

JF TECHNOLOGY BERHAD
(747681-H)



2014 ANNUAL REPORT



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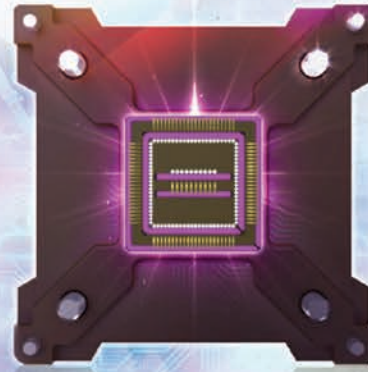
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PRODUCT FAMILY

Super High Performance Test Contacting Solutions

A paradigm
shift in technology
of short rigid
pins for leaded
and leadless
devices

Solution for *leaded*
& *leadless* packages*



ZIGMA

[Patent Pending]

* QFN, DFN, QFP, SO, SOIC, TSOP

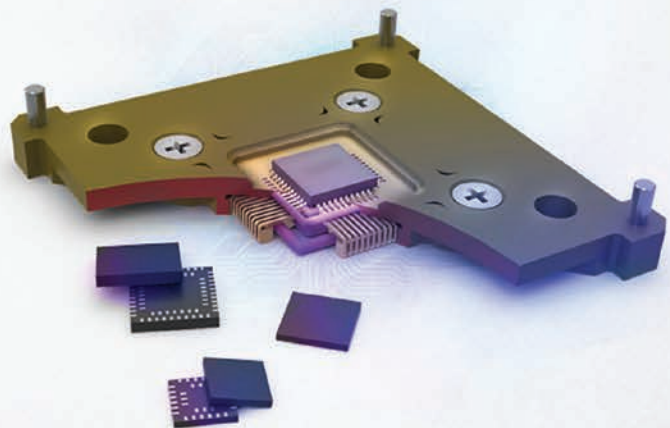


SUPER HIGH PERFORMANCE
TEST CONTACT SOLUTIONS

Test contacting *solutions*
for *dual row* QFN devices



SUPER HIGH PERFORMANCE
TEST CONTACT SOLUTIONS



DDDR

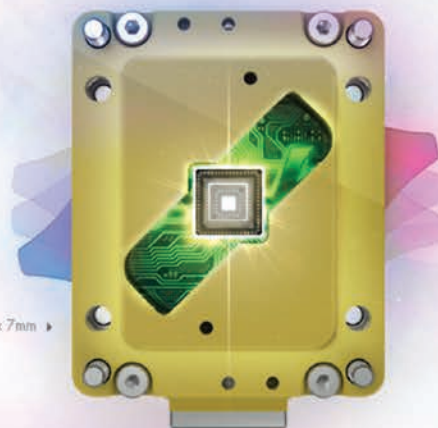
[Patent Pending]

Among *world's 1st* auto
centering manual actuator



SUPER HIGH PERFORMANCE
TEST CONTACT SOLUTIONS

Can cater package size from 2mm x 2mm up to 7mm x 7mm ▶



ACMA

[Patent Pending]

PRODUCT FAMILY

Super High Performance Test Contacting Solutions

Grounding *solution* for *small* packages



Uncompressed
Compressed



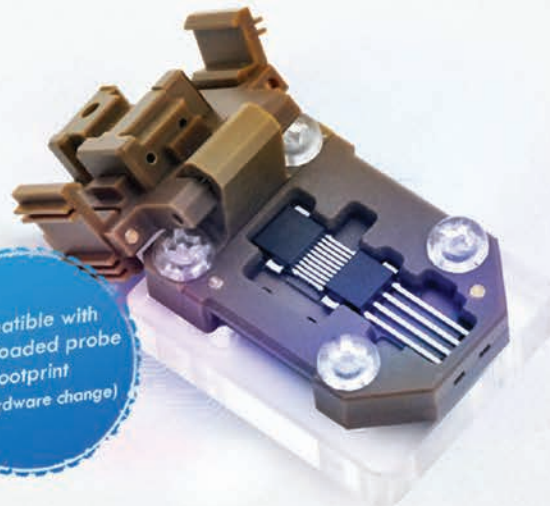
HCI

[Patent Pending]

Kelvin & non-kelvin solution for
SOIC, TSOP, QFP & QFN



Compatible with
spring loaded probe
footprint
(no hardware change)



ALPHA

Solutions for WLP & CSP



Compatible with
spring loaded probe
footprint
(no hardware change)



OMEGA

Board of Directors

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong
(Chairman cum Managing Director)

Datin Wang Mei Ling
(Executive Director)

Goh Kok Sing
(Executive Director)

Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Koay Kah Ee
(Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)

Lew Jin Aun
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Audit Committee

Koay Kah Ee (Chairman)
Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong
Lew Jin Aun

Nomination Committee

Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong (Chairman)
Koay Kah Ee
Lew Jin Aun

Remuneration Committee

Koay Kah Ee (Chairman)
Datin Wang Mei Ling
Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong
Lew Jin Aun

Company Secretaries

Chua Siew Chuan, Chartered Secretary
(MAICSA 0777689)
Chin Mun Yee, Chartered Secretary
(MAICSA 7019243)

Registered Office

Level 7, Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela
Pusat Bandar Damansara
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur
Wilayah Persekutuan
Telephone No.: 03-2084 9000
Facsimile No.: 03-2094 9940/2095 0292

Business Address

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Kota Damansara
47810 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Telephone No.: 03-6140 8668
Facsimile No.: 03-6140 8998
Email: sales@jftech.com.my
Website: www.jftech.com.my

Registrar

Securities Services (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd.
Level 7, Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela
Pusat Bandar Damansara
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur
Wilayah Persekutuan
Telephone No.: 03-2084 9000
Facsimile No.: 03-2094 9940/2095 0292

Auditors

Crowe Horwath
Level 16, Tower C,
Megan Avenue II,
12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng,
50450 Kuala Lumpur,
Wilayah Persekutuan
Telephone No.: 03-2788 9999
Facsimile No.: 03-2788 9998

Principal Bankers

Hong Leong Bank Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
AmBank (M) Berhad
Public Bank Berhad

Solicitors

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Attorneys at Law
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Telephone No.: 202-585 8000
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Suite 609, Block D
Phileo Damansara 1
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46350 Petaling Jaya
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23-2, Block B, Jaya 1
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46200 Petaling Jaya
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Facsimile No.: 03-7958 3505

Listing

ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

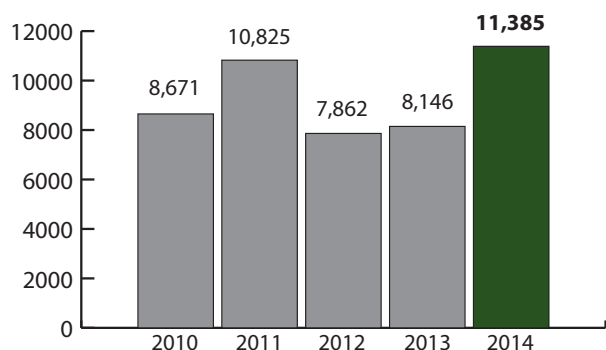
Stock Name

JFTECH

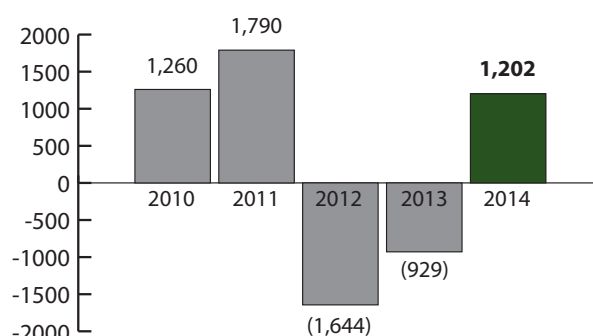
Stock Code

0146

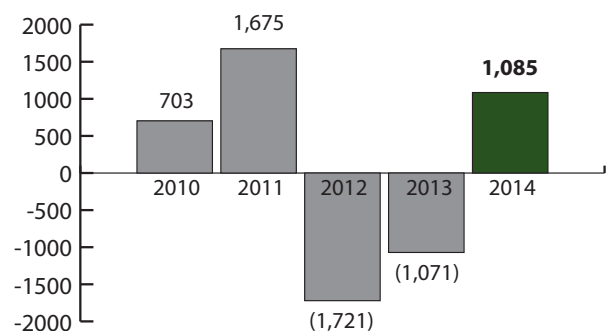
REVENUE (RM'000)



PBT/(LBT) (RM'000)



PAT/(LAT) (RM'000)



EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (SEN)



	2010 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Statements of Comprehensive Income					
Revenue	8,671	10,825	7,862	8,146	11,385
Profit/(Loss) before taxation ("PBT/(LBT)")	1,260	1,790	(1,644)	(929)	1,202
Profit/(Loss) after taxation ("PAT/(LAT)")	703	1,675	(1,721)	(1,071)	1,085
Statements of Financial Positions					
Share Capital	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600
Total assets	33,382	35,479	31,282	29,405	30,653
Total liabilities	8,848	9,900	8,684	7,878	8,041
Others					
Earnings/(loss) per share (sen)	0.56	1.33	(1.37)	(0.85)	0.86
Net assets per share (sen)	19.47	20.30	17.93	17.08	17.95

Overview

Financial year 2014 was a breakthrough year for JF Technology Berhad as the Company intensified efforts in branding and product promotion to increase customers awareness of the products. As such, the adoption of our Zigma and Alpha products line by the major customers had been very encouraging.

During the financial year, the Group set out new direction and adopted new strategy. It was focusing on its new vision, and mission whilst looking into ways to sustain its competitive edge. Hence, the Group has invested in Product Development, Production Capacity and Sales and Marketing activities to promote our brand and products. The Company has also recruited additional engineers to support newly introduced products, and worked on the new product developments.

The Board also believes that with the strong leadership of our fellow Board members together with the commitment of our management team, the Group is on a stronger footing to meet its future challenges.



Financial Performance

For the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the Group recorded revenue of RM11.4 million and a profit before taxation of RM1.2 million as compared to the preceding year with revenue of RM8.1 million and a loss before tax of RM0.93 million. There was an increase of 41% in revenue and an improvement to profits of 229%. These were mainly due to an increase in sales of new products.

Dividend

In view of the Group's better financial performance for the financial year 2014, the Board has recommended a final single-tier dividend of 5.0% (0.50 sen per ordinary share of RM0.10 each). This dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Achievements and Significant Events for Financial Year 2014

1. Patent Filed

We had filed a total of ten (10) Patents in various countries during the financial year 2014.

2. Appointment of Sales Agents

JF Microtechnology Sdn. Bhd. has appointed additional two (2) Sales Agents in United States and one (1) Sales Agent in Europe to improve our customer's accessibility to our brand and products.

3. Legal Case

The Group was served an infringement case by a major competitor in United States. This case involved our Zigma product line but only applicable to the United States. The Board will take the appropriate action to defend the case and to protect the interests of the Group.

Outlook Going Forward

The Group will continue to focus and expand on our core business in the design, development and manufacturing of test probes and test sockets for the global market. The Company will also keep the eyes open for any other potential businesses to explore should it fits our portfolio.

With the newly launched products that set new performance benchmark and the adoption of these products by many major semiconductors players, the Board expects the Company to grow at a faster pace in financial year 2015 as we had earned the trust of our customers. Our products are now selected and specified by major semiconductors companies to facilitate test and screen for defective microchips for major companies in the mobile devices and automotive industry. This further recognises the Group as an important world player in the High Performance Test Socket category and not just a regional player

and a supplier of choice. We will continue to develop new designs and solutions to cater for new devices packaging with smaller pad sizes and finer pitching. These newly introduced products will be aggressively promoted and are expected to contribute positively to our financial year 2015 performance.

In view of the continued uncertain economic scenario and the pending legal case, the Group will continue to implement stringent cost control in our internal control measures through lean programs. A strong commitment in containing cost and eliminating waste will ensure our Company to have sufficient resources for product innovation and market expansion, not for immediate future, but to build ourselves into a stronger company.

We foresee that financial year 2015 will be a very challenging and a breakthrough year for us. We are well positioned to capitalise on the next phase of growth through innovation and business excellence.

Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR")

During the financial year under review, the Group has carried out its CSR through various activities. These include offering technical and industrial training to interns from local technical institutions and universities. Most of these interns had graduated and returned to join our Group as full time employees.

The Group is committed to the betterment of employees. On human capital development, we have a strategy that focuses on building technical skills, individual accountability, competency and management leadership.

The Group also encourages its staff to constantly engage in self learning by setting up a library of technical, leadership and self motivation books for their own betterment.

Appreciation

My sincere appreciation to our valued customers, suppliers, business associates, bankers, authorities and most importantly our esteemed shareholders for their unwavering support and confidence to the Group.

Last, but not least, I wish to thank my fellow colleagues on the Board for their counsel, support and commitment this far.

Thank you.

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong
Chairman

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong
Executive Chairman
cum Managing
Director

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong, aged 54, a Malaysian, was appointed as the Managing Director cum Chairman of JF Technology Berhad ("JF Tech") on 18 January 2008.

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong is the co-founder of JF Tech Group. He started his career in 1980 as a Sales Representative when he joined Preston Corporation Sdn Bhd. Subsequently, he joined National Starch & Chemical Sdn Bhd as a Sales Executive in 1984. He was promoted to Area Sales Manager in 1992 overseeing the sales team for Northern Peninsular Malaysia. He was subsequently attached to PT Danako Mitra Adhesive, Indonesia ("PT Danako") as a Business Development Manager in 1994. Later in 1996, he was promoted to a Business Development Director of PT Danako where he remained for two (2) years. In 1997, he was General Manager of PT National Starch & Chemical Indonesia ("PT National") overseeing the whole business unit of National Starch & Chemical USA. He left PT National to join Merichem Sdn Bhd as an Executive Director in 1997. Then he left Merichem Sdn Bhd in 1999 and incorporated J Foong Technologies Sdn Bhd ("J Foong") in 1999 and JF Microtechnology Sdn Bhd ("JF Micro") in 2005. He is currently responsible for the overall vision and operational directions of the JF Tech Group, and hence he also identifies overall strategies for the Group.

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong is not a Director of any other public company.

Datin Wang Mei Ling
Executive Director

Datin Wang Mei Ling, aged 57, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Executive Director of JF Tech on 18 January 2008.

Datin Wang Mei Ling obtained her LCCI Higher Accounting in 1984. In 1976, she started her career with Loh Piang Wong & Co as an auditor. She subsequently joined Times Educational Corporation Sdn Bhd as an Accounts Assistant in 1979. In 1981, she joined Syarikat Pembinaan Raya Sdn Bhd as an Accounts Supervisor. She left Syarikat Pembinaan Raya Sdn Bhd to join Pati Ho Hup Sdn Bhd as an Accounts Executive in 1990 until 1994. In 1999, she founded J Foong together with Dato' Foong Wei Kuong and is instrumental in the day-to-day operation of J Foong as an Administration and Finance Manager. She subsequently founded JF Micro together with Dato' Foong Wei Kuong in 2005 and is also active in the operations of JF Micro as a Finance Director. She presently also oversees the human resources and general administrative activities of the JF Tech Group.

Datin Wang Mei Ling is not a Director of any other public company.

Datin Wang Mei Ling is a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Goh Kok Sing
Executive Director

Mr. Goh Kok Sing, aged 50, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Executive Director of JF Tech on 18 January 2008.

He started his career in 1983 as a Computer Engineer in NCR (M) Sdn Bhd. He joined Henkel (M) Sdn Bhd (previously known as Multicore Solders (M) Sdn Bhd) as a Regional Manager overseeing the technical division for Asia Pacific in 1991. During his twelve (12) years tenure there, he was responsible for providing technical support to multinational customers and other printed circuit board assembly houses and manufacturers. He was also involved in product and manufacturing process development. Following the accumulation of vast experience in the industry, he left Henkel (M) Sdn Bhd in 2003 and founded his own business, Amtech Electronics, which was later converted into a private limited company, named AMT Electronics Sdn Bhd in 2006. The major activity of the said company is in electronic and printed circuit board designs, product development and manufacturing of electronics controllers and sensors for the medical equipment. In July 2006, he was employed as the Chief Technical Officer of J Foong, where he was instrumental in carrying out Research & Development ("R & D") of the products. He currently leads the technical team of JF Tech Group and is responsible for setting overall technology direction and R & D efforts of the Group in line with the overall strategies of the Group. He is also responsible for identifying new fields of research for future product development.

Mr. Goh Kok Sing is not a Director of any other public company.

**Dato' Philip
Chan Hon Keong
Independent
Non-Executive
Director**

Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong, aged 49, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of JF Tech on 18 January 2008.

He obtained his Bachelor of Economics Degree and Bachelor of Laws Degree from the University of Sydney, Australia in 1989. He was admitted as an Advocate and Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya in 1990. He commenced his practice in Messrs. Azalina, Chan & Chia in 1990 and was a partner of the firm until 2000. He joined Messrs. Skrine as a partner in the Corporate Division in January 2001. Currently, he is the co-head of the Banking and Property Unit in Messrs. Skrine. He also sits on the board of Scope Industries Berhad and Eksos Corporation Berhad.

Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

**Koay Kah Ee
Senior Independent
Non-Executive
Director**

Mr. Koay Kah Ee, aged 55, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of JF Tech on 18 January 2008. He was subsequently redesignated as Senior Independent Non-Executive Director on 21 October 2010.

He graduated with a Master in Business Administration (MBA) from University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom ("UK"). He is a Fellow of Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (FCMA), UK, Fellow of the Australian Society of Certified Practicing Accountants (FCCA), Chartered Accountant of the Malaysia Institute of Accountants, member of the CIMA (UK) Global Panel of Membership Assessors and member of the Employer panel of Industrial Court Malaysia.

He is currently the Group Finance Director of Prestar Resources Berhad [a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities")]. He also sits on the Board of Ajinomoto (Malaysia) Berhad (a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) as a Senior Independent Non-Executive Director.

Mr. Koay Kah Ee is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee and a member of Nomination Committee.

**Lew Jin Aun
Independent
Non-Executive
Director**

Mr. Lew Jin Aun, aged 62, a Malaysian, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of JF Tech on 2 January 2009.

Over a career spanning more than thirty (30) years in the semiconductor industry, he has held positions of increasing responsibility in engineering, manufacturing, operations management as well as Managing Director at Motorola Malaysia Sdn Bhd and STATSChipPAC Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

Currently, he serves as Chairman of Selangor Human Resources Development Centre. He received his Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering (Honours) degree from University of Malaya in 1976. He graduated with Distinction in Executive MBA program conducted by the University of Bath, UK in 1990.

Mr. Lew Jin Aun is not a Director of any other public company.

Mr. Lew Jin Aun is a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Conflict of Interest

None of the Directors have any conflict of interest with the Company.

Family Relationships with any Director and/or Major Shareholder

Save and except for Dato' Foong Wei Kuong and Datin Wang Mei Ling who are husband and wife, none of the Directors have any family relationship with any other Directors or major shareholders of the Company.

Offences

None of the Directors have committed any offences within the past ten (10) years other than traffic offences, if any.

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of JF Technology Berhad acknowledges the importance of the principles and recommendations as set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012"). The Board is fully committed in maintaining high standards of corporate governance practices throughout the Group to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' value and all stakeholders' interest. This statement also serves as a compliance with Rule 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") ACE Market Listing Requirements ("ACE LR").

The Board is pleased to provide the following statement, which outlines the main corporate governance that has been in place throughout the financial year.

ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Clear Functions of the Board and Management

The Board takes full responsibility for the overall performance of the Group by setting the strategic directions and objective, formulating the policies and executing the key strategic action plans. The Board regularly review the Group's business operations and maintains full and effective control over the management of the Group.

The duties and responsibilities of the Board include determining the Company's overall strategic plans, performing periodic reviews of business and financial performance, adopting practical risk management, as well as adopting practical risk management and internal controls to implement a strong framework of internal controls of the Company.

The Board has also delegated certain responsibilities to other Board Committees, which operate within clearly defined terms of reference. Standing committees of the Board include the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. The Board receives reports at its meetings from the Chairman of each Committee on current activities and it is the general policy of the Company that all major decisions be considered by the Board as a whole.

Clear Roles and Responsibilities

The Board reviewed the sustainability, effectiveness and implementation of the strategic plans for the year and provided guidance and input to the Management. To ensure the effective discharge of its function and duties, the principal responsibilities of the Board include the following:-

- review and adopt strategic business continuity plans for the Company and the Group;
- oversee and monitor the conduct of the Group's businesses and financial performance;
- review and adopt budgets and financial results of the Company and the Group, monitor compliance with applicable accounting standards and the integrity and adequacy of financial information disclosure;
- identify principal risks and ensure the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks; and
- review the adequacy and integrity of the Company's and the Group's internal control systems and management information systems; including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

Code of Conduct

The Board is aware of the need to establish a corporate culture that would foster common goal of achieving business profitability, whilst cultivating ethical business conducts. The Board would formalise ethical business conduct through a code of conduct and to ensure the implementation of appropriate internal systems by Management to support, promote and ensure its compliance of the code of conduct.

Strategies to Promote Sustainability

The Board views the commitment to sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance performance as part of its broader responsibility to clients, shareholders and the communities in which it operates.

The Group recognises the importance of its corporate and social responsibility whilst pursuing its corporate goals. The Group continues to invest in its staff through continuous training to develop in-house capability and also a united workforce that assists in the Group realising its goals and objectives.

The Company's activities on corporate social responsibilities for the financial year under review are disclosed in the Chairman's Statement in the Annual Report.

Access to Information and Advice

The Board is provided with appropriate information and comprehensive Board papers on a timely basis prior to Board meetings to enable the Directors to discharge their duties and responsibilities competently and in a well-informed manner. Management is invited to attend the Board and Audit Committee meetings and to brief and provide explanation to the Directors and Audit Committee members on the operations in the Group.

The Board recognises the importance of reviewing and adopting a strategic plan and overseeing the conduct of the business to ensure that the business is being properly managed. Presently, the performance of the Group is reviewed by the Board in consideration of the quarterly financial results.

The proceedings and resolutions passed at each Board meeting are minuted and kept in the statutory minutes book at the registered office of the Company.

Company Secretaries

The Board has unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries who are experienced, competent and knowledgeable on the laws and regulations, as well as directives issued by the regulatory authorities. The Directors are also empowered to seek independent professional advice from external consultants as they may require, at the expense of the Company, to enable them to make well-informed decisions.

Board Charter

The Board has formalised and adopted a Board Charter, which sets out the role, functions, composition, operation and processes of the Board. The Board Charter provides guidance to the Board in relation to the Board's role, duties, responsibilities and authorities which are in line with the principles of good corporate governance. The Board Charter acts as a source of reference for Board members and senior management, and the same is accessible to the public on the Company's corporate website.

STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises exclusively of Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company. The Nomination Committee is established and maintained to ensure that there is a formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors to the Board and to assess the performance of the Directors and members of the Board Committees of the Company on an on-going basis. The current members of the Committee are as follows:-

Chairman : Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong (Independent Non-Executive Director)
 Member : Koay Kah Ee (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)
 Member : Lew Jin Aun (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Board noted that one of the recommendations of MCCG 2012 states that the Chairman of the Nomination Committee shall be Senior Independent Non-Executive Director. The Board endeavours to fulfil the said recommendation in the coming years.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for recommendations on appointment and re-appointment of Directors, having regards to the following:-

- Skills, knowledge, expertise and experience;
- Professionalism;
- Integrity; and
- In the case of candidates for the position of Independent Non-Executive Directors, the Nomination Committee should evaluate the candidates' ability to discharge such responsibilities/functions as expected from Independent Non-Executive Directors.

During the financial year under review, two (2) meetings were held and attended by all members. The summaries of activities of the Nomination Committee during the financial year under review were as follows:-

- Reviewed and assessed the effectiveness, composition and balance of the Board;
- Reviewed and assessed the effectiveness and contribution of each individual Director of the Company;
- Reviewed and assessed the effectiveness of the Board Committees; and
- Reviewed the Directors who were due for re-election at the Company's Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and to determine whether or not to recommend their re-election.

Appointment of Directors

In order to comply with good practice for the appointment of new Directors through a formal and transparent procedure, the Nomination Committee, which comprises exclusively of Non-Executive Directors, is responsible for making recommendations relating to any new appointments to the Board. Any new nomination received is put to the full Board for assessment and approval.

The Board is entitled to the services of the Company Secretaries who ensures that all appointments are properly made, that all necessary information is obtained from Directors, both for the internal records and for the purposes of meeting statutory obligations, as well as obligations arising from the ACE LR of Bursa Securities or other regulatory requirements.

The Directors observe the recommendation of MCGG 2012, that they are required to notify the Chairman before accepting any new directorship and to indicate the time expected to be spent on the new appointment.

Re-election of Directors

Re-election of Directors provides an opportunity for shareholders to renew their mandate conferred to the Directors. In this respect, the Articles of Association of the Company provide that all Directors shall retire by rotation once in every three (3) years or at least one-third (1/3) of the Board shall retire from the office but shall be eligible to offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

This requirement would be adhered to by the Board in every AGM.

Gender Diversity

The Board acknowledges the importance of Board diversity, including gender diversity, the effective functioning of the Board. Female representation will be considered when vacancies arise and suitable candidates are identified, underpinned by the overriding primary aim of selecting the best candidate to support the achievement of the Company's strategic objectives. Presently, Datin Wang Mei Ling is the only female Director on the Board.

Remuneration Committee

The Board had established the Remuneration Committee to review and recommend the appropriate level of remuneration for the Executive Directors. The current members of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:-

Chairman : Koay Kah Ee (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)
 Member : Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong (Independent Non-Executive Director)
 Member : Datin Wang Mei Ling (Executive Director)
 Member : Lew Jin Aun (Independent Non-Executive Director)

During the financial year under review, one (1) meeting was held and attended by all members. The Remuneration Committee undertook the following during the financial year under review:-

- Reviewed the remuneration package of the Managing Director; and
- Reviewed the remuneration packages for the Executive Directors.

1. Directors' Remuneration

The Remuneration Committee considers the principles recommended by MCGG 2012 in determining the Directors' remuneration whereby, the Executive Directors' remuneration is designed to link rewards to the Group's and individual performance whilst the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is determined in accordance with their experience and the level of responsibilities assumed. Additionally, in ensuring that the Directors' remuneration is in line with the market expectations and competition to retain and attract talents in the Group, reference is made to the Directors' remuneration offered by other public listed companies.

The Executive Directors concerned play no part in the decisions on their own remuneration. Likewise, the remuneration of the Independent Non-Executive Directors is a matter for the Board as a whole, with individual Director abstaining from discussion of their own remuneration.

The number of Directors whose income falls within the following bands is set out as follows:

Remuneration Bands*	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
RM50,000 and below	-	3
RM100,001-RM150,000	1	-
RM400,001-RM450,000	1	-
RM650,001-RM700,000	1	-

*Successive bands of RM50,000 are not shown entirely as they are not represented.

The details of remuneration of Directors of the Company comprising remuneration received/ receivable from the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 are as follows:

	Fees* (RM)	Salaries and other emoluments (RM)	Bonuses (RM)	Benefit -in- kind (RM)	EPF and SOCSO (RM)	Total (RM)
Executive Directors	-	974,355	118,988	55,850	191,705	1,340,898
Non-Executive Directors	74,000	18,000	-	-	-	92,000

*Subject to the approval by shareholders at the AGM.

The Board views that the transparency in respect of Directors' remuneration has been reasonably dealt with by the 'band disclosure' as presented above.

REINFORCE INDEPENDENCE

Annual Assessment of Independence of Directors

The Board adopts the concept of independence in tandem with the definition of Independent Director in Section 1.01 of the ACE LR of Bursa Securities through the assistance of the Nomination Committee. The Board also carries out an annual assessment of the independence of its Independent Directors.

The Board considers that its Independent Directors provide an objective and independent views on various issues dealt with at the Board and Board Committee level. All Non-Executive Directors are independent of management and free from any relationship. The Board is of the view that the current composition of Independent Directors fairly reflects the interest of minority shareholders in the Company through the Board representation.

The Board is satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by the Independent Directors and their ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

Tenure of Independent Directors

One of the recommendations of the MCGG 2012 states that the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative terms of nine (9) years. Upon completion of the nine (9) years' terms, an Independent Director may continue to serve on the Board subject to the Director's re-designations as a Non-Independent Director.

In line with recommendations of the MCGG 2012, the Nomination Committee had performed an annual review on the independency of the Independent Directors by adopting the concept of independence in tandem with the definition of Independent Director in Section 1.01 of the ACE LR of Bursa Securities and there were no Independent Directors whose tenure exceeds a cumulative term of nine (9) years in the Company.

Separation of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

The Board is aware that it is not in compliance with the best practices of the MCGG 2012 on the separation of the roles of the Chairman and CEO. However, the Board is satisfied with the dual role held by the same person in view of the excellent works performed by the Executive Chairman and Managing Director and the Board did not foresee any conflict of interest situation that may arise since the Chairman and Managing Director accepts and evaluates the view and opinion raised by the Independent Directors.

Composition and Board Balance

The Board currently comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and three (3) Executive Directors. The role and responsibilities of the Executive Chairman and Managing Director are assumed by Dato' Foong Wei Kuong.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors play a pivotal role in corporate accountability, which is reflected in their membership of the various Board Committees and their attendance of meetings as detailed below. The significant contributions of the Independent Directors in the decision making process is evidenced in their participation as members of the various Committee of the Board. In addition, the Independent Non-Executive Directors ensure that matters and issues brought up to the Board are fully discussed and examined, taking into account the stakeholders' interest in the Group. The profiles of the members of the Board, as set out in this Annual Report, demonstrate the complement of skills and experience that the Directors value add on issues of strategy, performance, control, resource allocation and integrity.

The assessment of the independence of each of its Independent Director is undertaken annually according to set criteria as prescribed by the ACE LR of Bursa Securities. The Board has assessed and concluded that all the Independent Directors of the Company continue to demonstrate conduct and behaviour that are essential indicators of independence, and that each of them is independent of the Company's management and free from any business or other relationship which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

The Board noted that one of the recommendations of MCGG 2012 states that the Board must comprise a majority of Independent Directors where the Chairman of the Board is not an Independent Director. The Board endeavours to fulfil the said recommendation in the coming years.

FOSTER COMMITMENT

Time Commitment

The Board requires its members to devote sufficient time to the workings of the Board, to effectively discharge their duties as Directors of the Company, and to use their best endeavours to attend meetings.

Board Meetings

During the financial year, five (5) Board meetings were held with the presence of the Company Secretaries. Details of attendance by the Board members during this financial year are as set out below:

Directors	Attendance
Dato' Foong Wei Kuong	5/5
Datin Wang Mei Ling	5/5
Goh Kok Sing	5/5
Koay Kah Ee	5/5
Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong	5/5
Lew Jin Aun	5/5

Based on the above, all Directors have complied with the minimum 50% attendance requirement in respect of Board meetings as stipulated in the ACE LR of Bursa Securities. The Board and Board Committee meetings for each of the financial year are scheduled before the end of the preceding financial year, to allow the Directors and members of the Committees to organise and plan their activities ahead to ensure that they are able to attend all meetings that have been scheduled for the following year.

All Directors have participated fully in the discussions during Board meetings. There is no Board dominance by any individual and the Directors are free to express their view and opinions during the Board meetings. In arriving at Board decisions, the view of the majority prevails at all times. In the same manner, the Directors are also aware and observes the requirement that they do not participate in the deliberations on matters of which they have a material personal interest, and abstain from voting in such matters.

Proceedings of, and resolutions passed at each Board meeting are documented in the minutes and signed by the Chairman at the subsequent Board meeting. In between Board meetings, approvals on matters requiring the sanction of the Board are sought by way of circular resolutions enclosing all relevant information to enable the Board to make informed decisions. All circular resolutions approved by the Board will be tabled for notation at the next Board meeting.

The Board also peruse the decisions deliberated by Board Committees through minutes of the Committees. The Chairman of the Board Committees is responsible to inform the Directors at Board meetings of any salient matters noted by the Committees and which require the Board's notice or direction.

Directors' Training

Continuous learning and training are part of the Directors' development programme. The Directors recognise the needs to attend trainings to enable the Directors to discharge their duties effectively. All Directors had attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme. During the financial year under review, some of the trainings and briefings attended by the Directors include:

Director	Training Attended
Dato' Foong Wei Kuong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GST Awareness & Implications by PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd - Neuromarketing - Mergers and acquisitions - Scenario Planning - Leadership Effective Zone - Lean Six Sigma
Datin Wang Mei Ling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GST Awareness & Implications by PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd
Koay Kah Ee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BURSA : "Nomination Committee" Program Budget 2014 - Tax Seminar - Managing in Uncertainty-surviving the turbulence The Edge : Economic Forum 2014 - GST Implementation workshop
Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - APLMA - Malaysia Loan Documentation Training Seminar
Goh Kok Sing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposed changes in Companies Act 1965 – conducted by Skrine - MedCert Training, Putrajaya, Ministry of Health - Welding Technology, Essen Germany
Lew Jin Aun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit Committee Conference 2014 - Neuromarketing - Financial Management - Leadership Effectiveness Zone

UPHOLD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING**1. Compliance with Applicable Financial Reporting Standards**

The Company's Audited Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965. The Board is responsible to ensure that the shareholders are provided with a balanced evaluation of the Company's financial performance, its position and its future prospects, through the issuance of the annual Audited Financial Statements, quarterly financial reports and corporate announcements on significant developments affecting the Company in accordance with the ACE LR of Bursa Securities.

In this respect:-

- Management presented to the Audit Committee and the Board, details of the Company's Financial Statements which include amongst others, revenues and expenditures, for review of quarter-to-quarter and year-to-date financial performance; and
- The Audit Committee discharged its function in reviewing the Financial Statements of the Company with the assistance of the External Auditors, prior to recommending the statements for the Board's approval and issuance to shareholders.

2. Assessment of Sustainability and Independence of External Auditors

The Board vide the Audit Committee will conduct annual assessment of the suitability and independence of External Auditors.

The Audit Committee has received assurance from Messrs. Crowe Horwath, the External Auditors of the Company confirming that the firm, its engagement partner and the audit team's independence, integrity and objectivity comply with the relevant ethical, professional and regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee was satisfied with Messrs. Crowe Horwath technical competency and audit independence during the financial year under review.

RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISKS**1. Sound Framework to Manage Risks**

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. However, the Board recognises that such system is structured to manage rather than eliminate the possibility of encountering risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is set out in the Annual Report providing an overview of the state of the risk management and internal controls within the Group.

2. Internal Audit Function

The outsourced Internal Auditors, namely Audex Governance Sdn. Bhd. communicate regularly with and report directly to the Audit Committee. The outsourced Internal Auditors' representatives attended two (2) meetings of the Audit Committee for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

The Internal Audit Review of the Company's operations encompasses an independent assessment of the Company's compliance with its internal controls and makes recommendations for improvement.

ENSURE TIMELY AND HIGH QUALITY DISCLOSURE

Corporate Disclosure Policy

The Company recognises the value of transparent, consistent and coherent communications with investment community consistent with commercial confidentiality and regulatory considerations.

The Board has yet to formalise a corporate disclosure policy. Nonetheless, the Board is committed to ensuring that communications to the investing public regarding the business, operations and financial performance of the Company are accurate, timely, factual, informative, consistent, broadly disseminated and where necessary, information filed with regulators is in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Leverage on Information Technology for Effective Dissemination of Information

The Company's corporate website provides all relevant information on the Company and is accessible by the public.

The Company's corporate website is accessible at www.jftech.com.my

STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPANY AND SHAREHOLDERS

1. Shareholders' Participation at General Meetings

The Board endeavours to provide timely and accurate disclosure of all material information of the Group to the shareholders and investors. Where practicable, the Board is prepared to enter into a dialogue with institutional shareholders. Currently, information is disseminated through various disclosures and announcements made to Bursa Securities. This information is also electronically published at Bursa Securities' website at <http://www.bursamalaysia.com>. The Company also maintain its website at www.jftech.com.my containing essential corporate information about the Group and its products as well as announcements made to Bursa Securities for the access of the general public.

2. Poll Voting

The Board noted the Recommendation 8.2 of the MCG 2012 states that the Board should encourage poll voting. In line with this recommendation, the Executive Chairman will inform the shareholders of their right to demand a poll vote at the commencement of the general meeting.

The Board will consider and explore the suitability and feasibility of adopting electronic voting in coming years to facilitate greater shareholders participation at general meeting, and to ensure accurate and efficient outcomes of the poll voting process.

3. Shareholders' Communication and Investor Relations

The Board views the AGM as the primary forum to communicate with shareholders while the Extraordinary General Meetings ("EGM") are held as and when required. Shareholders will receive annual reports and notices of AGM, which are sent out at least twenty-one (21) calendar days before the date of the AGM. In addition, the Notice of AGM/EGM will be advertised in the newspapers. The Board encourages shareholders to attend the forthcoming AGM and undertake to answer all questions raised by the shareholders.

The proceedings of the AGM included a question and answer session in which the Chairman of the Meeting would invite shareholders to raise questions on the Company's Financial Statements and other items for adoption at the Meeting, before putting a resolution to vote. The Executive Chairman ensures that sufficient opportunities are given for shareholders to raise issues relating to the affairs of the Company and that adequate responses are given.

The results of all the resolutions set out in the Notice of the AGM will be announced on the same day via Bursa LINK, which is accessible on Bursa Securities' website.

The Board ensures that full information of the Directors who are retiring at the AGM and willing to serve if re-elected are disclosed in the Notice of the AGM.

An explanatory note facilitating full understanding and evaluation of issues involved in the proposed resolution accompanying each item of special business is included in the Notice of the AGM.

OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD ACE MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS**Utilisation of Proceeds**

The Company did not raise funds through any corporate proposals during the financial year.

Share Buy-Back

The Company did not seek for shareholders' approval to buy-back its own shares during the financial year.

Options or Convertible Securities

The Company did not issue any options or convertible securities during the financial year.

Depository Receipt ("DR") Programme

The Company did not sponsor any DR programme during the financial year.

Sanctions and/or Penalties Imposed

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

Non-Audit Fees

During the financial year, the total non-audit fees paid by the Group to the External Auditors amounted to RM3,000.00

Variation in Results

The Company did not issue any profit estimate, forecast and projection for the financial year. There were no variances of 10% or more between the audited results and unaudited results of the Group previously announced for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Profit Guarantee

During the financial year, there were no profit guarantees given by the Company.

Material Contracts

There were no material contracts entered into by the Group involving Directors' and major shareholders' interests either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or, if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("RRPT")

The information on RRPT for the financial year under review is presented in the Audited Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is made in accordance with ACE Market Rule 15.26 (b) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") Listing Requirements which requires directors of public listed companies to include a statement on their risk management and internal controls in their annual reports. The Board's Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012.

Responsibility

The Board recognises that it is responsible for the Group's system of risk management and internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness whilst the role of Management is to implement Board policies on risk management and control. The Board is committed to maintain the effective risk management practices, as it understands that such practices are essential in the maintenance of a sound system of internal control.

However, in any system of internal controls, there are inherent limitations that may impede the achievement of the Group's business objectives. Therefore the system of internal control can only provide reasonable assurance and not absolute assurance against any material misstatement, losses and fraud.

The Board has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer that the Group's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively in all material aspects, based on the risk management and internal control system of the Group.

Risk Management Framework

Throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2014 and up to the date of approval of the statement, the Board had identified, evaluated and managed the significant risks faced by the Group by monitoring the Group's operations performance and profitability during the Board meetings. This serves as an on-going process of identifying, assessing and managing risks faced by the Group.

This review mechanism is overseen by the Audit Committee. The process of risk management is also addressed by compilation of risk profiles of each department in the Group. The risk action plans and internal controls that Management has taken and/or is taking are documented in the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings.

The presence of the internal audit function supports this review mechanism and assists the Audit Committee in conducting their review more effectively. Additionally, the Audit Committee also reviews the financial information and reports produced by Management. This financial information and reports also include quarterly financial results, annual report and Audited Financial Statements. In this respect, the Audit Committee, upon consultation with Management, deliberates the integrity of the information and data before recommending to the Board for presenting to the shareholders and public investors.

Key Elements of Internal Control

Apart from the above, the fundamental elements of internal controls that have been ingrained perpetually in the Group's system of internal control are:

- i. Organisation structure defining the hierarchy structure of reporting lines and accountability;
- ii. Limit of authority and approval facilitating delegation of authority and management succession;
- iii. Compare actual result against budget to monitor and track the Company's performance; and
- iv. ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System forming the basis of operational procedures of the production processes and a reference point to the Management in furthering their improvement on their operating procedures.

In making this statement, the Board had considered the Bursa Securities Guidance on Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for the Group. The Board views that the existing level of system of internal control is reasonable to achieve the Group's business objectives. Nonetheless, the Board recognises that the system of internal control should be continuously improved in line with the evolving business development. It should also be noted that risk management systems and system of internal control are only designed to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure to achieve the business objectives. Therefore, these systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements, frauds and losses.

Internal Audit Function

The Group has outsourced its internal audit function to an independent internal audit service provider to carry out reviews and assess the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control of the Group. The independent internal auditors report directly to the Audit Committee, who receives reports of issues and recommendations arising from each review. The costs incurred for the internal audit function in respect of the financial year 2014 was RM31,500.

This statement was made in accordance with the resolution of the Board dated 23 October 2014.

The Board of Directors of JF Technology Berhad is pleased to present the Audit Committee Report and its activities for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND MEETINGS

During the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the Audit Committee held a total of five (5) meetings. The present members of the Audit Committee of the Company together with their attendance are set out below:-

Name	Designation	Attendance
Koay Kah Ee	Chairman/Senior Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5
Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5
Lew Jin Aun	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5

All members of the Audit Committee have a working familiarity with finance and accounting practices. Mr. Koay Kah Ee is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA).

FORMATION

The Audit Committee was formed by the Board of Directors on 18 January 2008.

SUMMARY OF KEY TERMS OF REFERENCE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Composition of Members

The Board shall appoint the Audit Committee members from amongst themselves, comprising no fewer than three (3) Non-Executive Directors. The majority of the Audit Committee members shall be Independent Directors.

In this respect, the Board adopts the definition of "Independent Director" as defined under the Listing Requirements of ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

All members of the Audit Committee shall be financially literate and at least one (1) member of the Audit Committee must be:-

- (a) a member of the MIA; or
- (b) if he is not a member of MIA, he must have at least three (3) years of working experience and:
 - i. he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
 - ii. he must be a member of one of the associations of the accountants specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
- (c) fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa Securities.

No alternate Director of the Board shall be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.

The term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of its members shall be reviewed by the Board at least once every three (3) years to determine whether such Audit Committee and members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference.

Retirement and Resignation

If a member of the Audit Committee resigns, dies, or for any reason ceases to be a member resulting in non-compliance to the composition criteria as stated above, the Board shall within three (3) months of the event appoint such number of the new members as may be required to fill the vacancy.

Chairman

The members of the Audit Committee shall elect a Chairman from amongst their number who shall be an Independent Director.

In the absence of the Chairman of the Audit Committee, the other members of the Audit Committee shall amongst themselves elect a Chairman who must be Independent Director to chair the meeting.

Meetings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Objectives

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

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

Authority

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

- (a) have explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, the resources to do so, and full access to information. All employees shall be directed to co-operate as requested by members of the Audit Committee.
- (b) have full and unlimited/unrestricted access to all information and documents/resources which are required to perform its duties as well as to the internal and external auditors and senior management of the Company and Group.

- (c) obtain independent professional or other advice and to invite outsiders with relevant experience to attend, if necessary.
- (d) have direct communication channels with the external auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity (if any).
- (e) where the Audit Committee is of the view that the matter reported by it to the Board has not been satisfactorily resolved resulting in a breach of the Listing Requirements, the Audit Committee shall promptly report such matter to Bursa Securities.

Duties and Responsibilities

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

- (a) To consider the appointment of the external auditor, the audit fee and any question of resignation or dismissal;
- (b) To discuss with the external auditor before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit, and ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm is involved;
- (c) To review with the external auditor his evaluation of the system of internal controls and his audit report;
- (d) To review the quarterly and year-end financial statements of the Board, focusing particularly on –
 - any change in accounting policies and practices;
 - significant adjustments arising from the audit;
 - the going concern assumption; and
 - compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements;
- (e) To discuss problems and reservations arising from the interim and final audits, and any matter the auditor may wish to discuss (in the absence of management, where necessary);
- (f) To review the external auditor's management letter and management's response;
- (g) To do the following, in relation to the internal audit function:-
 - review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
 - review the internal audit programme and results of the internal audit process and, where necessary, ensure that appropriate actions are taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
 - review any appraisal or assessment of the performance of members of the internal audit function;
 - approve any appointment or termination of senior staff members of the internal audit function; and
 - take cognisance of resignations of internal audit staff members and provide the resigning staff member an opportunity to submit his reasons for resigning;
- (h) To consider any related party transactions and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
- (i) To report its findings on the financial and management performance, and other material matters to the Board;
- (j) To consider the major findings of internal investigations and management's response;
- (k) To verify the allocation of employees' share option scheme ("ESOS") in compliance with the criteria as stipulated in the by-laws of ESOS of the Company, if any;

- (l) To determine the remit of the internal audit function;
- (m) To consider other topics as defined by the Board; and
- (n) To consider and examine such other matters as the Audit Committee considers appropriate.

SUMMARY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S ACTIVITIES

The Audit Committee has met five (5) times during the year in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities which include having:-

- Reviewed the Group's quarterly financial statements prior to approval by the Board and announcement to Bursa Securities;
- Reviewed the Risk Management Progress Report;
- Reviewed the annual external audit plan for the Group;
- Discussed with the external auditors on audit issues for the year end audited financial statements;
- Reviewed the year end audited financial statements before approval by the Board;
- Reviewed the Statement on Internal Control and Audit Committee Report;
- Discussed with the internal auditors and management on the internal audit report and the follow-up actions taken by management on audit issues raised by the internal auditors;
- Discussed with the internal auditors on the annual internal audit plan for the Group;
- Meetings with external auditors without the presence of Executive Directors and management;
- Reviewed the external auditors' re-appointment; and
- Reviewed the proposed audit fees for the external auditors in respect of their audit of the Group and of the Company for the financial year.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Audit Committee is supported by an independent and adequately resourced internal audit function which has been outsourced to a professional services firm. The Committee is aware of the fact that an internal audit function is essential to assist in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

The main role of the internal audit function is to review the effectiveness of the system of internal control and this is performed with impartiality, proficiency and due professional care.

During the financial year under review, the internal audit activities have been carried out according to the internal audit plan which has been approved by the Audit Committee. The cost incurred for the internal audit function in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014 amounted to RM31,500.00.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to the Companies Act, 1965, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ACE Market Listing Requirements ("ACE LR") and the applicable approved accounting policies, the Directors are required to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at the financial year end and of the results and cash flows for that year then ended.

The Directors consider that in preparing the financial statements:-

- the Group and the Company have used appropriate accounting policies which are consistently applied;
- reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates were made; and
- all applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia have been followed.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Group and the Company maintain accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Group and the Company which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965, the ACE LR and the applicable Malaysian Accounting Standard Board approved accounting standards in Malaysia.

The Directors have general responsibilities for taking such steps that are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



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The Directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the activity of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 7 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit after tax for the financial year	1,085	928
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	1,085	928
Non-controlling interests	-	-
	1,085	928

DIVIDEND

The Directors propose a final single tier dividend of 0.5 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM630,000 in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUES OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the financial year:-

- (a) there were no changes in the authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of the Company; and
- (b) there were no issues of debentures by the Company.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

During the financial year, no options were granted by the Company to any person to take up any unissued shares in the Company.

DIRECTORS

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

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong
Datin Wang Mei Ling
Goh Kok Sing
Koay Kah Ee
Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong
Lew Jin Aun

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in the ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia were as follows:

	-- Number of ordinary shares of RM0.10 each --			
	Balance as at 1.7.2013	Bought	Sold	Balance as at 30.6.2014
<u>Direct interests:</u>				
Dato' Foong Wei Kuong	63,917,594	-	-	63,917,954
Datin Wang Mei Ling	13,455,387	-	-	13,455,387
Goh Kok Sing	75,000	-	-	75,000
Lew Jin Aun	325,000	675,000	-	1,000,000
Koay Kah Ee	300,000	-	-	300,000
Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong	366,000	-	-	366,000
<u>Indirect interests:</u>				
Dato' Foong Wei Kuong	13,455,387	-	-	13,455,387
Datin Wang Mei Ling	63,917,594	-	-	63,917,594
Lew Jin Aun	-	1,325,000	-	1,325,000

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong is the spouse of Datin Wang Mei Ling. By virtue of their relationship, they are also deemed to have interests in shares held by each other, both direct and indirect.

By virtue of Section 6A of the Companies Act 1965, Dato' Foong Wei Kuong and Datin Wang Mei Ling are also deemed interested in the shares of the subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in 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 for any benefits which may be deemed to have arisen by virtue of the significant related party transactions as disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

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

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY**(I) AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

- (a) Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:
 - (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for impairment losses on receivables and satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts and that no allowance for impairment losses on receivables is required;
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their estimated realisable values.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY (CONT'D)

(I) AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR (CONT'D)

- (b) In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

(II) FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (c) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - (i) which would necessitate the writing off of bad debts or render the amount of the allowance for impairment losses on receivables in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any material extent;
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; and
 - (iii) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - (i) there has not arisen 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; and
 - (ii) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable, within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

(III) AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- (e) There are no charges on the assets of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year to secure the liabilities of any other person.
- (f) The contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.
- (g) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs. Crowe Horwath, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 23 October 2014.

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong
Director

Datin Wang Mei Ling
Director

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 33 to 80 have been drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2014 and of their financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

In the opinion of the Directors, the supplementary information set out in Note 32 on page 81, which is not part of the financial statements, is prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosures Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, and presented based on the format prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 23 October 2014

Dato' Foong Wei Kuong
Director

Datin Wang Mei Ling
Director

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, Datin Wang Mei Ling, being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of JF Technology Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 33 to 81 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly
declared by the abovenamed
at Kuala Lumpur this 23 October 2014

Datin Wang Mei Ling

Before me:
Lai Din (No. W668)
Commissioner of Oaths

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of JF Technology Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2014 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 33 to 80.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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 30 June 2014 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 in Malaysia.

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the preceding financial year were audited by another firm of auditors whose report dated 23 October 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

- a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) 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.
- c) Our 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.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 32 on page 81 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

OTHER MATTERS

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

Crowe Horwath

Firm No: AF 1018
Chartered Accountants

23 October 2014

Kuala Lumpur

Cheong Tze Yuan

Approval No: 3034/04/16 (J)
Chartered Accountant

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

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		Group		Company	
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	19,319	19,473	1	1
Intangible asset	6	216	337	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	7	-	-	17,801	17,801
		19,535	19,810	17,802	17,802
Current assets					
Inventories	8	1,252	1,012	-	-
Trade and other receivables	9	3,419	2,333	1,102	2
Current tax assets		71	52	50	52
Cash and cash equivalents	10	6,376	6,198	3,125	3,297
		11,118	9,595	4,277	3,351
TOTAL ASSETS		30,653	29,405	22,079	21,153
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	11	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600
Reserves	12	10,012	8,927	9,381	8,453
TOTAL EQUITY		22,612	21,527	21,981	21,053
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	13	4,609	5,451	-	-
Deferred income	16	540	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	17	962	823	-	-
		6,111	6,274	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	18	1,115	767	98	100
Borrowings	13	815	795	-	-
Current tax liabilities		-	42	-	-
		1,930	1,604	98	100
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,041	7,878	98	100
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		30,653	29,405	22,079	21,153

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

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Group		Company	
		2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Revenue	19	11,385	8,146	1,100	-
Cost of sales		<u>(2,931)</u>	<u>(2,224)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Gross profit		8,454	5,922	1,100	-
Other income		459	285	86	142
Administrative expenses		(6,610)	(5,961)	(257)	(258)
Other expenses		<u>(838)</u>	<u>(907)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit/(Loss) from operations		1,465	(661)	929	(116)
Finance costs		<u>(263)</u>	<u>(268)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit/(Loss) before tax	20	1,202	(929)	929	(116)
Tax expense	21	<u>(117)</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Profit/(Loss) after tax		1,085	(1,071)	928	(117)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income/ (expenses)		<u>1,085</u>	<u>(1,071)</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>(117)</u>
Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		1,085	(1,071)	928	(117)
Non-controlling interests		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,085</u>	<u>(1,071)</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>(117)</u>
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		1,085	(1,071)	928	(117)
Non-controlling interests		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,085</u>	<u>(1,071)</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>(117)</u>
Earnings/(Loss) per ordinary share (sen)	22				
- Basic		<u>0.86</u>	<u>(0.85)</u>		
- Diluted		<u>Not applicable</u>	<u>Not applicable</u>		

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

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Group	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Balance as at 1 July 2012	12,600	8,743	1,255	22,598
Loss after tax/Total comprehensive expenses	-	-	(1,071)	(1,071)
Balance as at 30 June 2013/ 1 July 2013	12,600	8,743	184	21,527
Profit after tax/Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,085	1,085
Balance as at 30 June 2014	12,600	8,743	1,269	22,612

Company	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	(Accumulated losses)/ Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Balance as at 1 July 2012	12,600	8,743	(173)	21,170
Loss after tax/Total comprehensive expenses	-	-	(117)	(117)
Balance as at 30 June 2013/ 1 July 2013	12,600	8,743	(290)	21,053
Profit after tax/Total comprehensive income	-	-	928	928
Balance as at 30 June 2014	12,600	8,743	638	21,981

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		Group		Company	
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM/(FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,202	(929)	929	(116)
Adjustments for:					
Amortisation of product development costs	6	121	144	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	1,012	1,183	#	1
Deposit written off		-	62	-	-
Dividend income		-	-	(1,100)	-
Gain on disposal of:					
- non-current asset held for sale		-	(52)	-	(52)
- property, plant and equipment		(23)	-	-	-
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment					
- plant and machinery	5(c)	-	353	-	-
- tools and equipment	5(c)	-	78	-	-
Impairment loss on trade receivables	9	-	118	-	-
Amortisation of government grant	16	(67)	-	-	-
Inventories written down	8	102	26	-	-
Interest expense		263	268	-	-
Interest income from short term funds		(139)	(139)	(86)	(90)
Patent written off		-	72	-	-
Reversal of deposit written off		(34)	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	9(d)	(118)	(14)	-	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		(9)	(24)	-	-
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		12	10	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		2,322	1,156	(257)	(257)
Increase in inventories		(342)	(145)	-	-
Increase in trade and other receivables		(564)	(241)	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables		348	(157)	(2)	(40)
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		1,764	613	(259)	(297)
Tax (paid)/refunded		(39)	(134)	1	(1)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		1,725	479	(258)	(298)

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 [CONT'D]

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	Note	Group 2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
CASH FLOWS (FOR)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received		139	139	86	90
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5(b)	(859)	(368)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of:					
- non-current asset held for sale		-	300	-	300
- property, plant and equipment		24	-	-	-
Government grant received		225	-	-	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(471)	71	86	390
CASH FLOWS FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interest paid		(263)	(268)	-	-
Repayment of hire purchase creditors		(105)	(201)	-	-
Repayment of term loans		(717)	(716)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,085)	(1,185)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		169	(635)	(172)	92
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		6,198	6,842	3,297	3,205
Effects of exchange rate changes		9	(9)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	10	6,376	6,198	3,125	3,297

Note:

- Amount below RM1,000.

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Lot 6, Jalan Teknologi 3/6, Taman Sains Selangor 1, Kota Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya.

The financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ('RM'), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 23 October 2014.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the activity of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 7 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies, and in compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia.

3.1 During the current financial year, the Group has adopted the following new accounting standards and interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any):-

MFRSs and IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)

MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

MFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

MFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

MFRS 119 (2011) Employee Benefits

MFRS 127 (2011) Separate Financial Statements

MFRS 128 (2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Amendments to MFRS 7: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 11 and MFRS 12 Transition Guidance

IC Interpretation 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Annual Improvements 2009 – 2011 Cycle

The adoption of the above accounting standards and interpretations (including the consequential amendments) did not have any material impact on the Group's financial statements.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

- 3.2 The Group has not applied in advance the following accounting standards and interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) but are not yet effective for the current financial year:-

MFRSs and IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)	Effective Date
MFRS 9 (2009) Financial Instruments)
MFRS 9 (2010) Financial Instruments) To be
MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Hedge Accounting and Amendments to MFRS 7, MFRS 9 and MFRS 139)) announced
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Mandatory Effective Date of MFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures) by MASB
MFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts)
MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127 (2011): Investment Entities	1 January 2017
Amendments to MFRS 11 : Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141: Agriculture - Bearer Plants	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 119: Defined Benefit Plans – Employee Contributions	1 July 2014
Amendments to MFRS 132: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 136: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets	1 January 2014
Amendments to MFRS 139: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	1 January 2014
IC Interpretation 21 Levies	1 January 2014
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle	1 July 2014

The above accounting standards and interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) are not relevant to the Group's operations except as follows:-

- MFRS 9 (2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Subsequently, this MFRS 9 was amended in year 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition (known as MFRS 9 (2010)). Generally, MFRS 9 replaces the parts of MFRS 139 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. MFRS 9 divides all financial assets into 2 categories – those measured at amortised cost and those measured at fair value, based on the entity's business model for managing its financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instruments. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirement. An entity choosing to measure a financial liability at fair value will present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income rather than within profit or loss. There will be no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Group upon its initial application.
- The amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127 (2011) require investment entities to measure particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss instead of consolidating them. The Company is an investment entity whose business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. Accordingly, the Group will deconsolidate its subsidiaries upon the initial application of these amendments and to fair value the investments in accordance with MFRS 139. There will be no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Group upon its initial application.
- The amendments to MFRS 132 provide the application guidance for criteria to offset financial assets and financial liabilities. There will be no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Group upon its initial application.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

(a) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property, plant and equipment are based on commercial factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions. The Group anticipates that the residual values of its property, plant and equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(b) Income Taxes

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

(c) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

(d) Amortisation of Product Development Costs

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and therefore, future amortisation charges could be revised.

(e) Write-down of Inventories

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

(f) Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS [CONT'D]

(g) Classification of Leasehold Land

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

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

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

4.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 30 June 2014.

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

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate.

Intragroup transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

(a) Business Combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Under the acquisition method, the consideration transferred for acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group at the acquisition date. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs, other than the costs to issue debt or equity securities, are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

In a business combination achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests in the acquiree may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION [CONT'D]

(b) Non-Controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests are presented within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

(c) Changes In Ownership Interests In Subsidiaries Without Change of Control

All changes in the parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity of the Group.

(d) Loss of Control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group recognises any gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss which is calculated as the difference between:-

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest in the former subsidiary; and
- (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the former subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the former subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained profits). The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under MFRS 139 or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

4.3 FUNCTIONAL AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, which is the functional currency.

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

(b) Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the respective functional currencies on initial recognition, using the exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are translated at the rates ruling as of that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. All exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are recognised in the statements of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability, are reported as an expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity.

Financial instruments are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at its fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument (other than a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss) are added to/deducted from the fair value on initial recognition, as appropriate. Transaction costs on the financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments recognised in the statements of financial position are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.

(a) Financial Assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables financial assets, or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate.

(i) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss when the financial asset is either held for trading or is designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. Dividend income from this category of financial assets is recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment loss, with interest income recognised in profit or loss on an effective yield basis.

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [CONT'D]

(a) Financial Assets [Cont'd]

(iii) Loans and Receivables Financial Assets

Trade receivables and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables financial assets. Loans and receivables financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

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

(iv) Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated in this category or are not classified in any of the other categories.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are remeasured to their fair values at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, with the exception of impairment losses. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the fair value reserve is reclassified from equity into profit or loss.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

(b) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are either held for trading or are designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

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

(c) Equity Instruments

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost and are not remeasured subsequently. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when approved for appropriation.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [CONT'D]

(d) Derecognition

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

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

4.5 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost in the statement of financial position of the Company, and are reviewed for impairment at the end of the reporting period if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. The cost of the investments includes transaction costs.

On the disposal of the investment in subsidiaries, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity loan represents non-trade loan granted by the Company to a subsidiary for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and is intended to provide the subsidiary with a long-term source of additional capital. It is, in substance, an addition to the Company's investment in the subsidiary and accordingly, is accounted as part of the investment in the subsidiary and measured at cost.

4.6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss (unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset) on the straight-line method to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation of an asset does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:-

Long-term leasehold land	99 years
Building	50 years
Plant and machinery	8 - 10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Office equipment	10%
Computer and software	25%
Tools and equipment	10%
Renovation	10%

Work-in-progress represents software under installation and is stated at cost. Work-in-progress is not depreciated until such time when the asset is available for use.

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amounts, method and periods of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of the property, plant and equipment.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT [CONT'D]

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Group is obligated to incur when the asset is acquired, if applicable.

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

4.7 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Development expenditure is recognised as an expense except that costs incurred on development projects are capitalised as non-current assets to the extent that such expenditure is expected to generate future economic benefits. Development expenditure is capitalised if, and only if an entity can demonstrate all of the following:-

- (a) its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the asset under development;
- (b) the product or process is technically and commercially feasible;
- (c) its future economic benefits are probable;
- (d) its intention to complete and the ability to use or sell the developed asset; and
- (e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the asset under development.

Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Development expenditure initially recognised as an expense is not recognised as assets in the subsequent period.

The development expenditure is amortised on a straight-line method over a period of 5 years when the products are ready for sale or use. In the event that the expected future economic benefits are no longer probable of being recovered, the development expenditure is written down to its recoverable amount.

4.8 IMPAIRMENT

(a) Impairment of Financial Assets

All financial assets (other than those categorised at fair value through profit or loss), are assessed at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events having an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset. For an equity instrument, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

An impairment loss in respect of held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables financial assets is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

An impairment loss in respect of available-for-sale financial assets is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the fair value reserve. In addition, the cumulative loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under fair value reserve, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.8 IMPAIRMENT [CONT'D]

(a) Impairment of Financial Assets [Cont'd]

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised. In respect of available-for-sale equity instruments, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss made is recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying values of assets, other than those to which MFRS 136 - Impairment of Assets does not apply, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period for impairment when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of the assets is the higher of the assets' fair value less costs to sell and their value-in-use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flow.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as a reversal of the previous impairment loss and is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

4.9 ASSETS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE

Assets acquired under hire purchase are capitalised in the financial statements at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments and, are depreciated in accordance with the policy set out in Note 4.6 above. Each hire purchase payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. Finance charges are recognised in profit or loss over the period of the respective hire purchase agreements.

4.10 INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis and comprises the purchase price, production costs and incidentals incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.11 INCOME TAXES

Income tax for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

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

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.11 INCOME TAXES [CONT'D]

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

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

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 income taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

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

4.12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, bank overdrafts and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturity periods of three months or less.

4.13 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is the present value of the estimated expenditure required to settle the obligation. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as interest expense in profit or loss.

4.14 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Short-term Benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

(b) Defined Contribution Plans

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]

4.15 RELATED PARTIES

A party is related to an entity (referred to as the "reporting entity") if:-

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:-
 - (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:-
 - (i) the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a) above.
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) above has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

4.16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

4.17 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. The measurement assumes that the transaction takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market's participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For financial reporting purposes, the fair value measurements are analysed into level 1 to level 3 as follows:-

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liability that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The transfer of fair value between levels is determined as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONT'D]**4.18 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME****(a) Sale of Goods**

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised upon delivery of goods and customers' acceptance and where applicable, net of returns and trade discounts.

(b) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(c) Dividend Income

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the right to receive dividend payment is established.

(d) Government Grants

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the period necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate for.

Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the expected life of the related asset.

4.19 OPERATING SEGMENTS

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

4.20 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are ready for their intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

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

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group 2014	Balance as at 1.7.2013 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2014 RM'000
Cost				
Long-term leasehold land	4,601	-	-	4,601
Building	11,888	-	-	11,888
Plant and machinery	4,522	760	(105)	5,177
Motor vehicles	2,072	-	(25)	2,047
Furniture and fittings	474	13	-	487
Office equipment	399	4	-	403
Computer and software	870	53	-	923
Tools and equipment	1,441	29	-	1,470
Renovation	122	-	-	122
	<u>26,389</u>	<u>859</u>	<u>(130)</u>	<u>27,118</u>

Group 2014	Balance as at 1.7.2013 RM'000	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM'000	Disposals RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2014 RM'000
Accumulated depreciation				
Long-term leasehold land	266	45	-	311
Building	959	237	-	1,196
Plant and machinery	1,451	267	(43)	1,675
Motor vehicles	1,579	145	(25)	1,699
Furniture and fittings	216	47	-	263
Office equipment	150	39	-	189
Computer and software	552	128	-	680
Tools and equipment	704	92	-	796
Renovation	46	12	-	58
	<u>5,923</u>	<u>1,012</u>	<u>(68)</u>	<u>6,867</u>

	Balance as at 1.7.2013 RM'000	Disposal RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2014 RM'000
Accumulated impairment			
Plant and machinery	820	(61)	759
Tools and equipment	173	-	173
	<u>993</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>932</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2014 [CONT'D]

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT [CONT'D]

Group 2013	Balance as at 1.7.2012 RM'000	Additions RM'000	Reclassification RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2013 RM'000
Cost				
Long-term leasehold land	4,601	-	-	4,601
Building	11,888	-	-	11,888
Plant and machinery	4,437	85	-	4,522
Motor vehicles	1,715	357	-	2,072
Furniture and fittings	462	12	-	474
Office equipment	394	5	-	399
Computer and software	642	35	193	870
Tools and equipment	1,359	82	-	1,441
Renovation	122	-	-	122
Work-in-progress	142	51	(193)	-
	<u>25,762</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,389</u>

Group 2013	Balance as at 1.7.2012 RM'000	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2013 RM'000
Accumulated depreciation			
Long-term leasehold land	219	47	266
Building	721	238	959
Plant and machinery	1,152	299	1,451
Motor vehicles	1,346	233	1,579
Furniture and fittings	169	47	216
Office equipment	111	39	150
Computer and software	404	148	552
Tools and equipment	584	120	704
Renovation	34	12	46
	<u>4,740</u>	<u>1,183</u>	<u>5,923</u>

	Balance as at 1.7.2012 RM'000	Impairment loss for the financial year RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2013 RM'000
Accumulated impairment			
Plant and machinery	467	353	820
Tools and equipment	95	78	173
	<u>562</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>993</u>

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT [CONT'D]

Company 2014	Balance as at 1.7.2013 RM'000	Addition RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2014 RM'000
Cost			
Furniture and fittings	2	-	2
Computer and software	20	-	20
	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>
	Balance as at 1.7.2013 RM'000	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2014 RM'000
Accumulated depreciation			
Furniture and fittings	1	#	1
Computer and software	20	-	20
	<u>21</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>21</u>
Company 2013	Balance as at 1.7.2012 RM'000	Addition RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2013 RM'000
Cost			
Furniture and fittings	2	-	2
Computer and software	20	-	20
	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>
	Balance as at 1.7.2012 RM'000	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM'000	Balance as at 30.6.2013 RM'000
Accumulated depreciation			
Furniture and fittings	1	#	1
Computer and software	19	1	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>21</u>

Note:

- Amount below RM1,000.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT [CONT'D]

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Carrying amount				
Long-term leasehold land	4,290	4,335	-	-
Building	10,692	10,929	-	-
Plant and machinery	2,743	2,251	-	-
Motor vehicles	348	493	-	-
Furniture and fittings	224	258	1	1
Office equipment	214	249	-	-
Computer and software	243	318	-	-
Tools and equipment	501	564	-	-
Renovation	64	76	-	-
	<u>19,319</u>	<u>19,473</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

- (a) The net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment of the Group held under hire-purchase arrangements are as follows:

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Carrying amount		
Motor vehicles	<u>341</u>	<u>478</u>

- (b) During the financial year, the Group made the following cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment as follows:

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	859	627
Financed by hire purchase arrangements	<u>-</u>	<u>(259)</u>
Cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment	<u>859</u>	<u>368</u>

- (c) The Group has carried out a review of the recoverable amount of its plant and equipment during the financial year. The recoverable amount was based on the value-in-use of the Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") to which the plant and equipment are allocated.

The value-in-use is determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the CGU based on financial budgets prepared by management covering a five-year period.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT [CONT'D]

(c) Key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations are as follows:

	Gross Margin		Growth Rate		Discount Rate (Pre-tax)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
J Foong Technologies Sdn. Bhd.	59%	60%	8%	10%	8%	5%

- (i) Budgeted gross profit margin The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross profit margin is the gross profit margin achieved in the current financial year.
- (ii) Growth rate The growth rates used are based on the most recent financial budgets approved by the management covering a five years period based on the expected projection of revenue.
- (iii) Discount rate The discount rate used is the weighted average cost of capital of the Company obtained from Bloomberg as at 30 June 2014.

In the previous financial year, the Group recognised impairment losses on plant and machinery and tools and equipment of RM353,000 and RM78,000 respectively to reduce carrying amounts of the assets to their recoverable amount of the CGU.

- (d) As at 30 June 2014, the long-term leasehold land and a building of a subsidiary with a carrying amount of RM14,982,000 (2013: RM15,264,000) have been charged to a financial institution for a term loan facility granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSET – PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Cost		
At 1 July 2013/2012	1,967	1,967
Less:		
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 July 2013/2012	(758)	(614)
Amortisation charge for the financial year	(121)	(144)
At 30 June 2014/2013	(879)	(758)
Less:		
Accumulated impairment losses	(872)	(872)
Carrying amount	216	337

6. INTANGIBLE ASSET – PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COSTS [CONT'D]

- (a) Product development costs comprise salaries of personnel involved in the development and design of products prior to the commencement of commercial production.
- (b) Product Development costs capitalised are tested for impairment. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount of product development cost capitalised is based on its value in use calculation. These calculations use 4 years cash flow projections approved by Board of Directors. Cash flows beyond financial year 2015 are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

Value in use was determined by discounting the future cash flows expected from the sale of the product based on the following key assumptions:

- (i) Sales are expected to achieve approximately RM160,000 in 2015 and consistently grow at 8% per annum for subsequent years of the projections. The higher growth projected for 2015 is due to the recovery of demand for product expected in 2015.
- (ii) Profit margins are projected based on historical profit margins achieved for the products.
- (iii) Discount rate (pre-tax) is based on the weighted average cost of capital at 8%.
- (c) Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The management believes that a reasonably possible change in the key assumption on which management has based its determination of the product development cost's recoverable amount would not cause the product development cost's carrying amount to further exceed its recoverable amount.

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Unquoted shares - at cost	10,901	10,901
Equity loan to a subsidiary	6,900	6,900
	<u>17,801</u>	<u>17,801</u>

Equity loan to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

Details of the subsidiaries, all of which are incorporated in Malaysia, are as follows:

Name of company	Interest in equity held by Company		Principal activities
	2014	2013	
J Foong Technologies Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of electronic product components.
JF Microtechnology Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Design, development, custom manufacture and sale of integrated circuit test sockets, interconnect, test solutions and equipment for the semi-conductor and electronic assembly markets.

8. INVENTORIES

	Group 2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At cost		
Raw materials	515	465
Work-in-progress	175	113
Finished goods	561	433
	1,251	1,011
At net realisable value		
Raw materials	1	1
	1,252	1,012

During the financial year, inventories recognised as cost of sales amounted to RM424,000 (2013: RM408,000). Inventories written down during the financial year amounted to RM102,000 (2013: RM26,000) and are included in cost of sales.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	Group 2014 RM'000	Group 2013 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000	Company 2013 RM'000
Trade receivables					
Third parties		2,604	2,317	-	-
Less: Impairment losses		-	(118)	-	-
(a)		2,604	2,199	-	-
Other receivable, deposits and prepayments					
Other receivables	(b)	382	9	-	-
Deposits		359	89	1	1
Prepayments		74	36	1	1
Dividend receivable		-	-	1,100	-
		815	134	1,102	2
		3,419	2,333	1,102	2

(a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted by the Group range from 30 to 90 days (2013: 30 to 90 days) from date of invoice. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

(b) The other receivable of the Group at the end of reporting period represents amount owing by Malaysian Technology Development Corporation for the government grant related to assets as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES [CONT'D]

(c) The currency exposure profile of trade and other receivables are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	2,446	1,508	1,102	2
US Dollar	973	825	-	-
	<u>3,419</u>	<u>2,333</u>	<u>1,102</u>	<u>2</u>

(d) The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group are as follows:

	Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	2,555	1,879
Past due, not impaired		
91 to 120 days	14	220
More than 120 days	35	100
	49	320
Past due and impaired	-	118
	<u>2,604</u>	<u>2,317</u>

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

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

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has trade receivables amounting to RM49,000 (2013: RM320,000) that are past due but not impaired, which are unsecured in nature. They are creditworthy receivables and the Directors are of the opinion that the balances due can be fully recovered in the near future.

Receivables that are past due and impaired

Trade receivables of the Group that are past due and impaired at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Group	Individually impaired	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Trade receivables	-	118
Less: Impairment losses	-	(118)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES [CONT'D]

The reconciliation of movements in the impairment loss of trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 July 2013/2012	118	14
Addition during the financial year	-	118
Reversal of impairment loss	(118)	(14)
At 30 June 2014/2013	-	118

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to debtors that have defaulted in payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

- (e) Information on financial risks of trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise the following as at the end of the reporting period:

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Short term funds				
- Money market unit trust funds in Malaysia	5,073	5,213	3,110	3,248
Cash in hand	6	6	-	-
Bank balances	1,297	979	15	49
	6,376	6,198	3,125	3,297

Money market unit trust funds represent investments in highly liquid money market instruments, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The currency exposure profile of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	6,076	6,151	3,125	3,297
US Dollar	300	47	-	-
	6,376	6,198	3,125	3,297

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	2014		2013	
	Number of shares	RM'000	Number of shares	RM'000
Ordinary shares of RM0.10 each:				
Authorised	<u>250,000,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>250,000,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Issued and fully paid	<u>126,000,000</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>126,000,000</u>	<u>12,600</u>

The owners of the Company are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company and are entitled to one (1) vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank pari passu with regards to the Company's residual assets.

12. RESERVES

		Group		Company	
		2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Non-distributable:					
Share premium	(a)	8,743	8,743	8,743	8,743
Distributable:					
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)	(b)	<u>1,269</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>(290)</u>
		<u>10,012</u>	<u>8,927</u>	<u>9,381</u>	<u>8,453</u>

The movements in reserves are shown in the Statements of Changes in Equity.

- (a) The share premium is not distributable by way of cash dividends and may be utilised in the manner as set out in Section 60(3) of the Companies Act 1965.
- (b) Under the single tier tax system, tax on the Company's profits is the final tax and accordingly, any dividends to the shareholders are not subject to tax.

13. BORROWINGS - SECURED

		Group	
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Current liabilities			
Term loan	14	739	689
Hire purchase creditors	15	76	106
		815	795
Non-current liabilities			
Term loan	14	4,405	5,172
Hire purchase creditors	15	204	279
		4,609	5,451
		5,424	6,246
Total borrowings			
Term loan	14	5,144	5,861
Hire purchase creditors	15	280	385
		5,424	6,246

14. TERM LOAN

	Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Term loan	5,144	5,861
Repayable as follows:		
Current liabilities		
- not later than one (1) year	739	689
Non-current liabilities		
- later than one (1) year but not later than five (5) years	3,322	3,135
- later than five (5) years	1,083	2,037
	4,405	5,172
	5,144	5,861

The term loan of the Group bears interest at BLR-2% (2013: BLR-1.50%) based on the outstanding amount of the term loan after setting off against the available balance in the current account of the Group maintained with the same financial institution where the term loan was drawdown.

14. TERM LOAN [CONT'D]

Term loan of the Group is secured by:

- (i) a first party charge over the long-term leasehold land and building of a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements; and
- (ii) corporate guarantee by the Company.

In the previous financial year, the term loan is repayable by 120 monthly instalments of RM82,000 each with effect from one (1) month after the date of full release of the loan.

During the financial year, the bank has revised its term loan to be repayable by 79 monthly instalments of RM80,000 each with effect from 1 March 2014 .

Information on financial risks of borrowings is disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

15. HIRE PURCHASE CREDITORS

	Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Minimum hire purchase payments:		
- not later than one (1) year	87	121
- later than one (1) year but not later than five (5) years	215	301
Total minimum hire purchase payments	302	422
Less: Future interest charges	(22)	(37)
Present value of hire purchase payments	280	385

	Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Repayable as follows:		
Current liabilities		
- not later than one (1) year	76	106
Non-current liabilities		
- later than one (1) year but not later than five (5) years	204	279
	280	385

Hire purchase creditor of the Group bear a weighted average effective interest rate of 4.41% (2013: 5.04%) per annum.

16. DEFERRED INCOME

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013/2012	-	-
Addition during the financial year	607	-
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 20)	(67)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2014/2013	540	-

The Group received government grants in 2014 which were in relation to the purchase of plant and machinery. The grants are being amortised over the useful lives of the plant and machinery.

17. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

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

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013/2012	823	803
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 21)	139	20
Balance as at 30 June 2014/2013	962	823

The deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are attributable to the following:-

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>		
Accelerated capital allowances over depreciation	969	820
Others	1	3
	970	823
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>		
Unabsorbed capital allowances	(4)	-
Unutilised tax losses	(4)	-
	(8)	-
	962	823

17. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES [CONT'D]

- (b) The amounts of temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the statements of financial position is as follows:

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Unabsorbed capital allowances	-	511

Deferred tax asset of the subsidiaries has not been recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade payables				
Third parties	95	70	-	-
Other payables and accruals				
Other payables	178	117	3	6
Accruals	842	580	95	94
	1,020	697	98	100
	1,115	767	98	100

- (a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted to the Group range from 30 to 60 days (2013: 30 to 60 days) from date of invoice.
- (b) The currency exposure profile of trade and other payables are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	1,059	757	98	100
Singapore Dollar	1	9	-	-
US Dollar	55	1	-	-
	1,115	767	98	100

- (c) Information on financial risks of trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

19. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Sale of electronic products, components and test probes	11,385	8,146	-	-
Dividend income received from a subsidiary	-	-	1,100	-

20. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

		Group		Company	
	Note	2014	2013	2014	2013
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit/(Loss) before tax is arrived at after charging:					
Amortisation of product development costs	6	121	144	-	-
Auditors' remuneration:					
- statutory		49	53	15	14
- non-statutory		3	4	3	4
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	1,012	1,183	#	1
Deposit written off		-	62	-	-
Directors' remuneration:					
- fees		74	74	74	74
- emoluments other than fees		1,302	1,186	18	18
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment:					
- plant and machinery	5(c)	-	353	-	-
- tools and equipment	5(c)	-	78	-	-
Impairment loss on trade receivables	9	-	118	-	-
Interest expenses on:					
- hire purchase		15	12	-	-
- term loan		248	256	-	-
Inventories written down	8	102	26	-	-
Patent written off		-	72	-	-
Realised loss on foreign currency transactions		52	23	-	-
Rental of premises		34	29	-	-
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		12	10	-	-
and crediting:					
Gain on disposal of					
- non-current asset held for sale		-	52	-	52
- property, plant and equipment		23	-	-	-
Interest income from short term funds		139	139	86	90
Realised gain on foreign currency transactions		69	7	-	-
Reversal of deposit written off		34	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	9(d)	118	14	-	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		9	24	-	-
Amortisation of government grant	16	67	-	-	-
Government grant income		-	44	-	-

Note: # - Amount below RM1,000.

21. TAX EXPENSE

	Note	Group		Company	
		2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Current tax:					
- current year		1	102	1	1
- (over)/underprovision in prior years		(23)	20	-	-
		(22)	122	1	1
Deferred tax:	17				
- relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		224	(25)	-	-
- (over)/underprovision in prior years		(85)	45	-	-
		139	20	-	-
		117	142	1	1

A subsidiary is granted Pioneer Status under the Promotion of Investment Act, 1986, for a period of five (5) years which commenced from 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2011, as an incentive for the production of interconnect and integrated circuit test socket. The Pioneer Status expired on 31 March 2011 and the subsidiary has been granted an extension of Pioneer Status commencing from 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2016.

The salient terms of the Pioneer Status are as follows:

- (i) the subsidiary is granted 100% tax exemption on business income;
- (ii) unabsorbed pioneer capital allowances can be carried forward to the post pioneer period; and
- (iii) unabsorbed pioneer losses can be carried forward to the post pioneer period.

Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) of the estimated taxable profit for the fiscal year.

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

21. TAX EXPENSE [CONT'D]

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,202	(929)	929	(116)
Tax at statutory tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%)	301	(232)	232	(29)
Tax effects in respect of:				
Non-allowable expenses	233	324	7	66
Non-taxable income	(30)	(70)	(275)	(36)
Tax exempt income	(188)	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	37	55	37	-
Utilisation of deferred tax assets not recognised in the previous financial year	(128)	-	-	-
	225	77	1	1
(Over)/Underprovision in prior years				
- current tax	(23)	20	-	-
- deferred tax	(85)	45	-	-
	117	142	1	1

Subject to agreement with the Inland Revenue Board, the Group has unabsorbed capital allowances amounting to approximately Nil (2013: RM511,000) to be carried forward for offset against future pioneer business income.

The statutory tax rate will be reduced to 24% from the current financial year's rate of 25%, effective year of assessment 2016.

22. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER ORDINARY SHARE

(a) Basic earnings/(loss) per ordinary share

Basic earnings/(loss) per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	Group	
	2014	2013
Earnings/(Loss) for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent (RM'000)	1,085	(1,071)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	12,600	12,600
Basic earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (sen)	0.86	(0.85)

22. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER ORDINARY SHARE [CONT'D]

(b) Diluted earnings/(loss) per ordinary share

The diluted earnings per share was not applicable as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

23. DIVIDEND

	Group/Company	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Final single tier dividend of 0.5 sen per ordinary shares in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014	630	-

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final dividend of 0.5 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM630,000 in respect of the current financial year will be proposed for shareholders' approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for as a liability in the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Salaries and allowances	3,037	2,913	-	-
Defined contribution plan	498	462	-	-
Other employee benefits	805	543	18	18
	4,340	3,918	18	18

Included in employee benefits of the Group and of the Company are Directors' other emoluments amounting to RM1,302,000 (2013: RM1,186,000) and RM18,000 (2013: RM18,000) respectively.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identities of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties of the Group include:

- direct subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements; and
- key management personnel which comprises persons (including the Directors of the Company) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group directly or indirectly.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES [CONT'D]

- (b) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

Group	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Fees and disbursements paid to a firm of which a Director is a member	-	1

Company	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Dividend receivable from a subsidiary	1,100	-

The abovementioned related party transactions were carried out based on negotiated terms and conditions that were mutually agreed with respective related parties in the previous financial year.

- (c) Compensation of key management personnel

	Group		Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Short term employee benefits	1,113	1,004	18	18
Contributions to defined contribution plans	189	182	-	-
	<u>1,302</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>

The estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind received by the Directors other than in cash from the Group amounted to RM55,850 (2013: RM48,000).

26. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

- (a) Segmental information

The revenue from external customers in Malaysia amounted to RM6,999,000 (2013: RM6,534,000), and the total revenue from external customers from other countries amounted to RM4,386,000 (2013: RM1,612,000).

Segment analysis has not been prepared as the Group's business is focused only in manufacturing and trading of electronic products, components and test probes, including production, packaging, marketing and distribution of its products principally in Malaysia, and this forms the focus of the Group's internal reporting systems.

The Group does not have any non-current assets that are located in countries other than Malaysia.

The chief operating decision maker reviews the business performance of the Group as a whole and management monitors the operating results of its business for the purpose of making decisions on resources allocation and performance assessment.

26. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION [CONT'D]

(b) Geographical information

For the purpose of disclosing geographical information, revenue is based on the geographical location of customers from which the sales transactions originated.

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Revenue from external customers		
Malaysia	6,999	6,534
United States of America	2,961	1,073
Others	1,425	539
Total	11,385	8,146

(c) Information about major customers

Revenue from transactions with major customers who individually accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue are as follows:

	Revenue	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Customer A	2,835	2,972
Customer B	1,159	1,160
Customer C	907	848
	4,901	4,980

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that entities of the Group would be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity ratio.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

There was no change in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by equity. The Group includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital represents equity attributable to the owners of the parent.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [CONT'D]

(a) Capital management [Cont'd]

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Borrowings (Note 13)	5,424	6,246	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	(6,376)	(6,198)	(3,125)	(3,297)
Net (asset)/debt	(952)	48	(3,125)	(3,297)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	22,612	21,527	21,981	21,053
Gearing ratio	*	#	*	*

* It is not applicable as the Company is in a net asset position.

Less than 0.01.

Pursuant to the requirements of Guidance Note No. 3/2006 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities, the Group is required to maintain its shareholders' equity equal to or not less than 25% of the issued and paid-up capital. The Group has complied with this requirement during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

(b) Classification of financial instruments

Group	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets		
<u>Loans and receivables financial assets</u>		
Trade and other receivables	3,345	2,297
Cash and bank balances	6,376	6,198
	<u>9,721</u>	<u>8,495</u>
Financial liabilities		
<u>Other financial liabilities</u>		
Borrowings	5,424	6,246
Trade and other payables	1,115	767
	<u>6,539</u>	<u>7,013</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2014 [CONT'D]

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [CONT'D]

(b) Classification of financial instruments [Cont'd]

Company	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Financial assets		
<u>Loans and receivables financial assets</u>		
Trade and other receivables	1,101	1
Cash and bank balances	3,125	3,297
	<u>4,226</u>	<u>3,298</u>
Financial liabilities		
<u>Other financial liabilities</u>		
Trade and other payables	98	100

(c) Fair value information

Other than those disclosed below, the fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities maturing within the next 12 months approximated their carrying amounts due to the relatively short-term maturity of the financial instruments. The fair values are included in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Group	Fair Value Of Financial Instruments Not Carried At Fair Value Level 2 RM'000	Total Fair Value RM'000	Carrying Amount RM'000
2014			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Hire purchase payables	277	277	280
Term loan	5,144	5,144	5,144

The Group	Fair Value Of Financial Instruments Not Carried At Fair Value Level 2 RM'000	Total Fair Value RM'000	Carrying Amount RM'000
2013			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Hire purchase payables	344	344	385
Term loan	5,861	5,861	5,861

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [CONT'D]

(c) Fair value information [Cont'd]

Company	Fair Value Of Financial Instruments Not Carried At Fair Value Level 2 RM'000	Total Fair Value RM'000	Carrying Amount RM'000
2014			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Financial corporate guarantee	#	#	#

Company	Fair Value Of Financial Instruments Not Carried At Fair Value Level 2 RM'000	Total Fair Value RM'000	Carrying Amount RM'000
2013			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Financial corporate guarantee	#	#	#

The Company provide corporate guarantee to a lender for financing facilities extended to a subsidiary which is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements. The fair value of the financial corporate guarantee is negligible as the probability of the subsidiary defaulting on the financing facilities is remote.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The financial risk management objective of the Group is to optimise value creation for shareholders whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group operates within an established risk management framework and clearly defined guidelines that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors and does not trade in derivative financial instruments. Financial risk management is carried out through risk review programmes, internal control systems, insurance programmes and adherence to the Group's financial risk management policies. The Group is exposed mainly to credit risk, liquidity and cashflow risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Information on the management of the related exposures is detailed below.

(a) Credit risk

Cash deposits and trade receivables may give rise to credit risk which requires the loss to be recognised if a counter party fails to perform as contracted. The counter parties on trade receivables are mainly reputable multinational organisations. It is the policy of the Group to monitor the financial standing of these counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group is exposed to minimal credit risk.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [CONT'D]**(a) Credit risk [Cont'd]**

The primary exposure of the Group to credit risk arises through its trade receivables. The trading terms of the Group with its customers are mainly on credit, except for certain new customers, where deposits in advance are normally required. The credit period is generally for a period of one (1) month, extending up to three (3) months for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit and the Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management.

Exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure of the Group to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

Information regarding credit enhancement for trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentration of credit risk by monitoring its trade receivables on an ongoing basis.

As at 30 June 2014, other than the amounts owing by three (3) major customers of the Group constituting 51% (2013: 77%) of total receivables of the Group, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions, that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

(b) Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group actively manages its operating cash flows and the availability of funding to ensure all financing, repayment and funding needs are met. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. In liquidity risk management strategy, the Group measures and forecasts its cash commitments and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's activities.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [CONT'D]

(b) Liquidity and cash flow risk [Cont'd]

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

<u>As at 30 June 2014</u>	<u>On demand or within one year RM'000</u>	<u>One to five years RM'000</u>	<u>Over five years RM'000</u>	<u>Total RM'000</u>
Group				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	1,115	-	-	1,115
Term loan	961	3,842	1,115	5,918
Hire purchases	87	215	-	302
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	2,163	4,057	1,115	7,335
Company				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	98	-	-	98
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	98	-	-	98
<u>As at 30 June 2013</u>	<u>On demand or within one year RM'000</u>	<u>One to five years RM'000</u>	<u>Over five years RM'000</u>	<u>Total RM'000</u>
Group				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	767	-	-	767
Term loan	986	3,943	2,300	7,229
Hire purchases	121	301	-	422
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	1,874	4,244	2,300	8,418
Company				
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	100	-	-	100
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	100	-	-	100

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [CONT'D]

(c) Interest rate risk

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

The exposure of the Group in interest rates risk arises primarily from interest bearing financial asset and liabilities. The Group do not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its risk but regularly reviews its debt portfolio to enable it to source low interest funding.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit/loss after tax to a reasonably possible change in 50 basis points against interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

		Group	
		2014	2013
		RM'000	RM'000
		Profit after	Loss after
		tax/Equity	tax/Equity
Short term funds	- 50 basis point higher	+19	-20
	- 50 basis point lower	-19	+20
Borrowings	- 50 basis point higher	-20	+23
	- 50 basis point lower	+20	-23

		Company	
		2014	2013
		RM'000	RM'000
		Profit net	Loss net
		of tax	of tax
Short term funds	- 50 basis point higher	+12	-12
	- 50 basis point lower	-12	+12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2014 [CONT'D]

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [CONT'D]

(c) Interest rate risk [Cont'd]

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

Group	WAEIR %	Within 1 year RM'000	1 to 2 years RM'000	2 to 3 years RM'000	3 to 4 years RM'000	4 to 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 30 June 2014								
Fixed rate instruments								
Short term fund	2.73	5,073	-	-	-	-	-	5,073
Hire purchase creditors	4.41	76	84	62	58	-	-	280
Floating rate instrument								
Term loan	4.60	739	774	811	849	888	1,083	5,144
At 30 June 2013								
Fixed rate instruments								
Short term fund	2.76	5,213	-	-	-	-	-	5,213
Hire purchase creditors	5.04	106	81	84	62	52	-	385
Floating rate instrument								
Term loan	5.10	689	725	763	802	845	2,037	5,861

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [CONT'D]

(c) Interest rate risk [Cont'd]

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

Company	WAEIR %	Within 1 year RM'000	1 to 2 years RM'000	2 to 3 years RM'000	3 to 4 years RM'000	4 to 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 30 June 2014								
Fixed rate instrument								
Short term fund	2.73	3,110	-	-	-	-	-	3,110
At 30 June 2013								
Fixed rate instrument								
Short term fund	2.76	3,248	-	-	-	-	-	3,248

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [CONT'D]

(d) Foreign currency risk

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

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions and balances that are denominated in currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia. The currency giving rise to this risk is United States Dollar.

It is not the Group's policy to enter into foreign exchange contracts in managing its foreign exchange risk resulting from cash flows on transactions denominated in foreign currency as transactions denominated in foreign currency are minimal.

Information regarding foreign currency exposure is disclosed in Notes 9(c), 10 and 18(b) to the financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

A 5% (2013 - 5%) strengthening/weakening of the RM against the United States Dollar at the end of the reporting period would have immaterial impact on profit/(loss) after taxation. This assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(e) Equity price risk

The Group does not have any quoted investments and hence is not exposed to equity price risk.

29. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Capital expenditure in respect of purchase of property, plant and equipment:		
- Approved and contracted for	636	516

30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - UNSECURED

The Company had guaranteed the bank credit facilities of a subsidiary for RM8,000,000 (2013: RM8,000,000) of which the outstanding balance is RM5,144,000 (2013: RM5,861,000). The Directors are of the view that the chances of the financial institution calling upon the corporate guarantee are remote.

31. MATERIAL LITIGATION

- (a) On 22 October 2009, JF Microtechnology Sdn. Bhd. ("JFM") commenced legal action against BME Industries (M) Sdn. Bhd. and Henko (S) Pte. Ltd. ("Henko") (collectively "the Defendants") at the Shah Alam High Court ("SAHC") under suit No. 22-1592-2009 for the refund of a deposit paid by JFM to the Defendants amounting to approximately Japanese Yen 2,000,000 which is equivalent to RM62,280 ("Deposit"), an order from the Court to compel the Defendants to collect the machine called Tsugami CNC Precision Automatic Lathe Machine, Model: P01 ("Machine") from the premises of JFM, together with damages for all loss and damage suffered by JFM to be assessed by the Court, plus interest and costs. JFM's claim relates to the purchase of Machine by JFM where the purchase was conditional upon the Machine being able to produce 5,000 pieces each for Plunger A and Plunger B ("Buy-Out Condition"). JFM is suing the Defendants for breach of contract and that the Machine had failed to satisfy the Buy-Out Condition at all times. On 6 January 2010, Henko counter-claimed against JFM for a sum of Japanese Yen 8,000,000 which is equivalent to RM294,296 being the balance of the purchase price of the Machine together with the interest and costs.

The mediation between the parties which was fixed on 16 November 2012 had been postponed to 19 July 2013 but the date had again been adjourned.

The Court had further fixed the mediation between the parties on 15 November 2013.

The Board of Directors, based on legal advice depending on evidence to be adduced during full trial, believe that JFM has a fair chance of success on its claim.

No accrual has been made for the balance of the purchase price of the Machine in the financial statements of the Group as in the previous financial year.

During the financial year, both parties have entered consent judgement on 15 November 2013. The Defendants had paid RM34,251.80 to JFM and JFM had returned the machine to the Defendants.

- (b) On 20 June 2014, an action for patent infringement ("Compliant") was filed against JF Technology Berhad, JFM and J Foong Technologies Sdn. Bhd. (collectively referred as "the Group") by Johnstech International Corp. ("JTI") in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Case No.:3:14-cv-02864. In this action, JTI asserts claims of infringement of United States Patent No. 7,059,866 ("the '866 Patent"), entitled "Integrated Circuit Test Contact to Test Apparatus," in connection with test contact products sold under the brand name ZIGMA (collectively referred as "the Complaint").

On 5 August 2014, the Group had officially accepted the suit following the appointment of a local Intellectual Property ("IP") consultant and lawyers in United States, namely Advanz Fidelis Sdn. Bhd. and Nixon Peabody LLP respectively.

The amount of claim was not indicated in Complaint. In view thereof, the Group could not ascertain the maximum exposure to liabilities in relation to the Complaint.

As United States patent laws do not apply outside the United States, the manufacture, use, sale, and offering for sale of the ZIGMA products outside the United States are not affected by this case. In addition, JTI has not to date taken the necessary steps to pursue any judicial or customs restrictions on the Group's activities in the United States, there is no current credible threat that this case will disrupt the Group's activities inside the United States. The litigation process, including appeals, is expected to last approximately two to three years or more before the final outcome is known.

The Group has through its US lawyers filed the motion to dismiss and related papers in the court. The hearing on the motion will be held on 12 November 2014.

The Board will take the appropriate action to defend the case and to protect the interests of the Group.

32. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

The breakdown of retained earnings/(accumulated losses) of the Group and of the Company into realised and unrealised profits or losses pursuant to the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010 is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) of JF Technology Berhad and its subsidiaries :				
- Realised	10,435	9,194	638	(290)
- Unrealised	(965)	(809)	-	-
	9,470	8,385	638	(290)
Less : Consolidation adjustments	(8,201)	(8,201)	-	-
Total retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) as per consolidated accounts	1,269	184	638	(290)

No	Name of registered owner: Lot. No. /Postal address	Description/ Existing use	Year of Expiry	Tenure	Net book value RM'000	Area (sq. ft.)	Age of building (Year)	Date of revaluation
1	JF Microtechnology Sdn Bhd H.S. (D) 241029, PT No. PT9918, Mukim of Pekan Baru Sungai Buloh, District of Petaling, State of Selangor.	2-storey office cum factory/ Corporate Headquarters & Factory	99 years Leasehold (92 years)*	2106	15,264	92,783	5	18 September 2007 §
	<u>Bearing postal address:</u> Lot No. 6, Jalan Teknologi 3/6, Taman Sains Selangor 1, Kota Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.							

Note

* *Balance of leasehold tenure*

§ *Date of acquisition*

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 9 OCTOBER 2014

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Authorised Share Capital : RM25,000,000/-
 Issued and Paid-Up Capital : RM12,600,000/- comprising 126,000,000 Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each
 Class of Shares : Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each
 On show of hands : One (1) vote per shareholder/proxy present
 On a poll : One (1) vote per ordinary share held

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1-99	3	0.48	13	0.00
100-1,000	188	30.13	136,612	0.11
1,001-10,000	170	27.24	915,300	0.73
10,001-100,000	191	30.61	7,769,466	6.17
100,001-6,299,999 (*)	70	11.22	39,805,628	31.59
6,300,000 and above (**)	2	0.32	77,372,981	61.41
Total	624	100.00	126,000,000	100.00

Remark:

* Less than 5% of issued shares

** 5% and above of issued shares

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name	Direct		Indirect	
		No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
1.	Dato' Foong Wei Kuong	63,917,594	50.73	-	-
2.	Datin Wang Mei Ling	13,455,387	10.68	-	-

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

No.	Name	Direct	No. of Shares		
			(%)	Indirect	(%)
1.	Dato' Foong Wei Kuong	63,917,594	50.73	-	-
2.	Datin Wang Mei Ling	13,455,387	10.68	-	-
3.	Goh Kok Sing	75,000	0.06	-	-
4.	Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong	366,000	0.29	-	-
5.	Koay Kah Ee	300,000	0.24	-	-
6.	Lew Jin Aun	1,000,000	0.79	1,325,000*	1.05

Note:-

* Disclosure pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965 in regards to his spouse's shareholdings in the Company.

TOP THIRTY SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS

No.	Name	Shareholdings	%
1.	Dato' Foong Wei Kuong	63,917,594	50.73
2.	Datin Wang Mei Ling	13,455,387	10.68
3.	Kok Kean Loon	5,528,660	4.39
4.	Low Wan Choon	5,208,660	4.13
5.	Sim Ah Yoong	3,390,000	2.69
6.	Ong Kian Huat	2,413,000	1.92
7.	Teng Pok Sang @ Teng Fook Sang	1,998,600	1.59
8.	Ng Chor Kuan	1,325,000	1.05
9.	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Siow Fook Choi	1,100,000	0.87
10.	Chin Chee Kong	1,052,400	0.84
11.	Chong Toh Wee	1,004,000	0.80
12.	Lew Jin Aun	1,000,000	0.79
13.	Tam Juat Hong	886,000	0.70
14.	SRM Integration (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	750,300	0.60
15.	Wong Poh Chun	700,000	0.56
16.	How Lee Fong	660,000	0.52
17.	Lee Eng Kiat	654,400	0.52
18.	MayBank Nominess (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Yang Ching Hong	530,000	0.42
19.	Lai Suen Seng	500,000	0.40
20.	Chan Koh Wah	415,000	0.33
21.	Goh Wai Leng	400,000	0.32
22.	Zakaria Bin Arshad	375,000	0.30
23.	Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong	366,000	0.29
24.	Goh Joo Hwa	353,500	0.28
25.	Agnes Chan Wai Ching	344,800	0.27
26.	Teh Chuan Hin	340,000	0.27
27.	Yee Oii Pah @ Yee Ooi Wah	339,500	0.27
28.	Poon Weng Keong	314,000	0.25
29.	Benson Chandra	300,000	0.24
30.	Koay Kah Ee	300,000	0.24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be held at Greens I, Tropicana Golf & Country Resorts, Jalan Kelab Tropicana, 47410 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Thursday, 4 December 2014 at 9.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AGENDA

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon. **(Please refer Note 1)**
2. To declare a final single-tier dividend of 5.0% (0.50 sen per ordinary share) for the financial year ended 30 June 2014. **Resolution 1**
3. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees for the financial year ended 30 June 2014. **Resolution 2**
4. To re-elect the following Directors who shall retire pursuant to Article 129 of the Company's Articles of Association and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election:-
 - (a) Dato' Foong Wei Kuong **Resolution 3**
 - (b) Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong **Resolution 4**
5. To re-appoint Messrs. Crowe Horwath as Auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Resolution 5**
6. As Special Business :

To consider and, if thought fit, with or without any modification, to pass the following resolution as ordinary resolution:-

ORDINARY RESOLUTION
- AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SHARES PURSUANT TO SECTION 132D OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965 **Resolution 6**

"THAT pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 and approvals of the relevant governmental/regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue and allot shares in the Company, at any time to such persons and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this Resolution does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being and the Directors be and are also empowered to obtain approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad; AND THAT such authority shall commence immediately upon the passing of this Resolution and continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."
7. To transact any other ordinary business for which due notice has been given.

NOTICE OF BOOK CLOSURE

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the final dividend of 5.0% (0.50 sen per ordinary share) for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 will be payable on 18 December 2014 to depositors whose names appear in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 10 December 2014 if approved by the members at the Eighth Annual General Meeting.

A Depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:-

- (a) Shares transferred to the Depositor's Securities Account before 4.00 p.m. on 10 December 2014 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- (b) Shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board

CHUA SIEW CHUAN (MAICSA 0777689)
CHIN MUN YEE (MAICSA 7019243)
Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur
12 November 2014

Explanatory Notes to Special Business:

Authority pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965

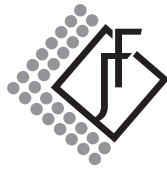
The proposed adoption of the Ordinary Resolution is for the purpose of granting a renewed general mandate ("General Mandate") and empowering the Directors of the Company, pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, to issue and allot new shares in the Company from time to time provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to the General Mandate does not exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being. The General Mandate, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The General Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for allotment of shares for any possible fund raising activities for the purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisition(s).

As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the mandate granted to the Directors at the Seventh Annual General Meeting held on 16 December 2013 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the Eighth Annual General Meeting.

Notes:

1. The Agenda item no. 1 is meant for discussion only. The provisions of Section 169 of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") and the Articles of Association of the Company require that the Audited Financial Statements and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon be laid before the Company at its Annual General Meeting. As such, this Agenda item is not a business which requires a resolution to be put to vote by shareholders.
2. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 27 November 2014 ("General Meeting Record of Depositors") shall be eligible to attend the Meeting.
3. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and a member may appoint any person to be his proxy and the provisions of Sections 149(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Act, shall not apply to the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at the Meeting shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting.
4. Where the member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
5. 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.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing (in the common or usual form) under the hand of the appointor or if the member is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
7. The instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney under which it is executed or a certified copy thereof shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting or adjourned meeting.



JF TECHNOLOGY BERHAD
(747681-H)

FORM OF PROXY

No. of shares held	CDS Account No.

*I/We _____
(full name in block letters)

of _____
(full address)

being a *member/members of JF TECHNOLOGY BERHAD, hereby appoint _____
(full name in block letters)

of _____
(full address)

or failing *him/her, _____
(full name in block letters)

of _____
(full address)

or failing *him/her, *the Chairman of the Meeting as *my/our proxy to vote for *me/us and on *my/our behalf, at the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held at Greens I, Tropicana Golf & Country Resorts, Jalan Kelab Tropicana, 47410 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Thursday, 4 December 2014 at 9:00 a.m., or at any adjournment thereof.

Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces provided below as to how you wish your votes to be casted. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.

1.	To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.			
No.	Resolutions		For	Against
2.	To declare a final single-tier dividend of 5.0% (0.50 sen per ordinary share) for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.	(Resolution 1)		
3.	To approve the payment of Directors' Fees for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.	(Resolution 2)		
4(a).	To re-elect Dato' Foong Wei Kuong, who shall retire pursuant to Article 129 of the Company's Articles of Association and being eligible, has offered himself for re-election.	(Resolution 3)		
4(b).	To re-elect Dato' Philip Chan Hon Keong, who shall retire pursuant to Article 129 of the Company's Articles of Association and being eligible, has offered himself for re-election.	(Resolution 4)		
5.	To re-appoint Messrs. Crowe Horwath as Auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	(Resolution 5)		
	As Special Business:			
6.	Authority to issue shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965.	(Resolution 6)		

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2014 _____
Signature/Seal

* Strike out whichever is not applicable

Notes:

- The Agenda item no. 1 is meant for discussion only. The provisions of Section 169 of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act") and the Articles of Association of the Company require that the Audited Financial Statements and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon be laid before the Company at its Annual General Meeting. As such, this Agenda item is not a business which requires a resolution to be put to vote by shareholders.
- In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 27 November 2014 ("General Meeting Record of Depositors") shall be eligible to attend the Meeting.
- A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and a member may appoint any person to be his proxy and the provisions of Sections 149(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Act, shall not apply to the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at the Meeting shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting.
- Where the member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 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.
- The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing (in the common or usual form) under the hand of the appointor or if the member is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- The instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney under which it is executed or a certified copy thereof shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting or adjourned meeting.

Fold this flap for sealing

Then fold here

AFFIX
STAMP

The Company Secretaries

JF TECHNOLOGY BERHAD (747681-H)

Level 7, Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara
Damansara Heights
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