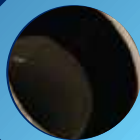




**YLI HOLDINGS BERHAD**

Co. No. 367249-A



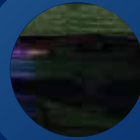
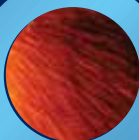
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DIVERSIFICATION  
& EXPANSION



## Our Vision

To be a pre-eminent group in providing products and services to the water industry, thus contributing effectively towards nation building.

## Our Mission

By constantly enhancing our capabilities in manufacturing and services, we intend to be the leading player in the rapidly growing water and sewerage sectors within the Asian region. We will continue to look for opportunities to further enhance shareholders' value.

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# Corporate Information

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### **Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof Bin Tun Syed Nasir**

- *Non-Independent  
Non-Executive Chairman*

### **Dato' Hj Samsuri Bin Rahmat**

- *Managing Director*

### **Ali Sabri Bin Ahmad**

- *Executive Director*

*Independent Non-Executive Directors*

### **Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr)**

**Hj Ahmad Zaidee Bin Laidin**

### **Tuan Haji Ab Gani Bin Haron**

### **Mohammad Khayat Bin Idris**

## BOARD COMMITTEES

### Audit Committee

### **Tuan Haji Ab Gani Bin Haron**

- *Chairman*

### **Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr)**

**Hj Ahmad Zaidee Bin Laidin**

### **Mohammad Khayat Bin Idris**

### Remuneration Committee

### **Mohammad Khayat Bin Idris**

- *Chairman*

### **Tuan Haji Ab Gani Bin Haron**

### **Dato' Hj Samsuri Bin Rahmat**

### Nomination Committee

### **Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr)**

**Hj Ahmad Zaidee Bin Laidin**

- *Chairman*

### **Tuan Haji Ab Gani Bin Haron**

### **Mohammad Khayat Bin Idris**

## REGISTERED OFFICE

2579 Lorong Perusahaan 10  
Prai Industrial Estate  
13600 Prai  
Penang, Malaysia  
Tel : 04 3991819  
Fax : 04 3999819

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Gunn Chit Geok  
MAICSA 0673097

## AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Chartered Accountants  
16th Floor, Bangunan KWSP  
Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah  
PO Box 856  
10810 Penang, Malaysia

## SHARE REGISTRAR

Plantation Agencies Sdn. Berhad  
3rd Floor,  
Standard Chartered Bank Chambers  
Lebuh Pantai, 10300 Penang  
Tel : 04 2625333  
Fax : 04 2622018

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

AmlInvestment Bank Berhad  
Citibank Berhad  
Hong Leong Bank Berhad  
Malayan Banking Berhad  
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia)  
Berhad

## STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The Main Market of  
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

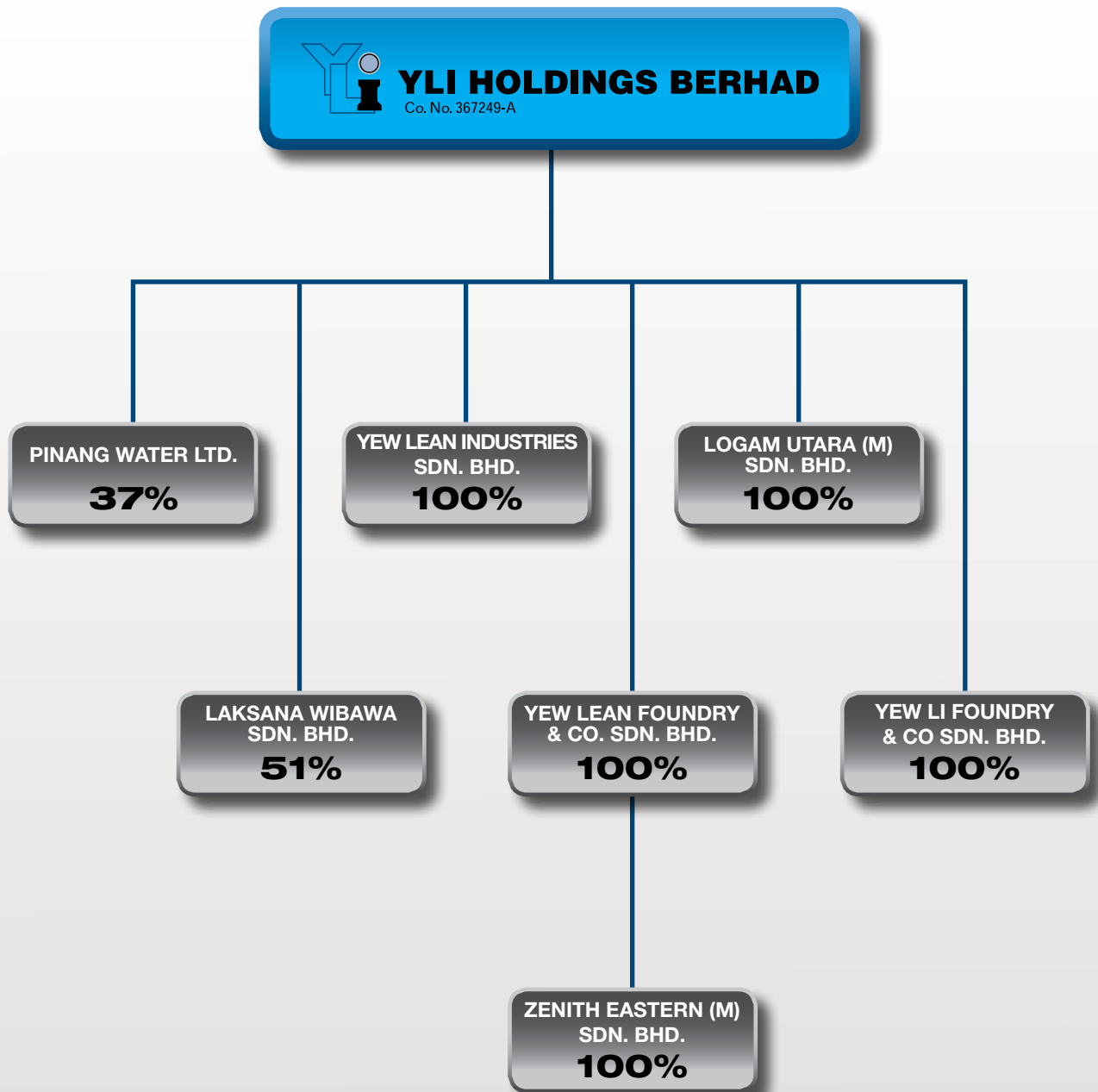
Sector : Industrial Products

Stock Name : YLI

Stock Code : 7014



# Corporate Structure



## Chairman's Statement

On Behalf of the Board of Directors of YLI Holdings Berhad, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and audited Financial Statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2013. Despite an economic growth of 5.6% in 2012 (vis-à-vis a lower rate of 5.1% in the previous year), the Group's operating environment continued to remain challenging. Following the conclusion of the thirteenth general election, the Group's products faced compressed margins following AFTA liberalization and rationalization of the Government's various subsidies scheme. These will be the challenges the Group will continue to face in the coming year.



## Chairman's Statement (cont'd)



### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Despite various stimulus measures and transformation programmes undertaken by the Government to boost the economy, the business environment within which the Group operates still remain unfavourable.

For the financial year under review, the Group recorded revenue of RM100.5 million, which represents a significant decrease of 29.8% from RM143.3 million recorded the previous year. The lower revenue was mainly a result of these factors. Local demand from certain states has remained low and failed to pick up even after the thirteenth general election. Despite the presence of high non-revenue water and the urgency in replacing old water pipes which are now leaking, the unstable political landscape has somehow stymied the Government's efforts in improving the water infrastructure in the country. Meanwhile, overseas demand has remained lackluster as a result of the unrelenting European Sovereign Debt crisis.

With the implementation of the Asean Free Trade Area ("AFTA") regime in 2010, the effects of margin erosion has continuously been felt till today. Whilst strong competition from overseas has eroded the profit margin of the Group's products, the gradual removal of Government subsidies continue to exert upward pressure on the cost base of the Group. Cost pressure is expected to intensify with the implementation of the Minimum Wages Order since 1 January 2013 and the gradual removal of Government subsidies (e.g. on natural gas and electricity) over time.

Against such challenges, the Group recorded a pre-tax loss of RM3.9 million, which compared favourably to a pre-tax loss of RM4.7 million in the previous year. As a result of the loss recorded in the year under review, the Group's shareholders' funds declined marginally to RM149.9 million compared to RM152.2 million recorded in the previous year.



### INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

While the immediate outlook for the Group remains fraught with uncertainties and challenges, the Board of Directors strongly believes that the Group's products would be met with strong demand following the stabilization of market and political conditions. The resolution of the current impasse in the water restructuring efforts of certain states is inevitable in the longer term given the presence of very high non-revenue water in the country and the urgency in pipe replacement to avoid potential water shortages.

As part of our proactive measures to maintain our leading position as the preferred supplier of premium quality water pipes in the region, the Group initiated various cost containment measures to ensure its products remain competitive in the market. The Group also endeavoured to diversify its product range and market reach by engaging in intense research and marketing efforts.

## Chairman's Statement (cont'd)



In order to ensure sustainable growth of the Group in the long term, the Group is also continuously on the lookout for opportunities of investment which would diversify the earnings base of the Group and which may potentially yield improved returns to its shareholders.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Statement on Corporate Governance is set out on page 14 to page 22. The Board will ensure the requirements of Bursa Malaysia listing requirements are strictly adhered to by the Company.

### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

While we strive to enhance shareholders' return via our core business of pipe manufacturing, we also recognize our responsibility to our employees, business associates and the communities within which we operate in.

Recognizing employees as the main driving force behind the business, the Group has always endeavoured to safeguard the welfare of all its employees. The Group has a Safety Committee that ensures working conditions are in

compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA) requirements. Employees are also provided with necessary training on an ongoing basis to enable them to meet the ever-changing business requirements. The Group has also put in place grievance procedures to ensure any employee grievance would always be professionally resolved in compliance with the prevailing laws governing industrial relations.

The Group adheres strictly to all environmental laws and regulations. Production processes are continuously monitored and upgraded to ensure full compliance with the changing environmental laws and regulations. The Group has also continuously sought alternative ways to further enhance environmental protection through more efficient use of energy and minimizing the production of industrial waste.

### **APPRECIATION**

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank the management and employees of the Group for their dedication and tireless efforts in growing the Group's business. I would also like to thank our valued clients, bankers and business associates for their loyal support over the years. Last but not least, my sincere gratitude to all our shareholders for their unwavering confidence in the Group.



**Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof bin Tun Syed Nasir**  
Chairman

# Financial Track Record

	FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH				
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000
Revenue	100,514	143,292	76,682	82,924	125,633
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	(3,923)	(4,745)	(43,309)	2,924	8,049
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation Attributed to Shareholders	(2,448)	(2,625)	(40,304)	2,291	6,215
Shareholders' Funds	149,906	152,233	154,483	196,002	196,689
Total Assets Employed	209,871	226,246	222,676	263,051	300,044
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation as a Percentage of Shareholders' Funds	(1.6)	(1.7)	(26.1)	1.2	3.2
Basic/Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (sen)	(2.49)	(2.67)	(40.94)	2.33	6.31
Net Assets Per Share (RM)	1.52	1.55	1.57	1.99	2.00
No. of Shares in Issue (Net of Treasury Shares)	98,439	98,439	98,439	98,439	98,439

## Our Performance

		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	% CHANGE	
<b>INCOME STATEMENT</b>	Revenue	100,514	143,292	(29.85)	
	Loss Before Taxation	(3,923)	(4,745)	(17.31)	
	Loss After Taxation Attributed to Shareholders	(2,448)	(2,625)	(6.74)	
<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>	Shareholders' Funds	149,906	152,233	(1.53)	
	Total Assets Employed	209,871	226,246	(7.24)	
<b>RATIOS</b>	Current Ratio	times	2.03	2.33	(12.88)
	Return on Equity	%	(1.63)	(1.72)	(5.23)
	Return on Total Assets	%	(1.17)	(1.16)	(0.86)
	Financial Leverage Ratio	times	0.23	0.23	-
	Basic/Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share	sen	(2.49)	(2.67)	(6.74)
	Net Tangible Assets Per Share	RM	1.52	1.55	(1.94)
	31st March Closing Price	RM	0.30	0.43	(30.23)



## Board Of Directors



*Seated from right to left:*

**TAN SRI SYED MOHD YUSOF TUN SYED NASIR**  
*Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman*

**DATO' HJ. SAMSURI RAHMAT**  
*Managing Director*  
*Non-Independent Executive Director*



*Standing from right to left:*

**ACADEMICIAN DATUK PROF IR  
(DR) HJ AHMAD ZAIDEE LAIDIN**  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

**TUAN HAJI AB GANI HARON**  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

**ENCIK MOHAMMAD KHAYAT IDRIS**  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

**ENCIK ALI SABRI AHMAD**  
*Non-Independent Executive Director*

## Profile Of Directors

**TAN SRI SYED MOHD YUSOF  
TUN SYED NASIR**

*Malaysian, aged 66*

*Non-Independent Non-Executive  
Chairman*

Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof Bin Tun Syed Nasir is the Chairman and major shareholder of YLI Holdings Berhad. He was appointed to the Board of the Company on 15 August 2007.

After graduating with a Bachelor of Economics majoring in Accountancy, Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof started his career with Petronas. He served in various positions there, rising to Head of Northern Region before leaving Petronas to venture into business. He was formerly the Chairman of Southern Bank Berhad and Killinghall (Malaysia) Bhd, a former Director of Southern Finance Berhad and AM Trustee Berhad. Currently he sits on the Board of several private limited companies.

He is a major shareholder of the Company. He is not related to any director and/or other major shareholder of the Company and does not have any conflict of interest with the Company. He has attended all four Board Meetings for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

**DATO' HJ. SAMSURI RAHMAT**

*Malaysian, aged 58*

*Managing Director*

*Non-Independent Executive Director*

Dato' Hj. Samsuri Rahmat was appointed as the Managing Director on 9 June 2008. He was formerly the Chief Operating Officer of the Company. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee of YLI Holdings Berhad. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Honors) degree in Environmental Studies from University Putra Malaysia in 1980. He also holds a Master of Arts degree in Economics from Western Michigan University, the United States of America.

He had held various key positions in the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Ministry of National and Rural Development, Socio-Economic Research Unit and Economic Planning Unit (both under the Prime Minister's Department) for sixteen years before joining the private sector in 1996. Prior to joining the Company, he was the Executive Vice Chairman and also Executive Director of TRIplc Berhad.

As the Managing Director, he is mainly responsible for the Group's strategic direction as well as its business and corporate development. He also sits on the Board of various subsidiaries of YLI Group. He is not related to any director and/or any major shareholder of the Company and does not have any conflict of interest with the Company. He has attended all four Board Meetings for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

## Profile Of Directors (cont'd)

**ENCIK ALI SABRI AHMAD**

*Malaysian, aged 56*

*Non-Independent Executive Director*

Encik Ali Sabri Ahmad was appointed as Executive Director on 9 June 2008. He graduated with a Diploma in Civil Engineering from Institut Teknologi Mara in 1980. He also holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Glasgow, Scotland in 1986.

He has over twenty years of working experience in major construction projects ranging from civil infrastructure, building works, hospital, road works, elevated viaduct, hotel, residential and commercial developments. He had held various key positions in organizations involved in major construction and project management in Malaysia as well as abroad. Prior to joining the Company, he was the Construction Manager in Kumpulan Ikhtisas Projek (M) Sdn. Bhd. He also sits on the Board of various subsidiaries of the YLI Group.

He is not related to any director and/or any major shareholder of the Company and does not have any conflict of interest with the Company. He has attended all four Board Meetings for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

**TUAN HAJI AB GANI HARON**

*Malaysian, aged 62*

*Independent Non-Executive Director*

Tuan Haji Ab Gani Haron was appointed to the Board on 9 June 2008. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of YLI Holdings Berhad.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) degree from Universiti Malaya in 1976 and obtained his Diploma Perakaunan from Universiti Malaya in 1977. He is also a qualified member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

He has over thirty years of working experience in civil service. He started his career as an accountant in the Accountant General's office. He had since held various key positions in the Accountant General's office. He was the Deputy Accountant General (Operations) in the Accountant General's office until November 2007. He sits on the Board of Censof Holdings Berhad, Amanahraya Capital Sdn. Bhd., Amanahraya Investment Bank Ltd., Amanahraya Trustees Berhad, Amanah Raya (Labuan) Limited, Amanahraya Capital Group Sdn. Bhd. and Al-Jewar Ltd. (Labuan).

He is not related to any director and/or any major shareholder of the Company and does not have any conflict of interest with the Company. He has attended all four Board Meetings for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

## Profile Of Directors (cont'd)

### **ENCIK MOHAMMAD KHAYAT IDRIS**

*Malaysian, aged 60*

*Independent Non-Executive Director*

Encik Mohammad Khayat Idris was appointed to the Board on 9 June 2008. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and the member of Audit Committee and Nomination Committee of YLI Holdings Berhad.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering (Honors) degree from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in 1977. He also holds a Master of Science degree in electrical power engineering from University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom.

He has over twenty five years of illustrious working experience in the academic profession. He joined Institut Teknologi Mara as a lecturer in Electrical Engineering Power in 1977 and had since held key positions within the organization. Prior to his appointment as a Director of YLI, he was the Deputy Director of Development in UiTM.

He is not related to any director and/or any major shareholder of the Company and does not have any conflict of interest with the Company. He has attended all four Board Meetings for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

### **ACADEMICIAN DATUK PROF IR (DR) HJ AHMAD ZAIDEE LAIDIN**

*Malaysian, aged 70*

*Independent Non-Executive Director*

Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee Laidin was appointed to the Board on 24 February 2009. He is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of Audit Committee of YLI Holdings Berhad.

He holds a Master of Science in Technological Economies (Management & Industrial Science), University of Stirling and is a registered Professional Engineer with the Board of Engineers Malaysia.

He is an Honorary Fellow of the Institution of Engineers, Malaysia, as well as Academy of Sciences Malaysia and is currently serving in the councils of both bodies. He was elected as a Senior Fellow of the Academy that entitled him to be called Academician.

He was awarded the Degree of Doctor of the University by University of Stirling, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Technology by Oxford Brookes University, and the Honorary Doctor of Letters by the Manchester Metropolitan University as well as Honorary Professor of Napier University, United Kingdom. His latest achievement is the Honorary Doctorate in Electrical Engineering given by Universiti Teknologi MARA.

He is the Past President of the Federation of Engineering Institutions of Southeast Asia and the Pacific (FEISEAP) and a Past President of Institution of Engineers, Malaysia (IEM) as well as the Honorary Fellow of the ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organizations.

He is currently Chairman of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, a Board member of Syarikat Mengurus Air Banjir & Terowong Sdn Bhd (SMART) and Chairman of ERINCO Sdn. Bhd.

Academically, he is a member of the international Academic Advisory Committee to Universiti Teknologi Petronas, a Vice President of the Academy of Sciences Malaysia and a Board Member of Open University Malaysia and Meteor Learning Sdn. Bhd. He is also Chairman and Director of Malay Education and Development Research Institute, an NGO. He also serves on the Board of UNITEN.

He is not related to any director and/or any major shareholder of the Company and does not have any conflict of interest with the Company. He has attended three out of four Board Meetings for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

# Financial Calendar

<b>FINANCIAL YEAR END</b>	31 March 2013
<b>ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING</b>	26 September 2013
<b>ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS</b>	
<b>First Quarter</b>	29 August 2012
<b>Second Quarter</b>	29 November 2012
<b>Third Quarter</b>	27 February 2013
<b>Fourth Quarter</b>	30 May 2013
<b>ANNUAL REPORT</b>	
<b>Date of Issuance</b>	4 September 2013



# Statement On Corporate Governance

The Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 (“the Code”) sets out broad principles and specific recommendations on structures and processes that companies may use in their operations towards achieving the optimal governance framework.

The Board of Directors of YLI Holdings Berhad (“the Board”) has always recognised the importance of adopting good corporate governance. The Board is committed to ensure that the highest standards of corporate governance are practised throughout the Group. The Board views this as a fundamental part of its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholders’ value and the performance of the Company.

The Board is pleased to report to shareholders on the manner the Group has applied the principles, and the extent of compliance with the recommendations of good governance as set out in the Code throughout the year save where otherwise identified.

The statement below sets out how the Group has applied the principles and the extent of its compliance with the recommendations throughout the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### The Board

The Board which is responsible for the control and proper management of the Company comprises members with a wide range of experience in fields such as accounting, marketing, financial and management operations, engineering, corporate planning, restructuring and construction. The Board has delegated specific responsibilities to three main committees namely the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees, which operate within approved terms of reference. These Committees have the authority to examine particular issues and report to the Board with their recommendations. The ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters, however lies with the entire Board.

#### (i) Board Composition

The Group is led and controlled by an experienced Board, many of whom have intimate knowledge of the business and industry. The current Board consists of two Executive Directors and four Non-Executive Directors, of whom three are independent. The Independent Non-Executive Directors are free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. Together they play an important part in the process of deliberating and examining business strategies proposed by the Management, taking into account the long term interest of the Company, its shareholders, employees, customers and other stakeholders.

There is a clear division of responsibility between the Chairman and the Managing Director. The management of the Group’s business and implementation of policies and day-to-day running of the business is delegated to the Executive Directors.

The Board considers that the current size of the Board is adequate and facilitates effective decision-making. The Nomination Committee has reviewed the present composition of the Board and the main existing committees and is satisfied that they have adequately carried out their functions within their scope of work.

#### (ii) Board meetings

The Board meets on a scheduled basis at least four times a year, with additional meetings convened as and when necessary. Besides Board meetings, the Board also exercises control on matters that require Board’s approval through Directors’ Circular Resolutions. Amongst others, key matters such as approval of annual and quarterly results, financial statements, dividend recommendations, major acquisitions and disposals, major capital expenditure, risk management policies, appointment of Directors are discussed and decided by the Board.

# Statement On Corporate Governance (cont'd)

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

### (ii) Board meetings (cont'd)

During the financial year ended 31 March 2013, four (4) Board Meetings were held. The attendance record of each Director is as follows:-

Board of Directors' Meeting			May '12	Aug '12	Nov '12	Feb '13	Total	%
Directors	Position		Attendance					
1	Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof bin Tun Syed Nasir	Non-Executive Chairman	•	•	•	•	4/4	100
2	Dato' Hj Samsuri bin Rahmat	Managing Director	•	•	•	•	4/4	100
3	Ali Sabri bin Ahmad	Executive Director	•	•	•	•	4/4	100
4	Tuan Haji Ab Gani bin Haron	Director	•	•	•	•	4/4	100
5	Mohammad Khayat bin Idris	Director	•	•	•	•	4/4	100
6	Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee bin Laidin	Director	•	-	•	•	3/4	75
Total number of meetings held:							4	

### (iii) Supply of Information

All Directors are provided with an agenda and a set of Board papers issued in sufficient time prior to Board meetings to ensure that the Directors can appreciate the issues to be deliberated and to obtain further explanations, where necessary.

In addition, there is a schedule of matters reserved specifically for the Board's decision, including amongst others, the approval of annual and quarterly results, acquisitions and disposals of assets that are material to the Group, major investments, dividend recommendations, risk management policies, including key policies, procedures and authority limits.

In exercising their duties, the Directors have access to all information within the Company. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary and may obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense in furtherance of their duties.

At Board meetings, the Management updates the Board on the business and market factors relevant to the Group.

### (iv) Appointments to the Board

#### Nomination Committee

The present Nomination Committee comprises Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee bin Laidin (Independent Non-Executive Director) who is the Chairman, Tuan Haji Ab Gani bin Haron (Independent Non-Executive Director) and Encik Mohammad Khayat bin Idris (Independent Non-Executive Director).



# Statement On Corporate Governance (cont'd)

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

### (iv) Appointments to the Board (cont'd)

#### Terms of Reference

The Nomination Committee is governed by the following terms of reference:-

#### 1.0 Purpose

The Committee:

- a) recommends to the Board of Directors ("Board"), candidates for all directorships in the Company to be filled by the shareholders or the Board.
- b) considers, in making its recommendations, candidates for directorships proposed by the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer and, within the bounds of practicability, by any other senior executive or any director or shareholder.
- c) recommends to the Board, directors to fill the seats on board committees.

#### 2.0 Membership

- 2.1 The Committee, comprising exclusively non-executive directors, a majority of whom are independent, shall be appointed by the Board.
- 2.2 The Committee shall comprise no fewer than 3 members.
- 2.3 The appointment of a Committee member shall automatically be terminated if the member ceases for any cause to be a director, or as determined by the Board of Directors.
- 2.4 The Chairman of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and he should be the senior independent director as identified by the Board.
- 2.5 In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee, the members present shall elect one of their members, who shall be an independent non-executive director to chair the meeting.

#### 3.0 Meetings

##### 3.1 Frequency

The Committee shall meet at least once a year.

##### 3.2 Quorum

A quorum shall be two members, of which one should be an independent director.

##### 3.3 Secretary

The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee or in his absence, another person authorised by the Chairman of the Committee.

##### 3.4 Attendance

Other Directors, key executives and employees may attend any particular meeting only at the Committee's invitation.

##### 3.5 Reporting Procedure

3.5.1 The minutes of each meeting shall be available to all members of the Board.

3.5.2 The Committee, through its Chairman, shall report to the Board at the next Board meeting after each Committee meeting.

# Statement On Corporate Governance (cont'd)

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

### (iv) Appointments to the Board (cont'd)

#### Terms of Reference (cont'd)

#### 3.6 Meeting Procedure

The Committee shall regulate its own procedure, in particular:-

- (a) the calling of meetings;
- (b) the notice to be given of such meetings;
- (c) the voting and proceedings of such meetings;
- (d) the keeping of minutes; and
- (e) the custody, production and inspection of such minutes.

#### 4.0 Rights

The Committee in performing its duties shall in accordance with a procedure to be determined by the Board of Directors:

- (a) have the resources which are required to perform its duties;
- (b) have access to any relevant information pertaining to the Company;
- (c) be able to obtain independent professional advice; and
- (d) have the discretion to decide who else other than its own members are entitled to attend meetings, if it thinks fit.

#### 5.0 Functions

5.1 The Committee shall, amongst others, discharge the following functions:

- 5.1.1 Recommend to the Board, candidates for directorship and Board Committee membership take into consideration the candidates' skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism, integrity and women candidates shall be sought as part of its recruitment exercise. In the case of candidates for the position of independent non-executive directors, the Committee should also evaluate the candidates' ability to discharge such responsibilities/functions as expected from independent non-executive directors.
- 5.1.2 The Committee shall also consider candidates for directorships proposed by the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer and within the bounds of practicality, by any other senior management or any director or shareholder.
- 5.1.3 To determine the core competencies and skills required of directors to best serve the business and operations of the Group as a whole and the optimum size of the Board to reflect the desired skills and competencies.
- 5.1.4 Assess, review and recommend to the Board, candidates to fill the seats on Board Committees. In assessing suitability of candidates, the qualities to look for are competencies, commitment, contribution and performance.
- 5.1.5 The Committee shall ensure that time commitment is obtained from a director on his appointment and the expectations are met.
- 5.1.6 To evaluate and recommend the appointment of senior executive positions, including that of the Managing Director or Chief Executive and their duties and the continuation (or not) of their service.
- 5.1.7 Regularly review the Board structure, size and composition and make recommendations to the Board with regards to any adjustment that are deemed necessary.
- 5.1.8 To ensure that the positions of the Chairman and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer are held by different individuals and the Chairman shall be a non-executive member of the Board. The Committee shall ensure that the composition of the Board shall consist of at least a majority of independent directors should the Chairman be an executive member of the Board or is not an independent director.
- 5.1.9 Review the size and core competencies of non-executive directors, Board balance and determine if additional directors are required and also to ensure that at least one-third (1/3) of the Board is independent.

# Statement On Corporate Governance (cont'd)

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

### (iv) Appointments to the Board (cont'd)

#### Terms of Reference (cont'd)

#### 5.0 Functions (cont'd)

- 5.1 The Committee shall, amongst others, discharge the following functions:
- 5.1.10 Assist the Board to do an annual assessment of independence of its independent directors and also ensure that the tenure of the independent directors do not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. The Board is to recommend the director for shareholders' approval in the event it retains as an independent director, the director who had served in that capacity for more than nine (9) years.
  - 5.1.11 Assist the Board to implement a procedure to be carried out by the Committee for annual assessment on the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committee and the contribution of each individual Director, including independent non-executive directors and Managing Director. All assessments and evaluation carried out by the Committee in the discharge of all its functions should be properly documented.
  - 5.1.12 Conduct an annual review on the Board members, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer on the required mix of skills, character, experience, integrity, competence and time to effectively discharge their roles.
  - 5.1.13 Establish a clear succession plan and periodically reporting to the Board on succession planning for the Board Chairman and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer. The Committee should work with the Board to evaluate potential successors.
  - 5.1.14 Make recommendations to the Board for the continuation (or not) in services of any Director who has reached the age of 70 (seventy).
  - 5.1.15 Recommend Directors who are retiring by rotation under the Articles of Association to be put forward for re-election.
  - 5.1.16 Have due regard to the principles of governance and code of best practice.
  - 5.1.17 Keep under review the leadership needs of the organization with a view of ensuring the continued ability to compete effectively in the organisation's marketplace.
  - 5.1.18 Facilitate board induction and training for newly appointed Directors.
  - 5.1.19 Review training programs for the Board.
  - 5.1.20 Propose to the Board the responsibilities of non-executive Directors, including membership and Chairpersonship of Board Committees.
  - 5.1.21 Review its own performance, at least once a year, and recommend any necessary changes to its Terms of Reference.
- 5.2 To carry out such other functions as may be agreed to by the Committee and the Board of Directors

#### Activities of the Committee

During the financial year ended 31 March 2013, the Committee carried out the following activities in the discharge of its functions and duties:-

- (1) Assessed the effectiveness of the Board, Board Committees and contributions of each Director.
- (2) Reviewed the structure, size, balance and composition of the Board and Committees.
- (3) Assessed the independence of each of the existing Independent Directors.
- (4) Reviewed and recommended to the Board for re-election of the Directors who are retiring under Articles of Association.

# Statement On Corporate Governance (cont'd)

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

### (v) Re-election of Directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, all Directors shall retire from office once at least in each three years but shall be eligible for re-election.

### (vi) Directors' Training

As required under the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("BMSB"), all the Directors have attended the Directors' Mandatory Accreditation Programme ("MAP"). The Directors will continue to attend various professional programmes necessary to enhance their professionalism in the discharge of their duties.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2013, the Directors have evaluated their own training needs on a continuous basis and attended the following:-

Directors	Types of Training	Duration
Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof bin Tun Syed Nasir	In-house directors' training programme on Key Recommendations from Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012	½ day
Dato' Hj Samsuri bin Rahmat		
Ali Sabri bin Ahmad		
Tuan Haji Ab Gani bin Haron		
Mohammad Khayat bin Idris		
Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee bin Laidin		

## DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

### (i) Remuneration Committee

The present Remuneration Committee comprises Encik Mohammad Khayat bin Idris (Chairman) who is an Independent Non-Executive Director, Dato' Hj Samsuri bin Rahmat, (Managing Director) and Tuan Haji Ab Gani bin Haron (Independent Non-Executive Director).

### Terms of Reference

The Nomination Committee is governed by the following terms of reference:-

#### 1.0 Purpose

The Committee provides assistance to the Board of Directors ("Board") to determine the remuneration of executive directors of the Company.

#### 2.0 Membership

- 2.1 The Committee, consisting wholly or mainly of non-executive directors, shall be appointed by the Board.
- 2.2 The Committee shall comprise no fewer than 3 members.
- 2.3 The appointment of a Committee member shall automatically be terminated if the member ceases for any cause to be a director, or as determined by the Board.
- 2.4 The members of the Committee shall elect a Chairman from among themselves who shall be a non-executive director.
- 2.5 In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee, the members present shall elect one of their members to chair the meeting.

# Statement On Corporate Governance (cont'd)

## DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONT'D)

### (i) Remuneration Committee (cont'd)

#### Terms of Reference (cont'd)

#### 3.0 Meetings

##### 3.1 Frequency

The Committee shall meet at least once a year.

##### 3.2 Quorum

A quorum shall be two members consisting of non-executive directors.

##### 3.3 Secretary

The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee or in his absence, another person authorised by the Chairman of the Committee.

##### 3.4 Attendance

Other Directors, key executives and employees may attend any particular meeting only at the Committee's invitation.

##### 3.5 Reporting Procedure

3.5.1 The minutes of each meeting shall be available to all members of the Board.

3.5.2 The Committee, through its Chairman, shall report to the Board at the next Board meeting after each Committee meeting.

##### 3.6 Meeting Procedure

The Committee shall regulate its own procedure, in particular:-

- (a) the calling of meetings;
- (b) the notice to be given of such meetings;
- (c) the voting and proceedings of such meetings;
- (d) the keeping of minutes; and
- (e) the custody, production and inspection of such minutes.

#### 4.0 Rights

The Committee in performing its duties shall in accordance with a procedure to be determined by the Board:

- (a) have the resources which are required to perform its duties;
- (b) have access to any relevant information pertaining to the Company;
- (c) be able to obtain independent professional advice as well as information about remuneration practices elsewhere; and
- (d) have the discretion to decide who else other than its own members are entitled to attend meetings, if it thinks fit.

#### 5.0 Functions

5.1 The Committee shall, amongst others, discharge the following functions:

- a) to establish and recommend the remuneration structure and policy for managing director, executive directors and senior management with the aim to attract, retain and motivate high calibre individuals required by the Board on long term basis and so structured as to align their interests with those of the Company and its shareholders and to review changes to the policy, as necessary;

# Statement On Corporate Governance (cont'd)

## DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONT'D)

### (i) Remuneration Committee (cont'd)

#### Terms of Reference (cont'd)

#### 5.0 Functions (cont'd)

5.1 The Committee shall, amongst others, discharge the following functions:

- b) to review and recommend the individual remuneration package for each of the managing director, executive directors and senior management, taking into account the market rates so as to link rewards to the Group and individual performance, drawing from external advice as necessary. The executive directors should play no part in the decisions of their own remuneration; and
- c) to review indemnity and liability insurance policies for the directors and officers of the Company.

5.2 To carry out such other functions as may be agreed to by the Committee and the Board of Directors.

5.3 The determination of remuneration packages of non-executive directors, including non-executive chairman should be a matter for the board as a whole. The individuals concerned should abstain from discussion of their own remuneration.

### (ii) Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Committee recommends to the Board for approval the remuneration package of Executive Directors. The remuneration system takes into account individual performance, comparison of the Company's actual performance relative to other companies in the same sector and additional responsibilities of the Directors. The fees of the Directors are subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting.

### (iii) Details of the Directors' remuneration

The aggregate remuneration of the Directors during the financial year ended 31 March 2013 is set out below:-

#### A. Aggregate Remuneration

	Executive Directors RM	Non-Executive Directors RM
Fees	84,000	24,000
Salaries	731,740	-
Bonus	153,084	-
Benefits in kind	151,129	169,878
Other benefits	152,904	476,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,272,857</b>	<b>669,878</b>

#### B. Band (RM)

Band (RM)	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors	Total
0 – 50,000	-	1	1
50,001 – 100,000	-	2	2
450,001 – 500,000	1	-	1
500,001 – 550,000	-	1	1
800,001 – 850,000	1	-	1

The Board feels that it is inappropriate to disclose the remuneration of individual Directors and has opted not to do so.

# Statement On Corporate Governance (cont'd)

## RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company keeps shareholders informed by announcements and timely release of quarterly financial results through the Bursa Malaysia LINK, press releases and annual reports. The Company also endeavours to meet requests for meetings from institutional investors and analysts for a better understanding on the Group's strategy and financial performance, all within the legal and regulatory framework in respect of the release of information.

Any queries and concerns regarding the Group may be conveyed to the following person:-

Tuan Haji Ab Gani Bin Haron, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director  
Telephone number : 04-399 1819  
Facsimile number : 04-399 9819  
Email address : corporate@yli.com.my

Shareholders and members of the public are invited to access the Group's website at [www.yli.com.my](http://www.yli.com.my) to obtain the latest information on the Group.

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is the principal forum for dialogue and interaction with individual shareholders and investors where they may seek clarifications on the Group's businesses. The notice of the AGM and the Annual Reports are sent to shareholders at least 21 days before the date of the meeting. The notice of the AGM is also published in a national newspaper and released to the BMSB for public dissemination. Members of the Board are present at the AGM to answer questions raised at the meeting.

As part of our ongoing effort in promoting good corporate governance and ensuring best practices are adopted where applicable/practicable, the Company has also adopted a Whistle Blowing Policy.

## ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

### (i) Financial Reporting

The Directors have a responsibility to present a true and fair assessment of the Groups' financial position and prospects primarily through the annual report to shareholders and quarterly financial statements to the BMSB.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in reviewing the information disclosed to ensure accuracy, adequacy and completeness of all annual and quarterly reports, audited or unaudited, and approved by the Board of Directors before releasing to the BMSB.

A statement by the Directors of their responsibilities in preparing the financial statements is set out on page 29 of this Annual Report.

### (ii) Internal Control

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control as set out on pages 28 to 29 provides an overview of the state of risk management and internal controls within the Group.

### (iii) Relationship with the External Auditors

The Board has established and maintains a close and transparent professional relationship with the external auditors of the Company. As disclosed on pages 24 to 27 the Audit Committee is the independent channel of communication for the external and internal auditors. It also reviews the activities of the internal audit function as well as the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

# Additional Compliance Information

During the financial year:

**a) Utilisation of proceeds from corporate proposals**

No proceeds were raised by the Company from any corporate proposal.

**b) Share buybacks**

- (i) The Company did not purchase any of its own shares during the financial year ended 31 March 2013.
- (ii) All shares previously purchased are retained as treasury shares and none of these shares were resold or cancelled during the financial year.
- (iii) Details of shares retained as treasury shares during the financial year ended 31 March 2013 are as follows:

	No. of shares retained as Treasury Shares
As at 1 April 2012	121,000
Movements during the year	-
As at 31 March 2013	121,000

**c) Options, warrants or convertible securities exercised**

The Company has not issued any options, warrants or convertible securities.

**d) Depository Receipt Programme**

The Company did not sponsor any Depository Receipt Programme during the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

**e) Sanctions and/or penalties imposed**

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or management by the regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 March 2013, which have the material impact on the operations or financial position of the Group.

**f) Variations in actual results from those previously announced or released**

The Company did not release any profit estimate, forecast or projection for the financial year. There is no variance between the results for the financial year and the unaudited results previously released by the Company.

**g) Comparison of profit achieved with the profit guarantee**

There was no profit guarantee given by the Company.

**h) Material contracts**

There were no material contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors' and major shareholders' interests.

**i) Recurrent Related Party Transactions of Revenue Nature ("RRPT")**

The Company did not enter into any RRPT.

**Non-audit fees**

For the financial year, the amount of non-audit fees incurred for services rendered to the Company or its subsidiaries by its external auditors or a firm or company affiliated to the said auditors was RM16,400.

**Conviction for offences**

None of the Directors has been convicted for offences within the past ten (10) years other than traffic offences, if any.



# Audit Committee Report

## Chairman

Tuan Haji Ab Gani bin Haron\*  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

## Members

Encik Mohammad Khayat bin Idris  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee bin Laidin  
*Independent Non-Executive Director*

\* Member of MIA

## Terms of Reference

### 1. MEMBERSHIP

- 1.1 The Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors amongst the Directors of the Company which fulfils the following requirements:-
  - (a) the Committee must be composed of no fewer than 3 members, a majority of whom must be independent directors;
  - (b) all members of the Audit Committee shall be non-executive directors and should be financially literate; and
  - (c) at least one member of the Committee:
    - (i) must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants; or
    - (ii) if he is not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, he must have at least 3 years' working experience and:
      - (aa) he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
      - (bb) he must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967.
    - (iii) fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by the Exchange.
- 1.2 The members of the Committee shall elect a Chairman from among themselves who shall be an independent director.
- 1.3 No alternate director should be appointed as a member of the Committee.
- 1.4 In the event of any vacancy in the Committee resulting in the non-compliance of the Listing Requirements of the Exchange pertaining to composition of audit committee, the Board of Directors shall within three months of that event fill the vacancy.
- 1.5 The terms of office and performance of the Committee and each of its members must be reviewed by the Board of Directors at least once every 3 years to determine whether the Committee and its members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference.

# Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

## 2. MEETINGS

### 2.1 Frequency

2.1.1 Meetings shall be held not less than four times a year.

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

### 2.2 Quorum

2.2.1 A quorum shall consist of a majority of independent directors.

### 2.3 Secretary

2.3.1 The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee or in his absence, another person authorised by the Chairman of the Committee.

### 2.4 Attendance

2.4.1 The Head of Finance, the Internal Auditor and a representative of the external auditor shall normally attend meetings.

2.4.2 Other Directors and employees may attend any particular meeting only at the Committee's invitation, specific to the relevant meeting.

2.4.3 The Committee should meet with the external auditors without any executive Board members present at least twice a year.

### 2.5 Reporting Procedure

2.5.1 The minutes of each meeting shall be circulated to all members of the Board.

### 2.6 Meeting Procedure

The Committee shall regulate its own procedure, in particular:-

- (a) the calling of meetings;
- (b) the notice to be given of such meetings;
- (c) the voting and proceedings of such meetings;
- (d) the keeping of minutes; and
- (e) the custody, production and inspection of such minutes.

## 3. RIGHTS

3.1 The Committee in performing its duties shall in accordance with a procedure to be determined by the Board of Directors:

- (a) have authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference;
- (b) have the resources which are required to perform its duties;
- (c) have full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company;
- (d) have direct communication channels with the external auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity;
- (e) be able to obtain independent professional or other advice; and
- (f) be able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of the other directors and employees of Company, whenever deemed necessary.

# Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

## 4. FUNCTIONS

The Committee shall, amongst others, discharge the following functions:

### 4.1 To review:-

- (a) the quarterly results and year-end financial statements, prior to the approval by the Board of Directors, focusing particularly on:-
  - (i) the going concern assumption;
  - (ii) changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
  - (iii) significant and unusual events; and
  - (iv) compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.
- (b) any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions on management integrity.
- (c) with the external auditor:
  - (i) the audit plan;
  - (ii) his audit report;
  - (iii) his management letter on internal control issues arising from his year end audit and management's response; and
  - (iv) the assistance given by the Company's employees to the external auditor.

### 4.2 To monitor the management's risk management practices and procedures.

### 4.3 In respect of the appointment of external auditors:

- (a) to review whether there is reason (supported by grounds) to believe that the external auditor is not suitable for reappointment;
- (b) to consider the nomination of a person or persons as external auditors and the audit fee; and
- (c) to consider any questions of resignation or dismissal of external auditors.

### 4.4 In respect of the internal audit function:

- (a) to review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit functions and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work and that it reports directly to the Audit Committee;
- (b) to review the internal audit programme, processes, the results of the internal audit programme, processes or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
- (c) to review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of members of the internal audit function;
- (d) to approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function; and
- (e) to inform itself of any resignation of internal audit staff member and provide the resigning staff member an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning.

### 4.5 To promptly report such matter to the Exchange if the Committee is of the view that the matter reported by it to the Board of Directors has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of the Listing Requirements.

### 4.6 To carry out such other functions as may be agreed to by the Committee and the Board of Directors.

# Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

## Details of attendance of members at Audit Committee Meetings

For the financial year ended 31 March 2013, four (4) Audit Committee meetings were held.

The attendance of each member is set out below:

Committee Members	Position	Attendance				Total	%
		May '12	Aug '12	Nov '12	Feb '13		
Tuan Haji Ab Gani bin Haron	Chairman	•	•	•	•	4/4	100
Mohammad Khayat bin Idris	Member	•	•	•	•	4/4	100
Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee bin Laidin	Member	•	-	•	•	3/4	75

## Activities of the Audit Committee

Based on duties specified in the Terms of Reference, the activities performed by the Audit Committee during the year under review included the following:

- Reviewed the Group's unaudited quarterly results and announcements and audited year end financial statements, prior to recommending to the Board of Directors for approval.
- Reviewed with the external auditors the audit plan, audit report and the audit approach.
- Considered and recommended the reappointment and remuneration of the external auditors.
- Reviewed and approved the internal auditors' annual audit plan, audit findings and reports and assessed their performance, adequacy of resources and approved their remuneration.
- Reviewed and approved the risk management framework and assessed the adequacy of the internal control system.
- Reviewed the Audit Committee report and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in the Annual Report.
- Reviewed the external auditors' management letter and management's response.
- Held two meetings with external auditors without the presence of management.

## Activities of the Internal Audit Function

The Group's internal audit function has been outsourced since June 2008. The expenses incurred for internal audit amounted to RM47,925 for the year ended 31 March 2013.

The Group's internal audit activities are mainly carried out in accordance with the annual audit plan that has been tabled to the Audit Committee for its review and approval and selected ad-hoc audits on management's requests. The audit plan uses a risk based approach and focuses on financial, operational, compliance with applicable laws and assesses the adequacy of internal controls as well as the effectiveness of risk management framework for key operating companies within the Group. The Internal Auditors report directly to the Audit Committee and assist the Audit Committee to monitor and manage risks and provide the Audit Committee with independent views on the effectiveness of the system of internal control after their reviews. The internal audit findings and recommendations of the Internal Auditors are reviewed quarterly by the Audit Committee and their recommendations for improvements on control and minutes of Audit Committee meetings are circulated to the Board.

# Statement On Risk Management and Internal Control

## INTRODUCTION

The Malaysia Code of Corporate Governance requires listed companies to maintain a sound system of risk management and internal control to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets.

Guided by the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, the Board of Directors of YLI Holdings Berhad is pleased to present the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which is prepared in accordance with Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board recognises its overall responsibility for the Group's systems of risk management and internal control and for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of those systems. In view of the limitations that are inherent in any systems of risk management and internal control, the systems of risk management and internal control are designed to manage risk within tolerable levels rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. Hence, such systems by nature can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against misstatements, error or losses.

The Board has established an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced, or potentially exposed to, by the Group in pursuing its business objectives. This process has been in place throughout the financial year and up to the date of approval of the annual report. The adequacy and effectiveness of this process have been continually reviewed by the Board and are in accordance with the said Guidelines in respect of risk management and internal control.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board and the management practice proactive significant risks identification in the processes and activities of the Group, particularly in major proposed transactions, changes in nature of activities and/or operating environment, or venturing into new operating environment which may entail different risks, and put in place the appropriate risk response strategies and controls until those risks are managed to, and maintained at, a tolerance level acceptable by the Board.

## INTERNAL AUDIT

The Board acknowledges the importance of internal audit function and has outsourced its internal audit function to an independent professional accounting and consulting firm, BDO Governance Advisory Sdn Bhd as part of its efforts to provide adequate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The performance of internal audit function is carried out as per the annual audit plan approved by the Audit Committee.

The internal audit adopts a risk-based approach in developing its audit plan which addresses all the core auditable areas of the Group based on their risk profile. The audit focuses on high risk area to ensure that an adequate action plan has in place to improve the controls in place. The audit ascertains that the risks are effectively mitigated by the controls. On a quarterly basis or earlier as appropriate, the internal auditors report to the Audit Committee on areas for improvement. The highlighted areas will be followed up closely to determine the extent of their recommendations that have been implemented by the management.

The Group's risk management and internal control systems covered key operating companies within the Group but does not apply to its jointly controlled entity, Pinang Water Ltd. as the Group does not exercise day to day absolute control over this entity.

## INTERNAL CONTROL

Apart from risk management and internal audit, the Group has put in place the following key elements of internal control:

- An organization structure with well-defined scopes of responsibility, clear lines of accountability, and appropriate levels of delegated authority;
- A process of hierarchical reporting which provides a documented and auditable trail of accountability;
- A set of documented internal policies and procedures which is subject to regular review and improvement;
- Regular and comprehensive information provided to management, covering financial and operational performance and key business indicators, for effective monitoring and decision making;
- Monthly monitoring of results against budget, with major variances being followed up and management action taken, where necessary; and
- Regular visits to operating units by members of the Board and senior management.

# Statement On Risk Management and Internal Control (cont'd)

## WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY

A Whistle Blowing Policy for the Group has been adopted effective 23 February 2012. The policy is built into the Group's culture, abhorrence for fraud, and aims to provide broad principles and strategy for the Group to adopt in relation to fraud in order to promote high standard of integrity. It also promotes a transparent and open environment for fraud reporting within the Group. The Policy reaffirms the Board's commitment to safeguard those who report in good faith against any form of reprisal.

## REVIEW OF THIS STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control. Their review was performed in accordance with Recommended Practice guide ("RPG") 5 issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. RPG 5 does not require the external auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

## CONCLUSION

The Board has received assurance from Group Managing Director and Group Finance Controller that the Group's risk management and internal control systems have been operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, during the financial year under review and up to date of this statement. Taking this assurance into consideration, the Board is of the view that there were no significant weaknesses in the current systems of risk management and internal control of the Group that may have material impact on the operations of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2013. The Board and the management will continue to take necessary measures and ongoing commitment to strengthen and improve its internal control environment and risk management.

This statement is issued in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 30 May 2013.

## Directors' Responsibility Statement In Respect Of Annual Audited Financial Statements

Under the Companies Act, 1965, the Directors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:

- adopted and used accounting policies consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation thereto;
- made accounting estimates where applicable that are prudent, just and reasonable; and
- ensured that the Company has taken reasonable steps to deter and minimize fraud and other irregularities.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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<b>37</b>	Statements of Financial Position
<b>38</b>	Statements of Changes in Equity
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<b>84</b>	Statutory Declaration

# Directors' Report

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year are that of investment holding and provision of management services. The principal activities of the Group consist of manufacturing and trading of ductile iron pipes, steel pipes and fittings and waterworks related products for waterworks and sewerage industry.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 16 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

	GROUP RM'000	COMPANY RM'000
Loss for the financial year	4,236	812
Attributable to:		
- Owners of the parent	2,448	812
- Non-controlling interest	1,788	0
	4,236	812

### DIVIDEND

No dividend has been paid, declared or proposed since the end of the Company's previous financial year. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.

### RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year are disclosed in the financial statements.

### SHARE CAPITAL

The Company did not issue any new shares during the financial year.

### TREASURY SHARES

The Company did not repurchase any of its issued share capital from the open market on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") during the financial year. The details of the treasury shares are set out in Note 25 to the financial statements.

### DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office since the date of the last report are as follows:

Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof Bin Tun Syed Nasir  
 Dato' Hj. Samsuri Bin Rahmat  
 Ali Sabri Bin Ahmad  
 Mohammad Khayat Bin Idris  
 Tuan Haji Ab Gani Bin Haron  
 Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee Bin Laidin

### DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangement subsisted to which the Company is a party, being arrangements with the object or objects of enabling the 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.



# Directors' Report (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### DIRECTORS' BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than those benefits as disclosed in Note 11 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 except that certain directors received remuneration as directors/executives of related corporations.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, particulars of interests of directors who held office at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES OF RM1 EACH			
	AS AT 01.04.2012 '000	BOUGHT '000	SOLD '000	AS AT 31.03.2013 '000

#### YLI Holdings Berhad

Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof Bin Tun Syed Nasir  
- Direct interest

29,568	0	0	29,568
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Other than as disclosed above, according to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the directors in office at the end of the financial year did not hold any interest in shares in, or debentures of, the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

### STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business 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:

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

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

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

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

# Directors' Report (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

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

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (b) 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 the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

### AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution dated 1 July 2013.

**TAN SRI SYED MOHD YUSOF BIN TUN SYED NASIR**  
DIRECTOR

**DATO' HJ. SAMSURI BIN RAHMAT**  
DIRECTOR

# Independent Auditors' Report

## To The Members of YLI Holdings Berhad

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of YLI Holdings Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2013 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and 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 notes, as set out on pages 36 to 82.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 March 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965.

### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' report of the subsidiary of which we have not acted as auditors, which is indicated in Note 16 to the financial statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

# Independent Auditors' Report (cont'd)

## To The Members of YLI Holdings Berhad

### OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 32 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

### OTHER MATTERS

As stated in Note 2 to the financial statements, YLI Holdings Berhad adopted Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards on 1 April 2012 with a transition date of 1 April 2011. These standards were applied retrospectively by directors to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2012 and 1 April 2011, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 March 2012 and related disclosures. We were not engaged to report on the restated comparative information and it is unaudited. Our responsibilities as part of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 have, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances as at 1 April 2012 do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as at 31 March 2013 and financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

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.

#### **PricewaterhouseCoopers**

[No. AF:1146]

Chartered Accountants

16th Floor, Bangunan KWSP  
Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah  
P.O. Box 856  
10810 Penang, Malaysia.

1 July 2013

#### **Cho Choo Meng**

[2082/09/14 (J/PH)]

Chartered Accountant

# Statements of Comprehensive Income

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

	NOTE	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
REVENUE	6	<b>100,514</b>	143,292	<b>207</b>	212
COST OF SALES		<b>(93,572)</b>	(138,769)	<b>0</b>	0
GROSS PROFIT		<b>6,942</b>	4,523	<b>207</b>	212
Other operating income		<b>747</b>	2,356	<b>0</b>	0
Selling and distribution costs		<b>(2,216)</b>	(2,159)	<b>0</b>	0
Administrative expenses		<b>(6,544)</b>	(6,345)	<b>(947)</b>	(958)
Other operating expenses		<b>(421)</b>	(346)	<b>0</b>	0
OPERATING LOSS		<b>(1,492)</b>	(1,971)	<b>(740)</b>	(746)
Finance costs	7	<b>(2,579)</b>	(3,125)	<b>0</b>	0
Share of results of a jointly controlled entity	17	<b>148</b>	351	<b>0</b>	0
LOSS BEFORE TAX	8	<b>(3,923)</b>	(4,745)	<b>(740)</b>	(746)
Tax (expense)/credit	12	<b>(313)</b>	5	<b>(72)</b>	157
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<b>(4,236)</b>	(4,740)	<b>(812)</b>	(589)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:					
Currency translation differences		<b>121</b>	375	<b>0</b>	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<b>(4,115)</b>	(4,365)	<b>(812)</b>	(589)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the parent		<b>(2,448)</b>	(2,625)		
Non-controlling interest		<b>(1,788)</b>	(2,115)		
		<b>(4,236)</b>	(4,740)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the parent		<b>(2,327)</b>	(2,250)		
Non-controlling interest		<b>(1,788)</b>	(2,115)		
		<b>(4,115)</b>	(4,365)		
LOSS PER SHARE (SEN) - basic/diluted	13	<b>(2.49)</b>	(2.67)		

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

# Statements of Financial Position

As At 31 March 2013

	NOTE	GROUP			COMPANY		
		31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>							
Property, plant and equipment	14	95,847	101,117	106,781	0	0	0
Goodwill on consolidation	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	16	0	0	0	55,104	55,704	45,754
Investment in jointly controlled entity	17	10,128	9,859	9,133	8,065	8,065	8,065
Deferred tax assets	24	82	162	0	82	154	0
		<b>106,057</b>	111,138	115,914	<b>63,251</b>	63,923	53,819
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>							
Inventories	18	39,831	31,381	26,446	0	0	0
Receivables, deposits and prepayments	19	41,731	52,228	35,825	64	64	83
Amounts due from subsidiaries	9	0	0	0	143	0	0
Amount due from a jointly controlled entity	20	83	80	75	0	0	0
Tax recoverable		71	502	811	9	462	452
Deposits, cash and bank balances	21	22,098	30,917	43,605	3,034	3,042	13,776
		<b>103,814</b>	115,108	106,762	<b>3,250</b>	3,568	14,311
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>							
Amount due to a subsidiary	9	0	0	0	0	178	0
Payables and accrued liabilities	22	16,868	28,761	14,979	108	108	336
Borrowings	23	34,189	20,575	21,829	0	0	0
		<b>51,057</b>	49,336	36,808	<b>108</b>	286	336
Net current assets		<b>52,757</b>	65,772	69,954	<b>3,142</b>	3,282	13,975
		<b>158,814</b>	176,910	185,868	<b>66,393</b>	67,205	67,794
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>							
Share capital	25	98,560	98,560	98,560	98,560	98,560	98,560
Treasury shares	25	(108)	(108)	(108)	(108)	(108)	(108)
Share premium		7,208	7,208	7,208	7,208	7,208	7,208
Exchange fluctuation reserve		(132)	(253)	(628)	0	0	0
Retained profits/ (Accumulated losses)		44,378	46,826	49,451	(39,267)	(38,455)	(37,866)
Shareholders' equity		<b>149,906</b>	152,233	154,483	<b>66,393</b>	67,205	67,794
Non-controlling interest		1,697	3,485	5,600	0	0	0
		<b>151,603</b>	155,718	160,083	<b>66,393</b>	67,205	67,794
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>							
Deferred tax liabilities	24	6,940	7,357	7,842	0	0	0
Borrowings	23	271	13,835	17,943	0	0	0
		<b>7,211</b>	21,192	25,785	<b>0</b>	0	0
		<b>158,814</b>	176,910	185,868	<b>66,393</b>	67,205	67,794

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

# Statements of Changes In Equity

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

GROUP	ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY								
	NON-DISTRIBUTABLE					DISTRIBUTABLE		NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST RM'000	TOTAL EQUITY RM'000
	SHARE CAPITAL RM'000	SHARE PREMIUM RM'000	TREASURY SHARES RM'000	REVALUATION RESERVE RM'000	EXCHANGE FLUCTUATION RESERVE RM'000	RETAINED PROFITS RM'000	TOTAL RM'000		
At 1 April 2011									
As previously stated	98,560	7,208	(108)	1,589	(628)	47,862	154,483	5,600	160,083
Effect of transitioning to MFRS (Note 30)	0	0	0	(1,589)	0	1,589	0	0	0
As restated	98,560	7,208	(108)	0	(628)	49,451	154,483	5,600	160,083
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	0	0	0	0	375	(2,625)	(2,250)	(2,115)	(4,365)
At 31 March 2012	98,560	7,208	(108)	0	(253)	46,826	152,233	3,485	155,718
At 1 April 2012									
As previously stated	98,560	7,208	(108)	1,589	(253)	45,237	152,233	3,485	155,718
Effect of transitioning to MFRS (Note 30)	0	0	0	(1,589)	0	1,589	0	0	0
As restated	98,560	7,208	(108)	0	(253)	46,826	152,233	3,485	155,718
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	0	0	0	0	121	(2,448)	(2,327)	(1,788)	(4,115)
At 31 March 2013	<b>98,560</b>	<b>7,208</b>	<b>(108)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(132)</b>	<b>44,378</b>	<b>149,906</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>151,603</b>

COMPANY	NON-DISTRIBUTABLE				
	SHARE CAPITAL RM'000	TREASURY SHARES RM'000	SHARE PREMIUM RM'000	ACCUMULATED LOSSES RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
At 1 April 2011	98,560	(108)	7,208	(37,866)	67,794
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	0	0	0	(589)	(589)
At 31 March 2012	98,560	(108)	7,208	(38,455)	67,205
At 1 April 2012	98,560	(108)	7,208	(38,455)	67,205
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	0	0	0	(812)	(812)
At 31 March 2013	98,560	(108)	7,208	(39,267)	66,393

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

# Statements of Cash Flows

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

	NOTE	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
<b>OPERATING CASH FLOWS</b>					
Cash receipts from customers		<b>111,130</b>	127,139	<b>0</b>	0
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		<b>(116,979)</b>	(130,652)	<b>(1,158)</b>	(982)
Cash used in operations		<b>(5,849)</b>	(3,513)	<b>(1,158)</b>	(982)
Tax paid		<b>(684)</b>	(877)	<b>(3)</b>	(7)
Tax refunded		<b>465</b>	544	<b>456</b>	0
Interests received		<b>97</b>	205	<b>97</b>	205
		<b>(122)</b>	(128)	<b>550</b>	198
Net operating cash flows		<b>(5,971)</b>	(3,641)	<b>(608)</b>	(784)
<b>INVESTING CASH FLOWS</b>					
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		<b>4</b>	41	<b>0</b>	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	14	<b>(656)</b>	(489)	<b>0</b>	0
Advances to a subsidiary		<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	(10,500)
Repayment of advances by a subsidiary		<b>0</b>	0	<b>600</b>	550
Interests received		<b>564</b>	599	<b>0</b>	0
Net investing cash flows		<b>(88)</b>	151	<b>600</b>	(9,950)
<b>FINANCING CASH FLOWS</b>					
Drawdown of short-term borrowings		<b>4,889</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0
Repayment of short-term borrowings		<b>0</b>	(518)	<b>0</b>	0
Repayment of finance lease liabilities		<b>(180)</b>	(207)	<b>0</b>	0
Repayment of term loans		<b>(4,831)</b>	(4,428)	<b>0</b>	0
Interests paid		<b>(2,810)</b>	(3,756)	<b>0</b>	0
Deposits charged for credit facilities		<b>(1,262)</b>	(38)	<b>0</b>	0
Net financing cash flows		<b>(4,194)</b>	(8,947)	<b>0</b>	0
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>(10,253)</b>	(12,437)	<b>(8)</b>	(10,734)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>28,072</b>	40,509	<b>3,042</b>	13,776
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	21	<b>17,819</b>	28,072	<b>3,034</b>	3,042

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



# Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year are that of investment holding and provision of management services. The principal activities of the Group consist of manufacturing and trading of ductile iron pipes, steel pipes and fittings and waterworks related products for waterworks and sewerage industry.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 16 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

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

The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company is as follows:

2579, Lorong Perusahaan 10  
Prai Industrial Estate  
13600 Prai  
Penang

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The Group and the Company adopted MFRS on 1 April 2012 with a transition date of 1 April 2011. The financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 are the first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the MFRS, including MFRS 1, "First-time Adoption of MFRS". Subject to certain transition elections disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements, the Group and the Company have consistently applied the same accounting policies in its opening MFRS statements of financial position as at 1 April 2011 and throughout all financial years presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Comparative figure for 2012 in these financial statements have been restated to give effect to the change. Subsequent to the adoption of the new financial reporting framework, i.e. MFRS on 1 April 2012, the restated comparative information has not been audited under MFRS. However, the comparative statements of financial position as at 31 March 2012, comparative statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended have been audited under the previous financial reporting framework, Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") in Malaysia. Note 30 to the financial statements discloses the impact of the transition from FRS to MFRS on the Group's and the Company's reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in the individual policy statements as set out in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. It also requires directors to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgment are based on the directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

- (a) New standards, amendments to published standards and Issue Committee ("IC") interpretations to the existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company and are effective

The Group and the Company adopted the new IFRS-compliant framework, MFRS effective from 1 April 2012. As a result, all relevant standards, amendments to published standards and IC interpretation to the existing standards that are applicable and effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2012 are adopted by the Group and the Company. In adopting the new framework, the Group and the Company applied MFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of MFRS", which provides for certain optional exemptions and certain mandatory exceptions for first-time MFRS adopters.

The adoption of MFRS 1 generally did not have a significant financial impact to the Group and the Company based upon mandatory and optional exemptions for first-time MFRS adoptions. Please refer to Note 30 to the financial statements on the impact of the adoption of MFRS 1 to the Group and the Company.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

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

- (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and IC interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective and not early adopted

The Group and the Company will apply the new standards, amendments to published standards and IC interpretations to existing standards in the following financial periods:

- (i) Financial year beginning on 1 April 2013
- MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" (effective from 1 January 2013) changes the definition of control. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. It establishes control as the basis for determining which entities are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements and sets out the accounting requirements for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. It replaces all the guidance on control and consolidation in MFRS 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and IC Interpretation 112 "Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities".
  - MFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" (effective from 1 January 2013) requires a party to a joint arrangement to determine the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved by assessing its rights and obligations arising from the arrangement, rather than its legal form. There are two types of joint arrangement: joint operations and joint ventures. Joint operations arise where a joint operator has rights to the assets and obligations relating to the arrangement and hence accounts for its interest in assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Joint ventures arise where the joint operator has rights to the net assets of the arrangement and hence equity accounts for its interest. Proportional consolidation of joint ventures is no longer allowed.
  - MFRS 12 "Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities" (effective from 1 January 2013) sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, MFRS 10 and MFRS 11, and replaces the disclosure requirements currently found in MFRS 128 "Investments in Associates". It requires entities to disclose information that helps financial statements readers to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities.
  - MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (effective from 1 January 2013) aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across MFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards. The enhanced disclosure requirements are similar to those in MFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", but apply to all assets and liabilities measured at fair value, not just financial ones.
  - The revised MFRS 127 "Separate Financial Statements" (effective from 1 January 2013) includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provisions of MFRS 127 have been included in the new MFRS 10.
  - The revised MFRS 128 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (effective from 1 January 2013) includes the requirements for joint ventures, as well as associates, to be equity accounted following the issuance of MFRS 11.
  - Amendment to MFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (effective from 1 January 2013) requires more extensive disclosures focusing on quantitative information about recognised financial instruments that are offset in the statements of financial position and those that are subject to master netting or similar arrangements irrespective of whether they are offset.
  - Amendment to MFRS 101 "Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income" (effective from 1 July 2012) requires entities to separate items presented in 'other comprehensive income' ("OCI") in the statements of comprehensive income into two groups, based on whether or not they may be recycled to profit or loss in the future. The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and IC interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective and not early adopted (cont'd)

(i) Financial year beginning on 1 April 2013 (cont'd)

- Amendment to MFRS 119 "Employee Benefits" (effective from 1 January 2013) makes significant changes to the recognition and measurement of defined benefit pension expense and termination benefits, and to the disclosures for all employee benefits. Actuarial gains and losses will no longer be deferred using the corridor approach. MFRS 119 (effective from 1 January 2012) shall be withdrawn on application of this amendment.

(ii) Financial year beginning on 1 April 2014

- Amendment to MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" (effective from 1 January 2014) does not change the current offsetting model in MFRS 132. It clarifies the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off' that the right of set-off must be available today (not contingent on a future event) and legally enforceable for all counterparties in the normal course of business. It clarifies that some gross settlement mechanisms with features that are effectively equivalent to net settlement will satisfy the MFRS 132 offsetting criteria.

(iii) Financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2015

- MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" (effective from 1 January 2015) replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" with a single model that has only two classification categories: 'amortised cost' and 'fair value'. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

The accounting and presentation for financial liabilities and for de-recognising financial instruments has been relocated from MFRS 139, without change, except for financial liabilities that are designated at 'fair value through profit or loss' ("FVTPL"). Entities with financial liabilities designated at FVTPL recognise changes in the fair value due to changes in the liability's credit risk directly in OCI. There is no subsequent recycling of the amounts in OCI to profit or loss, but accumulated gains or losses may be transferred within equity.

The guidance in MFRS 139 on impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting continues to apply.

MFRS 7 requires disclosures on transition from MFRS 139 to MFRS 9.

The above standards, amendments to published standards and IC interpretations to existing standards are not anticipated to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the financial year of initial application.

## 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, the following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

### 3.1 Basis of consolidation

#### (a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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

##### (a) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

The Group applies the acquisition method of accounting except for those business combinations which were accounted for using predecessor basis of accounting. Only one subsidiary (i.e. Laksana Wibawa Sdn. Bhd. is consolidated using acquisition method of accounting), the rest of the subsidiaries are accounted for using the predecessor basis of accounting (i.e. merger method of accounting) as they were consolidated prior to 1 April 2002 in accordance with Malaysian Accounting Standard No. 2 "Accounting for Acquisitions and Mergers", the generally accepted accounting principles prevailing at the time of the respective acquisitions.

##### MFRS 1 exemption for business combination

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption provided by MFRS 1 to apply MFRS 3 "Business Combinations" prospectively for business combination that occurred from the transition date or from a designated date prior to the transition date. This provides relief from full retrospective application that would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the transition date or a designated date prior to the transition date. The Group elected to apply MFRS 3 prospectively to business combinations that occurred after 1 April 2011. Accordingly, business combinations that occurred prior to 1 April 2011 have not been restated. In addition, the Group has also applied MFRS 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" from the same date.

##### Acquisition method of accounting

Under the acquisition method of accounting, subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the successive acquisition dates at each stage, and the changes in fair value is taken through profit or loss.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income of the subsidiaries are attributed to the parent and the non-controlling interest, even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

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

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the fair value of non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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

#### (a) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

##### Merger method of accounting

Under the merger method of accounting, the results of subsidiaries are presented as if the business combination had been effected throughout the current and previous financial years. The assets and liabilities combined are accounted for based on the carrying amounts from the perspective of the common control shareholder at the date of transfer. On consolidation, the difference between cost of acquisition over the nominal value of the share capital and reserves of the subsidiaries is taken to merger reserve. Merger debit arising on consolidation is set off against the revaluation and other reserves of the Group at that point in time.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from inter-company transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### (b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

#### (c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control over a subsidiary any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

#### (d) Jointly controlled entities

Jointly controlled entities are corporations, partnerships or other entities over which there is contractually agreed sharing of control by the Group with one or more parties where the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the entities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's interest in jointly controlled entities is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by using the equity method of accounting. Equity accounting involves recognising the Group's share of the post-acquisition results of jointly controlled entities in profit or loss and its share of post-acquisition changes of the investee's reserves in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition changes are adjusted against the costs of the investment and include goodwill on acquisition (net of accumulated impairment loss).

The Group recognises the portion of gains or losses on the sale of assets by the Group to the joint venture that is attributable to the other venturers. The Group does not recognise its share of profits or losses from the joint venture that result from the purchase of assets by the Group from the joint venture until it resells the assets to an independent party. However, a loss on the transaction is recognised immediately if the loss provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets or an impairment loss.

Where necessary, adjustments have been made to the financial statements of jointly controlled entities to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.2 Investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Where an indication of impairment exists, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the investment is fully recoverable. A write-down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See Note 3.6 to the financial statements on accounting policy for impairment of non-financial assets.

On disposal of investments in subsidiaries or jointly controlled entity, the difference between net disposal proceeds and its carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.3 Advances to subsidiaries and a jointly controlled entity

Advances to subsidiaries and a jointly controlled entity which are unsecured, interest free and do not have a fixed term of repayments are treated as a long term source of capital to the subsidiaries and the jointly controlled entity. The value of the advances is accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the costs of investment in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity.

#### 3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost. Subsequently, freehold land is stated at cost, and other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if applicable). The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (refer to Note 3.17 to the financial statements for the accounting policy on borrowings and borrowing costs).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset and are included in other operating income or expenses in profit or loss.

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life. Leasehold land classified as finance lease are amortised on a straight-line basis to write off the costs of the leasehold land over the respective lease period that range from 60 to 99 years, which expires between 3 October 2042 to 10 September 2096. Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on reducing balance basis to write off the cost to their residual values over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual depreciation rates are as follows:

	%
Leasehold land	1.0 – 2.2
Flats & buildings	2.0
Renovation	10.0
Plant, machinery, tools and equipment	5.0 – 33.3
Furniture and fittings	5.0 – 20.0
Office and other equipment	10.0 – 33.3
Motor vehicles	20.0

Depreciation on assets under construction commence when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation continues through idle periods and ceases at earlier of when asset is disposed or classified as held-for-sale as disclosed in Note 3.7 to the financial statements.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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

Residual values and useful life of assets are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company assess whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write-down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See Note 3.6 to the financial statements on accounting policy for impairment of non-financial assets.

### 3.5 Intangible asset - Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the Group's interest in net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash generating unit ("CGU"), or group of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

### 3.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life: (a) goodwill is not subject to amortisation and is tested annually for impairment, and (b) freehold land is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation and other non-current and non-financial assets (i.e. investments in subsidiaries and a jointly control entity) are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there is separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-current and non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are review for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to profit or loss. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. In respect of other assets, any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss. The reversal is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation for those assets subject to amortisation/depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised.

### 3.7 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and sales is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

### 3.8 Financial assets

#### (a) Classification

The Group and the Company classify their financial assets as 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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

##### (a) Classification (cont'd)

###### Loans and receivables

'Loans and receivables' are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's and the Company's 'loans and receivables' comprise 'receivables and deposits', 'amount due from subsidiaries', 'amount due from a jointly controlled entity', and 'deposits, cash and bank balances' in the statements of financial position.

##### (b) Recognition and initial measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at 'fair value through profit or loss' (e.g. 'loans and receivables').

##### (c) Subsequent measurement – gains and losses

'Loans and receivables' are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### (d) Subsequent measurement – Impairment of financial assets

###### Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group and the Company assess at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Group and the Company use to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer, debtor or obligor;
- Probability that the issuer, debtor or obligor will enter bankruptcy; or
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.

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 (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The financial asset's carrying amount is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If 'loans and receivables' have a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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 (such as an improvement in the debtor's financial position), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance account. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

##### (e) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.



# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.9 Financial liabilities

#### (a) Classification

The Group and the Company classify the financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as 'other financial liabilities'. Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

#### Other financial liabilities

'Other financial liabilities' are non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. 'Other financial liabilities' are recognised as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company have an unconditional right to defer repayment of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The Group's and the Company's 'other financial liabilities' comprise 'payables and accrued liabilities' and 'borrowings' in the statements of financial position.

#### (b) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of MFRS 139 are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transactions costs.

#### (c) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, 'other financial liabilities' are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 3.10 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 3.11 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives, if any, are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

During the financial years ended 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2012, the Group and the Company have not entered into any foreign currency forward contract and do not apply hedge accounting.

### 3.12 Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the Group or the Company to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with MFRS 137 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where financial guarantees in relation to loans or payables of subsidiaries are provided by the Company for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of investment in subsidiaries.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after adequate allowance has been made for all deteriorated, damaged, obsolete or slow-moving inventories. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Cost of raw material includes purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of work in progress and finished goods consists of raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

#### 3.14 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. Bad debts are written off in the financial period in which they are identified. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss. An estimate is made for allowance for impairment of receivables based on a review of all outstanding accounts at the end of the reporting period. The allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Group and the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. See Note 3.8(d) on the accounting policy for subsequent measurement – impairment of financial assets.

#### 3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks and short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of bank overdraft and deposits pledged for credit facilities. In the statements of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 3.16 Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 3.17 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between initial recognised amount and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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

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

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.18 Leases

A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a payment, or series of payments, the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time.

#### (a) Finance leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group and the Company assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in the statements of financial position under borrowings. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each financial period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets and the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group and the Company in negotiating and arranging finance leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease expense.

#### (b) Operating leases

Leases of assets where a significant portion of the risk and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease period.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are capitalised as prepayments and recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the financial period in which termination takes place.

### 3.19 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the financial period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group's subsidiaries and the Company operate and generate taxable income.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. This liability is measured using the single best estimate of the most likely outcome.

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for tax purposes (i.e. tax bases) and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply in the financial period when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets, including tax benefit from reinvestment allowance, are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.19 Current and deferred income tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred and income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### 3.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Where the Group or the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed by another party (for example, under an insurance contract), the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as 'finance cost' in profit or loss.

#### 3.21 Contingent assets and liabilities

The Group and the Company do not recognise contingent assets and liabilities other than those arising from business combinations, but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group and of the Company, or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare case where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. However, contingent liabilities do not include financial guarantee contracts. A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group and of the Company. The Group and the Company do not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

The Group and the Company recognise separately the contingent liabilities of the acquiree as part of allocating the cost of a business combination where their fair values can be measured reliably. Where the fair values cannot be measured reliably, the resulting effect will be reflected in the goodwill arising from the acquisitions.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure the contingent liabilities that are recognised separately at the date of acquisition at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the provisions of MFRS 137 and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with MFRS 118 "Revenue".

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.22 Share capital

#### (a) Classification

Ordinary shares are recorded at nominal value as share capital and proceeds received in excess of the nominal value of shares issued, if any, are accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary shares and share premium are classified as equity.

#### (b) Share issue costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are deducted against share premium account, if any, otherwise it is charged to profit or loss.

#### (c) Dividend distribution

Distributions to holders of equity instruments are debited directly to equity, net of any related income tax benefit. The corresponding liability is recognised when the dividend was proposed or declared before the end of the reporting period. A dividend proposed or declared after the end of the reporting period, but before the financial statements are authorised for issue will not be recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period until it has been approved by the shareholders at the Company's annual general meeting.

#### (d) Purchase of own shares

Where the Company or its subsidiaries purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental external costs, net of tax, is included in equity attributable to the controlling equity holders of the Company as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from equity until they are cancelled, reissued or disposed of.

Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related tax effects, are included in equity attributable to the controlling equity holders of the Company. Where such shares are subsequently cancelled, the issued share capital is reduced by the nominal value of the cancelled shares. The amount by which the Company's issued share capital is diminished on cancellation of shares is transferred to a capital redemption reserve account.

### 3.23 Foreign currencies

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the foreign currency exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign currency exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the financial year using the foreign currency exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the reporting date, are recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign currency exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income' or 'other operating expenses'.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.23 Foreign currencies (cont'd)

##### (c) Group entities

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statements of financial position presented are translated at the closing foreign currency exchange rates approximating those prevailing at the reporting date;
- income and expenses for each profit or loss are translated at average foreign currency exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the foreign currency exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the foreign currency exchange rates on the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting foreign currency exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisitions of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing foreign currency exchange rate. Foreign currency exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, foreign currency exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments (if any), are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the foreign currency exchange differences relating to that foreign operation recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity are reclassified to profit or loss. In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated foreign currency exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss.

##### (d) Principal closing rates

The principal closing rates used in translation of foreign currency amounts are as follows:

	31.03.2013 RM	31.03.2012 RM	01.04.2011 RM
1 Singapore Dollar ("SGD")	<b>2.49</b>	2.43	2.40
1 US Dollar ("USD")	<b>3.09</b>	3.06	3.03
1 Brunei Dollar ("BND")	<b>2.49</b>	2.43	2.40
100 Sri Lankan Rupee ("LKR")	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.03

#### 3.24 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and delivery of services in the ordinary course of the Group's and of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales and service tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 3.24 Revenue recognition (cont'd)

The Group and the Company recognise revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's and of the Company's activities as described below. The Group and the Company base their estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

#### (a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised upon delivery of goods, when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.

#### (b) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits. However, the investment may need to be tested for impairment as a consequence.

#### (c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When an item under 'loans and receivables' is impaired, the Group and the Company reduce the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired 'loans and receivables' is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

#### (d) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis over the lease term on a straight line basis by reference to the agreements entered into by the Company.

#### (e) Management fee

Management fee is recognised on an accrual basis when service is rendered.

#### (f) Other income

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis unless collectability is uncertain.

### 3.25 Employee benefits

#### (a) Short term employee benefits

The Group and the Company recognise a liability and an expense for bonuses based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the shareholder of the entities within the Group after certain adjustments. The Group and the Company recognise a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Wages, salaries, social security contributions, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the financial period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and of the Company.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 3.25 Employee benefits (cont'd)

##### (b) Post-employment benefits – Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior financial periods.

Subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia contribute to the Employees Provident Fund of Malaysia, the national defined contribution. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to profit or loss in the financial period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

#### 3.26 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 4.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's and the Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's and the Company's overall financial risk management objective is to ensure that the Group and the Company create value for its shareholders. The Group's and the Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's and of the Company's business whilst managing its financial risks. The Group and the Company focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group and of the Company. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems and adherence to the Group's and the Company's financial risk management policies. The Group and the Company operate within clearly defined guidelines and the Group's and the Company's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

##### (a) Market risk

###### Foreign currency exchange risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk arising from various foreign currency exposures, primarily with respect to Singapore Dollar ("SGD"). Foreign currency exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investment in foreign operation.

Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign currency exchange risk against their functional currency. Entities in the Group may use forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge against their material foreign currency exposure. Foreign currency exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.



# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

### 4.1 Financial risk factors (cont'd)

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

##### Foreign currency exchange risk (cont'd)

The Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk, based on the carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	SGD RM'000	USD RM'000	LKR RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<b>31.03.2013</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Receivables and deposits	1,947	0	6	1,953
Deposits, cash and bank balances	196	233	264	693
Net exposure in the statement of financial position	2,143	233	270	2,646

	SGD RM'000	USD RM'000	LKR RM'000	BND RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<b>31.03.2012</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Receivables and deposits	1,475	5	6	4	1,490
Deposits, cash and bank balances	295	95	299	0	689
	1,770	100	305	4	2,179
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Payables and accrued liabilities	(29)	(141)	0	0	(170)
Net exposure in the statement of financial position	1,741	(41)	305	4	2,009

	SGD RM'000	USD RM'000	LKR RM'000	BND RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<b>01.04.2011</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Receivables and deposits	2,307	343	32	4	2,686
Deposits, cash and bank balances	1,281	251	275	0	1,807
	3,588	594	307	4	4,493
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Payables and accrued liabilities	0	(199)	0	0	(199)
Net exposure in the statement of financial position	3,588	395	307	4	4,294

At 31 March 2013, if SGD had weakened/strengthened 5% against Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") with all other variables held constant, loss after tax of the Group for the financial year would have been higher/lower by approximately RM107,000 (2012: RM87,000), as a result of foreign currency exchange losses/gains on translation of SGD denominated financial instruments. The Group's exposure to foreign currency other than SGD is not material and hence, sensitivity analysis is not presented.

As at 31 March 2013, 31 March 2012 and 1 April 2011, there is no outstanding forward foreign currency exchange contract for the Group and the Company.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

#### 4.1 Financial risk factors (cont'd)

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

###### Interest rate risk

The Group and the Company are exposed to interest rate risk for changes in the interest rates primarily for borrowings and deposits with licensed banks. The financial liabilities with floating interest rate expose the Group and the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group and the Company are exposed to fair value interest rate risk for financial assets and liabilities with fixed interest rate. As the Group's and the Company's fixed rate financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortised cost, the fair value interest rate risk has no financial impact on the profit or loss of the Group and of the Company. The Group and the Company monitor interest rates at inception to ensure that they are established at favourable rates.

At 31 March 2013, if the market interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, loss after tax for the financial year would have been approximately RM200,000 (2012: RM250,000) higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expenses on floating rate borrowings.

###### Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than interest or foreign currency exchange rates).

The Group's exposure to price risk arises mainly from fluctuation in the prices of key raw materials such as scrap metals, nodulent and hot rolled coils. The Group manages its risk by monitoring the prices quoted by various vendors closely and may source from alternate vendors if the price is competitive.

As at 31 March 2013, 31 March 2012 and 1 April 2011, the Group and the Company are not exposed to price risk as there is no outstanding purchase contract with variable purchase price.

##### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from credit exposures to outstanding receivables from third parties and related parties, derivative financial instruments, deposits held at call and cash management fund maintained with banks. Each entity within the Group is responsible for managing the credit risk through credit assessment and approvals, credit limits, collection and monitoring procedures. Where appropriate, letter of credits, bank guarantees or alternatively advance payments will be obtained from the respective customers. All derivative contracts, deposits and cash management fund are only entered into or maintained with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

As at 31 March 2013, the Group and the Company have no significant concentration of credit risk other than approximately 44% (As at 31.03.2012: 41% and as at 01.04.2011: 47%) of the trade receivables balance of the Group relate to four major customers. The Group's historical records in the collection of trade receivables fall within the allowed credit limits or recorded allowances. The Group manages credit risk arising from trade and other receivables through ongoing debt collection, account and credit limits are monitored regularly as well as ensuring that letters of credit and bank guarantees, if applicable, are issued from renowned financial institutions. Due to these factors, the directors believe that no credit risk needs to be additionally allowed for beyond the allowance for impairment loss on receivables already made by the Group.

##### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligation due to shortage of funds. The Group and the Company maintain sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents to meet the working capital requirements by continuously monitoring both the rolling forecasts and actual cash flows. The Group also maintains adequate amount of committed credit facilities with financial institutions. Excess cash is placed in fixed deposits or cash management fund with reputable financial institutions.

The following tables summarise the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual date. The amounts disclosed in the table are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

### 4.1 Financial risk factors (cont'd)

#### (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

GROUP	WITHIN 1 YEAR RM'000	BETWEEN 1 AND 2 YEARS RM'000	BETWEEN 2 AND 5 YEARS RM'000	LATER THAN 5 YEARS RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<b>31.03.2013</b>					
Payables and accrued liabilities	16,868	0	0	0	16,868
Borrowings	34,212	188	128	0	34,528
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	51,080	188	128	0	51,396
<b>31.03.2012</b>					
Payables and accrued liabilities	28,761	0	0	0	28,761
Borrowings	20,602	13,609	276	19	34,506
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	49,363	13,609	276	19	63,267
<b>01.04.2011</b>					
Payables and accrued liabilities	14,979	0	0	0	14,979
Borrowings	21,860	4,219	13,590	223	39,892
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	36,839	4,219	13,590	223	54,871
COMPANY	WITHIN 1 YEAR RM'000	BETWEEN 1 AND 2 YEARS RM'000	BETWEEN 2 AND 5 YEARS RM'000	LATER THAN 5 YEARS RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<b>31.03.2013</b>					
Payables and accrued liabilities	108	0	0	0	108
Finance guarantee contracts*	37,515	0	0	0	37,515
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	37,623	0	0	0	37,623
<b>31.03.2012</b>					
Payables and accrued liabilities	108	0	0	0	108
Finance guarantee contracts*	34,403	0	0	0	34,403
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	34,511	0	0	0	34,511
<b>01.04.2011</b>					
Payables and accrued liabilities	336	0	0	0	336
Finance guarantee contracts*	23,224	0	0	0	23,224
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	23,560	0	0	0	23,560

\* The Company has given corporate guarantees to banks on behalf of certain subsidiaries and a jointly controlled entity for banking facilities. The potential exposure of the financial guarantee contracts is equivalent to the amount of the banking facilities being utilised by the subsidiaries and the jointly controlled entity. As at 31 March 2013, approximately RM37,515,000 (As at 31.03.2012: RM34,403,000 and as at 01.04.2011: RM23,224,000) of the banking facilities were utilised by the subsidiaries and the jointly controlled entity.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

#### 4.2 Capital risk management

The Group's and the Company's capital management objectives are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, entities in the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, sell assets to reduce debt or secure additional debts.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group and the Company monitor capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total capital. Total capital is calculated as total equity as shown in the statements of financial position plus total borrowings.

The gearing ratio is calculated as follows:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	01.04.2011	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	01.04.2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total borrowings (Note 23)	<b>34,460</b>	34,410	39,772	<b>0</b>	0	0
Total equity	<b>151,603</b>	155,718	160,083	<b>66,393</b>	67,205	67,794
	<b>186,063</b>	190,128	199,855	<b>66,393</b>	67,205	67,794
Gearing ratio	<b>18.52%</b>	18.10%	19.90%	<b>0%</b>	0%	0%

#### 4.3 Fair value estimation

The Group and the Company adopted MFRS 7 for financial instruments that are measured in the statements of financial position at fair value. This requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (i.e. 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss') is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The Group and the Company use the current bid price as the quoted market price to fair value its financial assets and liabilities, if applicable. The fair value of forward foreign currency exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward foreign currency exchange rates at the reporting date.

As at 31 March 2013, 31 March 2012 and 1 April 2011, there is no outstanding forward foreign currency exchange contract.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) will be determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

As at 31 March 2013, 31 March 2012 and 1 April 2011, none of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company is measured at fair value which requires classification under fair value measurement hierarchy in accordance with MFRS 7.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities as reflected in the statements of financial position approximate their fair values except as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated by the directors and management based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Group and the Company make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

### (a) Current and deferred income taxes

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group and the Company recognise liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

### (b) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (other than leasehold land) are depreciated on a reducing balance basis to write off their cost to their residual value over their estimated useful lives. The directors estimate the useful life of these assets to be ranged from 3 to 50 years (Note 3.4 to the financial statements). Changes in the expected level of usage, physical wear and tear and technological development could impact the economic useful life and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

### (c) Allowance for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables

Allowance for impairment is made for receivables that the management considers the recoverability to be doubtful. On a regular basis, the management reviews the receivables' ageing report, repayment history and financial position of the debtors for any objective evidence of impairment. Significant judgment is required in assessing the recoverability of receivables. To the extent that actual recoveries deviate from management's estimates, such variances may have a material impact on profit or loss.

### (d) Recoverable amount of non-financial assets

The Group and the Company assess whether there is any indication that non-financial and non-current assets are impaired at the end of each reporting period. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset with its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less costs to sell for that asset and its value-in-use.

The recoverable amount of the investment in a subsidiary and its corresponding goodwill is determined based on value-in-use. Estimating the recoverable amount based on value-in-use requires significant judgments. The value-in-use is the present value of the projected future cash flows derived from that asset discounted at an appropriate discount rate. Projected future cash flows are calculated by the management based on historical experience, general market and economic conditions and other available information. The recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment of the subsidiary is determined by reference to their fair value less costs to sell. The fair value less costs to sell of the said property, plant and equipment was determined by the directors of the Company based on an independent valuation carried out by a professional valuer during the current financial year. Based on the impairment assessments, there is no impairment to the carrying amount of the investment in the subsidiary and its property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2013 as the recoverable amount is greater than its carrying amount.

Changes to any of the assumptions used in determining the recoverable amount may result in recognition of impairment loss for the abovementioned non-financial and non-current assets.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amount for goodwill are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 6 REVENUE

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Sales of goods	100,417	143,080	0	0
Interest income from licensed banks	97	212	97	212
Management fees	0	0	110	0
	<b>100,514</b>	<b>143,292</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>212</b>

## 7 FINANCE COSTS

	GROUP	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Interest expenses on:		
- bank overdraft	(202)	(233)
- term loans	(1,526)	(1,914)
- other short term borrowings	(851)	(978)
	<b>(2,579)</b>	<b>(3,125)</b>

## 8 LOSS BEFORE TAX

Loss before tax is stated after crediting/(charging) the following items:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	3,793	5,759	0	0
Raw materials consumed	(60,112)	(77,198)	0	0
Consumables used	(1,090)	(1,042)	0	0
Property, plant and equipment:				
- depreciation (Note 14)	(5,924)	(6,204)	0	0
- gain on disposal	2	12	0	0
Rental:				
- land and building	(47)	(60)	0	0
- others	(146)	(204)	0	0
Employee benefits costs (Note 10)	(10,289)	(10,246)	0	0
Directors' fees and other benefits (Note 11)	(608)	(609)	(534)	(535)
Utilities	(5,988)	(5,586)	0	0
Repairs and maintenance	(1,627)	(1,722)	0	0
Transportation	(3,180)	(5,683)	0	0
Auditors' remuneration:				
- statutory audit	(90)	(90)	(35)	(35)
- other audit related services	(9)	(4)	(9)	(4)
Interest income from licensed banks	671	838	97	212
Net realised foreign currency exchange gain	48	173	0	0
Net unrealised foreign currency exchange gain/(loss)	26	(1)	0	0
Insurance claim received	19	344	0	0
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables	33	1,202	0	0
Recovery of bad debt	27	0	0	0

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 9 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In relation to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions, key management personnel compensation and significant related party balances.

### (a) Related party balances

	COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Non-Trade:			
Amount due from Yew Lean Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	113	0	0
Amount due from Yew Li Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	24	0	0
Amount due from Logam Utara (M) Sdn. Bhd.	6	0	0
Amounts due from subsidiaries	143	0	0
Non-Trade:			
Amount due to Yew Lean Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	0	178	0

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, and are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia, unsecured, interest free with no fixed term of repayment.

### (b) Significant related party transactions

Significant transactions with related party during the financial year are as follows:

	COMPANY	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Advances to a subsidiary:		
- Yew Lean Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	0	10,500
Repayment of advances by a subsidiary:		
- Yew Lean Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	600	550
Expenses paid on behalf by Yew Lean Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	189	178
Management fee charged to subsidiaries:		
- Yew Lean Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	80	0
- Yew Li Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	24	0

The above transactions were based on terms and prices as agreed between the Company and the related parties.

### (c) Key management personnel compensation

All directors of the Company are regarded as key management personnel. The key management remuneration includes fees, salary, bonuses and other emoluments computed based on the cost incurred by the Group and the Company.

The key management remuneration is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	1,493	1,364	534	535
Defined contribution retirement plan	129	101	0	0
	1,622	1,465	534	535

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COSTS

Employee benefits costs (excluding directors' fees) are analysed as follows:

	GROUP	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	8,161	8,048
Defined contribution retirement plan	1,049	987
Other employee benefits	1,079	1,211
	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,246</b>

### 11 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors of the Company in office during the financial year are as follows:

#### Non-Executive Directors

Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof Bin Tun Syed Nasir  
 Mohammad Khayat Bin Idris  
 Tuan Haji Ab Gani Bin Haron  
 Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee Bin Laidin

#### Executive Directors

Dato' Hj. Samsuri Bin Rahmat  
 Ali Sabri Bin Ahmad

The aggregate amounts of emoluments received/receivable by directors of the Company during the financial year are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Non-Executive Directors:				
- fees	24	24	24	24
- other benefits	476	477	476	477
	<b>500</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>501</b>
Executive Directors:				
- fees	84	84	34	34
- salaries and bonuses	885	755	0	0
- defined contribution retirement plan	129	101	0	0
- other employee benefits	24	24	0	0
	<b>1,122</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>
	<b>1,622</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>535</b>

The estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind received and receivable by the directors otherwise than in cash from the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 amounted to approximately RM321,000 (2012: RM247,000) and RM140,000 (2012: RM160,000) respectively.



# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 12 TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Malaysian income tax:				
- current tax	(637)	(604)	0	0
- deferred tax (Note 24)	337	647	(72)	154
	(300)	43	(72)	154
(Under)/over accrual of current tax in prior financial year	(13)	(38)	0	3
	(313)	5	(72)	157

The numerical reconciliation between tax (expense)/credit and the product of accounting loss multiplied by the Malaysian income tax rate is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Loss before tax	(3,923)	(4,745)	(740)	(746)
Tax calculated at the Malaysian income tax rate of 25%	981	1,186	185	187
Tax effects of:				
Share of results of jointly controlled entity	37	88	0	0
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(969)	(853)	(103)	(33)
Expenses allowable for double deductions for tax purposes	8	13	0	0
Income not subject to tax	16	306	0	0
Temporary differences not recognised	(234)	(687)	0	0
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(139)	(10)	(154)	0
(Under)/over accrual of current tax in prior financial year	(13)	(38)	0	3
Tax (expense)/credit	(313)	5	(72)	157

## 13 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the net loss after tax attributable to equity holders of the Company for the financial year by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	GROUP	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Net loss after tax attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM)	(2,448)	(2,625)
Number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year	98,439	98,439
Basic loss per share (sen)	(2.49)	(2.67)

There is no dilutive potential ordinary share as at end of the financial year (2012: nil).

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The details of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

GROUP As at 31.03.2013	LAND AND BUILDINGS RM'000	PLANT, MACHINERY, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT RM'000	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS RM'000	OFFICE AND OTHER EQUIPMENT RM'000	MOTOR VEHICLES RM'000	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<u>COST</u>							
At 01.04.2012	66,761	113,101	716	1,934	4,586	12,627	199,725
Additions	0	460	4	30	162	0	656
Disposals	0	0	0	(5)	0	0	(5)
Written off	0	0	0	(243)	0	0	(243)
At 31.03.2013	<b>66,761</b>	<b>113,561</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>4,748</b>	<b>12,627</b>	<b>200,133</b>
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>							
At 01.04.2012	16,762	76,556	343	1,594	3,353	0	98,608
Charge for the financial year	1,087	4,409	23	61	344	0	5,924
Disposals	0	0	0	(3)	0	0	(3)
Written off	0	0	0	(243)	0	0	(243)
At 31.03.2013	<b>17,849</b>	<b>80,965</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>3,697</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104,286</b>
<u>CARRYING VALUE</u>							
At 31.03.2013	<b>48,912</b>	<b>32,596</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>12,627</b>	<b>95,847</b>

GROUP As at 31.03.2012	LAND AND BUILDINGS RM'000	PLANT, MACHINERY, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT RM'000	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS RM'000	OFFICE AND OTHER EQUIPMENT RM'000	MOTOR VEHICLES RM'000	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<u>COST</u>							
At 01.04.2011	66,761	112,846	715	1,909	4,453	12,627	199,311
Additions	0	390	1	25	153	0	569
Disposals	0	(135)	0	0	(20)	0	(155)
At 31.03.2012	66,761	113,101	716	1,934	4,586	12,627	199,725
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>							
At 01.04.2011	15,651	72,058	319	1,523	2,979	0	92,530
Charge for the financial year	1,111	4,605	24	71	393	0	6,204
Disposals	0	(107)	0	0	(19)	0	(126)
At 31.03.2012	16,762	76,556	343	1,594	3,353	0	98,608
<u>CARRYING VALUE</u>							
At 31.03.2012	49,999	36,545	373	340	1,233	12,627	101,117

During the financial year ended 31 March 2013, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM656,174 (2012: RM568,801), of which RM Nil (2012: RM80,000) was financed by the finance lease agreements. Cash payments of RM656,174 (2012: RM488,801) were made during the financial year in respect of property, plant and equipment.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

The Group's land and buildings comprise of:

GROUP As at 31.03.2013	LONG TERM LEASEHOLD LAND RM'000	BUILDINGS ON LEASEHOLD LAND RM'000	FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDINGS RM'000	LONG TERM LEASEHOLD FLATS RM'000	RENOVATION RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<u>COST</u>						
At 01.04.2012	21,826	37,640	4,626	188	2,481	66,761
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31.03.2013	<b>21,826</b>	<b>37,640</b>	<b>4,626</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>2,481</b>	<b>66,761</b>
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>						
At 01.04.2012	4,747	9,363	199	53	2,400	16,762
Charge for the financial year	401	661	13	3	9	1,087
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31.03.2013	<b>5,148</b>	<b>10,024</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>17,849</b>
<u>CARRYING VALUE</u>						
At 31.03.2013	<b>16,678</b>	<b>27,616</b>	<b>4,414</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>48,912</b>

GROUP As at 31.3.2012	LONG TERM LEASEHOLD LAND RM'000	BUILDINGS ON LEASEHOLD LAND RM'000	FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDINGS RM'000	LONG TERM LEASEHOLD FLATS RM'000	RENOVATION RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<u>COST</u>						
At 01.04.2011	21,826	37,640	4,626	188	2,481	66,761
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31.03.2012	21,826	37,640	4,626	188	2,481	66,761
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>						
At 01.04.2011	4,346	8,693	185	50	2,377	15,651
Charge for the financial year	401	670	14	3	23	1,111
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31.03.2012	4,747	9,363	199	53	2,400	16,762
<u>CARRYING VALUE</u>						
At 31.03.2012	17,079	28,277	4,427	135	81	49,999

- (i) MFRS exemption for previous revaluation as deemed cost – property, plant and equipment

With the adoption of the new IFRS-compliant framework, MFRS effective from 1 April 2012 with a transition date of 1 April 2011, the directors have applied the exemption option on deemed cost for property, plant and equipment under MFRS 1 and elected to measure the Group's land and buildings at its fair value determined during the previous revaluation as deemed cost as at the date of previous revaluation. Accordingly, the carrying amounts of these land and buildings have not been restated. Consequently, the corresponding revaluation reserves under the previous GAAP have been reversed to retained profits upon adoption of the MFRS. The effect of the reversal from revaluation reserves to retained profits is as disclosed in Note 30(c) to the financial statements.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

- (ii) Assets acquired under finance lease arrangements

Included in motor vehicles and plant and machinery of the Group as at 31 March 2013 are the carrying value of RM303,595 (As at 31.03.2012: RM461,479 and as at 01.04.2011: RM663,269) and RM75,296 (As at 31.03.2012: RM94,120 and as at 01.04.2011: RM Nil) respectively acquired under finance lease arrangements.

- (iii) Carrying value of assets pledged as security for borrowings of a subsidiary (Note 23)

Factory building with a carrying value of RM12,404,389 (As at 31.03.2012: RM12,748,518 and as at 01.04.2011: RM13,092,647) and leasehold land with a carrying value of RM5,843,680 (As at 31.03.2012: RM5,914,944 and as at 01.04.2011: RM5,986,208) are pledged as security for borrowings of a subsidiary.

### 15 GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

Goodwill on consolidation arose from acquisition of a subsidiary in the financial year 2009.

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
<u>COST</u>			
At the beginning/end of the financial year	<b>37,218</b>	37,218	37,218
<u>ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT LOSS</u>			
At the beginning of the financial year	<b>(37,218)</b>	(37,218)	0
Impairment loss	<b>0</b>	0	(37,218)
At the end of the financial year	<b>(37,218)</b>	(37,218)	(37,218)
<u>CARRYING VALUE</u>			
At the end of the financial year	<b>0</b>	0	0

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") identified according to business segment.

In the financial year 2011, an impairment charge of RM37,217,928 was included within "Administrative expenses" in the statement of comprehensive income. The impairment charge has arisen mainly from lower forecasted revenue of the subsidiary due to uncertainty over revenue to be derived from the domestic market, especially in the Klang Valley, that has resulted in the recoverable amount of the subsidiary lower than its carrying amount.

#### For the financial year 2011

The recoverable amount of a CGU was determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial forecasts/projections approved by the directors covering a five years period and incorporating a terminal value after the fifth year. The growth rate during the financial forecasts/projections period does not exceed the long term average growth rate for the component's business in which the CGU operates.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations:

Gross margin <sup>1</sup>	%
Growth rate <sup>2</sup>	8
Discount rate <sup>3</sup>	5.5
	11.16

<sup>1</sup> Budgeted gross margin

<sup>2</sup> 5.5% growth rate is used in the financial forecast/projection period and zero growth in the terminal value computation

<sup>3</sup> Pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow forecasts/projections

These above assumptions have been used for analysis of the CGU. The directors determined the forecasted/projected gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rate used is based on expected growth rates for sales. The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business segment.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 16 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	<b>64,493</b>	64,493	64,493
Accumulated impairment loss	<b>(43,114)</b>	(43,114)	(43,114)
	<b>21,379</b>	21,379	21,379
Advances granted to subsidiaries:			
- Yew Lean Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	<b>33,410</b>	34,010	24,060
- Yew Li Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	<b>315</b>	315	315
	<b>33,725</b>	34,325	24,375
	<b>55,104</b>	55,704	45,754

The advances granted to the subsidiaries are interest free with no fixed repayment terms and are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia. Repayment is however not expected within the next twelve months as it is the intention of the Company to treat these advances as a long term source of capital to the subsidiaries. The value of the advances is accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the costs of investments in the subsidiaries.

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

NAME OF COMPANY	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	EQUITY INTEREST			PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
		AS AT 31 MARCH/ 2013 %	1 APRIL 2012 %	2011 %	
<u>Direct subsidiaries:</u>					
Yew Lean Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd. ("YLFC")	Malaysia	100	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of ductile iron pipes, fittings and other related products.
Yew Li Foundry & Co. Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of cast iron fittings, saddles and manhole covers and fabrication of pipes.
Logam Utara (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Manufacturing and coating of LUSAN™ (Rilsan) on couplings, tapping sleeves, water tanks and marketing of specialised imported products for water works.
Yew Lean Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Marketing and distribution of pipes, accessories and related products.
Laksana Wibawa Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	51	51	51	Manufacturing and trading of steel pipes and related products.

Held under YLFC:

Zenith Eastern (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	100	Property investment holding.
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\* Audited by a firm other than PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 17 INVESTMENT IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Share of net assets of the jointly controlled entity	2,063	1,794	1,068
Advances granted to a jointly controlled entity	8,065	8,065	8,065
	<b>10,128</b>	9,859	9,133

	COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost*	0	0	0
Advances granted to a jointly controlled entity	8,065	8,065	8,065
	<b>8,065</b>	8,065	8,065

\* The cost of investment in a jointly controlled entity as at 31 March 2013 is RM141 (As at 31.03.2012 and 01.04.2011: RM141).

The advances granted to a jointly controlled entity are interest free with no fixed repayment terms and denominated in Ringgit Malaysia. Repayment is however not expected within the next twelve months as it is the intention of the Group and of the Company to treat these advances as long term source of capital to the jointly controlled entity. The value of the advances is accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the costs of investment in a jointly controlled entity.

Details of the jointly controlled entity are as follows:

NAME OF COMPANY	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	EQUITY INTEREST			PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
		AS AT			
		31 MARCH/1 APRIL 2013	2012	2011	
		%	%	%	
Pinang Water Ltd.*	Labuan, Malaysia	37	37	37	Investment holding, provision of consulting services in water management, trading of water treatment equipment, water treatment, management and supply of treated water.

\* Audited by a firm other than PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia.

The Group's share of the assets and liabilities of the jointly controlled entity is as follows:

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Non-current assets	8,761	8,944	8,784
Current assets	2,236	1,659	1,186
Current liabilities	(8,934)	(8,667)	(8,622)
Non-current liabilities	0	(142)	(280)
Net assets	<b>2,063</b>	1,794	1,068

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 17 INVESTMENT IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY (CONT'D)

The Company has also given a corporate guarantee to a bank on behalf of the jointly controlled entity (Note 26) as follows:

	COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
In respect of purchase of property, plant and equipment	<b>1,145</b>	1,134	1,119

The Group's share of the revenue, cost of sales, other income and expenses of the jointly controlled entity is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Revenue	<b>1,711</b>	1,274
Cost of sales	<b>(1,362)</b>	(895)
Gross profit	<b>349</b>	379
Other income	<b>17</b>	152
Expenses excluding tax	<b>(210)</b>	(173)
Profit before tax	<b>156</b>	358
Tax expense	<b>(8)</b>	(7)
Profit after tax	<b>148</b>	351

## 18 INVENTORIES

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Raw materials	<b>8,095</b>	3,438	4,262
Work in progress	<b>1,310</b>	3,178	855
Finished goods	<b>30,426</b>	24,765	21,329
	<b>39,831</b>	31,381	26,446

## 19 RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Trade receivables	<b>41,586</b>	52,302	37,292	<b>0</b>	0	0
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	<b>(1,269)</b>	(1,302)	(2,504)	<b>0</b>	0	0
	<b>40,317</b>	51,000	34,788	<b>0</b>	0	0
Other receivables	<b>323</b>	335	374	<b>55</b>	55	55
Deposits	<b>1,012</b>	645	662	<b>9</b>	9	28
Prepayments	<b>79</b>	248	1	<b>0</b>	0	0
	<b>1,414</b>	1,228	1,037	<b>64</b>	64	83
	<b>41,731</b>	52,228	35,825	<b>64</b>	64	83

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 19 RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONT'D)

The currency exposure profile of receivables and deposits is as follows:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
RM	39,699	50,490	33,138	64	64	83
SGD	1,947	1,475	2,307	0	0	0
LKR	6	6	32	0	0	0
USD	0	5	343	0	0	0
BND	0	4	4	0	0	0
	<b>41,652</b>	51,980	35,824	<b>64</b>	64	83

The carrying values of trade receivables, other receivables and deposits approximate their fair values at the end of the reporting period as these amounts are expected to be recovered within the next 12 months.

The credit term of the receivables range from 30 to 90 days (As at 31.03.2012 and 01.04.2011: 30 to 90 days).

The ageing analysis of the Group's and of the Company's receivables at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	19,140	20,366	19,170	55	55	55
Overdue but not impaired:						
- up to 30 days	3,488	7,562	3,692	0	0	0
- 31 to 60 days	5,015	6,513	2,060	0	0	0
- 61 to 90 days	2,060	3,650	1,012	0	0	0
- 91 to 120 days	794	518	105	0	0	0
- more than 121 days	10,143	12,726	9,123	0	0	0
	<b>21,500</b>	30,969	15,992	<b>0</b>	0	0
Impaired	1,269	1,302	2,504	0	0	0
	<b>41,909</b>	52,637	37,666	<b>55</b>	55	55

#### Neither past due nor impaired

Receivables and deposits that are neither past due nor impaired are the amounts due from creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group and the Company. None of the Group's and the Company's receivables and deposits that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

#### Past due not impaired

The Group has trade and other receivables amounting to RM21,500,836 (As at 31.03.2012: RM30,969,245 and as at 01.04.2011: RM15,991,991) that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired. These past due but not impaired receivables are mainly unsecured in nature and relate to customers for whom there is no history of default.

#### Impaired and allowance made

As at 31 March 2013, trade receivables of RM1,269,188 (As at 31.03.2012: RM1,301,945 and as at 01.04.2011: RM2,504,121) were impaired and fully allowed for. The individually impaired receivables are either receivables which are in unexpectedly difficult financial conditions or currently under litigation and hence the recoverability is uncertain.



# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 19 RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONT'D)

Movement of the Group's allowance for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
At 1 April	1,302	2,504	0
Impairment loss charged to profit or loss	0	0	2,504
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss	(33)	(1,202)	0
At 31 March/1 April	<b>1,269</b>	1,302	2,504

## 20 AMOUNT DUE FROM A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

GROUP

The amount due from a jointly controlled entity to a subsidiary of the Group is interest free with no fixed term of repayment and denominated in Ringgit Malaysia. The amount is neither past due nor impaired.

## 21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Deposits with licensed banks	18,000	20,000	36,000	3,000	3,000	13,500
Cash management fund	0	3,900	0	0	0	0
Cash and bank balances	<b>4,098</b>	7,017	7,605	<b>34</b>	42	276
	<b>22,098</b>	30,917	43,605	<b>3,034</b>	3,042	13,776
Bank overdraft (Note 23)	<b>(2,876)</b>	(2,704)	(2,993)	<b>0</b>	0	0
Deposits pledged for credit facilities	<b>(1,403)</b>	(141)	(103)	<b>0</b>	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>17,819</b>	28,072	40,509	<b>3,034</b>	3,042	13,776

Effective interest rates of deposits with licensed banks at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	31.03.2013 % per annum	31.03.2012 % per annum	01.04.2011 % per annum
Group	<b>3.00 – 3.30</b>	3.00 – 3.25	2.85 – 3.20
Company	<b>3.20</b>	3.20	3.00

Weighted average maturity days of the fixed deposits with licensed banks at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	31.03.2013 Days	31.03.2012 Days	01.04.2011 Days
Group	<b>17</b>	15	24
Company	<b>6</b>	6	8

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONT'D)

The currency exposure profile of deposits, cash and bank balances is as follows:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
RM	21,405	30,228	41,798	3,034	3,042	13,776
LKR	264	299	275	0	0	0
USD	233	95	251	0	0	0
SGD	196	295	1,281	0	0	0
	<b>22,098</b>	30,917	43,605	<b>3,034</b>	3,042	13,776

## 22 PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Trade payables	11,533	16,417	5,705	0	0	0
Other payables	3,670	7,919	4,855	0	0	234
Accrued liabilities	1,665	4,425	4,419	108	108	102
	<b>16,868</b>	28,761	14,979	<b>108</b>	108	336

The currency exposure profile of payables is as follows:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
RM	16,868	28,591	14,780	108	108	336
USD	0	141	199	0	0	0
SGD	0	29	0	0	0	0
	<b>16,868</b>	28,761	14,979	<b>108</b>	108	336

The carrying values of payables approximate their fair values at the end of the reporting period as these amounts are payable within the next 12 months. The credit term of the payables range from 30 to 90 days (As at 31.03.2012 and 01.04.2011: 30 to 90 days).

## 23 BORROWINGS

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
<b>SECURED</b>			
<u>Current:</u>			
Term loans	17,295	8,726	9,160
Finance lease liabilities	165	181	194
<u>Short term borrowings:</u>			
- Bank overdraft (Note 21)	2,876	2,704	2,993
- Bankers acceptance	258	0	394
- Trust receipts	11,595	6,964	7,888
- Revolving credit	2,000	2,000	1,200
	<b>34,189</b>	20,575	21,829
<u>Non-current:</u>			
Term loans	0	13,400	17,394
Finance lease liabilities	271	435	549
	<b>271</b>	13,835	17,943

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 23 BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

The Group's borrowings are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

The above credit facilities (other than finance lease liabilities) are secured against:

- (i) factory building of a subsidiary;
- (ii) debentures incorporating fixed and floating charges on all the present and future assets of a subsidiary;
- (iii) charge on certain bank accounts of the subsidiary; and
- (iv) corporate guarantees given to the banks by the Company on behalf of its subsidiaries.

Finance lease liabilities are effectively secured as the right to the leased asset revert to the lessor in the event of default.

The minimum finance lease payments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Not later than 1 year	188	208	225
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	316	485	415
Later than 5 years	0	19	223
	<b>504</b>	712	863
Future finance charges	(68)	(96)	(120)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	<b>436</b>	616	743
Repayable as follows:			
- Current	165	181	194
- Non-current	271	435	549
	<b>436</b>	616	743

The fair value of finance lease liabilities as at 31 March 2013 is approximately RM404,052 (As at 31.03.2012: RM581,346 and as at 01.04.2011: RM706,613).

The effective interest rates of the above borrowings as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 % per annum	31.03.2012 % per annum	01.04.2011 % per annum
Term loans	7.60	4.64 – 7.68	4.79 – 7.56
Finance lease liabilities	4.33 – 8.81	4.33 – 8.81	4.33 – 8.81
Short term borrowings	2.00 – 7.85	3.90 – 7.85	3.88 – 7.55

The maturity and exposure to interest rate risk of the borrowings are as follows:

	WITHIN	BETWEEN	BETWEEN	OVER 5	TOTAL
	1 YEAR	1 AND 2	2 AND 5	YEARS	
	RM'000	YEARS	YEARS	RM'000	RM'000
At 31.03.2013					
Floating rate:					
- bank overdraft	2,876	0	0	0	2,876
- term loans	17,295	0	0	0	17,295
Fixed rate:					
- finance lease liabilities	165	165	106	0	436
- bankers acceptance	258	0	0	0	258
- trust receipts	11,595	0	0	0	11,595
- revolving credit	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
	<b>34,189</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34,460</b>

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 23 BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

	WITHIN 1 YEAR RM'000	BETWEEN 1 AND 2 YEARS RM'000	BETWEEN 2 AND 5 YEARS RM'000	OVER 5 YEARS RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
At 31.03.2012					
Floating rate:					
- bank overdraft	2,704	0	0	0	2,704
- term loans	8,726	13,400	0	0	22,126
Fixed rate:					
- finance lease liabilities	181	165	255	15	616
- trust receipts	6,964	0	0	0	6,964
- revolving credit	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
	<u>20,575</u>	<u>13,565</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>34,410</u>
At 01.04.2011					
Floating rate:					
- bank overdraft	2,993	0	0	0	2,993
- term loans	9,160	3,994	13,400	0	26,554
Fixed rate:					
- finance lease liabilities	194	154	333	62	743
- bankers acceptance	394	0	0	0	394
- trust receipts	7,888	0	0	0	7,888
- revolving credit	1,200	0	0	0	1,200
	<u>21,829</u>	<u>4,148</u>	<u>13,733</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>39,772</u>

## 24 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statements of financial position:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Subject to income tax:						
Deferred tax assets to be recovered:						
- after 12 months	<b>82</b>	162	0	<b>82</b>	154	0
- within 12 months	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
	<u><b>82</b></u>	<u>162</u>	<u>0</u>	<u><b>82</b></u>	<u>154</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred tax liabilities to be settled:						
- after 12 months	<b>(6,567)</b>	(6,961)	(7,425)	<b>0</b>	0	0
- within 12 months	<b>(373)</b>	(396)	(417)	<b>0</b>	0	0
	<u><b>(6,940)</b></u>	<u>(7,357)</u>	<u>(7,842)</u>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	<u><b>(6,858)</b></u>	<u>(7,195)</u>	<u>(7,842)</u>	<u><b>82</b></u>	<u>154</u>	<u>0</u>

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 24 DEFERRED TAX (CONT'D)

The movements in deferred tax during the financial year are as follows:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
At 1 April	<b>(7,195)</b>	(7,842)	(8,207)	<b>154</b>	0	0
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (Note 12):						
Property, plant and equipment	<b>419</b>	457	424	<b>0</b>	0	0
Accrued liabilities	<b>7</b>	(2)	10	<b>0</b>	0	0
Trade receivables	<b>0</b>	(10)	10	<b>0</b>	0	0
Unrealised foreign currency exchange (gain)/loss	<b>(6)</b>	34	(84)	<b>0</b>	0	0
Unrealised loss on inventory	<b>0</b>	(5)	5	<b>0</b>	0	0
Unused tax losses	<b>(83)</b>	172	0	<b>(72)</b>	154	0
Unutilised capital allowances	<b>0</b>	1	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
	<b>337</b>	647	365	<b>(72)</b>	154	0
At 31 March/1 April	<b>(6,858)</b>	(7,195)	(7,842)	<b>82</b>	154	0

The deferred tax assets and liabilities as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Subject to income tax:						
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting):						
Accrued liabilities	<b>48</b>	41	43	<b>0</b>	0	0
Trade receivables	<b>0</b>	0	10	<b>0</b>	0	0
Unrealised foreign currency exchange loss	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
Unrealised loss on inventory	<b>0</b>	0	5	<b>0</b>	0	0
Unused tax losses	<b>89</b>	172	0	<b>82</b>	154	0
Unutilised capital allowances	<b>1</b>	1	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
	<b>138</b>	214	58	<b>82</b>	154	0
Offsetting	<b>(56)</b>	(52)	(58)	<b>0</b>	0	0
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	<b>82</b>	162	0	<b>82</b>	154	0

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 24 DEFERRED TAX (CONT'D)

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting):						
Property, plant and equipment	(6,990)	(7,409)	(7,866)	0	0	0
Unrealised foreign currency exchange gain	(6)	0	(34)	0	0	0
	<b>(6,996)</b>	<b>(7,409)</b>	<b>(7,900)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Offsetting	<b>56</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	<b>(6,940)</b>	<b>(7,357)</b>	<b>(7,842)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

As at 31 March 2013, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately RM24,822,000 (As at 31.03.2012: RM23,886,000 and as at 01.04.2011: RM21,132,000) and unabsorbed capital allowances of approximately RM7,278,000 (As at 31.03.2012: RM6,912,000 and as at 01.04.2011: RM6,487,000) which have no expiry date, subject to confirmation by the Inland Revenue Board, for which no deferred tax assets are recognized in the statements of financial position.

### 25 SHARE CAPITAL

	GROUP AND COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
Authorised ordinary shares of RM1 each: At the beginning and end of the financial year	<b>500,000</b>	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each: At the beginning and end of the financial year	<b>98,560</b>	98,560	98,560

Treasury shares

	GROUP AND COMPANY					
	31.03.2013		31.03.2012		01.04.2011	
	NUMBER OF SHARES'000	RM'000	NUMBER OF SHARES'000	RM'000	NUMBER OF SHARES'000	RM'000
At the beginning and end of the financial year	<b>121</b>	<b>108</b>	121	108	121	108

The shareholders of the Company, by an ordinary resolution passed at the 14th Annual General Meeting held on 20 August 2009, approved the Company's plan to repurchase its own shares. The directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the repurchase plan can be applied in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

In the financial year 2009, the Company repurchased 121,000 units of its issued share capital from the open market on Bursa Malaysia for RM107,620. The average price paid for the shares repurchased was approximately RM0.89 per share. The repurchase transactions were financed by internally generated funds. The shares repurchased are being held as treasury shares as allowed under Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965. The Company has the right to reissue these shares at a later date. As treasury shares, the rights attached as to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution are suspended. None of the treasury shares repurchased has been sold as at 31 March 2013.

At the end of the reporting period, the number of outstanding shares in issue after setting treasury shares off against equity is 98,439,000 units.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 26 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS

### GROUP

The Company has given a corporate guarantee to a bank on behalf of a jointly controlled entity for bank facilities of approximately RM1,145,000 (As at 31.03.2012: RM1,134,000 and as at 01.04.2011: RM1,119,000) as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

### COMPANY

The Company has given corporate guarantees to banks on behalf of certain subsidiaries and a jointly controlled entity (Note 17 to the financial statements) for banking facilities of approximately RM76,028,000, (As at 31.03.2012: RM83,677,000 and as at 01.04.2011: RM59,822,000) of which RM37,515,000 (As at 31.03.2012: RM34,403,000 and as at 01.04.2011: RM23,224,000) was utilised as at 31 March 2013.

Fair values of the financial guarantee contracts have not been recognised based on discounted cash flow (expected value) method as they are not material due to the following:

- The likelihood of the subsidiaries defaulting within the guaranteed period is remote; and
- The estimated loss exposure if the subsidiaries were to default is immaterial.

The banking facilities are secured by the assets pledged as disclosed in Note 14(iii) to the financial statements.

## 27 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	GROUP		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
- contracted but not provided for	3,087	3,087	3,120
- authorised but not contracted for	13,327	13,327	13,327
	<b>16,414</b>	16,414	16,447

## 28 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group is organised into the following business segments:

- Manufacturing and trading of ductile iron pipes, steel pipes and fittings and waterworks related products for waterworks and sewerage industry.
- Water treatment operation which includes management and supply of treated water is held as investment of the Group in a jointly controlled entity. This is reported as a separate business segment based on the distinct economic characteristic from the "manufacturing and trading" segment.

In the previous financial years, the Group organised its business segments into "manufacturing and trading", "investment holding" and "others". During the current financial year, the Group has changed the organisation of the business segments into "manufacturing and trading" and "water treatment operation" (which was previously under the "others" segment) to reflect the current focus of the chief operating decision maker of the Group. Consequently, the comparative disclosure on the segment reporting has been changed to reflect the underlying nature.

### Basis of measurement

- The segment performance reported to the Board of Directors of the Company is measured based upon the profit or loss before tax of the respective business segments. Reconciliations between total of the reportable segments' amounts to the Group's consolidated financial statements under "others" refer to those activities that are not part of any reportable segment. There are no transactions between the reportable segments.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 28 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONT'D)

#### Major customer

- During the financial year, revenue amounting to approximately RM14,322,000 (2012: RM4,710,000), i.e. more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group is derived from transactions with a single external customer reported under the manufacturing and trading segment.

	MANUFACTURING AND TRADING RM'000	GROUP WATER TREATMENT OPERATION RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
<b>FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013</b>			
<u>Revenue</u>			
Total segment revenue	100,417	0	100,417
Others			97
Total revenue			100,514
<u>(Loss)/profit</u>			
Reportable segment (loss)/profit	(3,959)	148	(3,811)
Others			(112)
(Loss)/profit before tax			(3,923)
<b>AS AT 31 MARCH 2013</b>			
<u>Net assets</u>			
Total segment assets	196,515	10,128	206,643
Others			3,228
Total assets			209,871
Total segment liabilities	58,235	0	58,235
Others			33
Total liabilities			58,268
Net assets - Segment	138,280	10,128	148,408
Net assets - Others			3,195
Total net assets			151,603
<u>Other information for the financial year ended 31 March 2013</u>			
Interest income:			
- Manufacturing and trading	574	0	574
- Others	0	0	97
Capital expenditure	(656)	0	(656)
Interest expense	(2,579)	0	(2,579)
Tax expense	(313)	0	(313)
Depreciation	(5,924)	0	(5,924)
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables	33	0	33



# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 28 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONT'D)

	MANUFACTURING AND TRADING RM'000	GROUP WATER TREATMENT OPERATION RM'000	TOTAL RM'000
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012			
<u>Revenue</u>			
Total segment revenue	143,080	0	143,080
Others			212
Total revenue			143,292
<u>(Loss)/profit</u>			
Reportable segment (loss)/profit	(4,931)	351	(4,580)
Others			(165)
(Loss)/profit before tax			(4,745)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2012			
<u>Net assets</u>			
Total segment assets	213,211	9,859	223,070
Others			3,176
Total assets			226,246
Total segment liabilities	70,490	0	70,490
Others			38
Total liabilities			70,528
Net assets - Segment	142,721	9,859	152,580
Net assets - Others			3,138
Total net assets			155,718
<u>Other information for the financial year ended 31 March 2012</u>			
Interest income:			
- Manufacturing and trading	626	0	626
- Others	0	0	212
Capital expenditure	(569)	0	(569)
Interest expense	(3,125)	0	(3,125)
Tax credit	5	0	5
Depreciation	(6,204)	0	(6,204)
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables	1,202	0	1,202

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 29 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Classification of financial instruments

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
<u>Loans and receivables</u>						
Receivables and deposits	41,652	51,980	35,824	64	64	83
Amount due from subsidiaries	0	0	0	143	0	0
Amount due from a jointly controlled entity	83	80	75	0	0	0
Deposits, cash and bank balances	22,098	30,917	43,605	3,034	3,042	13,776
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>63,833</b>	<b>82,977</b>	<b>79,504</b>	<b>3,241</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>13,859</b>

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
<u>Financial liabilities at amortised costs</u>						
Amount due to a subsidiary	0	0	0	0	178	0
Payables and accrued liabilities	16,868	28,761	14,979	108	108	336
Borrowings (excluding finance lease liabilities)	34,024	33,794	39,029	0	0	0
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>50,892</b>	<b>62,555</b>	<b>54,008</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>336</b>

#### (b) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period approximate their fair values because they are mostly short term in nature or are repaid frequently.

### 30 TRANSITION FROM FRS TO MFRS

The effects of the Group's and Company's transition to MFRSs, described in Note 2 to the financial statements, are summarised in this note.

#### (a) MFRS 1 mandatory exceptions and exemptions

MFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of MFRS" sets forth guidance for the initial adoption of MFRS. Under MFRS 1 the standards are applied retrospectively at the transitional date (i.e. 1 April 2011 for the Group and the Company) with all adjustments to assets and liabilities taken to retained profits/(accumulated losses) of the entity unless certain exemptions are applied. However, MFRS 1 prohibits retrospective application of some aspect of other MFRSs relating to:

##### (i) MFRS estimates

MFRS estimates as at transition date are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with FRS.

##### (ii) MFRS exemption for business combinations

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption provided by MFRS 1 to apply MFRS 3 "Business Combinations" prospectively for business combination that occurred from the transition date or from a designated date prior to the transition date. This provides relief from full retrospective application that would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the transition date or a designated date prior to the transition date. The Group elected to apply MFRS 3 prospectively to business combinations that occurred after 1 April 2011. Accordingly, business combinations that occurred prior to 1 April 2011 have not been restated. In addition, the Group has also applied MFRS 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" from the same date.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

## 30 TRANSITION FROM FRS TO MFRS (CONT'D)

### (a) MFRS 1 mandatory exceptions and exemptions (cont'd)

#### (iii) MFRS exemption for previous revaluation as deemed cost – property, plant and equipment

In accordance with the exemption in MFRS 1, the Group elected to measure leasehold land and buildings at the previous revaluation as deemed cost as at the date of previous revaluation. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the leasehold has not been restated.

#### (iv) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

For all non-derivative financial assets and liabilities derecognised before transition date (i.e. 1 April 2011 for the Group and the Company), MFRS 139 derecognition requirements can be applied prospectively from the transition date. The Group and the Company applied MFRS 139 prospectively.

### (b) Explanation of transition from FRS to MFRS

Other than the effect on the equity balances as disclosed in the Note 30(c) to the financial statements, the transition from FRS to MFRS has had no effect on the total comprehensive income of and the reported cash flows generated by the Group which requires the Group to prepare reconciliations.

### (c) Reconciliation of equity balances

The table below reconciles equity balances of the Group previously reported in accordance with FRS to equity balances restated in accordance with MFRS on 1 April 2011 (date of transition) and 31 March 2012:

	GROUP	
	31.03.2012 RM'000	01.04.2011 RM'000
<b>RETAINED PROFITS</b>		
Retained profits as reported under FRS	45,237	47,862
<b>Transitional adjustment:</b>		
Cumulative revaluation reserves as at 1 April 2011 transferred to retained profits	1,589	1,589
Retained profits restated under MFRS	46,826	49,451
<b>REVALUATION RESERVES</b>		
Revaluation reserves as reported under FRS	1,589	1,589
<b>Transitional adjustment:</b>		
Cumulative revaluation reserves as at 1 April 2011 transferred to retained profits	(1,589)	(1,589)
Revaluation reserves as reported under MFRS	0	0

## 31 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 1 July 2013.

# Notes To The Financial Statements (cont'd)

## For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2013

### 32 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD LISTING REQUIREMENTS

The following analysis of realised and unrealised retained profits or accumulated losses at the legal entity level is prepared in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants whilst the disclosure at the group level is based on the prescribed format by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000	31.03.2013 RM'000	31.03.2012 RM'000
Total retained profits/(accumulated losses):				
- realised	<b>26,426</b>	31,250	<b>(39,349)</b>	(38,609)
- unrealised	<b>(1,094)</b>	(1,456)	<b>82</b>	154
	<b>25,332</b>	29,794	<b>(39,267)</b>	(38,455)
Share of retained profits of a jointly controlled entity:				
- realised	<b>2,181</b>	1,896	<b>0</b>	0
- unrealised	<b>14</b>	150	<b>0</b>	0
	<b>2,195</b>	2,046	<b>0</b>	0
Add: consolidated adjustments	<b>16,851</b>	14,986	<b>0</b>	0
Total retained profits/(accumulated losses) as per financial statements	<b>44,378</b>	46,826	<b>(39,267)</b>	(38,455)

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits or accumulated losses above is solely for compliance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and should not be used for any other purpose.

# Statement By Directors

Pursuant To Section 169(15) Of The Companies Act, 1965

We, Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof Bin Tun Syed Nasir and Dato' Hj. Samsuri Bin Rahmat, being two of the directors of YLI Holdings Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 36 to 82 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2013 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965.

The information set out in Note 32 to the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution dated 1 July 2013.

**TAN SRI SYED MOHD YUSOF BIN TUN SYED NASIR**  
DIRECTOR

**DATO' HJ. SAMSURI BIN RAHMAT**  
DIRECTOR

# Statutory Declaration

Pursuant To Section 169(16) Of The Companies Act, 1965

I, Dato' Hj. Samsuri Bin Rahmat, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of YLI Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 36 to 82 and information set out in Note 32 are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the requirements of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

**DATO' HJ. SAMSURI BIN RAHMAT**

Subscribed and solemnly declared before me by the abovenamed Dato' Hj. Samsuri Bin Rahmat at Penang on 1 July 2013.

**GOH SUAN BEE (P125)**

22 Lebuhr King  
10200 Pulau Pinang

Commissioner for Oaths

## Properties of The Group

	DESCRIPTION	LAND AREA/ BUILT-UP AREA	NET BOOK VALUE @ 31.03.2013 RM'000	APPROXIMATE AGE OF BUILDING YEARS	DATE OF REVALUATION/ ACQUISITION
<b>FACTORIES</b>					
2432, Tingkat Perusahaan 6, Prai Industrial Estate 13600 Prai, Pulau Pinang	Land (Leasehold 60 years expiring 03.10.2042)	3.30 acres	1,310	N/A	} 1 November 1994
	Main factory	76,100 sq. ft.	} 3,427	30	
	Machine workshop	3,200 sq. ft.		22	
	Canteen	2,050 sq. ft.		17	
	Office building	7,949 sq. ft.		17	
2462, Lorong Perusahaan 10, Prai Industrial Estate 13600 Prai, Pulau Pinang	Land ( Leasehold 60 years expiring 13.04.2044)	3.01 acres	4,043	N/A	10 September 1999
	Factory Building	60,702 sq. ft.	4,233	13	14 July 2000
2579, Lorong Perusahaan 10, Prai Industrial Estate 13600 Prai, Pulau Pinang	Land ( Leasehold 60 years expiring 23.01.2045)	3.02 acres	2,138	N/A	19 July 1999
	Single Storey factory cum workshop	40,050 sq. ft.	} 2,319	} 22	} 19 July 1999
Double-storey office building	4,450 sq. ft.				
2604, Lorong Perusahaan Baru 2, Kawasan Perusahaan Prai, 13600 Prai, Pulau Pinang	Land ( Leasehold 60 years expiring 11.12.2050)	3.54510 acres	1,564	N/A	} 6 May 2004
	Factory Building	24,208 sq.ft.	1,213	23	
Lot No. 668 and 669, Mukim 6, Daerah Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang	Land(Freehold)	18,919 sq.metres	2,234	N/A	17 March 2005
	Fencing		17	N/A	14 December 2009
Lot 1498, Seksyen 20, Town of Serendah, District of Ulu Selangor, Selangor Darul Ehsan.	Land ( Leasehold 99 years expiring 10.09.2096)	44,578 sq.metres	5,879	N/A	30 March 2009
	Factory Building	12,689 sq.metres	} 13,983	} 12	} 29 August 2008
	Office Building	460 sq.metres			

## Properties of The Group (cont'd)

DESCRIPTION	LAND AREA/ BUILT-UP AREA	NET BOOK VALUE @ 31.03.2013 RM'000	APPROXIMATE AGE OF BUILDING YEARS	DATE OF REVALUATION/ ACQUISITION
<b>OFFICE CUM WORKSHOP</b>				
51, Jalan Layang-Layang 3 Bandar Puchong Jaya 47100 Puchong Selangor Darul Ehsan	Land (Freehold)  1 1/2 storey semi-detached factory erected on it	7,201 sq. ft.  477	750  16	N/A  26 May 1997
<b>WAREHOUSE</b>				
No. 2739, Mukim 6 Lorong Nagasari 5 Taman Nagasari 13600 Prai Pulau Pinang	Land (Leasehold expiring 09.05.2051)  Single storey building used as a warehouse with a small section as office	3.25 acres  10,744 sq. ft.	2,597  1,589	N/A  17  22 June 1996
<b>GENERAL PROPERTIES</b>				
No. 11, 12, 13, 14 Tingkat 3, Block C Taman Pelangi 13600 Prai Pulau Pinang	4 units of flats (leasehold expiring 07.11.2093) used as production workers accommodation)	700 sq. ft. each	133	17  8 November 1994
No. 7, Lorong Nagasari 22 Taman Nagasari 13600 Prai Pulau Pinang	Land (Freehold) 1 1/2 storey terrace factory erected on it	2,034 sq.ft.	243	17  10 November 1993
HS(M)21310, PT No.18066 HS(M)28813, PT No.64243 HS(M)21312, PT No.18068 HS(M)21313, PT No.18069	Land (Freehold)  Warehouse	1,200 sq.metres	610  99	N/A  N/A  May 2002  January 2003
Moveable Site Hostel No.2739, Mukim 6 Lorong Nagasari 5 Taman Nagasari 13600 Prai	Double Storey Steel Container	40' X 8' X 8' (8 units)	54	N/A  16 September 2002

# Analysis of Shareholdings

As At 31 July 2013

Class of Shares	: Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 each
Voting Rights	: One vote per ordinary share
Authorised Share Capital	: RM500,000,000
Issued and Paid-up Capital	: RM98,439,000 *
Number of Holders	: 2,534

## DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 31 JULY 2013

NO. OF HOLDERS	SIZE OF HOLDINGS	TOTAL HOLDINGS	% OF TOTAL ISSUED CAPITAL *
24	less than 100 shares	721	#
285	100 to 1,000 shares	246,387	0.25
1,506	1,001 to 10,000 shares	7,108,532	7.22
620	10,001 to 100,000 shares	20,238,087	20.56
97	100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	34,495,573	35.04
2	5% and above of issued shares	36,349,700	36.93
<b>2,534</b>		<b>98,439,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\* The issued and paid-up capital is as per Record of Depositors as at 31 July 2013 exclusive of 121,000 shares held as treasury shares

# Negligible

## THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS ACCORDING TO THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS AS AT 31 JULY 2013

NAME	SHAREHOLDINGS	% OF TOTAL ISSUED CAPITAL
1 SYED MOHD YUSOF BIN TUN SYED NASIR	29,568,000	30.04
2 LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI	6,781,700	6.89
3 HLB NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHANG, TZUNG-YAUR @ EDDY CHANG	3,456,700	3.51
4 SU, SU-YA	1,919,500	1.95
5 CIMSEC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD CIMB BANK FOR CHANG, TZUNG-YAUR @ EDDY CHANG (MP0178)	1,582,000	1.61
6 MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WONG KAM MUN	1,328,500	1.35
7 TA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR SALIM CASSIM	1,250,000	1.27
8 SULTAN IDRIS SHAH	1,102,200	1.12
9 JALUR CAHAYA SDN BHD	1,087,600	1.10
10 PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WONG KAM MUN (E-PPG)	998,900	1.01
11 SHANNON ONG KIAN KEONG	985,000	1.00
12 NUSMAKMUR DEVELOPMENT SDN BHD	852,600	0.87



# Analysis of Shareholdings (cont'd)

As At 31 July 2013

## THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS ACCORDING TO THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS AS AT 31 JULY 2013 (CONT'D)

NAME	SHAREHOLDINGS	% OF TOTAL ISSUED CAPITAL
13 HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR BSI SA (BSI BK SG-NR)	744,900	0.76
14 TAN KEAT LENG SDN BHD	691,977	0.70
15 MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR WONG PENG KIT	646,800	0.66
16 HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD AS BENEFICIAL OWNER (LIFE PAR)	637,350	0.65
17 WANG HSUEH YING	636,000	0.65
18 NG YIK SOON	633,000	0.64
19 LOH ENG KIM CO SDN BHD	500,000	0.51
20 SIM KAH HOON	477,000	0.48
21 HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR CREDIT SUISSE (SG BR-TST-ASING)	461,500	0.47
22 TEH AH ENG	455,989	0.46
23 TAN CHING HUA	452,000	0.46
24 GOH YOKE CHOO	433,100	0.44
25 HOO WAN FATT	419,200	0.43
26 CHANG, TZUNG-YAUR @ EDDY CHANG	379,200	0.39
27 SAW HAI EARN	352,300	0.36
28 ALLIANCEGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YAP SWEE HANG (100060)	324,900	0.33
29 TAY YING LIM @ TAY ENG LIM	323,900	0.33
30 TENG SWEE LAN @ FONG SWEE LAN	314,900	0.32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,796,716</b>	<b>60.76</b>

# Analysis of Shareholdings (cont'd)

As At 31 July 2013

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

In accordance with the Register of Substantial Shareholders, the Substantial Shareholders and their shareholdings as at 31 July 2013 are as follows:-

NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS	DIRECT	NO. OF SHARES		%#
		%#	INDIRECT	
Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof bin Tun Syed Nasir	29,568,000	30.04	-	-
Lembaga Tabung Haji	6,781,700	6.89	-	-

# Excluding a total of 121,000 YLI Holdings Berhad ("YLI") shares bought-back by YLI and retained as treasury shares as at 31 July 2013.

## DIRECTORS AND THEIR SHAREHOLDINGS

In accordance with the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the Directors and their shareholdings as at 31 July 2013 are as follows:-

NAME OF DIRECTORS	DIRECT	NO. OF SHARES		%#
		%#	INDIRECT	
Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof bin Tun Syed Nasir	29,568,000	30.04	-	-
Dato' Hj Samsuri bin Rahmat	-	-	-	-
Ali Sabri bin Ahmad	-	-	-	-
Tuan Haji Ab Gani bin Haron	-	-	-	-
Mohammad Khayat bin Idris	-	-	-	-
Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee bin Laidin	-	-	-	-

# Excluding a total of 121,000 YLI Holdings Berhad ("YLI") shares bought-back by YLI and retained as treasury shares as at 31 July 2013.

# Notice of Annual General Meeting

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of YLI Holdings Berhad will be held at the Hall of Fame, Level 1, Hard Rock Hotel, Batu Ferringhi Beach, 11100 Penang on Thursday, 26 September 2013 at 11.30 a.m.

## AGENDA

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. | Please refer to Note A |
|--|------------------------|

## AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 2. To re-elect the following Directors who retire in accordance with Article 84 of the Company's Articles of Association:-<br>YAD Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof bin Tun Syed Nasir<br>YBhg Dato' Hj Samsuri bin Rahmat | (Resolution 1)<br>(Resolution 2) |
| 3. To re-appoint YBhg Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee bin Laidin who retires in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965.  | (Resolution 3)                   |
| 4. To re-appoint Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.   | (Resolution 4)                   |

## AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following Resolutions:-

### Ordinary Resolutions

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 5. To approve the Directors' fees of RM58,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2013.   | (Resolution 5) |
| 6. Proposed renewal of the authority for the purchase of the Company's own ordinary shares of RM1.00 each of up to ten per centum (10%) of the Company's issued and paid-up share capital | (Resolution 6) |

"THAT, subject to the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act"), rules, regulations and orders made pursuant to the Act, provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and any other relevant authority, the Directors of the Company be and are hereby unconditionally and generally authorised to make purchases of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Company's issued and paid-up share capital through Bursa Securities at anytime and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their discretion deem fit, subject further to the following:-

- (i) the maximum number of ordinary shares which may be purchased and/or held by the Company shall be ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company at the point of purchase ("YLI Shares");
- (ii) the maximum fund to be allocated by the Company for the purpose of purchasing the YLI Shares shall not exceed the share premium account of the Company amounting to RM7,208,014 as at 31 March 2013;
- (iii) the authority conferred by this resolution shall commence upon the passing of this ordinary resolution and will continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company (at which time it shall lapse unless by ordinary resolution passed at that meeting the authority is renewed, either unconditionally or subject to conditions), or unless earlier revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever occurs first, but not so as to prejudice the completion of purchase(s) by the Company made before the aforesaid expiry date and, in any event, in accordance with the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities or any other relevant authority; and

## Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

### Ordinary Resolutions (continued)

(iv) upon completion of the purchase(s) of the YLI Shares by the Company, the Directors of the Company be hereby authorised to deal with the YLI Shares in the following manner:-

- (a) cancel the YLI Shares so purchased; or
- (b) retain the YLI Shares so purchased as treasury shares for distribution as dividend to the shareholders and/or resale on the market of Bursa Securities and/or for cancellation subsequently; or
- (c) retain part of the YLI Shares so purchased as treasury shares and cancel the remainder;

and in any other manner 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 THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to take all such steps as are necessary or expedient and to enter into any agreements, arrangements and guarantees with any party or parties to implement or to effect the purchase(s) of the YLI Shares with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, revaluations, variations and/or amendments (if any) as may be required by the relevant authorities.”

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

By Order of the Board

**GUNN CHIT GEOK (MAICSA 0673097)**

Company Secretary

Penang

Date: 4 September 2013

# Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

## Note A

This Agenda item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 169 (1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders and hence is not put forward for voting.

## NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies (who need not be members of the Company) to attend and vote on his behalf.
2. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the percentage of the holding to be represented by each proxy is specified.
3. Where a member of the Company 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 with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
4. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at 2579 Lorong Perusahaan 10, Prai Industrial Estate, 13600 Prai, Pulau Pinang not less than 48 hours before the time set for the meeting.
7. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the meeting in accordance with Section 147 of the Companies Act, 1965.
8. Only members registered in the Record of Depositors as at 19 September 2013 shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxies and vote on their behalf.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SPECIAL BUSINESS

### 1. **Resolution 5 – To approve the Directors' fees of RM58,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2013**

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 5, if passed, will authorise the payment of the Directors' fees for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 amounting to RM58,000.

### 2. **Resolution 6 – Proposed renewal of the authority for the purchase of the Company's own ordinary shares of RM1.00 each of up to ten per centum (10%) of the Company's issued and paid-up share capital**

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will empower the Company to purchase and/or hold up to ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. For further information, please refer to the Statement to Shareholders dated 4 September 2013.

## Statement Accompanying Notice Of Annual General Meeting pursuant to paragraph 8.27(2) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

There are no individuals who are standing for election as Director (excluding Directors standing for re-election) at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.



# PROXY FORM

# CDS account no. of authorised nominee

I/We \_\_\_\_\_ (name of shareholder as per NRIC, in capital letters)  
 NRIC No. \_\_\_\_\_ (new) \_\_\_\_\_ (old)/ID No./Company No. \_\_\_\_\_ of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (full address)

being a member(s) of the abovenamed Company, hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_  
 (name of proxy as per NRIC, in capital letters) NRIC No. \_\_\_\_\_ (new) \_\_\_\_\_ (old)  
 or failing him/her \_\_\_\_\_ (name of proxy as per NRIC, in capital letters)  
 NRIC No. \_\_\_\_\_ (new) \_\_\_\_\_ (old) or failing him/her the CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING  
 as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the  
 Hall of Fame, Level 1, Hard Rock Hotel, Batu Ferringhi Beach, 11100 Penang on Thursday, 26 September 2013 at 11.30 a.m. and  
 at any adjournment thereof.

My/our proxy is to vote as indicated below:-

RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST
Resolution 1 - Re-election of YAD Tan Sri Syed Mohd Yusof bin Tun Syed Nasir		
Resolution 2 - Re-election of YBhg Dato' Hj Samsuri bin Rahmat		
Resolution 3 - Re-appointment of YBhg Academician Datuk Prof Ir (Dr) Hj Ahmad Zaidee bin Laidin		
Resolution 4 - Re-appointment of Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration		
Resolution 5 - Approval of Directors' fees		
Resolution 6 - Proposed renewal of the authority for the purchase of the Company's own ordinary shares of RM1.00 each of up to ten per centum (10%) of the Company's issued and paid-up share capital		

(Please indicate with "X" in the spaces provided how you wish your vote to be cast. If you do not do so, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.)

Dated this ..... day of ..... 2013

Number of shares held	
-----------------------	--

For appointment of two proxies, number of shares and percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies:-

	No. of shares	Percentage
Proxy 1	_____	_____ %
Proxy 2	_____	_____ %

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature/Common Seal of Appointor

Contact No. of  
 Shareholder/Proxy: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES:**

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies (who need not be members of the Company) to attend and vote on his behalf. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the percentage of the holding to be represented by each proxy is specified.
  2. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
  3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
  4. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
  5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at 2579 Lorong Perusahaan 10, Prai Industrial Estate, 13600 Prai, Pulau Pinang not less than 48 hours before the time set for the meeting.
  6. If the space provided in the proxy form is not sufficient, an appendix attached to the proxy form duly signed by the appointor is acceptable.
  7. Those proxy forms which are indicated with "✓" in the spaces provided to show how the votes are to be cast will also be accepted.
  8. Only members registered in the Record of Depositors as at 19 September 2013 shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxies and vote on their behalf.
- # Applicable to shares held through a nominee account.

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Stamp

The Company Secretary  
**YLI HOLDINGS BERHAD** (367249-A)  
2579, Lorong Perusahaan 10,  
Prai Industrial Estate,  
13600 Prai, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia

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**YLI HOLDINGS BERHAD**

Co. No. 367249-A

2579, Lorong Perusahaan 10, Prai Industrial Estate,  
13600 Prai, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia  
Tel : 604-399 1819 (Hunting Line)  
Fax : 604-399 9819

[www.yli.com.my](http://www.yli.com.my)