- Other payables59,78859,788Monout due to subsidiary company Total undiscounted2,455,6192,455,619	Total undiscounted					
31.10.2012         Non-derivative         financial liability         Unsecured:-         Other payables       70,742         Restated         31.10.2011         Non-derivative         financial liabilities         Unsecured:-         Other payables         59,788         Amount due to         subsidiary company         2,455,619         Total undiscounted	financial liabilities	5,637,974	594,759	1,725,030	2,977,731	10,935,494
financial liability Unsecured:- Other payables70,74270,742Restated 31.10.2011 Non-derivative financial liabilities Unsecured:- Other payables59,78859,788Amount due to subsidiary company Total undiscounted2,455,6192,455,619-2,455,619	31.10.2012					
31.10.2011 Non-derivative financial liabilities Unsecured:- Other payables59,78859,788Amount due to subsidiary company2,455,6192,455,619Total undiscounted2,455,619-	financial liability Unsecured:-	70,742				70,742
Other payables59,78859,788Amount due to2,455,6192,455,619Subsidiary company2,455,6192,455,619-Total undiscounted2,455,619	31.10.2011 Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Amount due to subsidiary company 2,455,619 2,455,619 Total undiscounted		59,788	_	-	-	59.788
Total undiscounted	Amount due to					,
		2,433,019			-	2,433,019
		2,515,407				2,515,407



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risks (cont'd)

	Current/on demand/less	1 to 2	2 to 5	More than	Total contractual
Restated	than 1 year	years	years	5 years	cash flows
<u>1.11.2010</u>	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-derivative					
financial liabilities					
Unsecured:-					
Other payables	59,136	-	-		59,136

The above amount reflects the contractual undiscounted cash flows, which differ from the carrying values of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

#### (c) Foreign currency risks

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 exchange rates.

To mitigate the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk, the Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales, purchases and investments that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the subsidiary companies. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily EURO, US Dollar (USD), Singapore Dollar (SGD) and Thai Baht.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk, based on carrying amounts as at the reporting date are as follows (foreign currency balances are unhedged) :-

	Denominated in					
	EURO	USD	SGD	Thai Baht		
	RM	RM	RM	RM		
31.10.2012						
Trade receivables	2,051,208	437,142	652,114	-		
Cash and bank balances	923,076	2,322,406	228,406	16,346		
Trade payables	-	(45,226)	(1,528)	-		
Other payables		-	(3,069)	-		
	2,974,284	2,714,322	875,923	16,346		



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

### (c) Foreign currency risks (cont'd)

	Denominated in					
	EURO	USD	SGD	Thai Baht		
	RM	RM	RM	RM		
31.10.2011						
Trade receivables	820,878	533,558	659,534	204,533		
Cash and bank balances	396,230	266,931	61,143	38,348		
Trade payables	-	(140,630)	(12,014)	-		
Other payables	-	-	(6,408)	-		
	1,217,108	659,859	702,255	242,881		
1.11.2010						
Trade receivables Deposits with licensed	1,301,998	295,023	1,139,115	-		
financial institutions	2,113,275	-	-	-		
Cash and bank balances	1,012,519	663,845	160,893	2,206		
Trade payables	-	-	(118,305)	-		
Other payables		-	(30,914)	-		
	4,427,792	958,868	1,150,789	2,206		

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit for the financial year to a reasonably possible change in the EURO, USD, SGD and Thai Baht exchange rates against the functional currency of the Company, with all other variables held constant.

	Increase/(Decrease) on profit for the year			
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	1.11.2010	
	RM	RM	RM	
EURO/RM				
- Strengthened 1%/3%/10%	29,743	36,513	442,780	
- Weakened 1%/3%/10%	(29,743)	(36,513)	(442,780)	
USD/RM				
- Strengthened 1%/3%/10%	27,143	19,796	95,887	
- Weakened 1%/3%/10%	(27,143)	(19,796)	(95,887)	
SGD/RM				
- Strengthened 1%/3%/10%	8,759	21,068	115,079	
- Weakened 1%/3%/10%	(8,759)	(21,068)	(115,079)	
Thai Baht/RM				
- Strengthened 1%/3%/10%	163	7,286	221	
- Weakened 1%/3%/10%	(163)	(7,286)	(221)	



### **36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)**

#### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

#### (c) Foreign currency risks (cont'd)

Exposures to foreign exchange rates vary during the financial year depending on the volume of overseas transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Group's exposures to foreign currency risk.

#### (d) Interest rate risks

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

The Group's investments in fixed rate debt securities and its fixed rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates. The Group's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates. Investments in equity securities and short term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

The Group's interest rate management objective is to manage the interest expense consistent with maintaining an acceptable level of exposure to interest rate fluctuation. In order to achieve this objective, the Group targets a mix of fixed and floating debt based on assessment of its existing exposure and desired interest rate profile.

The interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting date were:

	Grou	р	Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial asset				
Deposits with licensed				
financial institutions	11,216,676	18,976,238	6,316,853	11,387,303
Fixed rate instruments <u>Financial liability</u> Hire purchase creditors	180,297	334,211	-	-
Floating rate instruments Financial liability Term loan	9,380,561	10,242,248	-	-



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Financial risks management objective and policies (cont'd)

### (d) Interest rate risks (cont'd)

### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group and the Company do not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and do not designate derivatives as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

#### Fair value sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

At the reporting date, if interest rate had been 50 (2011: 50) basis points lower/higher, with all the other variable held constant, the Group's profit for the financial year would have been RM46,903 (2011: RM51,211) higher/lower, arising mainly from lower/higher interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

### (e) Equity price risks

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than foreign exchange or interest rates). Equity price risk arises from the Group's investments in equity securities quoted in Bursa Malaysia.

Management of the Group monitors the equity investments on a portfolio basis. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the authorised person of the Group.

#### Equity price risk sensitivity analysis

This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and all the Group's equity investments moved in percentage of the share price.

A 19% (31.10.2011: 10%) increase in share price of each counter at the reporting date would have increase the Group's profit for the financial year by RM192,964 (31.10.2011: RM240,348). A 19% (31.10.2011: 10%) weakening in the share price of each counter would have equal but opposite effect on the Group's profit for the financial year.

### Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of short term receivables and payable, cash and cash equivalents and short term borrowings approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments and insignificant impact of discounting.

The following summarises the methods used in determining the fair value of financial instruments reflected above:-





### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

### Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

Investment in equity and debt instruments

The fair value of financial assets that are quoted in an active market are determined by reference to their quoted closing bid price at the reporting period.

Non-derivatives financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosures purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period. For finance leases that market rate on interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements.

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, where applicable, are as follows:-

	<u>2012</u> %	<u>2011</u> %
Hire purchase creditors	3.69	3.34 - 3.69
Term loan	3.52 - 4.27	3.52 - 4.27

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from 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 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Group 31.10.2012	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
<b>Financial assets at FVTPL</b> Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	2,026,224	-	-	2,026,224
Available-for-sale financial assets Unquoted shares and golf club membership	-	165,000	-	165,000
Total	2,026,224	165,000	_	2,191,224



### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)							
Group 31.10.2011	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM			
<b>Financial assets at FVTPL</b> Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	2,403,485	-	-	2,403,485			
Available-for-sale financial assets Unquoted shares and golf club membership	-	165,000	-	165,000			
Total	2,403,485	165,000	-	2,568,485			
<b>1.11.2010</b> <b>Financial assets at FVTPL</b> Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	838,067	-	-	838,067			
Available-for-sale financial assets Unquoted shares and golf club membership	-	187,000	-	187,000			
Total	838,067	187,000	-	1,025,067			
Company 31.10.2012							
<b>Financial assets at FVTPL</b> Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	212,400	-		212,400			

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the reporting period.

### **37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Group's objective when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Directors monitor and determine to maintain an optimal gearing ratio that complies with debt covenants and regulatory requirements.



### **37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)**

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which are the total interest bearing borrowings over owners' equity. The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio below 0.50. The borrowings include hire purchase creditors, term loan and other loan while owners' equity refers to the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company.

	Group				
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	1.11.2010		
	RM	RM	RM		
Total borrowings:					
- hire purchase creditors	180,297	334,211	163,658		
- term loan	9,380,561	10,242,248	5,711,667		
- other loan	-	-	87,595		
	9,560,858	10,576,459	5,962,920		
Owners' equity	63,730,315	60,403,085	59,257,971		
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.15	0.18	0.10		

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year.

#### **38. OPERATING SEGMENT**

### (i) Business segment

For management purposes, the Group is organised into four major business units based on their products and services which comprises the following:-

- (a) Manufacturing and trading Manufacturing and sales of precision engineering moulds and other precision
- (b) Investment Investment holding, letting of properties and properties investment
- (c) Plantation Cultivation of oil palm
- (d) Joint property development Property development

Management monitors the operating results to its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain respects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.



### **38. OPERATING SEGMENT (CONT'D)**

(i) Business segment (cont'd)

Transfer prices between operating segments are on negotiated basis.

2012	<u>Note</u>	Manufacturing and trading RM	Investment RM	Plantation RM	Joint property development RM	Elimination RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<b>Revenue:-</b> External revenue Inter-segment		19,778,081	1,609,142	8,400	50,820	-	21,446,443
revenue	_	242,220	2,064,000	-	-	(2,306,220)	-
Total revenue	=	20,020,301	3,673,142	8,400	50,820	(2,306,220)	21,446,443
<b>Results:-</b>							
Interest income		201,728	230,956	5,211	44	-	437,939
Finance cost		(26,790)	(445,293)	-	-	-	(472,083)
Depreciation and amortisation		(2,214,926)	-	(41,617)	-	-	(2,256,543)
Amortisation of government grant Other non-cash		20,940	-	-	-	-	20,940
income/ expense	(a)	1,155,267	543,877	(8,001)	-	-	1,691,143
Taxation		(330,366)	(297,763)	10,421	(7,000)	-	(624,708)
Segment profit	=	1,346,446	923,867	(29,122)	18,721	-	2,259,912



### **38. OPERATING SEGMENT (CONT'D)**

(i) Business segment (cont'd)

2012 Results:-	<u>Note</u>	Manufacturing and trading RM	<u>Investment</u> RM	<u>Plantation</u> RM	Joint property <u>development</u> RM	<u>Elimination</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Assets:- Additions to non- current assets Segment assets	(b) =	799,020 40,220,033	3,533,131 34,009,155	2,793,928 2,972,571	2,946,931	-	7,126,079 80,148,690
Liabilities:- Segment liabilities	_	4,558,288	8,885,357	5,199	2,969,531		16,418,375
2011 Revenue:- External revenue Inter-segment revenue		24,421,493 333,342	1,337,923	-	-	(333,342)	25,759,416
Total revenue	=	24,754,835	1,337,923		-	(333,342)	25,759,416
Results:- Interest income Finance cost Depreciation and amortisation Amortisation of government grant Other non-cash income/ expense Taxation Segment profit	(a) =	127,572 (8,897) (2,410,135) 20,939 (169,484) (426,227) 1,932,682	186,272 (268,200) (2,877) - 121,134 (162,403) 553,496		- - - -		313,844 (277,097) (2,413,012) 20,939 (48,350) (588,630) 2,486,178
Assets:- Additions to non - current assets Segment assets	(b) =	3,088,762 38,759,342	39,091,592	-	-	-	3,088,762 77,850,934
Liabilities:- Segment liabilities	_	4,613,469	12,617,169		_		17,230,638



#### **38. OPERATING SEGMENT (CONT'D)**

(i) Business Segment (cont'd)

Notes:

(a) Notes to other non-cash income/(expense) consist of the following items:-

	2012 RM	Restated 2011 RM
Fair value gain on investment properties	1,210,000	-
Reversal of inventories written-down	5,169	41,058
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	256,128	32,362
Gain on disposal of held for trading investment	163,664	156,659
Impairment on doubtful receivables	(45,359)	-
Net fair value (loss)/gain on held for trading investment	(210,246)	152,203
Gain on disposal of investment properties, net of tax	-	121,134
Unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	16,712	(131,217)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	(439,141)
Reversal of impairment loss on property,		
plant and equipment	443,764	4,181
Reversal of impairment loss on other investment	-	36,000
Inventories written down to net realisable value	(9,761)	(21,589)
Property, plant and equipment written off	(164)	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary company	(138,764)	-
	1,691,143	(48,350)
(b) Additions to non-current assets consist of:-		
	2012	2011
	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment	1,136,082	1,588,762
Investment properties	3,533,131	1,500,000
Biological assets	2,456,866	
	7,126,079	3,088,762



#### **38. OPERATING SEGMENT (CONT'D)**

(ii) Geographical information

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

	2012	2	201	1
		Non-current		Non-current
	Revenue	Assets	Revenue	Assets
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Malaysia*	8,122,975	51,168,562	9,486,317	42,233,355
South East Asia	983,835	-	4,229,171	661,505
European countries	12,148,434	-	11,961,316	-
Others	191,199	-	82,612	-
	21,446,443	51,168,562	25,759,416	42,894,860

\* The Company's home country

(iii) Information about major customers

Revenue from 6 (2011:1) customers amounted to RM11,410,310 (2011: RM2,743,109) arising from sales by the manufacturing and trading segment and no major customers arising from investment segment.

#### **39. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

On 27 December 2011, a subsidiary company, H & L High-Tech Deco Sdn Bhd entered into Renting Agreements with various parties all of which are residing in Bintulu, Sarawak, comprising an area of approximately 1,048 acres for a renting period of sixty years for venturing into business of oil palm plantation.

#### 40. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

- (i) On 27 November 2012, a subsidiary company, H&L High-Tech Properties Sdn. Bhd. has entered into sales and purchase agreement to purchase 2 pieces of leasehold agricultural land for a total cash consideration of RM1,885,000.
- (ii) On 9 November 2012, a subsidiary company, H & L High-Tech Deco Sdn Bhd entered into Renting Agreements with various parties all of which are residing in Bintulu, Sarawak, comprising an area of approximately 62 acres for a renting period of sixty years of venturing into business of oil palm plantation.



#### 41. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

During the financial year, the Group changed its accounting policy for investment properties from cost model to fair value model. Gain and losses arising from changes in fair values of investment properties are included in the profit or loss in the financial year in which they arise. In accordance with FRS 108 : Accounting Policies, changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, this change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively and the opening balances in the statements of financial position as at 1 November 2010 and 1 November 2011 have been restated as below :-

	Balance as at 31.10.2011 as previously	Effects of changes in accounting	Balance as at 1.11.2011
Statements of financial position	<u>reported</u> RM	<u>policy</u> RM	<u>after restated</u> RM
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	14,271,803	10,128,197	24,400,000
Equity	12 000 071	0.650.410	21 660 274
Retained earnings	13,009,861	8,650,413	21,660,274
<u>Non-current liabilities</u> Deferred tax liabilities	1,490,300	1,477,784	2,968,084
	1,490,500	1,77,707	2,700,004
	Balance as at 31.10.2010 as previously	Effects of changes in accounting	Balance as at 1.11.2010
Statements of financial position			
Statements of financial position	31.10.2010 as previously <u>reported</u>	changes in accounting <u>policy</u>	1.11.2010 after restated
	31.10.2010 as previously <u>reported</u>	changes in accounting <u>policy</u>	1.11.2010 after restated
Non-current assets Investment properties Equity	31.10.2010 as previously <u>reported</u> RM 14,447,881	changes in accounting <u>policy</u> RM 9,952,119	<b>1.11.2010</b> after restated RM 24,400,000
Non-current assets Investment properties	31.10.2010 as previously <u>reported</u> RM	changes in accounting <u>policy</u> RM	1.11.2010 <u>after restated</u> RM



#### 42. DISCLOSURES OF REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad has on 25 March 2010 and 20 December 2010, issued directives requiring all listed corporations to disclose the breakdown of retained earnings or accumulated losses into realised and unrealised on group and company basis, as the case may be, in quarterly reports and annual audited financial statements.

The breakdown of retained earnings as at the reporting date, which has been prepared by the Directors in accordance with the directives from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad stated above and Guidance on Special Matter No. 1 issued on 20 December 2010 by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, are as follows:-

	Group		Company		
		Restated			
	<u>31.10.2012</u>	<u>31.10.2011</u>	<u>31.10.2012</u>	<u>31.10.2011</u>	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Total retained earnings of the					
Company and its					
subsidiaries					
- Realised	32,774,344	32,887,792	2,676,088	2,449,516	
- Unrealised	8,103,091	7,434,901	-	-	
	40,877,435	40,322,693	2,676,088	2,449,516	
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(18,726,895)	(18,662,419)	-	-	
	22,150,540	21,660,274	2,676,088	2,449,516	



# ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

### ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 12 MARCH 2013

Authorised Share Capital	:	RM 50,000,000
Issued & Fully Paid-Up Capital	:	RM 40,612,085
No. of Shareholders	:	1,411
Class of Share	:	Ordinary share of RM1.00
Voting Rights	:	One vote for each ordinary share

#### DISTRIBUTION SCHEDURE OF SHARE AS AT 12 MARCH 2013

	No. of Holders		No. of shares		Percentage %	
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	Malaysian	Foregin	Malaysian	Foregin	Malaysian	Foregin
less than 100	237	5	8,256	264	0.02	0.00
100 to 1,000	68	0	24,810	-	0.06	0.00
1,001 to 10,000	951	2	2,766,878	6,150	6.81	0.02
10,001 to 100,000	117	1	2,646,942	35,875	6.52	0.09
100,001 to less than 5% of						
ssues shares	26	0	12,772,464	-	31.45	0.00
5% and above of issues shares	4	0	22,350,446	-	55.03	0.00
Total	1,403	8	40,569,796	42,289	99.89	0.11

#### LIST OF THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 12 MARCH 2012

	NAME	No. of shares Held	% of Issued Shared
1	AFFLUENT FUTURE SDN BHD	11,480,001	28.27
2	TAN LYE HUAT HOLDINGS SDN BHD	5,396,245	13.29
3	TAN AH HENG	2,891,040	7.12
4	KUMPULAN H & 1 HIGH-TECH BERHAD <share buy-back=""></share>	2,583,160	6.36
5	TAN LYE HUAT	1,739,272	4.25
6	KUMPULAN H & 1 HIGH-TECH BERHAD <share buy-back=""></share>	1,452,400	3.58
7	NG TIONG KANG	1,400,663	3.45
8	TAN KIM LAI	1,075,519	2.65
9	TAN YAW BIN	959,990	2.36
10	TAN ENG LOON	925,149	2.28
11	TAN SOOK YEE	688,828	1.70
12	TAN HO FOOT	569,702	1.40
13	TAN FUNG YING	450,000	1.11
14	TAN YAW TUNG	352,088	0.87
15	TAN YAW BIN	324,823	0.80
16	ABB NOMINEE (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	307,500	0.76
	<pledged (1115001178)="" account="" for="" securities="" terengganu="" yayasan=""></pledged>		



# ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

#### LIST OF THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 27 MARCH 2012

NAME	No. of shares Held	% of Issued Shared
7 MAYBAN SECURITTIES NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD	305,073	0.75
<pre><pledged @="" account="" for="" kim="" low="" sang="" securities="" soi="" tiew=""> 8 TAN HWA</pledged></pre>	303,500	0.75
9 TAN AI LING	269,620	0.66
20 YAYASAN KELANTAN DARULNAIM	255,719	0.63
21 NG CHAI TEE	190,223	0.47
22 TAN ENG YIK	185,300	0.46
23 TAN YAW TUNG	184,705	0.45
24 KOAY LAY PENG	153,750	0.38
25 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD <pledged (e-klc)="" account="" for="" hin="" hoon="" securities="" seow=""></pledged>	130,790	0.32
26 LIEW SWEE MIO @ LIEW HOI FOO	120,950	0.30
27 TAN SOOK YEE	115,928	0.29
28 CHEANG KAN HONG	108,457	0.27
29 JULIET YAP SWEE HWANG	102,500	0.25
30 MOHD RADZUAN BIN AB HALIM	100,015	0.25

### LIST OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 12 MARCH 2013

	NAME	No. of shares Held	% of Issued Shared
1	AFFLUENT FUTURE SDN BHD	11,480,001	28.27
2	TAN LYE HUAT HOLDINGS SDN BHD	5,396,245	13.29
3	TAN AH HENG	2,891,040	7.12
4	KUMPULAN H & L HIGH-TECH BERHAD	4,035,560	9.94

#### INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 12 MARCH 2012

		Direct Ho	oldings	Indirect <b>H</b>	loldings
NA	ME OF DIRECTORS	No.	%	No.	%
1	TAN LYE HUAT	1,739,272	4.28	24,488,869	60.30
2	TAN KIM LAI	1,075,519	2.65	17,869,389	44.00
3	TAN HO FOOT	569,702	1.4	17,185,832	42.32
4	CHU KAN	-	-	-	-
5	HAU HOCK KHUN	-	-	-	-
6	TAN SOOK YEE	804,756	1.98	20,887,124	51.43
7	RITA TAI LAI LING	-	-	-	-



# LIST OF PROPERTIES AS 31 OCTOBER 2012

Location	Ownership	Date of Acquisition (A)/ Valuation (V)	Description/ Existing use	Land area/ built-up area (sq metres)	Tenure/ age of buildings ( years)	Net Book Value RM
Lot No Pt 1539 52, Jalan SS 25/28 Taman Mayang 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor	H & L High-Tech Sdn Bhd	10/08/2012 (V)	2-storey Terrace Factory (Corner unit) / rented out	481.2 / 987.8	Freehold / 26	2,290,000
Lot No Pt 1540 50, Jalan SS 25/28 Taman Mayang 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor	H & L High-Tech Properties Sdn Bhd	10/08/2012 (V)	2-storey Terrace Factory / rented out	185.8 / 371.6	Freehold / 26	980,000
Lot No Pt 1541 48, Jalan SS 25/28 Taman Mayang 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor	H & L High-Tech Properties Sdn Bhd	10/08/2012 (V)	2-storey Terrace Factory / rented out	185.8 / 371.6	Freehold / 26	980,000
Lot No Pt 1542 46, Jalan SS 25/28 Taman Mayang 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor	H & L High-Tech Properties Sdn Bhd	10/08/2012 (V)	2-storey Terrace Factory / rented out	185.8 / 371.6	Freehold / 26	980,000
Lot No Pt 1543 44, Jalan SS 25/28 Taman Mayang 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor	H & L High-Tech Properties Sdn Bhd	10/08/2012 (V)	2-storey Terrace Factory / rented out	185.8 / 371.6	Freehold / 26	980,000
Lot No Pt 20033 6, Jalan TSB 1 Taman Industri Sungai Buloh 47000 Sungai Buloh Selangor	H & L High-Tech Sdn Bhd	31/10/2002 (V) 22/10/2012(V)	Prepaid lease payment Industrial building / factory	3715 / 5183	99 year leasehold (24/03/2091) Leasehold / 16	975,985 <u>6,300,000</u> 7,275,985
Lot No Pt 19770 7, Jalan TSB 9 Taman Industri Sungai Buloh 47000 Sungai Buloh Selangor	Plastik STC Sdn Bhd	31/10/2002 (V) 22/10/2012(V)	Prepaid lease payment Factory, Warehouse and office space	3633 / 3189	99 year leasehold (24/03/2091) Leasehold / 16 –	961,598 3,300,000 4,261,598
D510 & 512 Tingkat 5, Block D Latan Biru, Seksyen 8 Kota Damansara Selangor.	H & L High-Tech Sdn Bhd	22/10/2012(V)	Apartment/Hostel	152.50	Leasehold / 9	325,000
D509 & 511 Tingkat 5, Block D Latan Biru, Seksyen 8 Kota Damansara Selangor.	Plastik STC Sdn Bhd	22/10/2012(V)	Apartment/Hostel	152.50	Leasehold / 9	325,000
Lot 14, Lorong Keluli 1C Kaw Perindustrian Bukit Raja Seksyen 8, Shah Alam Selangor	H & L High-Tech Properties Sdn Bhd	02/03/2010(V)	Warehouse cum office / rented out	16,489/13,383	Freehold / 18	19,400,000
Lot 45614 & 45615 Mukim of Hulu Kinta Taman Lapangan Ria Off Jln Pasir Puteh, Ipoh Perak	H & L High-Tech Properties Development Sdn Bhd	31/07/2005(A)	Land for residential development	76,473	Freehold	1,200,711
Lot PT 39-42 Mukim of Ijuk Daerah Kuala Selangor Negeri Selangor	H & L High-Tech Properties Sdn Bhd	11/08/2011(A)	Land for investment	51,599	99 year leasehold (22/08/2081)	3,533,131



# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Green II, Clubhouse, Tropicana Golf and Country Resort, Jalan Kelab Tropicana, 47410 Petaling Jaya, Selangor D.E. on Monday, 29 April 2013 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes:-

### AGENDA

<ol> <li>To receive and adopt the audited finan October 2012 together with the Reports</li> </ol>	•
2. To approve the payment of a Final S ordinary share of RM1.00 each fully p ended 31 October 2012.	•
3. To approve the payment of Directors October 2012.	'Fee for the financial year ended 31 (Resolution 3)
4. To re-elect the following Director re Company's Articles of Association:	etiring pursuant to Article 97 of the
(i) Mr. Tan Ho Foot	(Resolution 4)
(ii) Ms. Rita Tai Lai Ling	(Resolution 5)
<ol> <li>To re-appoint Messrs. SJ Grant Thorn Directors to fix their remuneration.</li> </ol>	nton as Auditors and to authorise the ( <b>Resolution 6</b> )
6. As Special Business, to consider and resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions a	
(i) Authority to issue shares pu Companies Act, 1965	rsuant to Section 132(D) of the (Resolution 7)
"THAT pursuant to Section 132	D of the Companies Act 1965, and

subject to the approval of the relevant governmental/regulatory authorities (if any shall be required), the Directors be and are hereby empowered to allot and issue shares in the Company, from time to time, at such price, upon such terms and conditions and for such purpose and to such person or persons whomsoever as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued share capital of the Company and THAT the Directors be and are hereby also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company."

(ii) Proposed renewal of authority to purchase its own shares by the (Resolution 8) Company.





"THAT, subject always to the Companies Act 1965 ("Act"), the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and the approvals of all relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, the Company be and is hereby authorised, to the extent permitted by law, to buy-back and/or hold such amount of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Company ("Shares") and to take all such steps as are necessary (including the opening and maintaining of a central depositories account under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991) and enter into any agreements, arrangements and guarantees with any party or parties to implement, finalise and give full effect to the aforesaid purchase with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, revaluations, variations and/or amendments (if any) as may be imposed by the relevant authorities from time to time and to do all such acts and things in the best interests of the Company, subject further to the following:-

- (i) The aggregate number of Shares bought-back and/or held does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company subject to the restriction that the issued and paid-up capital of the Company does not fall below the applicable minimum share capital requirement of the Listing Requirement;
- (ii) The maximum amount to be allocated for the buy-back of the Company's own Shares shall not exceed the retained profits and the share premium account of the Company;
- (iii) As prescribed by the act, rules, regulations and orders made pursuant to the act and the requirements of Bursa Securities and any other relevant authority for the time being in force; and
- (iv) Upon completion of buy-back by the Company of its own Shares, the Directors of the Company are authorised to deal with the shares so bought-back in any of the following manners:-
  - (a) cancel the Shares so purchased; or
  - (b) retain the Shares so purchased as treasury shares and held by the Company; or
  - (c) retain part of the Shares so purchased as treasury shares and cancel the remainder,

and the treasury shares may be distributed as dividends to the Company's shareholders and /or resold on Securities Exchange and/or subsequently cancelled or any combination of the three and in any other manner.

The approval conferred by this resolution will commence immediately upon the passing of this resolution and will expire at the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company at which time the authority shall lapse unless by ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting, the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting after that date is required by law to be held; or the revocation or variation by ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earliest;



### (iii) Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association of the (Resolution 9) Company – Special Resolution

"THAT the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company as per Appendix I attached be and are hereby approved and THAT the Directors and Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to take all steps as are necessary and expedient in order to implement, finalise and give full effect to the Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company."

### (iv) To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution in accordance with the Recommendation 3.3 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012

"THAT Mr. Chu Kan who has served the Board as the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine years since 2 September 1997 be and is hereby retained as the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company

7. To transact any other ordinary business of which due Notice shall have been received.

By Order Of The Board

NG BEE LIAN Company Secretary

Seremban 4 April 2013

#### NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS ENTITLEMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT subject to the approval of the shareholders of Eighteenth Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2013, a Final Single Tier Dividend of 2.0 sen per ordinary share of RM1.00 each in respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2012 will be payable on 23 May 2013 to shareholders whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 8 May 2013

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the dividend only in respect of:-

- (a) Shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4.00 p.m. on 8 May 2013 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- (b) Shares bought on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the rules of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.





Notes:

1. A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote in the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy / proxies to attend and vote in his / her stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company

The Form of Proxy must be deposited with the Company Secretary at the registered office of the Company at Chamber E, Lian Seng Courts, 275 Jalan Haruan 1, Oakland Industrial Park, 70200 Seremban, N.S.D.K. not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.

- 2. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing (in the common or usual form) under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under the Seal or under the hand or an officer or attorney duly authorized.
- 3. Where a member appoints two or more proxies to attend at the same meeting, the appointment shall be invalid unless the holder specified the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 4. Where a Member is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account it holds which is credited with ordinary shares of the Company.
- 5. Only members whose name appear in the Record of Depositors as at 23 April 2013 (at least three market days before the AGM date) will be entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting.

#### **Explanatory Notes**

Ordinary Resolution No. 7 Authority to issue shares not exceeding ten (10) per centum of the issued capital of the Company.

The Company continues to consider opportunities to broaden its earnings potential. The renewal of this authority, if granted, will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisition.

In order to avoid any delay and costs involved in convening a general meeting to approve such issue of share, it is thus considered appropriate that the Directors be empowered to issue shares in the Company, up to any amount not exceeding in total 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being, for such purposes. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. No shares had been issued by the Company since obtaining the said renewed authority from its shareholders at the last Annual General Meeting held on 30 April 2012.

Ordinary Resolution No. 8 Proposed Renewal of Authority to purchase its own share



If passed, will provide the mandate for the Company to buy-back its own shares up to a limit of 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company. The details of the proposed renewal of authority for the proposed share buy-back are set out in the Statement to Shareholders dated 4 April 2013 which is despatched together with the Annual Report.

Special Resolution No.9 Proposed Amendments to Articles of Association of Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad

The Proposed Amendments are to comply with the amendments made to Chapter 7 of the Listing Requirements in relation to the appointment of multiple proxies by an exempt authorised nominees and qualification of proxy.

Ordinary Resolution No. 10 To retain the designation of Mr. Chu Kan as the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in accordance with the Recommendation 3.3 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012

Mr. Chu Kan has served the Board as the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for cumulative term of more than nine years since 2 September 1997. The Board recommends retaining his designation as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company based on the following reasons:-

- Mr. Chu Kan is a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors and became a professional member of the National Institute of Accountants, Australia in 2003. He has vast experience in internal audit and accounting practices. He fulfills the criteria under the definition of Independent Director as defined in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and he would be able to provide proper checks and balances, thus bring an element of objectivity to the Board of Directors.
- he has been with the Company for more than nine (9) years and was familiar with the Company's business operations and the plastic mould injection industry market.
- With his vast experience in internal audit and finance, he would be able to provide constructive opinions and exercise independent judgement and has ability to act in the best interest of the Company.
- He has actively participated in Board's discussion and provided an independent view to the Board.
- He has the caliber, qualifications, experiences and personal qualities to consistently challenged management in an effective and construction manner and
- He has exercised his due care during his tenure as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company and carried out his professional duties in the interest of the Company and shareholders.



## STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.28(2) of the Listing Requirements of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

1. The names of individuals who are standing for election or re-election:-

Under Article 97 of the Articles of Association

Mr. Tan Ho Foot Ms. Rita Tai Lai Ling

2. Board Meetings held in the financial year ended 31 October 2012

During the financial period, the following five (5) Board meetings were held:-

21 December 201127 February 201227 March 201222 June 201224 September 2012

and the details of attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings held in the financial year ended 31 October 2012 are set out below:-

Name of Directors	Attendance
Tan Lye Huat	5/5
Chu Kan	5/5
Tan Sook Yee	5/5
Tan Kim Lai	5/5
Tan Ho Foot	5/5
Rita Tai Lai Ling	5/5
Hau Hock Khun	5/5

3. Annual General Meeting of Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad

Place

: Green II, Clubhouse, Tropicana Golf & Country Resort, Jalan Kelab Tropicana, 47410 Petaling Jaya, Selangor D.E.

Date & Time : 29 April 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

4. Details of Directors who are standing for re-election

The shareholdings of the Directors standing for re-election in the Company are disclosed in the Directors' Report under Directors' Interest of this annual report and other details of Directors standing for re-election are disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 3 and 4 in this annual report.

### Kumpulan H & L High-Tech Berhad (317805-V)

Incorporated in Malaysia

### **PROXY FORM**

I/We	NRIC No				
of					
being a member(s) of Kumpulan H&L High-Tech Berhad, hereby appoint					
of					
or failing him/her	of				

or failing him/her the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to attend and vote on my/our behalf at the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Green II, Clubhouse, Tropicana Golf and Country Resort, Jalan Kelab Tropicana, 47410 Petaling Jaya, Selangor D. E. on Monday, 29 April 2013 at 11.00 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof:

	RESOLUTION	FOR	AGAINST
1.	To receive and adopt the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2012 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	To approve the payment of a Final Single Tier Dividend of 2.0 sen per ordinary share of RM1.00 each fully paid up in respect of the financial year ended 31 October 2012.		
3.	To approve the payment of Directors' Fees for the financial year ended 31 October 2012.		
4.	To re-elect Mr. Tan Ho Foot as Director		
5.	To re-elect Ms. Rita Tai Lai Ling as Director		
6.	To re-appoint Messrs. SJ Grant Thornton as Auditors and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration.		
7.	To authorize Directors to issue shares not exceeding 10% of the issued capital of the Company.		
8	Proposed renewal of authority to purchase its own share		
9.	Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company (Special Resolution)		
10.	To retain Mr. Chu Kan as the Independent Non-Executive Director		

(Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces provided above, how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion.)

As witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 2013

Number of Ordinary Share held	
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Signature

#### NOTES:

1. A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote in the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy / proxies to attend and vote in his / her stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company

The Form of Proxy must be deposited with the Company Secretary at the registered office of the Company at Chamber E, Lian Seng Courts, 275 Jalan Haruan 1, Oakland Industrial Park, 70200 Seremban, N.S.D.K. not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.

- 2. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing (in the common or usual form) under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under the Seal or under the hand or an officer or attorney duly authorized.
- 3. Where a member appoints two or more proxies to attend at the same meeting, the appointment shall be invalid unless the holder specified the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 4. Where a Member is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account it holds which is credited with ordinary shares of the Company.
- 5. Only members whose name appear in the Record of Depositors as at 23 April 2013 (at least three market days before the AGM date) will be entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting.

Stamp

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The Secretary KUMPULAN H & L HIGH-TECH BERHAD ( Company No. 317805-V)

### **Registered Office**

Chamber E, Lian Seng Court, 275 Jalan Haruan 1 Oakland Industrial Park 70200 Seremban Negeri Sembilan

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