

# TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE...

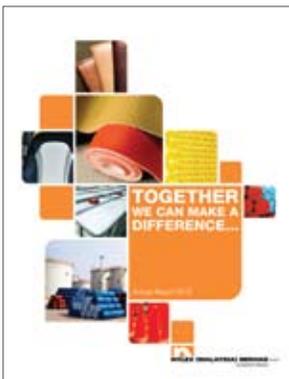
Annual Report 2012



“

**The Group will continue to seek ways to enhance sales growth and to strengthen our operational and productivity efficiency in order to improve the profitability of our business.**”

**DATUK IR (DR) MOHAMED  
AL AMIN ABDUL MAJID**



It's the power of our people that drives us forward and makes the difference.

At Nylex, we empower and enable our staff to be the best that they can be. We encourage innovation, foresight and determination as a means to succeed.

We believe that an investment in human capital, is an investment for our future sustainability. Together, we can make a difference.

# Contents

Corporate Information

page  
**4**

Corporate Structure

page  
**5**

List of Principal Offices

page  
**6**

Five-Year Highlights

page  
**7**

Board of Directors

page  
**8**

Chairman's Statement

page  
**12**

Management Discussion & Analysis

page  
**14**

Statement on Corporate Governance

page  
**18**

Audit Committee Report

page  
**25**

Statement on Internal Control

page  
**30**

Corporate Social Responsibility Statement

page  
**32**

Directors' Responsibilities Statement on Financial Statements

page  
**34**

Financial Statements

page  
**35**

Additional Information

page  
**114**

List of Properties

page  
**116**

Analysis of Shareholdings

page  
**117**

Notice of Annual General Meeting

page  
**120**

Proxy Form





by  
**LEADERSHIP**



Since our inception, we have been at the forefront of innovation in the chemical, plastics and polymers industry. It's our determined efforts to understand and deliver quality assurance to our clients that keeps us ahead of the competition.



## DIRECTORS

**Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin  
Abdul Majid**  
*(Executive Chairman)*

**Lim Hock Chye**  
*(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

**Safrizal bin Mohd Said**  
*(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

**Dato' Siew Ka Wei**  
*(Group Managing Director)*

**Edmond Cheah Swee Leng**  
*(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

**Khamis bin Awal**  
*(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Edmond Cheah Swee Leng *(Chairman)*  
Lim Hock Chye  
Safrizal bin Mohd Said  
Khamis bin Awal

## PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Lot 16, Persiaran Selangor, Section 15  
40200 Shah Alam  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 5519 1706  
Fax : (603) 5510 8291

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Malayan Banking Berhad  
HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad  
RHB Bank Berhad

## REMUNERATION & NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Lim Hock Chye *(Chairman)*  
Edmond Cheah Swee Leng

## SOLICITORS

Shearn Delamore & Co

## COMPANY SECRETARIES

Choo Se Eng  
Stephen Geh Sim Whye

## REGISTRARS

Tricor Investor Services Sdn Bhd  
Level 17, The Gardens North Tower  
Mid Valley City  
Lingkaran Syed Putra  
59200 Kuala Lumpur  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 2264 3883  
Fax : (603) 2282 1886

## DOMICILE

Malaysia

## REGISTERED OFFICE

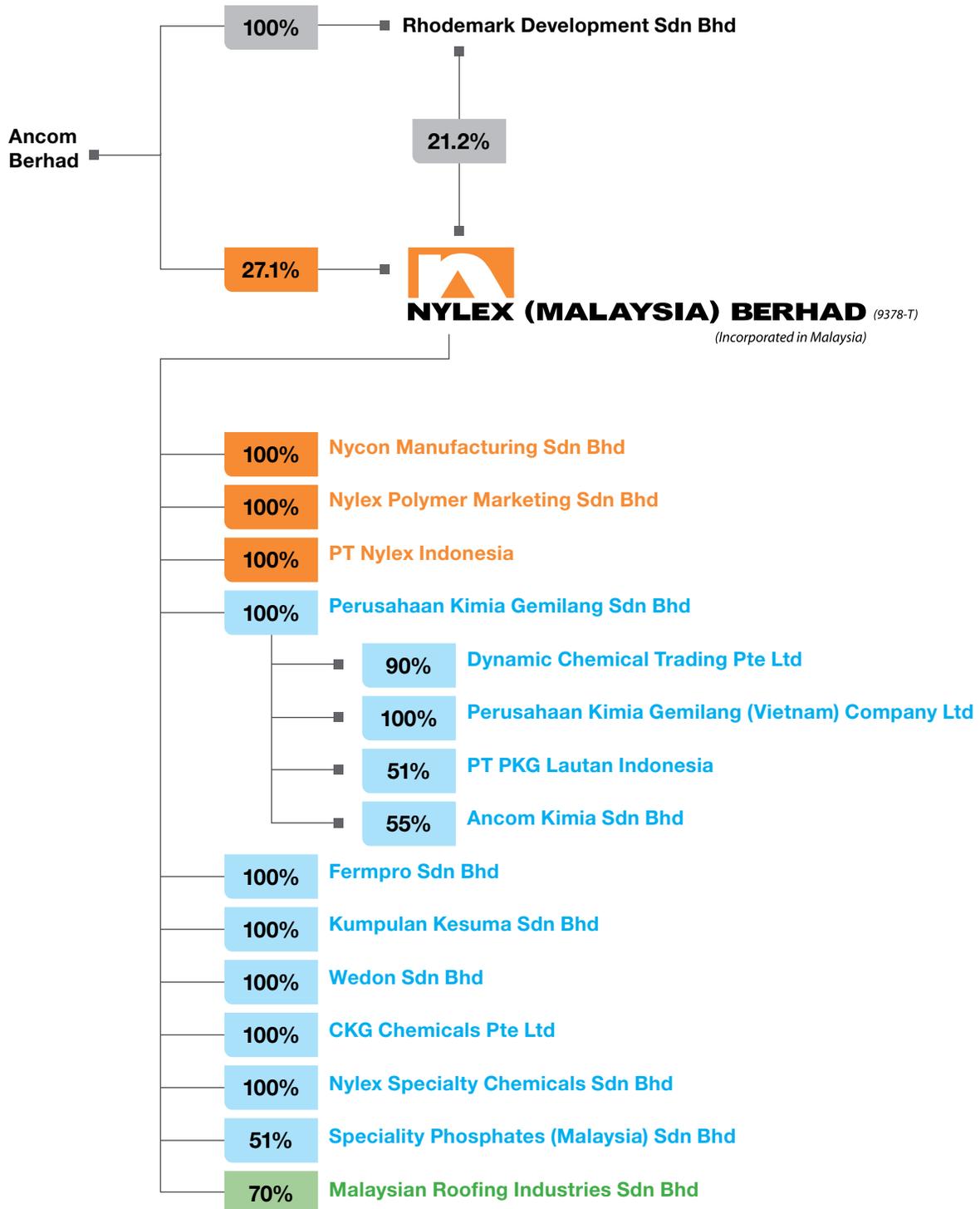
Unit C508, Block C, Kelana Square  
Jalan SS7/26, Kelana Jaya  
47301 Petaling Jaya  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 7805 1817  
Fax : (603) 7804 1316

## AUDITORS

Ernst & Young  
Chartered Accountants

## STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia  
Securities Berhad  
- Industrial Products Sector



**Legend:**

 Polymer Division

 Industrial Chemical Division

 Building Products Division

## List of Principal Offices

**NYLEX (MALAYSIA) BERHAD /  
NYCON MANUFACTURING SDN BHD /  
NYLEX POLYMER MARKETING SDN BHD**

Lot 16, Persiaran Selangor, Section 15  
40200 Shah Alam  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 5519 1706  
Fax : (603) 5510 8291 / 5510 0088  
www.nylex.com  
www.nylexpolymer.com

**PT NYLEX INDONESIA**

Desa Sumengko Km31 Kecamatan  
Wringinanom, Kabupaten Gresik  
East Java  
61176 Indonesia  
Tel : (6231) 898 2626  
Fax : (6231) 898 2623

**PERUSAHAAN KIMIA GEMILANG SDN BHD**

302, Block A, Phileo Damansara 1  
No. 9, Jalan 16/11  
Off Jalan Damansara  
46350 Petaling Jaya  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 7660 0033  
Fax : (603) 7660 0133

**DYNAMIC CHEMICAL TRADING PTE LTD**

133, Cecil Street  
#12-03, Keck Seng Tower  
Singapore 069535  
Tel : (65) 6224 4142  
Fax : (65) 6224 6460  
www.dynamicchemical.com.sg

**PERUSAHAAN KIMIA GEMILANG (VIETNAM) COMPANY LTD**

Mezzanine Floor, Block C  
241 A Chu Van An  
Ward 21 Binh Thanh  
Ho Chi Minh City  
Vietnam  
Tel : (848) 3516 3115  
Fax : (848) 3516 3098

**PT PKG LAUTAN INDONESIA**

Gedung Graha Indramas  
Jl. AIPDA K.S. Tubun Raya No. 77  
Jakarta  
11410 Indonesia  
Tel : (6221) 5367 3269  
Fax : (6221) 5367 3278

**ANCOM KIMIA SDN BHD**

3A02, Block A, Phileo Damansara 1  
No. 9, Jalan 16/11  
Off Jalan Damansara  
46350 Petaling Jaya  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 7660 0033  
Fax : (603) 7660 0133

**FERMPRO SDN BHD**

202, Block A, Phileo Damansara 1  
No. 9, Jalan 16/11  
Off Jalan Damansara  
46350 Petaling Jaya  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 7660 0033  
Fax : (603) 7660 0133

**KUMPULAN KESUMA SDN BHD /  
WEDON SDN BHD**

No. 6, Lorong SS13/6A  
Subang Jaya Industrial Estate  
47500 Subang Jaya  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 5633 6229  
Fax : (603) 5634 9915

**CKG CHEMICALS PTE LTD**

133, New Bridge Road  
#25-02, Chinatown Point  
Singapore 059413  
Tel : (65) 6319 4680  
Fax : (65) 6319 4699

**NYLEX SPECIALTY CHEMICALS SDN BHD /  
SPECIALITY PHOSPHATES (MALAYSIA) SDN BHD**

Lot 593 & 624, Persiaran Raja Lumu  
Kawasan Perusahaan Pandamaran  
42000 Port Klang  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel : (603) 3168 8282  
Fax : (603) 3168 5711  
www.nylexsc.com.my

## Five-Year Highlights | 07

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2010 RM'000	2009 RM'000	2008 RM'000
Revenue	1,488,251	1,226,749	1,222,086	1,366,030	1,742,062
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	35,164	31,294	53,879	27,490	75,537
Profit before tax	20,449	16,044	40,013	10,376	58,269
Net profit for the year	13,776	13,138	35,158	10,618	47,480
Effective percentage rate of tax	32.6%	18.1%	12.1%	-2.3%	18.5%
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	13,873	13,185	35,114	14,706	47,763
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	69,363	66,426	74,027	78,701	80,870
Investments	423	4,038	4,738	4,370	9,341
Other non-current assets	120,559	116,671	114,940	109,933	89,863
Other current assets	513,694	429,765	364,364	325,533	489,162
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>704,039</b>	616,900	558,069	518,537	669,236
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>					
Share capital	194,338	194,338	194,338	194,338	194,338
Reserves	(14,598)	(18,254)	(11,138)	(4,577)	(14,218)
Retained earnings	104,523	94,804	90,100	59,393	63,096
Less: Treasury shares, at cost	(338)	(33)	(8,444)	(12,851)	(24,917)
	283,925	270,855	264,856	236,303	218,299
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>3,896</b>	6,018	4,046	4,383	8,510
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>287,821</b>	276,873	268,902	240,686	226,809
Borrowings	166,622	167,079	158,140	137,439	225,511
Other non-current liabilities	4,313	4,965	5,115	5,662	7,370
Other current liabilities	245,283	167,983	125,912	134,750	209,546
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>704,039</b>	616,900	558,069	518,537	669,236
<b>Financial indicators</b>					
Return on equity - percentage	4.8	4.7	13.1	4.4	20.9
Return on total assets - percentage	4.0	3.8	8.1	3.7	10.1
Gearing ratio - percentage	37.0	39.1	35.5	29.6	71.8
Interest cover ratio - times	3.7	3.2	8.3	2.4	7.0
Price to earnings ratio - times	7.6	8.8	3.9	6.8	5.4
Earnings per share - sen	7.1	6.9	18.8	8.2	25.2
Gross dividend per share - sen	2.9	4.5	2.4	11.6	2.5
Net assets per share - sen	146.5	139.4	140.6	127.5	123.4
Share price - sen	54.0	61.0	73.0	56.0	136.0
<b>Other information</b>					
Depreciation & amortisation	7,209	7,957	8,407	8,198	7,779
Finance cost	7,506	7,293	5,459	8,101	9,612

## Board of Directors

**DATUK IR (DR) MOHAMED  
AL AMIN ABDUL MAJID**

**KHAMIS BIN AWAL**

**LIM HOCK CHYE**



 DATO' SIEW KA WEI



 SAFRIZAL BIN MOHD SAID



 EDMOND CHEAH SWEE LENG



## 10 Board of Directors

### **DATUK IR (DR) MOHAMED AL AMIN ABDUL MAJID**

Aged 57, Malaysian  
Executive Chairman

Joined the Board on 30 July 2003 as a Non-Executive Chairman and was re-designated as Executive Chairman on 1 February 2010.

Datuk Al Amin qualified with a Diploma in Technology from Oxford College of Further Education and holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Aston, Birmingham, United Kingdom from which he was conferred an Honorary Doctorate Degree – Doctor of Science. He is a Corporate Member of Institute of Engineers Malaysia (“IEM”) and is a professional Engineer.

Datuk Al Amin began his career as a Project Engineer with Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak (“PKNP”) in 1979 and was later appointed as Executive Director of Maju Bangun Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of PKNP. Subsequently, Datuk Al Amin started his own business involving in a wide range of businesses such as construction, investment, distributorship, general trading and project management.

Currently Datuk Al Amin is the Executive Chairman of Country View Berhad; the Chairman of SME Corporation Berhad (formerly known as Small Medium Industries Development Corporation (“SMIDEC”)), an important government agency in the development and enhancement of small and medium enterprises in Malaysia under the Ministry of International Trade and Industry; and a director of Ancom Berhad and MCIS Zurich Insurance (M) Berhad.

Datuk Al Amin is also a Council Member of National Information Technology Council (“NITC”) of Malaysia.

### **DATO’ SIEW KA WEI**

Aged 56, Malaysian  
Group Managing Director

Joined the Board on 12 October 1999. He became the Group Managing Director on 29 January 2002.

Dato’ Siew graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Hons) degree in Chemical Engineering and a Master of Science degree in Operational Research from the Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, London, United Kingdom. He has extensive working experience of more than 30 years in the field of petrochemicals locally and internationally.

Currently, Dato’ Siew is the Group Managing Director of Ancom Berhad and the Executive Vice Chairman of Ancom Logistics Berhad.

Dato’ Siew is currently the President of The Imperial College Alumni Association of Malaysia and a Governor of the Board of Governors for Marlborough College of Malaysia.

Dato’ Siew was the Chairman of the Malaysian Chapter of the Young Presidents Organisation (“YPO”), an international grouping of more than 10,500 chief executive officers and leaders of major companies and organizations over the world. He became a director of the International Board of Directors of YPO in 2000 and served until 2003 during which he was the Chairman of YPO’s Global Leadership Congress in Beijing, China.

Dato’ Siew is a substantial shareholder of the Company.

### **LIM HOCK CHYE**

Aged 57, Malaysian  
Independent Non-Executive Director

Joined the Board on 1 August 2005 and is currently the Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee.

Mr Lim is a law graduate with a LLB (Hons) degree from the University of London, United Kingdom and holds a Certificate in Legal Practice.

Mr Lim was formerly a consultant with an organisation promoting good corporate governance and practices. Prior to that, he was a Deputy Editor with the Star Newspaper, where he wrote for the Business Section.

Mr Lim was also a panel speaker for Rating Agency of Malaysia and is currently a panel speaker for Bursatra Sdn Bhd on Continuing Education Programmes for directors of public-listed companies. He continues to lecture on promotion of good corporate governance within Corporate Malaysia. He is currently the Group Director of Strategic Planning & Corporate Affairs of HELP University, a position he has held since April 2008.

Currently, Mr Lim is a director of Ancom Berhad and Ancom Logistics Berhad.

### **EDMOND CHEAH SWEE LENG**

Aged 58, Malaysian  
Independent Non-Executive Director

Joined the Board on 26 August 2005 and is currently the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Mr. Cheah is a Chartered Accountant by profession and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Association of

Chartered Accountants, England & Wales. He is also a Certified Financial Planner.

Mr. Cheah started his career as an Audit Manager with a professional accounting firm in London. He was later the Manager in charge of portfolio investment in a merchant bank in Malaysia and subsequently in charge of the corporate and planning division of a public listed company in Malaysia. Mr. Cheah was formerly the Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director and a member of the Investment Committee of Public Mutual Berhad, the largest private unit trust management company in Malaysia. He was also a Council Member and Chairman of the Secretariat of the Federation of Malaysian Unit Trust Managers ("FMUTM"); a former Task Force Member on Islamic Finance for the Labuan Offshore Financial Services Authority ("LOFSA"); a former member on the Securities Market Consultation Panel in Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and a founder member and a past President of the Financial Planning Association of Malaysia ("FPAM").

Mr. Cheah is currently an Investment Committee Member and Director of MAAKL Mutual Berhad and the Treasurer for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ("SPCA"). He is also the Chairman of Adventa Berhad, a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and a director of Ancom Berhad and Ancom Logistics Berhad, which are listed on the Main Market and ACE Market respectively of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

#### SAFRIZAL BIN MOHD SAID

Aged 46, Malaysian  
Independent Non-Executive Director

Joined the Board on 1 December 2011 and is currently a member of the Audit Committee.

Safrizal gained his Bachelor of Commerce degree from University of New South Wales, Australia. He is a member of CPA Australia.

Safrizal has vast working experience in both the consulting as well as the commercial sectors in various capacities in Australia and Malaysia.

Safrizal joined the Fraser & Neave ("F&N") Group in Malaysia in 2002 and was responsible for setting up F&N's in-house Tax Department. Prior to joining the F&N Group, he was attached to a couple of the Big Four Accounting Firms, with his last position being a tax director. His experience in the field of taxation totals more than 20 years.

During his time as a tax consultant, Safrizal has managed a diversified portfolio of clients comprising local and multinational corporations from various industries, namely finance, telecommunications, advertising, construction, manufacturing,

shipping and insurance. Safrizal was also extensively involved in the rendering of business advice and tax planning in a variety of situations including corporate restructuring, public listing exercises, business expansion, privatisation exercises, offshore investments and mergers and acquisitions.

Safrizal, who was an appointed Council Member of the Chartered Taxation Institute of Malaysia, has also conducted in-house training programmes and has chaired/spoken at public seminars on various tax matters.

Safrizal is currently a director of Ancom Logistics Berhad, a company listed on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

#### KHAMIS BIN AWAL

Aged 64, Malaysian  
Independent Non-Executive Director

Joined the Board on 9 April 2012 and is currently a member of the Audit Committee.

Khamis graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1972 from the University of Western Australia, Perth.

Khamis has worked in various capacities after his graduation including working as an Area Manager in Associated Tractors Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of Tractors Malaysia Berhad (1979-1984); Divisional Manager in Malaysian International Shipping Corporation Berhad (1985-1992) and Executive Director in Ancom Berhad (1992-1996). He started his own business in 1996 and became the Managing Director of Warisan Tankers Sdn Bhd, a brokerage company until he retired in 2010.

Khamis has no directorships in other public listed companies.

#### Notes:

- 1) There is no family relationship between the directors and/or major shareholders of the Company.
- 2) Save for Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid and Dato' Siew Ka Wei who have interest in certain related party transactions as disclosed in page 115 of this Annual Report, none of the Directors has any financial interest in any business arrangement involving the Group.
- 3) The attendance and securities holdings of the Directors are respectively disclosed in page 20 and page 38 of this Annual Report.
- 4) None of the Directors has been convicted of any offence, other than traffic offences, if any, within the past ten (10) years.



**On behalf of the Board of Directors (“the Board”), I am pleased to present to you the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2012 (“FY 2012”).**

### **Financial Performance**

For the current year under review, the Nylex Group achieved sales of RM1,488.3 million, an increase in sales of 21.3% from RM1,226.7 million recorded in the previous financial year ended 31 May 2011 (“FY 2011”). The increase in sales was mainly due to improved sales performance in both the Polymer Division and the Industrial Chemical Division. Consequently, the Group recorded a higher profit before tax (“PBT”) of RM20.4 million, compared to RM16.0 million achieved last year. The PBT of RM20.4 million was arrived at after taking into account the dividend income received from an unquoted investment of the Company amounting to RM1.8 million, recognition of the loss on disposal of the said unquoted investment of RM1.7 million and the impairment of goodwill in Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang (Vietnam) Co. Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary in Vietnam, of RM1.4 million.

After accounting for taxation and non-controlling interests, the profit attributable to shareholders was RM13.9 million (FY 2011: RM13.2 million).

The basic earnings per share was higher at 7.14 sen compared with 6.92 sen for FY 2011. Net assets per share attributable to equity holders of the parent as at 31 May 2012 was RM1.47 compared to RM1.39 as at 31 May 2011.

### **Review of Operations**

#### **Polymer Division**

For the current financial year, the overall sales for the Polymer Division improved by 1.1% to RM135.5 million compared with RM134.1 million achieved in FY 2011. The Division achieved a higher PBT of RM13.6 million compared with RM12.1 million in FY 2011.

Current year's PBT of RM13.6 million was arrived at after taking into account the provision for receivables and the stock write-down totaling RM2.2 million. The PBT recorded in FY 2011 of RM12.1 million was arrived at after taking into account the impairment of assets and write-down of inventories totaling RM3.8 million. Before taking into account the abovementioned impairments/write-down, the Division's PBT declined slightly by 1.1% to RM15.7 million compared with RM15.9 million recorded last financial year, mainly due to competition from cheap imports which has eroded our margins.

### **Industrial Chemical Division**

The Industrial Chemical Division achieved higher sales of RM1,352.9 million for FY 2012 compared to RM1,093.1 million recorded last financial year, mainly contributed by stronger sales of our products in the Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore markets. The Division recorded a higher PBT of RM18.1 million, compared with RM17.5 million achieved in FY 2011, after taking into account the impairment of goodwill in Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang (Vietnam) Co. Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary in Vietnam, of RM1.4 million.

The improved performance was mainly due to better coordination and cooperation between the various regional subsidiaries in managing the volatility of product prices.

### **Building Products Division**

As mentioned in my previous years' reports, in line with the Group's desire to focus more on the Polymer Division and Industrial Chemical Division which it has strategically defined as its core businesses, the Group has decided to wind-up Malaysian Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd ("MRI") and PT Indomalay Ekatana Roofing Industries ("IRI"). The winding up process of IRI has been completed on 31 May 2011. MRI has commenced its members' voluntary winding-up process on 29 February 2012. As at the date of this Report, MRI's winding up process has not been completed.

### **Dividends**

Subject to the approval by the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the Board has recommended a final cash dividend of 2.0 sen per share less 25% income tax for the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

The Company will announce the book closure date and the date of payment of the cash dividend in due course.

Other than the above recommended dividend, there is no other dividend declared by the Company for the current financial

year. In the last financial year, the Company paid an interim dividend of 2.85 sen per share less 25% income tax amounting to RM4,154,000. No final dividend was paid in the last financial year.

### **Prospects for Next Financial Year**

As a result of the impact from the Eurozone crisis, the slowdown in China's economic growth and sluggish demand in the US, growth in Asean countries is expected to be adversely affected. In addition, we foresee that the prices of our raw materials and products will continue to be volatile for the next financial year.

We therefore expect the business environment in this region to be difficult and challenging. Nevertheless, the Group will continue to seek ways to enhance sales growth and to strengthen our operational and productivity efficiency in order to improve the profitability of our business. The Group will also continue to seek opportunities to create value for its shareholders.

Barring unforeseen circumstances, the Group's performance for the next financial year is expected to be satisfactory.

### **Change in Boardroom**

On 1 December 2011 and 9 April 2012, Encik Safrizal Bin Mohd Said and Encik Khamis Bin Awal, respectively, joined the Board of Directors as Independent Non-Executive Directors.

On 19 June 2012, Dato' Johari Razak resigned as a Director.

The Board wishes to record our gratitude and appreciation to Dato' Johari for his valuable contribution to the Group during his term of office.

### **Appreciation**

On behalf of the Board, I wish to express our sincere appreciation to the management and all employees for their commitment, dedication and contribution throughout the year. The Board would also like to extend our gratitude to all our valued shareholders, customers, suppliers, business partners, bankers and all regulatory authorities for their continued support and confidence in the Group.

**Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid**  
Chairman

Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan  
20 September 2012

## 14 Management Discussion and Analysis

### OVERVIEW

Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad (“Nylex”) is principally involved in investment holding and the manufacture and marketing of vinyl-coated fabrics, calendered film and sheeting and other plastic products, including geotextiles and prefabricated sub-soil drainage systems.

Nylex’s subsidiaries are involved in the manufacture and marketing of rotomoulded plastic products including bulk chemical containers, road barriers, playground equipment and disposal bins, and the manufacture, marketing and distribution of petrochemicals and industrial chemicals.

Nylex has three business divisions, namely the Polymer Division, Industrial Chemical Division and Building Products Division.

### Polymer Division

The Polymer Division comprises Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad and the following subsidiaries:

- Nycon Manufacturing Sdn Bhd (“Nycon”)
- Nylex Polymer Marketing Sdn Bhd (“NPM”)
- PT Nylex Indonesia (“PTNI”)

This Division manufactures and markets a wide range of products, namely PVC and PU leathercloth, films and sheets, pre-fabricated drains, bulk chemical containers, road barriers, rubbish bins, playground equipment, water tanks and other custom moulding.

### Industrial Chemical Division

The main revenue contributor of Nylex Group is the Industrial Chemical Division. This Division manufactures ethanol, phosphoric acid, adhesives and sealants. In addition, it markets and distributes a wide range of petrochemicals and industrial chemicals into the Asia-Pacific region.

This Division is made up of the following subsidiaries:

- Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang Sdn Bhd (“PKG”) and its subsidiaries
  - Dynamic Chemical Trading Pte Ltd, Singapore
  - Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang (Vietnam) Company Ltd
  - PT PKG Lautan Indonesia
  - Ancom Kimia Sdn Bhd
- Fermpro Sdn Bhd
- Nylex Specialty Chemicals Sdn Bhd (“NSC”)
- Speciality Phosphates (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
- Kumpulan Kesuma Sdn Bhd
- Wedon Sdn Bhd
- CKG Chemicals Pte Ltd (“CKG”), Singapore

### Building Products Division

This Division is considered as non-core business of the Group and the only company in this Division, Malaysian Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd, is currently under members’ voluntary winding up process.

## REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND OPERATING ACTIVITIES

### Group

For the current financial year (“FY 2012”) under review, the Nylex Group achieved sales of RM1,488.3 million, an increase in sales of 21.3% from RM1,226.7 million recorded in the previous financial year ended 31 May 2011 (“FY 2011”). The increase in sales was mainly due to improved sales performance in both the Polymer Division and the Industrial Chemical Division. Consequently, the Group recorded a higher profit before tax (“PBT”) of RM20.4 million, compared to RM16.0 million achieved last year. The PBT of RM20.4 million was arrived at after taking into account the dividend income received from an unquoted investment of the Company amounting to RM1.8 million, recognition of the loss on disposal of the said unquoted investment of RM1.7 million and the impairment of goodwill in Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang (Vietnam) Co. Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary in Vietnam, of RM1.4 million.

### Polymer Division

Polymer Division’s sales revenue was RM135.5 million for FY 2012, marginally higher by RM1.4 million or 1.1% compared with RM134.1 million the previous year. Sales revenue growth came from PTNI, Nycon and NPM, whereas we experienced a decline in sales of our films and coated fabrics (“FCF”) products and geosynthetics drainage business (“GDB”).

The Division’s PBT for FY 2012 was RM13.6 million, an increase of RM1.4 million or 11.9% from the previous year’s PBT of RM12.1 million. Main profit contributors were PTNI, GDB, Nycon and NPM. FCF business made a loss of about RM1.0 million.

Sales by PTNI in Indonesia grew by more than 20%. We are capitalising on the steady economic growth there. Rising domestic demand for consumer goods is fueling growth for our PVC leathercloth. Our main market segment is the automotive car seats and furniture industry. We are now the market leader for high quality automotive leathercloth in Indonesia where we command greater than 50% of market share. We have developed new products to introduce to the expanding motorcycle market segment. In addition to Java island, our marketing network in Indonesia has been extended to cover the outlying provinces in Sumatera, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and West Papua.

Our PVC leathercloth factory in Surabaya, Indonesia is now operating at over 70% of its capacity. At current average growth rate of 20% per annum, we can anticipate hitting maximum capacity within two years. As such, we are now planning to build a new building at our current 6 ha site and to install a new calender.

In FY 2012, our GDB secured two projects to install prefabricated vertical drains (“PVD”). They were the Petrochemical and Maritime Industrial Park, Tanjung Bin, Johor and another project in Terengganu. At the same time, we completed the Tenaga PMU, Tanjung Bin, Johor project which was secured in the previous year. Since then, our drainage business saw a drop in sales volume from both domestic and export sectors. We are currently very actively seeking out new projects for our GDB both locally and abroad.

In the chemical container business, Nycon expanded sales by more than 10%. We have reached 100% capacity of our rotomould plant which produces intermediate bulk containers (“IBC”). There is potential for growth in the IBC business, both in Malaysia and ASEAN regionally. We supplemented the demand for IBCs by selling a special green packaging ‘paper IBC’ targeted at the oleo market segment. Longer term, plans shall be put in place for expansion of Nycon’s manufacturing capacity.

NPM was active in selling some engineering related products to our GDB projects. We achieved a PBT of RM323k from a turnover of RM2.5 million. Our future plans for NPM is to distribute PVC flooring products and engineering products to projects.

The loss in FCF was due to lower sales and fierce competition from cheaper imported PVC products. In the last few years, we have witnessed a trend of shrinking demand for FCF products in Malaysia as many operators in the stationery and furniture industries switched from fabrication to importing finished products from China. To stem the loss in domestic revenue, we extended our export sales coverage. During this financial year, we managed to increase exports to India and Middle East.

## 16 Management Discussion and Analysis

Another factor has recently emerged to further depress prices in the PVC business. It is that of over-capacity in China and Asean countries, particularly in Vietnam. Goods from these countries are being dumped in Malaysia at 20% to 30% lower than market prices in products such as PVC sheets, laminates and ceiling foils.

To negate the effects of such competition, the Division is focusing on the premium PVC leathercloth market where we have some competitive edge due to our superior quality and modern design. Last year, we introduced vacuum emboss technology in our process and this has allowed us to produce higher quality products for our customers. To improve our manufacturing efficiency and increase our product competitiveness, we are looking into a plan to upgrade our existing equipment in our Shah Alam plant.

### Industrial Chemical Division

The Industrial Chemical Division continues to be the main contributor to the Group.

The Division achieved sales of RM1,352.9 million for the year, an increase of 23.8% compared with RM1,093.1 million recorded in last financial year. The higher crude oil prices in FY 2012 has the consequent effect of pushing up the prices of the petrochemicals and industrial chemicals sold by the Division and this has contributed to some extent to the increase in the top line. For FY 2012, sales revenue growth was mainly contributed by operating units in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore.

The Division contributed a higher PBT of RM18.1 million to the Group for FY 2012, compared with RM17.5 million achieved in FY 2011, after taking into account the impairment of goodwill in Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang (Vietnam) Co. Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary in Vietnam, of RM1.4 million. Main profit contributors were PKG, Fermpro, and NSC. However, our operating units in Vietnam, Indonesia and Singapore incurred losses.

PKG is the key contributor to the Group. It is one of the largest independent marketer, importer and distributor of petrochemicals, solvents, industrial chemicals and specialty products in the Asia-Pacific region. It sells more than 50 different products to over 12 countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Sales grew almost 20% mainly due to its success in securing new customers in the region. Despite this, profit was down by more than 10% due to increased cost of products from our suppliers and higher logistics expenses. While the market remains volatile, PKG is resilient and will maintain its strategy of increasing its product range, securing new customers and seeking new competitive supply sources of its products.

Fermpro is Malaysia's leading manufacturer of high quality ethanol using sugar cane molasses and advanced US distillation technology. Sales were flat as the demand for its products in the local market was stagnant. Profit grew 10% due to improved efficiency in its manufacturing plant. Notwithstanding this, we are looking at upgrading some of our existing equipment to further improve the manufacturing process.

NSC is the only licensed manufacturer of orthophosphoric and polyphosphoric acids in Malaysia. It has also obtained ISO 9001 and HACCP certifications. Sales grew 18% mainly due to our success in exporting our products. Profit was marginally down due to increase in the cost of our raw material from China. We anticipate that the local demand for our products in the next financial year will be flat to weak so our strategy is to expend our efforts in pushing for more export sales.

Our regional subsidiaries continue to face a challenging time. Our operating units in Vietnam, Indonesia and CKG in Singapore suffered a loss of more than RM4 million in total, which is less than half of the losses incurred in the previous year. The reduction was mainly due to better coordination and cooperation between the various regional subsidiaries in managing the volatility of product prices.

In Vietnam, weak economic conditions, the devaluation of the local dong currency and the restriction on foreign exchange continue to weigh down on the performance of our Vietnam operating unit. Our strategy is now to purchase products locally in dong and selling these products in dong thereby insulating ourselves from foreign currency fluctuation.

In Indonesia, sales increased by almost 130%. We secured many more customers as we widened the range of our products and provided value-added logistic services to our customers. Our focus now is to reduce our operating cost and to seek new competitive supply sources of our products so as to improve our profitability.

Sales of CKG grew by more than 10%. Due to better coordination and cooperation with the other units, its loss has been reduced by more than 80% when compared to that of the previous year. With better market discipline and further cooperation on the management of volatility in product prices, we are hopeful that CKG will be in the black for the next financial year.

## **OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS**

It is uncertain how soon the Eurozone crisis will be resolved and when demand in the US will start to pick up. Coupled with projected slower growth in China, we expect economic growth of the Asean countries to be adversely affected. We are therefore of the view that the business environment in this region for the next financial year ending 31 May 2013 will continue to be difficult and challenging.

The Polymer Division's performance is expected to be satisfactory although we expect the domestic FCF market to remain weak.

Similarly, we expect the Industrial Chemical Division to perform satisfactorily but margins will be affected due to the weak economic conditions and stiffer competition in our markets.

## 18 | **Statement on Corporate Governance**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The Board of Directors (“the Board”) hereby states its commitment to maintain a high standard of corporate governance and upholding the fundamental duty of safeguarding the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries (“Group”) and to enhance shareholders’ value and financial performance of the Group. It is fully dedicated to ensuring that the principles of good corporate governance and the best practices as set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance issued by the Finance Committee (“Code”) are adhered to.

Pursuant to paragraph 15.25 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Listing Requirements”), the Board is pleased to present its Statement on Corporate Governance to indicate how the Group has applied the principles of the Code and the extent of compliance with the best practices in corporate governance set out in the Code.

### **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Composition**

As at 31 May 2012, the Board comprises seven (7) members, of whom the Chairman and Group Managing Director are Executive Directors and the remaining five (5) are Non-Executive Directors. Four (4) of the Non-Executive Directors are Independent Directors. The composition of the Board is in compliance with the Listing Requirements which requires that at least two (2) Directors or one-third (1/3) of the Board, whichever is the higher, are Independent Directors.

All Board members are persons of calibre and credibility with extensive expertise and wealth of experience in legal, accounting, economics, corporate finance, marketing and business practices to augment the Group’s continued growth and success.

The higher proportion of Independent Non-Executive Directors on the Board provides for an effective check and balance on the functions of the Board. The Non-Executive Directors do not engage in the day-to-day management of the Company and do not participate in any business dealings or form any other relationship with the Company, which enables them to exercise independent judgement in the discharge of their duties and responsibilities in the best interests of the Company.

The Board is satisfied with the composition of the Board during the financial year. The Board is also of the view that it has the right mix of skill, experience and knowledge to deal with the strategic direction, investment and management of the Group.

The profile of the Directors is set out in pages 8 to 11 of this Annual Report.

#### **Duties and responsibilities**

The roles of the Executive Chairman and the Group Managing Director are distinct and separate with individual responsibilities and clearly defined duties, power and authorities. In addition to his executive role in the Company, the Chairman is also responsible for the orderly conduct of the Board. The Group Managing Director is accountable for the day-to-day management of the Group’s business operations and implementation of the Board’s decisions and policies. At the quarterly Board meetings, the Group Managing Director provides the Board with an update on the Group’s key strategic initiatives and key operational issues.

All Directors are required to disclose their direct and indirect interests in the Company, its subsidiaries and related companies. They are also obligated to declare whether they or any person(s) connected to them have potential or actual conflict of interest in any transaction, contract or proposal with the Company, its subsidiaries and/or related companies. Any Director who has interests in such transactions, contracts or proposals will abstain from all Board deliberations and ensure that he and any person(s) connected to him will abstain on the voting in respect of his/their direct and indirect shareholdings.

The principal responsibilities of the Board include the following:

- Formulating and reviewing the business direction and objectives of the Group

The Board plays an active role in formulating the Group’s overall business direction and in reviewing the Group’s business and financial performances at regular intervals.

- Overseeing the conduct of business of the Group to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed

The Board would appraise the Group's actual business and financial performances against the results of the corresponding period last year at the quarterly Board meetings. The key matters reserved for the Board's approval include the significant corporate proposals involving acquisitions and disposals of companies or restructuring of the Group's businesses, new issue of securities and acquisitions and disposals of significant assets and expenditure above a certain amount.

Board committees, such as the Audit Committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee ("R&N Committee"), are entrusted with specific responsibilities to oversee the affairs of the Company with authority to act on behalf of the Board in accordance with their respective Terms of Reference ("TOR"). At each Board meeting, the Chairman of the respective Board committees would report to the Board on the key matters discussed by the Board committees at their respective meetings. Minutes of the Board committees meetings are enclosed together with the Board papers for the Directors' attention.

The activities of the Audit Committee and R&N Committee are detailed under the Board committees section of this Statement.

- Identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate risk management framework

The Board, through the Audit Committee, conducts periodic reviews on the risk management framework to ensure compliance with the relevant laws, rules, regulations, directives, guidelines and the business objectives of the Group.

- Reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control system and management information system

The Group has implemented certain authority levels, control procedures, reporting mechanisms and internal audit function that are subject to periodic reviews by the Board.

### Meetings and supply of information

The Board meets at least once in every quarter to deliberate and consider a variety of matters including the review and approval of the quarterly interim financial reports of the Group.

At the end of each calendar year, the Company Secretaries would draw a proposed timetable for all the Board and Board committees meetings, including the annual general meeting, to be held in the next calendar year, to ease the Directors in planning their attendance at these meetings. The proposed timetable would be revised in accordance with feedback received from the Directors to allow a maximum number of Directors to attend the meetings.

Prior to the meetings, the Directors were provided with the agenda, financial reports and any other documents required for the consideration of the Board, well in advance of each meeting or via circular resolutions. These documents were comprehensive and covered both qualitative and quantitative factors of the matters at hand so that informed decisions could be made. Minutes were kept to record the proceedings at the Board meetings, the deliberations on the matters at hand and the decisions made thereto. The minutes are then circulated to the Directors for their review prior to confirmation at the subsequent Board meeting.

Invitations to attend the Board meetings have occasionally been extended to senior management staff and/or professional advisers to provide the Board with their explanations on certain items tabled or to furnish clarification on issues raised by the Board.

All Directors have unrestricted access to information of the Group and may engage independent professional advice on any matter connected with the discharge of their responsibilities as they may deem necessary and appropriate, at the Company's expense. The Board also has access to the advice and services of the two (2) Company Secretaries, who are responsible for ensuring that all Board procedures are followed and that applicable laws and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretaries are required to attend the Board meetings.

The decisions of the Board are decided by a simple majority of votes of the Directors present at the Board meetings. In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote except where two (2) Directors form a quorum and only two (2) Directors are present or only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue.

## 20 Statement on Corporate Governance

During the financial year, all the Board decisions were approved by the Board unanimously without any dissenting votes from any of the Directors.

### Attendance

The Board held four (4) Board meetings during the financial year. The attendance record of the Directors is as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance	
	No.	%
Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid	3	75
Dato' Johari Razak	3	75
Dato' Siew Ka Wei	4	100
Lim Hock Chye	4	100
Edmond Cheah Swee Leng	4	100
Safrizal bin Mohd Said ( <i>appointed on 1 December 2011</i> )	2	100
Khamis bin Awal ( <i>appointed on 9 April 2012</i> )	1	100

All Directors have attained the minimum attendance during the financial year as required under the Listing Requirements. All Board meetings held during the financial year were attended by the Company Secretaries.

Subsequent to the financial year end, Dato' Johari Razak, Non-Independent Non-Executive Deputy Chairman, resigned from the Board on 19 June 2012. There were no disagreements between him and the Board and there were no matters required to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company upon his resignation.

### Training and education

All Directors have attended the Directors' Mandatory Accreditation Programme and are aware of the requirements of the Continuing Education Programme prescribed by the Listing Requirements.

In addition to the updates on relevant guidelines and statutory and regulatory requirements provided by the Company Secretaries and the management from time to time, the Directors have on their own initiative, whenever necessary and time permits, requested to attend courses, according to their individual needs as a Director or as members of a Board committee on which they serve, and to enhance their skills and knowledge and keep abreast with the relevant changes in laws, regulations and business environment.

During the financial year, Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid, the Executive Chairman, attended the 2012 Amendments to Listing Requirements & Corporate Governance Blueprint held on 12 January 2012. Lim Hock Chye attended the seminar on Audit Committee Forum organised by the Institute of Internal Auditors in July 2011. Mr Lim is a panel speaker for Bursatra Sdn Bhd on Continuing Education Programme for directors of public-listed companies in Malaysia and continues to lecture on promotion of good corporate governance within Corporate Malaysia. Safrizal bin Mohd Said, who was an appointed Council Member of the Chartered Taxation Institute of Malaysia, has also conducted in-house training programmes and has chaired/spoken at public seminars on various tax matters.

The other Directors have not attended any seminars/courses as there were no suitable seminars/courses during the financial year. However, they will identify and attend seminars and further training in future which they consider relevant and useful in order to effectively discharge their duties as Directors.

## Re-election

The Articles of Association (“Articles”) of the Company provide that at every Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company, one-third (1/3) of the Directors who are longest in office and those Directors appointed during the financial year shall retire from office and be eligible for re-election. The Articles also provide that all Directors, including the Executive Chairman and the Group Managing Director, shall retire from office once in every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election. Both the Executive Chairman and the Group Managing Director do not have a service contract where the notice period for termination is more than one (1) year.

The motions to re-elect Directors are voted on individually, unless a resolution for the appointment or re-election of two (2) or more Directors by a single resolution shall have been passed at the AGM without any vote against it.

The R&N Committee is tasked with making recommendations to the Board on the re-election of Directors who retire pursuant to the Articles. To assist shareholders in making decision in the re-election of Directors, sufficient information such as personal profile, attendance at Board and Board committees meetings and shareholding in the Company of the Directors standing for re-election were furnished in the Annual Report. In accordance with this process, Dato’ Johari Razak and Dato’ Siew Ka Wei retired by rotation at the 41<sup>st</sup> AGM held on 23 November 2011 and were re-elected to the Board by the Company’s shareholders.

Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid, Safrizal bin Mohd Said and Khamis bin Awal retire by rotation at the forthcoming 42<sup>nd</sup> AGM.

## Board committees

In accordance with the best practices of the Code, the Board has established the following Board committees to delegate specific duties and responsibilities:

### *Audit Committee*

The composition, TOR and other information relating to the Audit Committee are set out in the Audit Committee Report on pages 25 to 29 of this Annual Report.

### *R&N Committee*

The Board has combined the functions of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee into one R&N Committee which was established on 24 September 2001.

The R&N Committee is responsible for reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board committees and for assessing the performance of the Executive Directors. It is also responsible for reviewing the required mix of skills and experience and core competencies which the Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board and for proposing and recommending to the Board candidates for all Directorships. In making its recommendation, the R&N Committee would consider the candidates’ skill, knowledge, expertise and experience, professionalism, integrity and, in the case of Independent Non-Executive Directors, the candidates’ ability to discharge such responsibilities and functions expected from them.

The R&N Committee also assume the task of recommending to the Board the remuneration package for the Executive Directors in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary at the Company’s expense, taking into consideration the Executive Directors’ responsibilities, contributions and performances, as well as the market rate for similar positions in comparable companies. The R&N Committee is also responsible for recommending the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors, including Directors’ fee, after taking into account comparison with payment by similar companies, to the Board for its endorsement.

It is the ultimate responsibility of the Board as a whole to decide the appointment and remuneration of the Directors. The Directors’ fees would be submitted to the shareholders for approval at the AGM of the Company.

During the financial year, the members of the R&N Committee were as follows:

Lim Hock Chye (*Chairman*)  
Edmond Cheah Swee Leng

## 22 Statement on Corporate Governance

During the financial year, the R&N Committee had one (1) meeting which was attended by all members. During the meeting, the R&N Committee reviewed and assessed the composition of the Board and the Board committees and was satisfied that the Board composition was in compliance with the Code and that the Board and Board committees were effective in discharging their respective responsibilities. The R&N Committee also made recommendations to the Board on the re-election of the retiring Directors and the payment of Directors' fees for subsequent approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming AGM. Minutes were kept to record the proceedings at the R&N Committee meetings, the deliberations on the matters at hand and the decisions made thereto. The minutes were then circulated to the committee members for their review prior to confirmation at the subsequent R&N Committee meeting.

The R&N Committee had not engaged a consultant to do a comparative study on the Directors' remuneration for the current financial year. The R&N Committee would take into consideration the members' personal experience as well as the market practices in deciding the amount of remuneration to be paid to the Non-Executive Directors.

### DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

#### Directors' fees

For the last financial year, the Non-Executive Directors of the Board received RM50,000 each as directors' fee per annum. The members of the Audit Committee received RM30,000 each while the members of the R&N Committee received RM20,000 each per annum. These were as recommended by the R&N Committee and approved by the shareholders at the last year's AGM.

The Non-Executive Directors also received attendance allowances of RM416 for each Board and Board committees meeting attended as recommended by the R&N Committee.

During the financial year, the R&N Committee has recommended the same amount of directors' fee for the Non-Executive Directors and for the members of the Audit Committee and R&N Committee. The attendance allowance for the Non-Executive Directors would also remain unchanged.

The Board has endorsed the R&N Committee's recommendation of the directors' fee for the current financial year and will propose the same for the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

The R&N Committee also reviewed the remuneration of the Executive Chairman and the Group Managing Director and made recommendations on the same for the Board's approval. Both the Executive Chairman and the Group Managing Director did not participate in the Board deliberation on their remuneration at the Board meeting.

The remuneration of the Executive Chairman and the Group Managing Director for the financial year ended 31 May 2012 consisted of monthly salary, bonus, contribution to the Employees Provident Fund and benefits-in-kind and was determined based on the performance of the Group in the financial year.

Subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders on the directors' fees for the current financial year, the details of the remuneration paid or payable to the Directors by the Group during the financial year are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements on page 73 of this Annual Report.

### SHAREHOLDERS

#### Investor relations and shareholders' communication

The Board recognises the importance of transparency and accountability to its shareholders, stakeholders and other investors through proper, timely and adequate dissemination of information on the Group's performance, business activities, financial performance, material information and corporate events through an appropriate channel of communication. The annual reports, quarterly interim financial reports and other announcements, circulars to shareholders and press releases are the primary modes of communication utilised by the Company.

The Company has also established a website at [www.nylex.com](http://www.nylex.com) where shareholders, stakeholders and other investors can have access to the Company's latest annual report, quarterly interim financial reports, announcements, circulars to shareholders and press releases, as well as the Company's current share price. Shareholders and investors are able to pose questions and queries to the Company via the website and these questions and queries would be attended to by the Company's senior management.

In addition, the Board also encourages shareholders, stakeholders and other investors to communicate with the Company through other channels, via post at Lot 16, Persiaran Selangor, Section 15, 40200 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia, fax at 603-55108291 or e-mail at [corp@nylex.com](mailto:corp@nylex.com).

### General meeting

General meetings remain the principal forum for dialogue between the Company and its shareholders. The notice of meeting is sent to the shareholders, together with any relevant circulars, within the prescribed deadlines and advertised in an English newspaper.

The Company would hold its general meetings at venues that are easily accessible by the shareholders and at a time convenient to the shareholders to encourage them to attend the meetings. The shareholders are encouraged and given sufficient opportunity to enquire about the Group's activities and prospects as well as to communicate their expectations and concerns to the Board at these meetings.

The Company held its 41<sup>st</sup> AGM at the Hilton Petaling Jaya at Jalan Barat, Petaling Jaya on 23 November 2011. The Notice of AGM, Annual Report and the related circular were sent to the shareholders in accordance with the regulatory and statutory provisions. The Notice of AGM was also advertised in a national English newspaper within the prescribed deadlines. All the Directors and a total of 240 shareholders and proxies attended the AGM.

During the AGM, the Group Managing Director gave a briefing on the performance for the financial year 2011 and his view and insights on the future prospects of the Group's businesses. There was active participation by the shareholders in the discussions. The Chairman, when presenting the agenda items for voting, also gave a brief description of the items to be voted and shareholders were invited to give their views and comments before voting commenced.

The shareholders approved all the resolutions put forth at the AGM and the results of the AGM were announced to the shareholders via the Bursa Link on the same day at the conclusion of the AGM.

Minutes were kept to record the proceedings of the AGM and shareholders may inspect the minutes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965.

The Notice for the forthcoming 42<sup>nd</sup> AGM of the Company, which will be held on 21 November 2012, is on pages 120 to 122 of this Annual Report.

## ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

### Financial reporting

The Board takes responsibility in ensuring that the quarterly interim financial reports of the Group and the annual audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company, and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965, the Listing Requirements, the applicable approved Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia and any other statutory or regulatory requirements.

The Group's annual audited financial statements are reviewed by the Audit Committee together with the external auditors and the management of the Company. The quarterly interim financial reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee and the management. Thereafter, the Audit Committee will recommend to the Board to approve same prior to their release to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad within the stipulated time frame.

## **24** | **Statement on Corporate Governance**

A statement by the Board on its responsibilities for preparing the annual audited financial statements is set out on page 34 of this Annual Report.

### **Internal control**

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility in ensuring that a sound system of internal control is maintained throughout the Group, covering not only financial controls but also operational and compliance controls as well as risk management. The Board recognises that risks cannot be totally eliminated and the system of internal control instituted is designed to minimise and manage, rather than eliminate, these risks to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

The Audit Committee, which has been empowered to assist the Board in discharging its duties in relation to internal control, seeks the regular assurance on the continuity and effectiveness of the internal control system through independent reviews conducted by the internal and external auditors. In addition, Deloitte Enterprise Risk Services Sdn Bhd has been appointed as the Group's internal auditors to review the internal control system during the financial year. The internal auditors report to the Audit Committee who shall determine their remuneration.

The report of the Audit Committee is separately set out on pages 25 to 29 of this Annual Report while the scope and results of the internal audit review by the Audit Committee are detailed in the Statement on Internal Control on pages 30 to 31 of this Annual Report.

### **Relationship with auditors**

The Company has established a formal, transparent and appropriate relationship with the Group's auditors, both external and internal. The Audit Committee acts as an independent channel of communication for the auditors to convey their objective views and professional advice on the Group's financial and operational activities.

As per the TOR, the Audit Committee has been explicitly accorded the power to appoint and decide on the remuneration and the resignation or dismissal of the external auditors. The appointment of the external auditors is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the AGM. The external auditors have an obligation to bring any significant matter relating to the financial audit of the Group to the Audit Committee. They are invited to attend the Audit Committee's meetings when necessary.

The external auditors attended three (3) meetings with the Audit Committee whereas the internal auditors were present at four (4) Audit Committee meetings held in the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

### **CONCLUSION**

The Board recognises the importance of the Group practising good corporate governance and will continually improve on its corporate governance practices and structure to achieve an optimal governance framework.

## INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (“the Board”) is pleased to present its Audit Committee Report for the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

## SUMMARY OF TERMS OF REFERENCE

### Composition

1. The Board shall appoint an Audit Committee from amongst its members and the Audit Committee shall comprise of at least three (3) members, all of whom must be non-executive directors, with a majority of them being independent directors as defined in the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Listing Requirements”).
2. All members of the Audit Committee shall be financially literate and at least one of them shall be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (“MIA”) or a person who fulfils the requirements under Paragraph 15.09 (1)(c)(ii) or (iii) of the Listing Requirements.
3. No alternate director shall be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.
4. The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be elected at the first Audit Committee meeting held after each annual general meeting of the Company, from amongst its members and he shall be an independent director. The Chairman so elected shall hold office until the commencement of the first Audit Committee meeting held after each annual general meeting of the Company.
5. If a member of the Audit Committee resigns or for any reason ceases to be a member which result in the number of members less than the required number of three (3), the Board shall within three (3) months of that event, appoint such number of new members as may be required to make up the minimum number of members. All members of the Audit Committee including the Chairman shall hold office until otherwise determined by the Board or until they cease to be a director of the Company.
6. One of the Company Secretaries shall be the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

### Authority

The Audit Committee, in the performance of its duties and responsibilities, shall have, at the cost of the Company:

- the explicit authority to investigate any matter within its Terms of Reference;
- all the resources that are required to perform its duties;
- full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company and the Group;
- direct communication channels with the external auditors and the internal auditors; and
- the authority to obtain independent professional and other advices and to secure the attendance of the advisers if it considers necessary.

### Duties and responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee shall be:

1. Risk Management and internal control
  - a) Maintaining a good corporate governance standard as well as a sound system of internal control;
  - b) Facilitating the effective discharge of its stewardship responsibilities in respect of strategic business operations and related controls;
  - c) Identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate risk management framework; and
  - d) Reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control and management information system.

## 26 Audit Committee Report

### 2. External Audit

- a) Consider the appointment of the external auditors, the audit fee and any question of resignation or dismissal;
- b) Review of the nature and scope of the statutory audit and ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm is involved; and
- c) Review the external auditors' management letter and management's response.

### 3. Internal Audit

- a) Determine and approve the internal audit scope and plan and ensure that the internal audit function is independent of the activities it audits; and
- b) Review the competency and resources of the internal audit function, and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work.

### 4. Audit Reports

- a) Review the internal and external audit reports to ensure that appropriate and adequate measures are undertaken by management on any problems and reservations arising from the audits; and
- b) Review the major findings of the internal and external audit and the management's response.

### 5. Financial Reporting

Review the quarterly and year-end financial statements of the Group, focusing particularly on:

- changes in accounting policies and practices;
- significant adjustments arising from the audit;
- the going concern assumption; and
- compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements.

### 6. Related Party Transactions

Consider and monitor any related party transactions that may arise within the Company and the Group.

### 7. Other Matters

Consider any other matter deemed appropriate by the Audit Committee or as authorised by the Board.

## Meeting

1. The Audit Committee shall meet every quarterly or at other frequencies as directed by the Board and at any time upon the request of any members of the Audit Committee, the external auditors or the internal auditors and/or at the Chairman's discretion.
2. The representatives of the internal and external auditors should normally attend the Audit Committee meetings. Invitees may attend the Audit Committee meetings upon the invitation of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall convene meetings with the external auditors, internal auditors or both, without the attendance of other directors and employees of the Company and the Group whenever it deems necessary.
3. The quorum for each meeting shall be two (2) members, all of whom must be independent directors.
4. Agenda shall be sent to all Audit Committee members and any other persons who may be required to attend the meeting at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting unless such requirement is waived by the Audit Committee members at the meeting.
5. Decision of the Audit Committee shall be by majority of vote. In the case of equality of vote, the Chairman, or if he is absent, the Chairman of the meeting elected from amongst the Audit Committee members attending the meeting, shall have a second and casting vote.

### Minutes of meetings

1. The minutes of each Audit Committee meeting, after the same have been affirmed by the subsequent Audit Committee meeting and signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be deemed a correct recording of the proceedings thereat.
2. The minutes shall be kept by the Secretary and are subject to inspection by the Audit Committee members and the Board upon request.
3. Copies of the minutes shall be distributed to the Audit Committee members and the Board for information.

### MEMBERS AND MEETINGS

During the financial year, the Audit Committee comprised five (5) members, which is in compliance with the Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee. Five (5) meetings were held in the financial year. The members and their attendance record are as follows:

Members	Attendance	
	No.	%
Edmond Cheah Swee Leng <i>Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director, member of MIA</i>	5	100
Lim Hock Chye <i>Member, Independent Non-Executive Director</i>	5	100
Dato' Johari Razak <i>Member, Non-Independent Non-Executive Deputy Chairman</i>	3	60
Safrizal bin Mohd Said <i>Member, Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed on 9 April 2012)</i>	1	100
Khamis bin Awal <i>Member, Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed on 9 April 2012)</i>	1	100

As per the Terms of Reference, the Chairman of the Audit Committee should engage on a continuous basis with senior management of the Company in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the Company and the Group. In this respect, the Audit Committee has decided that this would be carried out in the form of Audit Committee/Management meeting whenever the situation warrants such a meeting.

During the financial year, five (5) Audit Committee/Management meetings were held which were attended by the Audit Committee members and the senior management of the Group to discuss the operational issues in the Group.

### SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

During the financial year under review, the Audit Committee carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference. The activities undertaken were as follows:

## 28 | Audit Committee Report

### Financial results

- Review of the quarterly interim financial reports with the management before recommending them for the Board's approval; and
- Review of the annual audited financial statements with the external auditors prior to submission to the Board for approval.

The reviews above were to ensure, inter-alia, that the quarterly interim financial reports and the annual audited financial statements complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965, the Listing Requirements, the approved Financial Reporting Standards and other statutory and regulatory requirements.

### Internal and external audits

- Review of the internal auditors' and external auditors' annual audit plans with the internal auditors and external auditors, respectively;
- Review of the quarterly internal audit reports with the internal auditors, and the management letter from the external auditors to ensure that the internal control system was in place and was effective to achieve its objectives. Weaknesses noted in the internal audit or non-compliance of the internal control system were reviewed to determine their possible impact on the effectiveness of the internal control system and their possible financial impact on the Group's financial results and the going concern assumptions;
- Review of the management's responses and remedial actions to be undertaken by the management in relation to the weaknesses and non-compliances noted above and the follow-up actions undertaken by the management thereof; and
- Review of the external auditors' remuneration and made recommendation to the Board for acceptance and for their reappointment.

### Related party transactions

- Review and approval of the related party transactions entered into by the Company and the Group.

### Share issuance scheme

- The Company has not established any share issuance scheme and has no subsisting share issuance scheme during the financial year under review.

During the Board Meetings, the Chairman of the Audit Committee briefed the Board on the matters discussed at the Audit Committee meeting and the major issues raised in respect of the internal audit and internal control. The Chairman also briefed the Board on the discussion on the quarterly interim financial reports, the annual audited financial statements and the recommendations of the Audit Committee thereon to the Board to adopt the quarterly interim financial reports and the annual audited financial statements.

### INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Audit Committee is aware that an independent and adequately resourced internal audit function is essential to assist in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control system.

In this regard, the Board has outsourced the internal audit function of the Group to an independent professional consulting firm of international standing, Deloitte Enterprise Risk Services Sdn Bhd, for the financial year ended 31 May 2012 for a fee of RM88,000. The outsourced internal audit function reports to the Audit Committee and indirectly assists the Board in monitoring and managing risks and the Group's system of internal control.

During the financial year, the internal auditors carried out the internal audit function based on approved internal audit plan.

Amongst the responsibilities of the internal auditors were:

- (i) to assist the Board in reviewing the adequacy, integrity and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system in identifying and managing principal risks, ensuring compliance with the law and regulations, preserving the quality of assets and the integrity of management information system and consequently to determine the future requirements for internal control system and to co-develop a prioritised action plan;
- (ii) to perform a risk assessment of the Group's business operation and to identify the business processes within the Group that internal audit should focus on; and
- (iii) to allocate audit resources to areas within the Group that provide the Audit Committee and the management with efficient and effective level of audit coverage.

At the Audit Committee meetings, the internal auditors presented the quarterly internal audit reports to the Audit Committee for review and discussion. The quarterly internal audit reports, which highlighted internal control weaknesses in the business operations and the internal auditors' assessment of the magnitude of the financial effects arising from the weaknesses noted, also contained the internal auditors' recommendations on the corrective actions to overcome the internal control weaknesses and the management's responses to the findings and the recommendations thereof. Target was set for the appropriate corrective actions to be effected and the internal auditors would report their findings from the follow-up reviews in their internal audit progress reports, to the Audit Committee.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Audit Committee is of the opinion that it has discharged its duties in accordance with the Terms of Reference as established above during the financial year under review.

Please refer to pages 30 to 31 of this Annual Report for the Statement on Internal Control.

## Statement on Internal Control

### INTRODUCTION

This Statement of Internal Control by the Board of Directors (“the Board”) is made pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities Malaysia Berhad (“Listing Requirements”). It outlines the nature and scope of internal control of Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) during the financial year under review.

### BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

In accordance with Principle D II in Part 1 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, the Board is committed to maintaining a system of internal control in financial, operational and compliance as well as risk management to achieve the following objectives:

- safeguard assets of the group and shareholders’ interests;
- identify and manage risks affecting the Group;
- ensure compliance with regulatory requirements; and
- ensure operational results are closely monitored and substantial variances are promptly explained.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the Group’s overall system of internal control which includes the establishment of an appropriate control environment and framework as well as reviewing its adequacy and integrity. However, it should be noted that due to the limitations that are inherent in any system of internal control, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Group’s business objectives. Accordingly, it can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Furthermore, consideration is given to the cost of implementation as compared to the expected benefits to be derived from the implementation of the internal control system.

### KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Key elements of internal control that the Board has established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control are described below.

There is a continuous process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by the Group, which has been in place for the financial year under review and up to date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. The process is regularly reviewed by the Board and accords with the guidelines for directors on internal control, the Statement on Internal Control: Guidance for Directors of Public Listed Companies.

The Board has in place an organisation structure with formally defined lines of responsibility and delegation of authority. A process of hierarchical reporting has been established which provides for a documented and auditable trail of accountability.

The Group’s internal audit function is outsourced to a public accounting firm of international standing. The internal audit function facilitates the Board in its review and evaluation of the adequacy and integrity of the Group’s internal control system.

Internal audits are carried out according to the annual audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. The resulting reports from the audits undertaken are presented to the Audit Committee at its regular meetings. The Audit Committee meets to review, discuss and direct actions on matters pertaining to reports which, among other matters, include findings relating to the adequacy and integrity of the internal control system of the Group. After the Audit Committee has deliberated on the reports, these are then forwarded to the operational management for attention and necessary actions. The operational management is responsible for ensuring recommended corrective actions on reported weaknesses are taken within the required time frame.

The Audit Committee in its advisory capacity is established with specific terms of reference which include the overseeing and monitoring of the Group’s financial reporting system and the review of the effectiveness of the Group’s system of internal control periodically.

### **REVIEW OF THIS STATEMENT**

Pursuant to Paragraph 15.23 of the Listing Requirements, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement for inclusion in the Annual Report for FY 2012, and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process adopted by the Board in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control of the Group.

### **CONCLUSION**

The Board is of the opinion that the system of internal control that has been instituted throughout the Group was satisfactory and has not resulted in any material losses that would require disclosure in the Group's annual report for the financial year ended 31 May 2012. As the development of a sound system of internal control is an on-going process, the Board and the management maintain an on-going commitment in continuing to take appropriate measures to strengthen the internal control environment of the Group to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

This Statement was approved by the Board on 20 September 2012.

## Corporate Social Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Board of Directors (“the Board”) is pleased to present the Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) Statement for the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

The Board understands the need for transparent business practices that are based on ethical values and respect for the community, its employees, the environment, its shareholders and other stakeholders. In that respect, the Company and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) have carried out certain activities during the financial year, which focuses on four main focal areas as disclosed below.

### Environment

As a responsible corporation, the Group has initiated various sustainable environmental conservation efforts. Chemical wastes are sent to Kualiti Alam for proper disposal and monthly reports on the scheduled waste are submitted to the Department of Environment (“DOE”) and the Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam. Other wastes or materials such as papers, plastics and wood are re-used, where possible, or sent to recycling centres.

The Group employs Alam Sekitar Malaysia Sdn Bhd to carry out quarterly stack gas emission tests to ensure compliance with the Environmental Quality Act, 1974 (“EQA”). The Group also strives to use eco-friendly chemicals in its products.

One of the subsidiaries is operating under the ISO 14000, a standard for environmental management systems to reduce the environmental footprint of a business and to decrease pollution and waste.

### Workplace

The Group values its employees and emphasises on the development of human resources. Various activities and procedures focusing on safety and health were organised by the Group to promote a healthy and positive work environment for its employees:

- proactive measures are taken to reduce employees’ exposure to the noise in the high noise level areas, such as providing ear plugs and soundproofing the affected areas where possible. Annual Employee Audiometric Hearing tests are also conducted to ensure employees’ hearing is in good condition;
- ensure that Personal Protective Equipment which are registered with the Department of Occupational Safety and Health are used;
- carry out scheduled safety drills such as fire and evacuation, chemical leakage, storage tank leakage and falling ill on site drills to ensure that employees are well trained to handle emergency situations; and
- training on safety, product handling, first aid, fire fighting, inspection of fire fighting equipment, fire and chemical handling drills and health briefings are carried out on a regular basis.

Management and Supervisory Development programmes which provide career advancement opportunities were also organised by the Company for potential employees.

During the financial year, in addition to the regular activities indicated above, the following activities were conducted by the Company and/or its subsidiaries:

- launched four Safety Campaigns, for its employees, which covered various topics on employee safety;
- briefing on personal protection equipment, for its employees; and
- medical check-up for operators working in hazardous areas.

## Community

Consistent with one of the important focal area of CSR which is to be responsible to the community in which the Group operates, the Group makes it a point to provide industrial training or factory visits to undergraduates or technical students from local and international institutions. During the financial year, industrial training was provided for three (3) students; two (2) from Universiti Teknologi Mara and one (1) from SEGI University College. An academic research visit was also conducted for twelve (12) students of Bachelor in Engineering (Mechanical) from Universiti Teknologi Mara. Ten (10) students from the Faculty of Administration Science and Policy Studies of Universiti Teknologi Mara were also granted a request to attend and observe the proceedings of the Company's Annual General Meeting, held on 23 November 2011, as part of their academic training.

Employees are encouraged to volunteer in community projects such as tree planting and blood donation campaigns. During the financial year, the Company conducted two (2) blood donation campaigns organised to collect blood for Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah, Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan. A total of forty four (44) employees participated in the two events.

During the financial year, the Company and/or its subsidiaries made monetary donations to a secondary school in Ipoh, the alumni club of a school in Johore Bahru, the Dow Southeast Asia Charity Challenge and the Habitat Foundation Indonesia; a charity that builds homes for the homeless. Recyclable items were also collected and donated to the Pertubuhan Seri Sinar during the financial year.

A subsidiary donated 100 bags of cement for the renovation of the operations centre of the head of the village adjacent to its manufacturing plant and supplied goodies to 120 houses in the same village in conjunction with the Hari Raya festivities. Another subsidiary adopted the Singapore Children's Society as its official charity partner for 2 years beginning from year 2011.

## Marketplace

Last but not least, the Group also recognises its duty to be socially responsible to its customers, suppliers, shareholders and other stakeholders. Hence, with effect from January 2007, Material Safety Data Sheets were developed on the Group's products range for customers to ensure safe and proper usage and handling of our products.

Supplier Audits are regularly conducted to ensure that materials provided by our suppliers meet the standards imposed by the DOE or EQA. Safety briefing and training for customers on the handling of phosphoric acid are also conducted by a subsidiary on a regular basis.

During the financial year, employees of a subsidiary participated in the blood donation campaign organised by one of its customers in Port Klang.

## 34 Directors' Responsibilities Statement on Financial Statements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1965, the Directors of the Company are required to prepare the financial statements for each financial year which shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and financial position of the Company and of the Group as at the end of the financial year.

Pursuant to paragraph 15.26(a) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Listing Requirements"), the Directors are required to issue a Statement explaining their responsibilities in the preparation of the annual audited financial statements.

The Directors hereby state that they are responsible for ensuring that the Company and the Group keep proper accounting records to enable the Company and the Group to disclose, with reasonable accuracy and without any material misstatement, the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 31 May 2012 and the income statement of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended on that date. The Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 1965, the Listing Requirements and other statutory and regulatory requirements.

In preparing the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2012, the Directors have:

- adopted the appropriate accounting policies, which are consistently applied;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- adopted all applicable accounting standards, material departures, if any, will be disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepared the financial statements on the assumption that the Company and the Group will operate as a going concern.

The Directors have provided the auditors with every opportunity to take all steps, undertake all inspections and seek all explanations they considered appropriate to enable them to give their audit report on the financial statements.

# Financial Statements

Directors' Report

page  
**36**

Statement by Directors

page  
**41**

Statutory Declaration

page  
**41**

Independent Auditors' Report

page  
**42**

Income Statements

page  
**44**

Statements of Comprehensive Income

page  
**45**

Statements of Financial Position

page  
**46**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

page  
**48**

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

page  
**49**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

page  
**50**

Company Statement of Cash Flows

page  
**52**

Notes to the Financial Statements

page  
**54**

## 36 Directors' Report

The Directors of Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad ("Nylex") have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally involved in investment holding and the manufacture and marketing of vinyl-coated fabrics, calendered film and sheeting and other plastic products, including geotextiles and prefabricated sub-soil drainage systems.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries comprise the following:

- (a) Manufacture and marketing of rotomoulded plastic products including bulk chemical containers, road barriers, playground equipment and disposal bins;
- (b) Trading, manufacture and sale of petrochemicals and industrial chemicals products; and
- (c) Manufacture and trading of polyurethane ("PU") and polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") synthetic leather, films and sheets.

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

### RESULTS

The results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year are as follows:

	<b>Group</b> <b>RM'000</b>	<b>Company</b> <b>RM'000</b>
Profit from operations	27,955	12,973
Finance costs	(7,506)	(2,001)
Profit before tax	20,449	10,972
Income tax expense	(6,673)	419
Net profit for the year	<u>13,776</u>	<u>11,391</u>
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	13,873	11,391
Non-controlling interests	(97)	-
	<u>13,776</u>	<u>11,391</u>

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

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

## ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There were no issues of new shares or debentures during the financial year.

## TREASURY SHARES

At the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 23 November 2011, the shareholders of the Company approved the proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for the Company to repurchase up to 10% of its own ordinary shares pursuant to Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act").

During the financial year, the Company purchased 530,300 of its issued ordinary shares of RM1.00 each from the open market at an average price of RM0.57 per share. The total consideration paid for the repurchases including transaction costs was RM304,786. The repurchased shares are held as treasury shares in accordance with Section 67A(3A)(b) of the Act.

As at 31 May 2012, a total of 553,524 treasury shares with a carrying amount of RM337,991 were held by the Company. Details of the shares repurchased in the financial year are disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.

## DIVIDENDS

During the financial year, the Company paid an interim dividend of 2.85 sen per share, less 25% income tax, amounting to RM4,153,489, in respect of the financial year ended 31 May 2011, on 26 July 2011.

Subject to the approval by the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the Directors have recommended a final dividend of 2.0 sen per share, less 25% income tax, in respect of the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this dividend. This dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 May 2013.

## DIRECTORS

The Directors who served on the Board of the Company since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid (*Executive Chairman*)  
Dato' Johari Razak (*Non-Executive Deputy Chairman*) (*resigned on 19 June 2012*)  
Dato' Siew Ka Wei (*Group Managing Director*)  
Lim Hock Chye  
Edmond Cheah Swee Leng  
Safrizal bin Mohd Said (*appointed on 1 December 2011*)  
Khamis bin Awal (*appointed on 9 April 2012*)

In accordance with Article 109 of the Company's Articles of Association, Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid retires by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

In accordance with Article 93 of the Company's Articles of Association, Safrizal bin Mohd Said and Khamis bin Awal retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

## 38 Directors' Report

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

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

	Number of Ordinary Shares of RM1.00 Each			Balance at 31.5.2012
	Balance at 1.6.2011	Acquired	Disposed	
<b>The Company</b>				
<i>Direct interest</i>				
Dato' Siew Ka Wei	1,522,049	-	-	1,522,049
<i>Deemed interest</i>				
Dato' Siew Ka Wei	99,363,917	-	-	99,363,917
<b>Holding company, Ancom Berhad</b>				
<i>Direct interest</i>				
Dato' Siew Ka Wei	14,903,765	218,000	-	15,121,765
<i>Deemed interest</i>				
Dato' Siew Ka Wei	19,398,848	-	-	19,398,848
<b>Subsidiary, Ancom Kimia Sdn Bhd</b>				
<i>Direct interest</i>				
Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid	770,000	-	-	770,000

	Number of Ordinary Shares of RM0.20 Each			Balance at 31.5.2012
	Balance at 1.6.2011 / date of appointment	Acquired	Disposed	

### Related company, Ancom Logistics Berhad

<i>Direct interest</i>				
Safrizal bin Mohd Said	5,000	-	-	5,000

By virtue of his interest in the shares in the holding company, Ancom Berhad, Dato' Siew Ka Wei is also deemed to have an interest in the shares in all the other subsidiaries of Ancom Berhad to the extent Ancom Berhad has an interest.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the other Directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares in the Company and its related companies during the financial year.

## DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

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

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors, or the fixed salary received in his capacity as a full-time employee of the Company as shown in Note 8 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or by a related corporation with a Director; or with a firm of which the Director is a member; or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

## OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the income statements, statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position 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 doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
  - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:
- (i) the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in these financial statements inadequate to any substantial extent; and
  - (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
- (e) At the date of this report, there does not exist:
- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
  - (ii) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (f) In the opinion of the Directors:
- (i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due; and
  - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

## **40** | **Directors' Report**

### **HOLDING COMPANY**

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

### **SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE YEAR AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Significant events during the year are disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements. There is no significant event between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Messrs Ernst & Young, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 20 September 2012.

**Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid**  
Director

**Dato' Siew Ka Wei**  
Director

# Statement by Directors

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

41

We, Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid and Dato' Siew Ka Wei, being two of the Directors of Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 44 to 112 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 May 2012 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The information set out in Note 40 on page 113 has been prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 20 September 2012.

**Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid**

**Dato' Siew Ka Wei**

## Statutory Declaration

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

I, Dato' Siew Ka Wei, being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 44 to 113 are in my opinion correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared  
by the abovenamed Dato' Siew Ka Wei  
at Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan  
on 20 September 2012

Before me,

**Dato' Siew Ka Wei**

**Ramalingam S. Pillay**, PPN (No. W432)  
Pesuruhjaya Sumpah  
Malaysia

# 42 Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 May 2012 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 44 to 112.

### *Directors' responsibility for the financial statements*

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

### *Auditors' responsibility*

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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 the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 May 2012 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 38 to the financial statements, being the financial statements that have been included in the consolidated financial statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

### **Other reporting responsibilities**

The supplementary information set out in Note 40 on page 113 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. 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.

#### **Ernst & Young**

AF:0039  
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
20 September 2012

#### **Low Khung Leong**

No. 2697/01/13(J)  
Chartered Accountant

# Income Statements

For the financial year ended 31 May 2012

	Note	Group		Company	
		2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Revenue	3	<b>1,488,251</b>	1,226,749	<b>78,931</b>	87,980
Cost of sales	3	<b>(1,362,459)</b>	(1,105,807)	<b>(68,974)</b>	(76,607)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>125,792</b>	120,942	<b>9,957</b>	11,373
Other income	4	<b>5,882</b>	3,122	<b>22,718</b>	17,003
Selling and distribution expenses		<b>(57,238)</b>	(50,173)	<b>(5,158)</b>	(6,928)
Administrative expenses		<b>(42,697)</b>	(45,337)	<b>(14,118)</b>	(12,508)
Other expenses		<b>(3,784)</b>	(5,217)	<b>(426)</b>	(841)
<b>Profit from operations</b>		<b>27,955</b>	23,337	<b>12,973</b>	8,099
Finance costs	5	<b>(7,506)</b>	(7,293)	<b>(2,001)</b>	(2,350)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	6	<b>20,449</b>	16,044	<b>10,972</b>	5,749
Income tax expense	9	<b>(6,673)</b>	(2,906)	<b>419</b>	4,734
<b>Net profit for the year</b>		<b>13,776</b>	13,138	<b>11,391</b>	10,483
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		<b>13,873</b>	13,185	<b>11,391</b>	10,483
Non-controlling interests		<b>(97)</b>	(47)	<b>-</b>	-
		<b>13,776</b>	13,138	<b>11,391</b>	10,483
Earnings per share (sen)	10	<b>7.1</b>	6.9		
Net dividends per ordinary share (sen)	11	<b>2.1</b>	4.5		

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

# Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 May 2012

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Net profit for the year</b>	<b>13,776</b>	13,138	<b>11,391</b>	10,483
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Currency translation differences, representing total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	<b>3,611</b>	(7,412)	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>17,387</b>	5,726	<b>11,391</b>	10,483
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	<b>17,529</b>	6,069	<b>11,391</b>	10,483
Non-controlling interests	<b>(142)</b>	(343)	-	-
	<b>17,387</b>	5,726	<b>11,391</b>	10,483

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

# Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 May 2012

	Note	Group		Company	
		2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	12	<b>69,363</b>	66,426	<b>34,361</b>	37,078
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	<b>193,436</b>	198,056
Investments in associates	14	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	15	-	3,580	-	80
Intangible assets	16	-	13	-	-
Goodwill arising on consolidation	17	<b>88,439</b>	86,828	-	-
Deferred tax assets	18	<b>32,120</b>	29,830	<b>26,071</b>	23,885
		<b>189,922</b>	186,677	<b>253,868</b>	259,099
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories	19	<b>175,498</b>	140,741	<b>17,936</b>	22,809
Trade and other receivables	20	<b>272,595</b>	223,370	<b>43,759</b>	34,986
Investment securities	15	<b>423</b>	458	<b>134</b>	145
Income tax recoverable		<b>4,115</b>	4,521	<b>33</b>	33
Derivative assets	21	-	21	-	21
Short-term deposits with licensed banks	22	<b>9,897</b>	18,063	<b>3,500</b>	6,000
Cash and bank balances	22	<b>51,589</b>	43,049	<b>2,466</b>	2,989
		<b>514,117</b>	430,223	<b>67,828</b>	66,983
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>704,039</b>	616,900	<b>321,696</b>	326,082

**Statements of Financial Position**  
As at 31 May 2012

	Note	Group		Company	
		2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>					
Share capital	23	<b>194,338</b>	194,338	<b>194,338</b>	194,338
Reserves	24	<b>(14,598)</b>	(18,254)	<b>805</b>	805
Retained earnings	25	<b>104,523</b>	94,804	<b>65,619</b>	58,382
Less: Treasury shares, at cost	26	<b>(338)</b>	(33)	<b>(338)</b>	(33)
		<b>283,925</b>	270,855	<b>260,424</b>	253,492
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		<b>3,896</b>	6,018	-	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>287,821</b>	276,873	<b>260,424</b>	253,492
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax liabilities	18	<b>1,467</b>	1,489	-	-
Borrowings	27	<b>2,425</b>	1,465	-	-
Provision for retirement benefits	28	<b>2,846</b>	3,476	<b>2,500</b>	3,217
		<b>6,738</b>	6,430	<b>2,500</b>	3,217
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	29	<b>243,734</b>	167,152	<b>31,196</b>	33,056
Borrowings	27	<b>164,197</b>	165,614	<b>27,300</b>	36,317
Income tax payable		<b>1,080</b>	831	-	-
Derivative liabilities	21	<b>469</b>	-	<b>276</b>	-
		<b>409,480</b>	333,597	<b>58,772</b>	69,373
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>416,218</b>	340,027	<b>61,272</b>	72,590
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>704,039</b>	616,900	<b>321,696</b>	326,082

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

# Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

For the financial year ended 31 May 2012

Note	Attributable to owners of the parent						Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Non-distributable			Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total			
	Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve						
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Opening balance as at 1 June 2011	194,338	805	(19,059)	94,804	(33)	270,855	6,018	276,873	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	3,656	13,873	-	17,529	(142)	17,387	
<b>Transactions with owners</b>									
Dividends	11	-	-	(4,154)	-	(4,154)	-	(4,154)	
Winding up of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	(1,980)	(1,980)	
Repurchase of shares		-	-	-	(305)	(305)	-	(305)	
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>		-	-	(4,154)	(305)	(4,459)	(1,980)	(6,439)	
<b>Closing balance as at 31 May 2012</b>		<b>194,338</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>(15,403)</b>	<b>104,523</b>	<b>(338)</b>	<b>283,925</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>287,821</b>
Opening balance as at 1 June 2010		194,338	805	(11,943)	90,100	(8,444)	264,856	4,046	268,902
Effects of adopting FRS 139		-	-	-	(70)	-	(70)	-	(70)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		194,338	805	(11,943)	90,030	(8,444)	264,786	4,046	268,832
		-	-	(7,116)	13,185	-	6,069	(343)	5,726
<b>Transactions with owners</b>									
Dividends	11	-	-	(8,411)	8,411	-	-	-	
Dividends paid to minority shareholders of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	(331)	(331)	
Additional interests in subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	2,824	2,824	
Winding up of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	(178)	(178)	
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>		-	-	(8,411)	8,411	-	2,315	2,315	
Closing balance as at 31 May 2011		194,338	805	(19,059)	94,804	(33)	270,855	6,018	276,873

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

# Company Statement of Changes In Equity

For the financial year ended 31 May 2012

	Note	Non-distributable Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	Total RM'000
Opening balance as at 1 June 2011		194,338	805	58,382	(33)	253,492
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	11,391	-	11,391
Dividends	11	-	-	(4,154)	-	(4,154)
Repurchase of shares		-	-	-	(305)	(305)
<b>Closing balance as at 31 May 2012</b>		<b>194,338</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>65,619</b>	<b>(338)</b>	<b>260,424</b>
Opening balance as at 1 June 2010		194,338	805	56,380	(8,444)	243,079
Effects of adopting FRS 139		-	-	(70)	-	(70)
Total comprehensive income for the year		194,338	805	56,310	(8,444)	243,009
Dividends	11	-	-	(8,411)	8,411	-
Closing balance as at 31 May 2011		194,338	805	58,382	(33)	253,492

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

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 May 2012

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before taxation	20,449	16,044
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,196	7,945
Interest expense	7,506	7,293
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	12
Fair value loss/(gain) on investments	35	(114)
Fair value loss/(gain) on derivatives	469	(21)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	2,000
Impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation	1,398	-
Bad debts written-off	-	11
Inventories written-down	2,878	1,838
(Write-back)/Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	(368)	1,297
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(516)	1,727
Provision for warranties	352	810
(Write-back)/Provision for retirement benefits	(28)	412
Dividend income	(1,851)	(40)
Interest income	(561)	(424)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	81	(332)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of investment	1,734	(919)
Gain on winding up of a subsidiary (Note 13(b)(ii))	-	(197)
Operating profit before working capital changes	38,787	37,342
<b>Working Capital Changes</b>		
Receivables	(36,111)	(40,399)
Inventories	(35,123)	(34,598)
Payables	75,862	31,772
Related companies	(11,428)	12,950
Cash generated from operations	31,987	7,067
Income taxes paid	(8,422)	(12,961)
Retirement benefits paid	(593)	(389)
<b>Net Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operating Activities (carried forward)</b>	<b>22,972</b>	<b>(6,283)</b>

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 May 2012

51

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Net Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operating Activities (brought forward)</b>	<b>22,972</b>	<b>(6,283)</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	794	411
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(11,102)	(2,538)
Acquisition of investment securities	-	(201)
Shortfall in profit guarantee (Note 13(c))	-	132
Proceeds from disposal of investment securities	1,846	2,056
Net cash flows on acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 13(a))	-	(236)
Transaction costs paid by non-controlling interests on winding up of a subsidiary	-	(178)
Distribution of surplus assets to non-controlling interests on winding up of a subsidiary	(1,980)	-
Conversion of loan from non-controlling interests to share capital in a subsidiary	-	2,824
Interest received	561	424
Dividend received from equity instruments	1,851	40
<b>Net Cash (Used In)/Generated From Investing Activities</b>	<b>(8,030)</b>	<b>2,734</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>		
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Company	(4,154)	-
Dividends paid to minority shareholders of a subsidiary	-	(331)
Repayment of hire-purchase creditors	(560)	(88)
Drawdown of term loan and advances	89,928	128,349
Repayment of term loan and advances	(91,225)	(118,548)
Purchase of treasury shares	(305)	-
Interest paid	(7,506)	(7,293)
<b>Net Cash (Used In)/Generated From Financing Activities</b>	<b>(13,822)</b>	<b>2,089</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>(1,460)</b>
<b>Effects of Exchange Rate Changes</b>	<b>(549)</b>	<b>(3,648)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>60,762</b>	<b>64,043</b>
<b>Effects of Exchange Rate Changes</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>1,827</b>
	<b>60,915</b>	<b>65,870</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year (Note 22)</b>	<b>61,486</b>	<b>60,762</b>

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

# Company Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 May 2012

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before taxation	10,972	5,749
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,792	4,006
Interest expense	2,001	2,350
Impairment loss on investments	-	326
Fair value loss/(gain) on investments	11	(44)
Fair value loss/(gain) on derivatives	276	(21)
Inventories written-down	1,000	1,799
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	988	-
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(589)	575
Provision for warranties	72	610
(Write-back)/Provision for retirement benefits	(124)	373
Dividend income	(19,055)	(15,459)
Interest income	(722)	(682)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	110	(81)
Gain on disposal of investment	(1,766)	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	(3,034)	(499)
<b>Working Capital Changes</b>		
Receivables	(3,181)	(764)
Inventories	3,872	(2,191)
Payables	(3,384)	(3,721)
Related companies	(4,517)	6,936
Cash used in operations	(10,244)	(239)
Retirement benefits paid	(593)	(384)
<b>Net Cash Used In Operating Activities (carried forward)</b>	<b>(10,837)</b>	<b>(623)</b>

**Company Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the financial year ended 31 May 2012

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Net Cash Used In Operating Activities (brought forward)</b>	<b>(10,837)</b>	(623)
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	144	94
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,329)	(1,738)
Acquisition of investment securities	-	(101)
Shortfall in profit guarantee (Note 13(c))	-	132
Proceeds from disposal of investment securities	1,846	-
Distribution of surplus assets on winding up of a subsidiary	4,620	-
Interest received	722	682
Dividend received from subsidiaries	17,288	14,286
<b>Net Cash Generated From Investing Activities</b>	<b>23,291</b>	13,355
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>		
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Company	(4,154)	-
Drawdown of term loan and advances	12,400	10,600
Repayment of term loan and advances	(21,417)	(25,624)
Purchase of Company's own shares	(305)	-
Interest paid	(2,001)	(2,350)
<b>Net Cash Used In Financing Activities</b>	<b>(15,477)</b>	(17,374)
<b>Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(3,023)</b>	(4,642)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>8,989</b>	13,631
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year (Note 22)</b>	<b>5,966</b>	8,989

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad (“the Company”) is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”). The registered office of the Company is located at Unit C508, Block C, Kelana Square, Jalan SS7/26, Kelana Jaya, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, while the principal place of business is located at Lot 16, Persiaran Selangor, Section 15, 40200 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The Company is a subsidiary of Ancom Berhad (“Ancom”), a company incorporated in Malaysia and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

The Company is principally involved in investment holding and the manufacture and marketing of vinyl-coated fabrics, calendered film and sheeting and other plastic products, including geotextiles and prefabricated sub-soil drainage systems. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are indicated in Note 38. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 20 September 2012.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (“FRSs”) and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. Unless otherwise indicated in the significant accounting policies, the financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. At the beginning of the current financial year, the Group and the Company adopted new and revised FRSs which are mandatory for financial periods beginning on or after 1 June 2011 as described fully in Note 2(b).

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (“RM”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (“RM’000”) except when otherwise indicated.

### (b) Changes in accounting policies and effects arising from adoption of new and revised FRSs

#### (i) Adoption of new and revised FRSs

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

On 1 June 2011, the Group and the Company adopted the following applicable FRSs, amendments to FRSs and IC interpretations which are mandatory for financial periods beginning on or after 1 June 2011.

#### FRSs

FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
FRS 3	Business Combinations
FRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

#### Interpretations

IC Interpretation 4	Determining Whether An Arrangement contains a Lease
IC Interpretation 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
IC Interpretation 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

**(b) Changes in accounting policies and effects arising from adoption of new and revised FRSs** (continued)

**(i) Adoption of new and revised FRSs** (continued)

**Amendments to**

FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards: Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters, Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters
FRS 2	Share-based Payment
FRS 2	Share-based Payment: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions
FRS 5	Non-current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations
FRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
FRS 138	Intangible Assets
IC Interpretation 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives

**Improvements to FRSs (2010)**

FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
FRS 3	Business Combinations
FRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements
FRS 121	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
FRS 128	Investments in Associates
FRS 131	Interests in Joint Ventures
FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation
FRS 134	Interim Financial Reporting
FRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

Adoption of the above standards did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company except as discussed below:

**FRS 3 Business Combinations and Amendments to FRS 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements**

The revised FRS 3 introduces a number of changes to the accounting for business combinations occurring on or after 1 July 2010. These include changes that affect the valuation of non-controlling interest (previously described as minority interests), the accounting for transaction costs, the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of a contingent consideration and business combinations achieved in stages. These changes will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs and future reported results.

The revised FRS 3 continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations but with some significant changes. All payments to purchase a business are recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt subsequently remeasured through the statement of comprehensive income. There is a choice on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. All acquisition-related costs are expensed.

The amendments to FRS 127 requires that a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary (without loss of control) is accounted for as a transaction with owners in their capacity as owners and to be recorded in equity. Therefore, such transactions will no longer give rise to goodwill, nor will they give rise to a gain or loss. Furthermore, the amended standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as loss of control of a subsidiary.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

#### (b) Changes in accounting policies and effects arising from adoption of new and revised FRSs *(continued)*

##### (i) Adoption of new and revised FRSs *(continued)*

###### **Amendments to FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments**

The amended standard requires enhanced disclosure about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. Fair value measurements related to items recorded at fair value are to be disclosed by source of inputs using a three level fair value hierarchy (Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3), by class, for all financial instruments recognised at fair value. A reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance for Level 3 fair value measurements is required. Any significant transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy and the reasons for those transfers need to be disclosed. The amendments also clarify the requirements for liquidity risk disclosures with respect to derivative transactions and assets used for liquidity management. The fair value measurement disclosures are presented in Note 34. The liquidity risk disclosures are not significantly impacted by the amendments and are presented in Note 35.

#### (c) Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards

On 19 November 2011, the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS Framework").

The MFRS Framework is to be applied by all Entities Other Than Private Entities for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, with the exception of entities that are within the scope of MFRS 141 Agriculture (MFRS 141) and IC Interpretation 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate (IC 15), including its parent, significant investor and venturer.

The Group will be required to prepare financial statements using the MFRS Framework in its first MFRS financial statements for the year ending 31 May 2013. In presenting its first MFRS financial statements, the Group will be required to restate the comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS Framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition will be made, retrospectively, against opening retained profits.

The Group has not completed its assessment of the financial effects of the differences between Financial Reporting Standards and accounting standards under the MFRS Framework. Accordingly, the financial performance and financial position as disclosed in these financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2012 could be different if prepared under the MFRS Framework.

The Group expects to be in a position to fully comply with the requirements of the MFRS Framework for the financial year ending 31 May 2013.

#### (d) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

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

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

**(d) Significant accounting judgements and estimates** (continued)

**(i) Impairment of goodwill**

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash-generating units ("CGU") to which goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value-in-use requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 May 2012 was RM88,439,000 (2011: RM86,828,000). Further details are disclosed in Note 17.

**(ii) Deferred tax assets**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

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

At the reporting date, the Group has recognised RM29,856,000 (2011: RM27,086,000) of unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances as management considered that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses and allowances can be utilised. Variance from future taxable profits estimated will result in changes in the deferred tax assets recognised.

**(iii) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment**

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. Changes in the expected level of usage could impact the economic useful lives and residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. A 5% difference in the current year depreciation charge will result in approximately 3% and 2% variances in net profit for the year of the Group and of the Company respectively.

**(iv) Impairment of loans and receivables**

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

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The carrying amount of the Group's receivables at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 20. If the present value of estimated future cash flows decreases by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's allowance for impairment will decrease by RM98,000 (2011: increase by RM173,000).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

#### (e) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation

##### (i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the ability to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group has such power over another entity.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

##### (ii) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the reporting date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intragroup balances, income and expenses and the resulting unrealised gains and losses are eliminated in full, and the consolidated financial statements reflect external transactions only. Uniform accounting policies are adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

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

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill in the statement of financial position. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2(l)(i).

#### (f) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries that are not attributable, whether directly or indirectly, to owners of the parent. It is presented separately in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the parent.

Changes in the Company owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the parent.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

### (g) Associates

An associate is an entity, not being a subsidiary or joint venture, in which the Group has significant influence. An associate is equity accounted for from the date the Group obtains significant influence until the date the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associate.

Investment in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method of accounting, the investment in associates is measured in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill relating to associates is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss for the period in which the investment is acquired. The Group's interest in the associates is stated at cost plus the Group's share of post-acquisition retained earnings or accumulated losses and other reserves in the associates.

The Group's share of results and reserves in the associates acquired or disposed of are included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in its associates. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount of impairment in profit or loss.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in associates are stated at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

### (h) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost. Cost consists of purchase, commissioning, installation costs and in respect of construction of plant and machinery, interest expense incurred prior to commencement of production and other expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent to recognition, all property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group and the Company recognise such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Certain leasehold land and buildings of the Group and of the Company have not been revalued since they were first revalued in 1985. The directors have not adopted a policy of regular revaluation of such assets and no later valuation has been recorded. As permitted under the transitional provisions of IAS 16 (Revised) Property, Plant and Equipment, these assets continue to be stated at their 1985 valuation less accumulated depreciation.

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an indefinite useful life. Capital work-in-progress are not depreciated until such time when the asset is available for use.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (h) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation of all other assets is computed on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the various assets, at the following annual rates:

	%
Leasehold land, buildings and improvements	1.0 - 5.0
Plant and machinery	6.7 - 33.3
Furniture and fittings	10.0 - 33.3
Office equipment	7.0 - 33.3
Motor vehicles	15.0 - 25.0

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

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

#### (i) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in unquoted subsidiaries, which are eliminated on consolidation, are stated at cost less impairment losses in the Company's financial statements.

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

#### (j) Inventories

Raw materials and consumable stores, work-in-progress, finished products and inventory-in-transit are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the actual cost of raw materials determined using weighted average cost and an applicable portion of labour and manufacturing overheads for work-in-progress and finished goods. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

#### (k) Provision for liabilities

Provision for liabilities is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

#### (l) Intangible assets

##### (i) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost. Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

### (l) Intangible assets *(continued)*

#### (i) Goodwill *(continued)*

Goodwill is tested for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired is allocated, from the acquisition date, to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The testing is done by comparing the carrying amount of the CGU, including the allocated goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the CGU. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a CGU and part of the operation within that CGU is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the CGU retained.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operation on or after 1 January 2006 are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(o).

Goodwill and fair value adjustments which arose on acquisition of foreign operation before 1 January 2006 are deemed to be assets and liabilities of the Company and are recorded in RM at the rates prevailing at the date of acquisition.

#### (ii) Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure are written off to profit or loss as and when incurred except that development expenditure relating to specific projects with commercial viability and for which there is a clear indication of the marketability of the products being developed, is carried forward. Such expenditure is amortised on a systematic basis over the period of time not exceeding five years in which the benefits are expected to be derived commencing in the period in which the related sales are first made.

#### (iii) Rights

Rights are recognised as intangible assets if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to such asset will flow to the Company and the costs of such assets can be measured reliably.

Rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of five years.

### (m) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short-term benefits

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

#### (m) Employee benefits *(continued)*

##### (ii) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the Employees Provident Fund. Some of the Group's foreign subsidiaries make contributions to their respective countries' statutory pension schemes. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

##### (iii) Retirement benefits obligation

The Company and certain subsidiaries are obligated under non-contributory retirement benefit schemes and collective bargaining agreements to pay retirement benefits to certain employees who retire or leave the companies' employ after fulfilling certain conditions. Provision for retirement benefits is computed based on the length of service and a proportion of the basic salary earnings of the employees in each particular year of service.

##### (iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable to employees whose employment are terminated before the normal retirement date or employees who accept voluntary redundancy. The Group recognises termination benefits as a liability and an expense when it is irrefutably committed to the termination and is without realistic possibility of withdrawal or when an offer is made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the measurement of the termination benefits shall be based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits which fall due more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to the present value.

#### (n) Income tax

##### (i) Current tax

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

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

##### (ii) Deferred tax

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

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

- (a) where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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 or loss; and
- (b) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**(n) Income tax** *(continued)*

**(ii) Deferred tax** *(continued)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(o) Foreign currencies**

**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (o) Foreign currencies (continued)

##### (ii) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially converted into RM at rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into RM at exchange rates ruling at that date, unless hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts, in which the rates specified in such forward contracts are used. Non-monetary items initially denominated in foreign currencies, which are carried at historical cost are translated using the historical rate as of the date of acquisition and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate that existed when the values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the re-translation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operation, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

Exchange differences arising on the re-translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the re-translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

##### (iii) Foreign operations

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements, which is in RM, are translated into RM as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate prevailing at the reporting date;
- income and expenses for each profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates for the year, which approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and
- all resulting exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to other comprehensive income.

The principal average rates and closing rates were as follows:

	Average rate		Closing rate	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
<b>RM1.00 =</b>				
<i>Foreign currency</i>				
Australian Dollar	<b>0.3133</b>	0.3333	<b>0.3232</b>	0.3104
Chinese Renminbi	<b>2.0757</b>	2.1435	<b>2.0054</b>	2.1496
Hong Kong Dollar	<b>2.5347</b>	2.5062	<b>2.4445</b>	2.5807
Indonesian Rupiah (1,000 units)	<b>2.9008</b>	2.8682	<b>2.9600</b>	2.8320
Singapore Dollar	<b>0.4084</b>	0.4212	<b>0.4045</b>	0.4092
United States Dollar	<b>0.3261</b>	0.3222	<b>0.3149</b>	0.3318
Vietnamese Dong (1,000 units)	<b>6.7642</b>	6.2570	<b>6.5590</b>	6.8480

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

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**(p) Revenue recognition**

**(i) Sale of goods**

Revenue represents gross invoiced value of sales, less returns and discounts and services rendered to customers. All significant intercompany sales are eliminated on consolidation.

**(ii) Interest income**

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the asset.

**(iii) Dividend income**

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

**(q) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGU).

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGU are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

#### (r) Leases

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group all the risks and rewards incident to ownership. Leases of land and buildings are classified as operating or finance lease in the same way as leases of other assets and the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification. All leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards are classified as operating leases.

##### (i) Finance leases

Assets acquired by way of hire-purchase or finance leases are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair values and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The corresponding liabilities are included in the statement of financial position as borrowings. In calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments, the discount factor used is the interest rate implicit in the lease, when it is practicable to determine; otherwise, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance costs and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Finance costs, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the term of the relevant lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

The depreciation policy for leased assets is consistent with that for depreciable property, plant and equipment.

##### (ii) Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### (s) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group and the Company determine the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition, and the categories include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available for sale financial assets.

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

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets held for trading are derivatives (including separated embedded derivatives) or financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss do not include exchange differences, interest and dividend income. Exchange differences, interest and dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other losses or other income.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

**(s) Financial assets** (continued)

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

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) Loans and receivables**

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

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

**(iii) Available for sale financial assets**

Available for sale are financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the two preceding categories.

After initial recognition, available for sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial asset are recognised in other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on an available for sale equity instrument are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payment is established.

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

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

#### (t) Impairment of financial assets

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

##### (i) Trade and other receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised costs

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

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

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

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

##### (ii) Unquoted equity securities at cost

If there is objective evidence (such as significant adverse changes in the business environment where the issuer operates, probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the issuer) that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

##### (iii) Available for sale financial asset

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

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

Impairment losses on available for sale equity investments are not reversed in profit or loss in the subsequent periods. Increase in fair value, if any, subsequent to impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. For available for sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss in profit or loss.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

### (u) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of FRS 139, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

#### (i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities held for trading include derivatives entered into by the Group and the Company that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria. Derivative liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at fair value, with any resultant gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

#### (ii) Other financial liabilities

The Group's and the Company's other financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and loans and borrowings.

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

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

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

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

### (v) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, deposits at call and short-term highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

#### **(w) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate which is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the Group's borrowings that are outstanding during the year, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining another qualifying asset. For borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of that borrowing.

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

#### **(x) Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are classified as equity and are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Dividend on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

When issued shares of the Company are repurchased, the consideration paid, including any attributable transactions costs, is presented as a change in equity. Repurchased shares that have not been cancelled are classified as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the sale, reissuance or cancellation of treasury shares. When treasury shares are reissued by resale, the difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount of the treasury shares are shown as movement in equity.

#### **(y) Contingencies**

A contingent liability or asset is a possible obligation or asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

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

### 3. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

Revenue represents the gross invoiced value of sales, less returns and discounts while cost of sales represents the cost of products sold.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

71

### 4. OTHER INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Interest income	561	424	722	682
Dividend income from:				
- Held for trading investments				
- Equity instruments (quoted in Malaysia)	17	40	6	-
- Available for sale financial assets				
- Equity instruments (unquoted)	1,834	-	1,834	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-	17,215	15,459
Fair value gains on financial instruments				
- Held for trading investments	-	114	-	44
- Derivatives	-	21	-	21
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	332	-	81
Gain on disposal of investment	-	919	1,766	-
Gain on winding up of a subsidiary	-	197	-	-
Realised gain on foreign exchange	2,944	1,065	576	705
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	516	-	589	-
Sundry income	10	10	10	11
	<b>5,882</b>	3,122	<b>22,718</b>	17,003

### 5. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Bank borrowings	7,332	6,927	1,670	2,059
Advances from subsidiaries	-	-	331	291
Other borrowings	174	366	-	-
	<b>7,506</b>	7,293	<b>2,001</b>	2,350

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

*The following items have been included in arriving at profit before tax:*

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 16)	13	12	-	-
Auditors' remuneration				
- Current	359	334	80	80
- Under provision in prior year	15	4	-	-
Bad debts written-off	-	11	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	7,196	7,945	3,792	4,006
Hire of equipment	98	92	-	-
Inventories written-down	2,878	1,838	1,000	1,799
Realised loss on foreign exchange	1,223	3,762	-	-
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	-	1,727	-	575
Rent of premises	1,214	1,139	188	72
Rent of storage	11,432	11,830	-	-
Provision for warranties (Note 29(c))	352	810	72	610
(Write-back)/Impairment loss on financial assets				
- Trade and other receivables	(368)	1,297	988	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets				
- Property, plant and equipment	-	2,000	-	-
- Goodwill on consolidation (Note 17)	1,398	-	-	-
- Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	326
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	81	-	110	-
Loss on disposal of investment	1,734	-	-	-
Fair value loss on investments	35	-	11	-
Fair value loss on derivatives	469	-	276	-
Staff costs (Note 7)	44,093	44,756	15,907	15,734
Utilities	6,796	6,851	4,851	4,932
Transportation charges	18,608	15,652	1,870	2,197

### 7. STAFF COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Wages and salaries	40,482	40,998	14,194	13,990
Defined contribution plan and social security costs	3,358	2,845	1,738	1,225
(Write-back)/Provision for retirement benefits (Note 28)	(28)	412	(124)	373
Termination benefits	-	148	-	-
Other staff related expenses	281	353	99	146
	44,093	44,756	15,907	15,734

Included in staff costs of the Group and of the Company are Executive Directors' remuneration amounting to RM7,370,000 (2011: RM2,489,000) and RM4,675,000 (2011: RM1,832,000) respectively as further disclosed in Note 8.

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

(a) Total remuneration

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Executive Directors</b>				
Salaries	2,136	1,800	1,680	1,680
Bonuses	4,824	480	2,730	-
Defined contribution plan	410	209	265	152
	7,370	2,489	4,675	1,832
Benefit-in-kind	56	30	56	30
	7,426	2,519	4,731	1,862
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>				
Fees	321	280	321	280
Allowances	14	12	14	12
	335	292	335	292
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>5,066</b>	<b>2,154</b>

(b) Number of Directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the year fell within the following bands

	Number of Directors	
	2012	2011
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
RM1,150,001 to RM1,200,000	-	1
RM1,300,001 to RM1,350,000	-	1
RM2,350,001 to RM2,400,000	1	-
RM5,000,001 to RM5,050,000	1	-
	2	2
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>		
Less than RM50,000	2	-
RM50,001 to RM100,000	1	1
RM100,001 to RM150,000	2	2
	5	3

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Current income tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	(6,900)	(6,596)	(1,767)	(1,172)
- Foreign tax	(2,578)	(1,986)	-	-
	<b>(9,478)</b>	(8,582)	<b>(1,767)</b>	(1,172)
Over provision in prior years:				
- Malaysian income tax	337	54	-	-
- Foreign tax	3	29	-	-
	<b>(9,138)</b>	(8,499)	<b>(1,767)</b>	(1,172)
Deferred tax (Note 18):				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,803	5,604	2,023	5,963
Relating to changes in tax rates	-	(22)	-	-
(Under)/Over provision in prior years	(338)	11	163	(57)
	<b>2,465</b>	5,593	<b>2,186</b>	5,906
	<b>(6,673)</b>	(2,906)	<b>419</b>	4,734

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2011: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the prevailing rate of the respective jurisdictions.

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

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Profit before tax	20,449	16,044	10,972	5,749
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2011: 25%)	(5,112)	(4,011)	(2,743)	(1,437)
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	(108)	(403)	-	-
Effect of changes in tax rates	-	(22)	-	-
Effect of other tax incentives	62	4,774	-	4,700
Income not subject to tax	512	674	3,580	2,729
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	103	207	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1,202)	(2,786)	(581)	(1,201)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(930)	(1,433)	-	-
(Under)/Over provision of deferred tax in prior years	(338)	11	163	(57)
Over provision of tax expense in prior years	340	83	-	-
	<b>(6,673)</b>	(2,906)	<b>419</b>	4,734

**9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE** (continued)

Tax savings during the financial year arising from:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	103	207	-	-
Utilisation of tax incentives	62	4,774	-	4,700

**10. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of RM13,873,000 (2011: RM13,185,000) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year of 194,211,249 shares (2011: weighted average of 190,607,769 shares).

The Group has no potential ordinary shares in issue as at reporting date and therefore, diluted earnings per share has not been presented.

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential shares since the reporting date and before the completion of these financial statements.

**11. DIVIDENDS**

	Amount		Net dividends per ordinary share	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 sen	2011 sen
Interim dividend of 2.85 sen per share less tax in respect of financial year ended 31 May 2011, paid on 26 July 2011 (2011: final dividend in the form of distribution of one (1) treasury share for every thirty-two (32) ordinary shares held in respect of financial year ended 31 May 2010, on 17 January 2011)	4,154	8,411	2.1	4.5

Subject to the approval by the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the Directors have recommended a final dividend of 2.0 sen, less 25% income tax, in respect of the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this dividend. This dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 May 2013.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Leasehold land RM'000	Leasehold buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>								
At 1 June 2010								
Cost	17,507	17,161	131,020	1,442	8,626	4,510	79	180,345
Valuation	9,830	5,020	-	-	-	-	-	14,850
Additions	27,337	22,181	131,020	1,442	8,626	4,510	79	195,195
Disposals	-	-	994	62	118	1,410	-	2,584
Reclassification	-	-	(1,282)	(1)	(38)	(790)	-	(2,111)
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13(a))	-	-	79	-	-	-	(79)	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	18	33	613	-	664
	-	-	(1,006)	(17)	(36)	(30)	-	(1,089)
At 31 May 2011	27,337	22,181	129,805	1,504	8,703	5,713	-	195,243
<b>At 1 June 2011</b>								
Cost	17,507	17,161	129,805	1,504	8,703	5,713	-	<b>180,393</b>
Valuation	9,830	5,020	-	-	-	-	-	<b>14,850</b>
Additions	27,337	22,181	129,805	1,504	8,703	5,713	-	<b>195,243</b>
Disposals	5,781	2,967	1,496	75	227	313	243	<b>11,102</b>
Exchange differences	-	-	(6,498)	(1)	(105)	(938)	-	<b>(7,542)</b>
	-	-	(247)	-	8	(16)	-	<b>(255)</b>
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>33,118</b>	<b>25,148</b>	<b>124,556</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>8,833</b>	<b>5,072</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>198,548</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

77

### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Group	Leasehold land RM'000	Leasehold buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss</b>								
At 1 June 2010	3,962	8,780	99,842	1,101	4,762	2,721	-	121,168
Depreciation charge for the year, recognised in the profit or loss (Note 6)	328	704	5,153	75	1,094	591	-	7,945
Disposals	-	-	(1,272)	-	(15)	(745)	-	(2,032)
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Exchange differences	-	-	(214)	(11)	(31)	(8)	-	(264)
At 31 May 2011	4,290	9,484	103,509	1,165	7,810	2,559	-	128,817
<b>At 1 June 2011</b>	4,290	9,484	103,509	1,165	7,810	2,559	-	<b>128,817</b>
Depreciation charge for the year, recognised in the profit or loss (Note 6)	330	859	4,564	85	710	648	-	<b>7,196</b>
Disposals	-	-	(6,227)	(1)	(104)	(335)	-	<b>(6,667)</b>
Exchange differences	-	(3)	(161)	3	9	(9)	-	<b>(161)</b>
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>10,340</b>	<b>101,685</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>8,425</b>	<b>2,863</b>	-	<b>129,185</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>								
At cost	16,119	10,866	26,296	339	893	3,154	-	57,667
At valuation	6,928	1,831	-	-	-	-	-	8,759
At 31 May 2011	23,047	12,697	26,296	339	893	3,154	-	66,426
At cost	21,669	13,102	22,871	326	408	2,209	243	<b>60,828</b>
At valuation	6,829	1,706	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8,535</b>
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>28,498</b>	<b>14,808</b>	<b>22,871</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>69,363</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

Company	Leasehold land RM'000	Leasehold buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>								
At 1 June 2010								
Cost	5,215	10,398	103,971	739	3,937	2,239	79	126,578
Valuation	9,830	5,020	-	-	-	-	-	14,850
	15,045	15,418	103,971	739	3,937	2,239	79	141,428
Additions	-	-	904	3	19	812	-	1,738
Disposals	-	-	(605)	-	(8)	(274)	-	(887)
Reclassification	-	-	79	-	-	-	(79)	-
At 31 May 2011	15,045	15,418	104,349	742	3,948	2,777	-	142,279
<b>At 1 June 2011</b>								
Cost	5,215	10,398	104,349	742	3,948	2,777	-	127,429
Valuation	9,830	5,020	-	-	-	-	-	14,850
	15,045	15,418	104,349	742	3,948	2,777	-	<b>142,279</b>
Additions	-	-	1,203	-	47	79	-	<b>1,329</b>
Disposals	-	-	(6,309)	-	(17)	(184)	-	<b>(6,510)</b>
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>15,045</b>	<b>15,418</b>	<b>99,243</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>137,098</b>

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Company	Leasehold land RM'000	Leasehold buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss</b>								
At 1 June 2010	2,851	6,771	87,305	677	3,281	1,184	-	102,069
Depreciation charge for the year, recognised in the profit or loss (Note 6)	126	386	2,906	12	338	238	-	4,006
Disposals	-	-	(598)	-	(8)	(268)	-	(874)
At 31 May 2011	2,977	7,157	89,613	689	3,611	1,154	-	105,201
<b>At 1 June 2011</b>	2,977	7,157	89,613	689	3,611	1,154	-	<b>105,201</b>
Depreciation charge for the year, recognised in the profit or loss (Note 6)	126	385	2,656	12	277	336	-	<b>3,792</b>
Disposals	-	-	(6,055)	-	(17)	(184)	-	<b>(6,256)</b>
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>7,542</b>	<b>86,214</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>3,871</b>	<b>1,306</b>	-	<b>102,737</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>								
At cost	5,140	6,430	14,736	53	337	1,623	-	28,319
At valuation	6,928	1,831	-	-	-	-	-	8,759
At 31 May 2011	12,068	8,261	14,736	53	337	1,623	-	37,078
At cost	5,113	6,170	13,029	41	107	1,366	-	<b>25,826</b>
At valuation	6,829	1,706	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8,535</b>
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>11,942</b>	<b>7,876</b>	<b>13,029</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1,366</b>	-	<b>34,361</b>

- (a) Leasehold land and buildings were revalued in 1985 based on the valuation reports of an independent firm of professional valuers. The valuation was arrived at an open market value basis. These assets continue to be stated on the basis of their 1985 valuation as allowed by the transitional provisions in respect of International Accounting Standard No.16 (Revised), Property, Plant and Equipment adopted by MASB.

The net book value of these assets had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation would have been approximately RM442,281 (2011: RM494,752) in respect of both the Group and the Company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

- (b) During the financial year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM11,102,000 (2011: RM2,584,000). None of the acquisitions (2011: RM46,000) were by means of finance lease arrangements.

Net book values of property, plant and equipment held under hire-purchase and finance lease arrangements are as follows:

	Group	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Motor vehicles	116	666

- (c) During the financial year, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, PT Nylex Indonesia acquired leasehold land and building from PT Catur Sehati for a cash consideration of IDR24,500,000,000 (approximately RM8,748,000).
- (d) In the previous financial year, a subsidiary of the Group, within the Polymer segment, carried out a review of the recoverable amount of its assets. An impairment loss of RM2,000,000 representing the write-down of the assets to the recoverable amount was recognised in the "Other Expenses" line item of the profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 May 2011.

### 13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Unquoted shares - at cost	207,852	207,984
Adjustment arising from shortfall in profit guarantee (Note 13(c))	-	(132)
Distribution of surplus assets on winding up of a subsidiary (Note 13(b)(i))	(4,620)	-
	<b>203,232</b>	207,852
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(9,796)	(9,796)
	<b>193,436</b>	198,056

Details of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 38.

#### (a) Acquisition of a subsidiary

In the previous financial year, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang Sdn Bhd ("PKG"), purchased 550,000 shares in its associate, Ancom Kimia Sdn Bhd ("AKSB") from an existing investor for a cash consideration of RM275,000.

With the acquisition, Nylex's effective interest in AKSB increased from 30% to 55% and with effect from the same date, AKSB became a subsidiary of PKG and an indirect subsidiary of Nylex.

From the date of acquisition, AKSB had contributed RM521,000 to the Group's net profit after tax. If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the previous financial year, the Group's net profit after tax would have been RM12,648,000 and revenue would have been RM1,323,493,000 for the financial year ended 31 May 2011.

**13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES** (continued)

**(a) Acquisition of a subsidiary** (continued)

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of AKSB as at the date of acquisition were:

	<b>2011 RM'000</b>
Property, plant and equipment	664
Investments	122
Trade and other receivables	18,886
Tax recoverable	777
Cash and bank balances	39
	<hr/> 20,488 <hr/>
Trade and other payables	(18,106)
Borrowings	(2,798)
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	(585)
	<hr/> (21,489) <hr/>
Fair value of total net liabilities and group's share of net liabilities	(1,001)
Goodwill on acquisition (Note 17)	1,276
	<hr/> 275 <hr/>
The effect of the acquisition on cash flows is as follows:	
Purchase consideration satisfied by cash	275
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	(39)
	<hr/> 236 <hr/>

**(b) Winding up of subsidiaries**

**(i) Malaysian Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd**

On 29 February 2012, the Group commenced a members' voluntary winding up of its subsidiary, Malaysian Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

As at the date of this report, the transaction has not been completed.

**(ii) PT Indomalay Ekatana Roofing Industries**

In the previous financial year, the Group completed a members' voluntary winding up of its subsidiary, PT Indomalay Ekatana Roofing Industries, a company incorporated in Indonesia. A gain on winding up of RM197,000 was recognised in the consolidated income statement for the last financial year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES *(continued)*

#### (c) Shortfall in profit guarantee

As part of the sales and purchase agreement for the acquisition of 100% equity interest in CKG Chemicals Pte Ltd ("CKG") in prior years, a profit guarantee was given by the then vendors of CKG. In the last financial year, the Company had received S\$55,378 (RM132,642) as payment for the shortfall for profit guarantee, being a reduction of the purchase costs paid by the Company in prior years.

### 14. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

In the previous financial year, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang Sdn Bhd ("PKG"), purchased an additional 550,000 shares in its associate, Ancom Kimia Sdn Bhd.

With the acquisition, Nylex's effective interest in AKSB has increased from 30% to 55% and with effect from the same date, AKSB became a subsidiary of PKG and an indirect subsidiary of Nylex.

Details of the acquisition are disclosed in Note 13(a).

### 15. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	Group		Company	
	Carrying amount	Market value of quoted investments	Carrying amount	Market value of quoted investments
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
<i>Held for trading</i>				
Equity instruments (quoted in Malaysia)	423	423	134	134
<b>At 31 May 2011</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
<i>Held for trading</i>				
Equity instruments (quoted in Malaysia)	458	458	145	145
<b>Non-current</b>				
<i>Available for sale investments</i>				
Equity instruments (unquoted)	3,580	-	80	-
	4,038	458	225	145

Prior to 1 June 2010, the current investments were carried at lower of cost and market value, determined on an aggregate portfolio basis, whilst the non-current investments are stated at costs less impairment.

## 16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Development expenditure</b>		
At 1 June	13	25
Amortisation during the year (Note 6)	(13)	(12)
At 31 May	-	13

## 17. GOODWILL ARISING ON CONSOLIDATION

	Group	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
At 1 June	86,828	90,485
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 13(a))	-	1,276
Impairment of goodwill arising on consolidation	(1,398)	-
Adjustment arising from shortfall in profit guarantee (Note 13(c))	-	(132)
Exchange differences	3,009	(4,801)
At 31 May	88,439	86,828

### Impairment test of goodwill

#### (a) Allocation of goodwill

Goodwill has been allocated to the Group's CGUs which has been identified according to business segments as follows:

	Polymer RM'000	Industrial Chemical RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>31 May 2012</b>	111	88,328	88,439
31 May 2011	116	86,712	86,828

#### (b) Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount. As the directors are of the opinion that all the CGUs are held on a long-term basis, the value-in-use would best reflect its recoverable amount. The value-in-use is determined by discounting future cash flows over a five-year period. The future cash flows are based on management's business plan, which is the best estimate of future performance. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the growth rate stated below. The ability to achieve the business plan targets is a key assumption in determining the recoverable amount for each CGU.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 17. GOODWILL ARISING ON CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

#### Impairment test of goodwill *(continued)*

#### (b) Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations *(continued)*

There remains a risk that the ability to achieve management's business plan will be adversely affected due to unforeseen changes in the respective economies in which the CGUs operate and/or global economic conditions. In computing the value-in-use for each CGU, the management has applied a pre-tax discount rate of 8.8% (2011: 13.7%) and average growth rates of 4.2% (2011: 4.2%).

The following describes each key assumption on which the management has based its cash flow projections for the purposes of the impairment test for goodwill:

- (i) The discount rate used reflected the management's best estimate of return on capital employed.
- (ii) Growth rate used has been based on historical trend of each segment taking into account industry outlook for that segment.
- (iii) The profit margin applied to the projections are based on the historical profit margin trend for the individual CGU.

### 18. DEFERRED TAX

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
At 1 June	<b>(28,341)</b>	(22,767)	<b>(23,885)</b>	(17,979)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 9)	<b>(2,465)</b>	(5,593)	<b>(2,186)</b>	(5,906)
Exchange differences	<b>153</b>	19	-	-
At 31 May	<b>(30,653)</b>	(28,341)	<b>(26,071)</b>	(23,885)
<i>Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:</i>				
Deferred tax assets	<b>(32,120)</b>	(29,830)	<b>(26,071)</b>	(23,885)
Deferred tax liabilities	<b>1,467</b>	1,489	-	-
	<b>(30,653)</b>	(28,341)	<b>(26,071)</b>	(23,885)

**18. DEFERRED TAX** (continued)

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

**Deferred tax liabilities of the Group**

	<b>Property, plant and equipment RM'000</b>
At 1 June 2011	5,240
Recognised in profit or loss	(570)
Exchange differences	11
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>4,681</b>
At 1 June 2010	5,573
Recognised in profit or loss	(333)
At 31 May 2011	5,240

**Deferred tax assets of the Group**

	<b>Retirement benefit obligations RM'000</b>	<b>Provision for liabilities RM'000</b>	<b>Tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances RM'000</b>	<b>Total RM'000</b>
At 1 June 2011	(869)	(5,626)	(27,086)	(33,581)
Recognised in profit or loss	154	860	(2,909)	(1,895)
Exchange differences	3	-	139	142
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>(712)</b>	<b>(4,766)</b>	<b>(29,856)</b>	<b>(35,334)</b>
At 1 June 2010	(863)	(6,142)	(21,335)	(28,340)
Recognised in profit or loss	(6)	516	(5,770)	(5,260)
Exchange differences	-	-	19	19
At 31 May 2011	(869)	(5,626)	(27,086)	(33,581)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 18. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

#### Deferred tax liabilities of the Company

	Property, plant and equipment RM'000
At 1 June 2011	3,429
Recognised in profit or loss	(297)
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>3,132</b>
At 1 June 2010	3,577
Recognised in profit or loss	(148)
At 31 May 2011	3,429

#### Deferred tax assets of the Company

	Retirement benefit obligations RM'000	Provision for liabilities RM'000	Tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 June 2011	(804)	(3,076)	(23,434)	(27,314)
Recognised in profit or loss	179	697	(2,765)	(1,889)
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>	<b>(625)</b>	<b>(2,379)</b>	<b>(26,199)</b>	<b>(29,203)</b>
At 1 June 2010	(807)	(2,421)	(18,328)	(21,556)
Recognised in profit or loss	3	(655)	(5,106)	(5,758)
At 31 May 2011	(804)	(3,076)	(23,434)	(27,314)

#### Unrecognised tax losses

At the reporting date, the Group has tax losses of approximately RM3,218,000 (2011: RM3,201,000) that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its realisation. The availability of unused tax losses for offsetting against future taxable profits of the respective subsidiaries in Malaysia are subject to no substantial changes in shareholdings of those subsidiaries under the Income Tax Act, 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority. The use of tax losses of subsidiaries in other countries is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the subsidiaries operate.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

87

### 19. INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Cost</b>				
Finished goods	10,835	21,188	-	-
Work-in-progress	949	1,461	-	-
Raw materials and consumable stores	9,694	9,601	364	376
Inventory-in-transit	30,708	7,069	-	-
	<b>52,186</b>	39,319	<b>364</b>	376
<b>Net realisable value</b>				
Finished goods	104,262	78,660	8,463	10,151
Work-in-progress	3,388	3,536	3,388	3,536
Raw materials and consumable stores	15,662	19,226	5,721	8,746
	<b>123,312</b>	101,422	<b>17,572</b>	22,433
	<b>175,498</b>	140,741	<b>17,936</b>	22,809

During the year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales of the Group and of the Company was RM1,328,345,000 (2011: RM1,071,044,000) and RM49,818,000 (2011: RM56,120,000) respectively.

### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Trade receivables</b>				
Third parties	252,766	215,603	18,218	14,699
Related companies	98	55	-	-
	<b>252,864</b>	215,658	<b>18,218</b>	14,699
Less: Allowance for impairment	(5,246)	(6,439)	(1,558)	(570)
Trade receivables, net	<b>247,618</b>	209,219	<b>16,660</b>	14,129

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Other receivables</b>				
Amounts due from related companies	-	3	-	3
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	14,770	18,409
Amount due from holding company	10,080	24	10,090	-
Sundry receivables	8,520	5,314	1,921	2,179
Deposits	550	3,369	46	38
Prepayments	5,827	5,441	272	228
	<b>24,977</b>	14,151	<b>27,099</b>	20,857
	<b>272,595</b>	223,370	<b>43,759</b>	34,986
Total trade and other receivables	<b>272,595</b>	223,370	<b>43,759</b>	34,986
Less: Prepayments	<b>(5,827)</b>	(5,441)	<b>(272)</b>	(228)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 22)	<b>61,486</b>	60,762	<b>5,966</b>	8,989
Total loans and receivables	<b>328,254</b>	278,691	<b>49,453</b>	43,747

#### (a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 day (2011: 30 to 90 day) terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	<b>189,910</b>	163,570	<b>7,047</b>	6,406
Past due not impaired				
1 to 30 days	<b>29,238</b>	30,888	<b>5,761</b>	4,058
31 to 60 days	<b>19,173</b>	9,909	<b>2,643</b>	1,781
61 to 90 days	<b>2,507</b>	1,214	<b>283</b>	211
91 to 120 days	<b>934</b>	468	<b>300</b>	54
More than 121 days	<b>2,141</b>	800	<b>469</b>	461
	<b>53,993</b>	43,279	<b>9,456</b>	6,565
Past due and impaired	<b>8,961</b>	8,809	<b>1,715</b>	1,728
	<b>252,864</b>	215,658	<b>18,218</b>	14,699

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(a) Trade receivables (continued)

(i) 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 Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

(ii) Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The trade receivables of the Group of RM53,993,000 (2011: RM43,279,000) that are past due but not impaired are unsecured in nature. They are creditworthy receivables.

(iii) Receivables that are impaired

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

	Collectively assessed RM'000	Individually assessed RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Group</b>			
<b>2012</b>			
Impaired receivables	138	8,823	8,961
Less: Allowance for impairment	(121)	(5,125)	(5,246)
	<b>17</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>3,715</b>
<b>2011</b>			
Impaired receivables	136	8,673	8,809
Less: Allowance for impairment	(101)	(6,338)	(6,439)
	<b>35</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>2,370</b>
<b>Company</b>			
<b>2012</b>			
Impaired receivables	107	1,608	1,715
Less: Allowance for impairment	(90)	(1,468)	(1,558)
	<b>17</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>2011</b>			
Impaired receivables	105	1,623	1,728
Less: Allowance for impairment	(70)	(500)	(570)
	<b>35</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,158</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

#### (a) Trade receivables *(continued)*

##### (iii) Receivables that are impaired *(continued)*

The movement in the allowance account is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
At 1 June	6,439	4,726	570	422
Effect of adopting FRS 139	-	148	-	148
(Write-back)/Charge for the year (Note 6)	(368)	1,297	988	-
Written off	(930)	(370)	-	-
Arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	-	696	-	-
Exchange differences	105	(58)	-	-
At 31 May	5,246	6,439	1,558	570

#### (b) Other receivables

Related companies refer to companies within Ancom group.

The amounts due from related companies, subsidiaries and holding company are non-trade balances which arose mainly from intercompany advances, expenses paid on behalf and other intercompany charges which are negotiated on a mutually agreed basis. All balances are unsecured, repayable on demand and bore interest at rates ranging from 5.0% to 7.5% (2011: 3.1% to 4.0%) per annum at the reporting date.

### 21. DERIVATIVES

The Group uses forward currency derivatives to manage some of the transaction exposure. These derivatives are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with currency transaction exposure and fair value changes exposure. Such derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting. The changes in the fair value of those forward currency contracts are recognised as other income or expense in the income statement.

Forward currency derivatives are used to hedge the Group's trade receivables and future sales denominated in United States Dollar and Singapore Dollar for which firm commitments existed at the reporting date, extending to October 2012.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

21. DERIVATIVES (continued)

As at the reporting date, the Group and the Company have entered into forward currency contracts with the following notional amounts:

	Group				
	Contract/ notional amount RM'000	2012 Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000	2011 Contract/ notional amount RM'000	Assets RM'000
<b>Current</b>					
Forward currency contracts					
United States Dollar	12,221	-	(412)	5,640	21
Singapore Dollar	2,697	-	(57)	-	-
		-	(469)		21
Total derivatives		-	(469)		21
Add: Held for trading investments (Note 15)		423	-		458
Total held for trading financial assets/(liabilities)		423	(469)		479

	Company				
	Contract/ notional amount RM'000	2012 Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000	2011 Contract/ notional amount RM'000	Assets RM'000
<b>Current</b>					
Forward currency contracts					
United States Dollar	6,380	-	(219)	5,640	21
Singapore Dollar	2,697	-	(57)	-	-
		-	(276)		21
Total derivatives		-	(276)		21
Add: Held for trading investments (Note 15)		134	-		145
Total held for trading financial assets/(liabilities)		134	(276)		166

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Short-term deposits with licensed banks	9,897	18,063	3,500	6,000
Cash and bank balances	51,589	43,049	2,466	2,989
Bank overdrafts (Note 27)	61,486	61,112	5,966	8,989
	-	(350)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	61,486	60,762	5,966	8,989

The average maturities of deposits as at the reporting date were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 Days	2011 Days	2012 Days	2011 Days
Short-term deposits with licensed banks	71	77	9	7

The average interest rate of deposits as at the reporting date is 3.5% (2011: 3.1%).

### 23. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group / Company			
	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each		Amount	
	2012 '000	2011 '000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Authorised:</b>				
At 1 June/31 May	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>				
At 1 June/31 May	194,338	194,338	194,338	194,338

Of the total 194,337,860 (2011: 194,337,860) issued and paid-up ordinary shares of RM1.00 each as at 31 May 2012, 553,524 (2011: 23,224) shares are held as treasury shares by the Company. Consequently, as at 31 May 2012, the number of ordinary shares in issue after deduction of the treasury shares is 193,784,336 (2011: 194,314,636) ordinary shares of RM1.00 each.

## 24. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Non-distributable</b>				
Share premium	805	805	805	805
Translation reserves	(15,403)	(19,059)	-	-
	<b>(14,598)</b>	<b>(18,254)</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>805</b>

The movements of the above reserves are disclosed in the statements of changes in equity.

## 25. RETAINED EARNINGS

As at 31 May 2012, the Company has tax-exempt income accounts of approximately RM19,560,000 (2011: RM17,726,000) of which the Company can distribute tax-exempt dividends of up to the same amount, subject to the agreement of the Inland Revenue Board.

Prior to the year of assessment 2008, Malaysian companies adopted the full imputation system. In accordance with the Finance Act 2007 which was gazetted on 28 December 2007, companies shall not be entitled to deduct tax on dividend paid, credited or distributed to its shareholders, and such dividends will be exempted from tax in the hands of the shareholders ("single-tier system"). However, there is a transitional period of six years, expiring on 31 December 2013, to allow companies to pay franked dividends to their shareholders under limited circumstances. Companies also have an irrevocable option to disregard the balances under Section 108 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 and opt to pay dividends under the single-tier system. The change in the tax legislation also provides for the Section 108 balance to be locked-in as at 31 December 2007 in accordance with Section 39 of the Finance Act 2007.

The Company did not elect for the irrevocable option to disregard the Section 108 tax credit balances. Accordingly, during the transitional period, the Company may utilise the credit in Section 108 balance and the balance in the tax exempt income account to frank the payment of dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at 31 May 2012.

## 26. TREASURY SHARES

	Group / Company			
	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each		Amount	
	2012 '000	2011 '000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
At 1 June	23	5,906	33	8,444
Repurchase of shares	530	-	305	-
Distribution of share dividend	-	(5,883)	-	(8,411)
At 31 May	<b>553</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>33</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 26. TREASURY SHARES (continued)

The details of the shares repurchased during the last financial year are as follows:

Month	No. of shares	Cost RM	Purchase price per share		
			Highest RM	Lowest RM	Average RM
October 2011	42,800	23,655	0.5800	0.5000	0.5473
November 2011	45,400	26,353	0.5950	0.5550	0.5744
December 2011	4,800	2,708	0.5550	0.5550	0.5550
March 2012	148,600	89,854	0.6150	0.5850	0.6010
April 2012	72,900	42,564	0.5900	0.5600	0.5787
May 2012	215,800	119,653	0.5700	0.5300	0.5510
	<b>530,300</b>	<b>304,787</b>			

There were no shares resold or cancelled during the financial year.

### 27. BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Short-term borrowings</b>				
<i>Secured</i>				
Bank overdrafts (Note 22)	-	350	-	-
Trust receipts	<b>43,932</b>	40,544	-	-
Revolving credits	<b>3,252</b>	3,010	-	-
Term loan	<b>10,261</b>	19,077	-	10,216
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables (Note 30)	<b>32</b>	125	-	-
<i>Unsecured</i>				
Short-term loans	<b>106,720</b>	102,508	<b>27,300</b>	26,101
	<b>164,197</b>	165,614	<b>27,300</b>	36,317
<b>Long-term borrowings</b>				
<i>Secured</i>				
Term loans	<b>2,398</b>	966	-	-
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables (Note 30)	<b>27</b>	499	-	-
	<b>2,425</b>	1,465	-	-
Total borrowings	<b>166,622</b>	167,079	<b>27,300</b>	36,317

27. BORROWINGS (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<i>Maturity of borrowings</i>				
Within one year	<b>164,197</b>	165,614	<b>27,300</b>	36,317
More than 1 year and less than 2 years	<b>2,416</b>	879	-	-
More than 2 years and less than 5 years	<b>9</b>	473	-	-
5 years or more	-	113	-	-
	<b>166,622</b>	167,079	<b>27,300</b>	36,317

The borrowings bore interest at rates ranging from 1.8% to 19.9% (2011: 1.9% to 23.0%) per annum at the reporting date.

The short-term secured trust receipts, revolving credits and term loan of RM10,261,000 (2011: RM8,861,000) together with a long-term secured term loan of RM2,398,000 (2011: RM966,000) are for foreign subsidiaries and secured by the mortgage of tank farms and a land and factory building, assignment of insurance policies covering stock in trade in favour of the bank and/or corporate guarantees by their shareholders.

The short-term secured term loan of RM10,216,000 at the Company level in the previous financial year was secured by assignment of dividends receivable from a subsidiary of the Company.

28. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
At 1 June	<b>3,476</b>	3,452	<b>3,217</b>	3,228
Benefits paid	<b>(593)</b>	(389)	<b>(593)</b>	(384)
(Income)/Expense recognised in the profit or loss (Note 7)	<b>(28)</b>	412	<b>(124)</b>	373
Exchange fluctuation	<b>(9)</b>	1	-	-
At 31 May	<b>2,846</b>	3,476	<b>2,500</b>	3,217

Retirement benefits obligation is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company and certain subsidiaries are obligated to pay eligible employees a fixed percentage on the average annual salary for each completed year of service. For the Company, the retirement benefits obligation is payable to employees employed prior to 1 July 2005 who has more than 10 years of continuous working experience with the Company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 29. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Trade payables</b>				
Third parties	<b>208,727</b>	135,597	<b>8,303</b>	11,126
Related companies	<b>861</b>	735	-	36
	<b>209,588</b>	136,332	<b>8,303</b>	11,162
<b>Other payables</b>				
Amounts due to related companies	<b>1</b>	2	<b>1</b>	1
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	-	<b>13,262</b>	11,763
Amount due to holding company	-	-	-	5
Provision for warranties	<b>1,162</b>	810	<b>682</b>	610
Other payables	<b>16,252</b>	15,499	<b>3,683</b>	3,834
Accruals	<b>16,731</b>	14,509	<b>5,265</b>	5,681
	<b>34,146</b>	30,820	<b>22,893</b>	21,894
	<b>243,734</b>	167,152	<b>31,196</b>	33,056
Total trade and other payables	<b>243,734</b>	167,152	<b>31,196</b>	33,056
Less: Provision for warranties	<b>(1,162)</b>	(810)	<b>(682)</b>	(610)
Add: Borrowings (Note 27)	<b>166,622</b>	167,079	<b>27,300</b>	36,317
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	<b>409,194</b>	333,421	<b>57,814</b>	68,763

#### (a) Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted range from 30 to 90 days (2011: 30 to 90 days).

#### (b) Other payables

The amounts due to subsidiaries are mainly intercompany advances which are unsecured and repayable on demand and bore interest at rate of 7.5% (2011: 3.1% to 3.8%) per annum at the reporting date.

Amounts due to related companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

**29. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES** (continued)

**(c) Provision for warranties**

During the financial year, the Company and one of its subsidiaries provided for defects liability warranties for two separate projects. The defects liability warranties given are conditions of the contracts awarded and are for a period of 12 months. Assumptions used to calculate the provision were based on the expected costs of rectification in the event that there are claims made by the customers.

The movement in the provision account is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
At 1 June	810	-	610	-
Arose during the year (Note 6)	352	810	72	610
At 31 May	1,162	810	682	610

**30. HIRE-PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES**

	Group	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Minimum lease payments:</b>		
Not later than one year	37	163
Later than one year and not later than two years	20	134
Later than two years and not later than five years	9	322
Later than five years	-	116
	66	735
Future finance charges	(7)	(111)
	59	624
<b>Present value of finance lease liabilities:</b>		
Not later than one year	32	125
Later than one year and not later than two years	18	106
Later than two years and not later than five years	9	280
Later than five years	-	113
	59	624
<b>Analysed as:</b>		
Due within 12 months (Note 27)	32	125
Due after 12 months (Note 27)	27	499
	59	624

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 30. HIRE-PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES *(continued)*

The hire-purchase and lease liabilities bore interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 8.0% (2011: 2.8% to 9.1%) per annum at the reporting date.

### 31. COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<i>Approved and contracted</i>				
Property, plant and equipment	<b>2,171</b>	6,532	<b>1,403</b>	-
<i>Approved but not contracted</i>				
Property, plant and equipment	<b>615</b>	367	<b>615</b>	367
	<b>2,786</b>	6,899	<b>2,018</b>	367

#### (b) Operating lease commitments - as lessee

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Not later than one year	<b>12,277</b>	11,347
Later than one year and not later than two years	<b>11,618</b>	2,201
Later than two years and not later than five years	<b>12,444</b>	1,021
Later than five years	<b>3,105</b>	3,156
	<b>39,444</b>	17,725

### 32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no material contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.

### 33. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### (a) Significant related party transactions

	Note	Group		Company	
		2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<i>Sales to related company</i>	(i)				
Ancom Crop Care Sdn Bhd		190	157	-	-
<i>Purchases from subsidiary</i>	(i)				
Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang Sdn Bhd		-	-	185	442
<i>Freight/transport charges paid to related company</i>	(i)				
Pengangkutan Cogent Sdn Bhd		1,427	1,562	-	112
<i>Storage rental paid to related companies</i>	(i)				
Ancom-ChemQuest Terminals Sdn Bhd		2,692	1,978	-	-
Sinsenmoh Transportation Pte Ltd		794	736	-	-
<i>Interest received from subsidiaries</i>	(ii)				
CKG Chemicals Pte Ltd		-	-	504	482
PT Nylex Indonesia		-	-	65	94
<i>Interest paid to subsidiaries</i>	(iii)				
Malaysian Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd		-	-	107	157
Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang Sdn Bhd		-	-	224	134
<i>Gross dividend from subsidiaries</i>					
Ferpro Sdn Bhd		-	-	1,440	1,280
Kumpulan Kesuma Sdn Bhd		-	-	574	574
Malaysian Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd		-	-	-	700
Nylex Specialty Chemicals Sdn Bhd		-	-	3,386	2,668
Nycon Manufacturing Sdn Bhd		-	-	1,500	-
Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang Sdn Bhd		-	-	10,147	10,069
Wedon Sdn Bhd		-	-	168	168

#### Note

- (i) The Directors are of the opinion that the sales, purchases, freight/transport and storage charges to/from subsidiaries, associates and related companies are entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from those obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.
- (ii) Interest received arose from advances to subsidiaries. The outstanding balances as at 31 May 2012 are disclosed in Note 20.
- (iii) Interest paid arose from advances from subsidiaries. The outstanding balances as at 31 May 2012 are disclosed in Note 29.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 May 2012

### 33. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES *(continued)*

#### (b) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Fees	321	280	321	280
Wages and salaries	21,141	17,653	6,640	3,824
Defined contribution plan and social security costs	1,740	1,477	523	404
Other emoluments	242	198	88	60
	<b>23,444</b>	19,608	<b>7,572</b>	4,568

Included in the total remuneration of key management personnel are:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Directors' remuneration (Note 8)	7,761	2,811	5,066	2,154

### 34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of fair value

	Note	Group	
		Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>			
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	30	27	27
Term loans	27	2,398	2,381

**34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

**(a) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of fair value** (continued)

	Note	Group		Company	
		Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
At 31 May 2011					
Non-current equity instruments, at cost	15	3,580	#	80	#
Hire-purchase and finance lease payables	30	499	512	-	-
Term loans	27	966	930	-	-

# It is not practical to estimate the fair value of the Group's non-current unquoted investments due to the absence of quoted market prices and inability to estimate fair value without incurring excessive costs. However, the Directors believe that the carrying amounts represent recoverable values.

**(b) Determination of fair value**

**(i) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value**

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the reporting date.

The fair values of current loans and borrowings are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the reporting date.

**(ii) Hire-purchase, finance lease payables and term loans**

The carrying amounts of term loans is approximated to the fair values based on current lending rates for similar types of lending and borrowing arrangements.

**(iii) Quoted equity instruments**

Fair value is determined directly by reference to their published market bid price at the reporting date.

**(iv) Derivatives**

Forward currency derivatives are valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation technique is forward pricing, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs such as the foreign exchange spot and forward rates.

### 34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

#### (c) Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at the financial year end, the Group and the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value in the statements of financial position:

	Level	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Group</b>			
Financial (liabilities)/assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Forward currency contracts	2	(469)	21
Available for sale financial assets:			
Equity instruments (quoted in Malaysia)	1	423	458
<b>Company</b>			
Financial (liabilities)/assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Forward currency contracts	2	(276)	21
Available for sale financial assets:			
Equity instruments (quoted in Malaysia)	1	134	145

During the financial years ended 31 May 2012 and 31 May 2011, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

### 35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's businesses whilst managing their risks. The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines and the Group's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

It is the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken except for the use as hedging instruments where appropriate and cost-efficient. The Group and the Company do not apply hedge accounting.

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

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Interest rate risk

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

The Group manages its interest rate exposure by maintaining a mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Group reviews its debt portfolio, taking into account the investment holding period and nature of its assets. This strategy allows it to capitalise on cheaper funding in a low interest rate environment and achieve a certain level of protection against rate hikes.

The interest profile of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group and of the Company as at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Fixed rate	12,406	-	21,187	15,196
Floating rate	40,361	36,598	3,500	6,000
Interest free	275,910	246,502	24,900	22,797
	<b>328,677</b>	283,100	<b>49,587</b>	43,993
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Fixed rate	59	624	10,000	8,019
Floating rate	166,627	166,515	27,300	36,317
Interest free	242,977	166,282	20,790	24,427
	<b>409,663</b>	333,421	<b>58,090</b>	68,763

The weighted average interest rates on the financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 %	2011 %	2012 %	2011 %
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Fixed rate	4.80	-	6.25	4.00
Floating rate	3.53	3.15	2.20	2.17
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Fixed rate	8.12	5.43	7.50	3.45
Floating rate	5.15	4.98	4.85	4.27

At the reporting date, if interest rates had been 10 basis points lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit after tax would have been higher/lower by approximately RM94,000 (2011: RM97,000) arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on floating rate loans and borrowings and higher/lower interest income from floating rate deposits and savings with licensed banks.

### 35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### (b) Foreign currency risk

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

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to various currencies, mainly United States Dollar ("USD"), Singapore Dollar ("SGD"), Japanese Yen ("JPY"), Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR") and Vietnamese Dong ("VND"). Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities together with expected cash flows from highly probable purchases and sales give rise to foreign exchange exposures.

The Group maintains a natural hedge, whenever possible, by borrowing in the currency of the country in which the investment is located or by borrowing in currencies that match the future revenue stream to be generated from its investments.

Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entities are kept to an acceptable level. Material foreign currency transaction exposures are hedged, mainly with derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts.

At the reporting date, if the functional currency strengthened/weakened by 3% against the other currencies, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit after tax would have been higher/lower as follows:

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
USD/RM	368	544
SGD/RM	35	23
JPY/RM	1	5
USD/SGD	(6)	(39)
USD/VND	(233)	(390)
USD/IDR	(865)	(113)

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

	Functional currency of group companies				Total RM'000
	Ringgit Malaysia RM'000	Indonesian Rupiah RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Vietnamese Dong RM'000	
At 31 May 2012					
<b>Receivables</b>					
United States Dollar	12,360	28,498	-	-	40,858
Singapore Dollar	983	-	2,444	-	3,427
Japanese Yen	36	-	-	-	36
Brunei Dollar	22	-	-	-	22
	<b>13,401</b>	<b>28,498</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,343</b>

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Foreign currency risk (continued)

	Functional currency of group companies				
	Ringgit Malaysia RM'000	Indonesian Rupiah RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Vietnamese Dong RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>At 31 May 2012</b>					
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>					
United States Dollar	9,181	18,831	-	8	28,020
Singapore Dollar	567	-	278	-	845
	<b>9,748</b>	<b>18,831</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28,865</b>
<b>Borrowings</b>					
United States Dollar	-	<b>2,299</b>	-	<b>10,125</b>	<b>12,424</b>
<b>Payables</b>					
Ringgit Malaysia	-	-	270	-	270
United States Dollar	4,933	83,474	-	256	88,663
Singapore Dollar	-	-	2,985	-	2,985
Euro	33	-	-	-	33
	<b>4,966</b>	<b>83,474</b>	<b>3,255</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>91,951</b>
<b>At 31 May 2011</b>					
<b>Receivables</b>					
United States Dollar	14,699	7,350	-	-	22,049
Singapore Dollar	951	-	2,229	-	3,180
Japanese Yen	216	-	-	-	216
	<b>15,866</b>	<b>7,350</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,445</b>
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>					
Malaysian Ringgit	-	2	-	-	2
United States Dollar	14,490	832	-	-	15,322
Singapore Dollar	54	-	214	-	268
	<b>14,544</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,592</b>

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	Functional currency of group companies				Total RM'000
	Ringgit Malaysia RM'000	Indonesian Rupiah RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Vietnamese Dong RM'000	
At 31 May 2011					
<b>Borrowings</b>					
United States Dollar	-	-	-	6,501	6,501
Singapore Dollar	-	-	350	-	350
	-	-	350	6,501	6,851
<b>Payables</b>					
Ringgit Malaysia	-	-	300	-	300
United States Dollar	4,702	13,195	-	10,851	28,748
Singapore Dollar	-	-	3,810	-	3,810
	4,702	13,195	4,110	10,851	32,858

(c) Liquidity risk

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

The debt maturity profile of the Group and of the Company at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are disclosed in Notes 27 and 30.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk is controlled by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures and are minimised by limiting the Group's associations to business partners with high credit worthiness. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis via Group management reporting procedures.

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

The Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty nor does it have any major concentration of credit risk related to any financial instruments. Information regarding trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 20. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions and investment securities are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

### 36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue in operations as a going concern in order to provide fair returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or expansion plans of the Group. The Group may, from time to time, adjust the dividend payout to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, redeem debt or sell assets to reduce debts, where necessary.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt (borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity attributable to owners of the parent.

The Group's gearing ratio as at 31 May 2012 is computed as follows:

	Note	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Borrowings	27	166,622	167,079
Short-term deposits with licensed banks	22	(9,897)	(18,063)
Cash and bank balances	22	(51,589)	(43,049)
<b>Net debt</b>		<b>105,136</b>	105,967
<b>Total equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<b>283,925</b>	270,855
<b>Gearing ratio</b>		<b>37.0%</b>	39.1%

### 37. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE YEAR AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

#### (a) Winding up of a subsidiary

On 29 February 2012, the Group commenced a members' voluntary winding up of its subsidiary, Malaysian Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

As at the date of this report, the transaction has not been completed.

There is no significant event between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**108** | **Notes to the Financial Statements**  
31 May 2012

**38. SUBSIDIARIES**

Details of subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Effective % ownership in		Principal activities
		2012 %	2011 %	
<b>Direct subsidiaries</b>				
Nycon Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100	Manufacture and marketing of rotomoulded plastic products including bulk chemical containers, road barriers, playground equipment and disposal bins.
Malaysian Roofing Industries Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>70</b>	70	Under members' voluntary winding-up.
Nylex Polymer Marketing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100	Marketing of polyurethane ("PU") and polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") synthetic leather, films and sheets, geosynthetic and general trading.
PT Nylex Indonesia **	Indonesia	<b>100</b>	100	Manufacture, marketing and distribution of PU and PVC leathercloth.
Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100	Trading in petrochemicals and industrial chemicals.
Fermpo Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100	Manufacture and marketing of ethanol, carbon dioxide and other related chemical products.
Kumpulan Kesuma Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100	Manufacture and marketing of sealants and adhesive products.
Wedon Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100	Marketing of sealants and adhesive products.
Nylex Specialty Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>100</b>	100	Manufacture and sale of phosphoric acid.
Speciality Phosphates (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>51</b>	51	Manufacture and sale of chemicals.
CKG Chemicals Pte Ltd **	Singapore	<b>100</b>	100	Trading and distribution of industrial chemicals and gasoline blending components.

**38. SUBSIDIARIES** (continued)

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Effective % ownership in		Principal activities
		2012 %	2011 %	
<b>Indirect subsidiaries</b>				
Dynamic Chemical Trading Pte Ltd **	Singapore	<b>90</b>	90	Trading in industrial chemicals.
Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang (Vietnam) Company Ltd. *	Vietnam	<b>100</b>	100	Building tank farms and other facilities for the storage of industrial chemicals, importation and distribution of industrial chemicals.
PT PKG Lautan Indonesia **	Indonesia	<b>51</b>	51	Importation and distribution of industrial chemicals.
Ancom Kimia Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	<b>55</b>	55	Distribution of petrochemicals and industrial chemicals.

\* The financial statements of this subsidiary are audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global.

\*\* The financial statements of these subsidiaries are audited by firms other than Ernst & Young.

**39. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. The primary format, business segments, is based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. Inter-segment pricing is determined based on negotiated terms.

**(a) Business segments**

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

**(i) Polymer**

Manufacture and marketing of polyurethane and vinyl-coated fabrics, calendered film and sheeting, and other plastic products, including geotextiles and prefabricated sub-soil drainage systems, and rotomoulded plastic products.

**(ii) Industrial Chemical**

Trading, manufacture and sale of petrochemicals and industrial chemical products.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

110 31 May 2012

### 39. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	Polymer		Industrial Chemical		Others		Adjustments and eliminations		Note	Consolidated	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000		2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Revenue</b>											
External sales	135,539	134,043	1,352,712	1,092,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488,251
Inter-segment sales	1	12	185	442	-	-	(186)	(454)	(a)	-	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>134,055</b>	<b>1,352,897</b>	<b>1,093,148</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(186)</b>	<b>(454)</b>			<b>1,488,251</b>
<b>Results</b>											
Interest income	81	138	362	243	118	43	-	-	-	-	561
Depreciation and amortisation	5,063	5,604	1,908	2,211	238	142	-	-	-	-	7,209
Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Impairment of non-financial assets	-	2,000	1,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,398
Other non-cash expenses	3,113	1,800	176	2,006	961	196	-	-	(b)	-	4,250
Segment profit/(loss)	13,568	12,124	18,104	17,510	(11,223)	(13,590)	-	-	-	-	20,449
<b>Assets</b>											
Goodwill on consolidation	111	116	88,328	86,712	-	-	-	-	(d)	-	88,439
Additions to non-current assets	10,748	1,135	343	637	11	812	-	-	(c)	-	11,102
Segment assets	114,927	112,656	464,722	381,013	65,852	67,822	(29,901)	(31,419)	(d)	615,600	530,072
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>34,574</b>	<b>34,993</b>	<b>363,952</b>	<b>281,162</b>	<b>47,593</b>	<b>55,291</b>	<b>(29,901)</b>	<b>(31,419)</b>	(e)	<b>416,218</b>	<b>340,027</b>

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Note

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

(b) Other material non-cash expenses consist of the following items as presented in the respective notes to the financial statements:

	Note	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of non-financial assets	6, 4	81	(332)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of financial assets	6, 4	1,734	(919)
Fair value loss/(gain) on derivatives	6, 4	469	(21)
Inventories written-down	6	2,878	1,838
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	4, 6	(516)	1,727
(Write-back)/Impairment of financial assets	6	(368)	1,297
(Write-back)/Provision for retirement benefits	28	(28)	412
		<b>4,250</b>	4,002

(c) Additions to non-current assets consist of property, plant and equipment.

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

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

**112** | **Notes to the Financial Statements**  
31 May 2012

**39. SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

Geographical information

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

	Revenues		Segment assets	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Malaysia	<b>623,776</b>	504,315	<b>306,071</b>	304,338
Singapore	<b>360,502</b>	312,097	<b>140,360</b>	149,356
Indonesia	<b>197,079</b>	113,330	<b>144,711</b>	54,762
Vietnam	<b>58,475</b>	52,650	<b>24,458</b>	21,616
Philippines	<b>49,468</b>	44,065	-	-
Sri Lanka	<b>30,146</b>	20,407	-	-
Australia	<b>28,400</b>	23,442	-	-
United States of America	<b>27,986</b>	107	-	-
Hong Kong	<b>20,768</b>	68,201	-	-
New Zealand	<b>17,381</b>	17,694	-	-
Bangladesh	<b>13,425</b>	13,021	-	-
Thailand	<b>11,592</b>	6,025	-	-
Middle East	<b>10,258</b>	10,017	-	-
Africa	<b>9,023</b>	6,737	-	-
Pakistan	<b>8,903</b>	5,271	-	-
Korea	<b>6,610</b>	30	-	-
India	<b>3,679</b>	10,307	-	-
China	<b>3,257</b>	11,475	-	-
Mauritius	<b>2,748</b>	2,546	-	-
Japan	<b>1,611</b>	2,400	-	-
Nepal	<b>1,530</b>	1,340	-	-
South America	<b>636</b>	420	-	-
Europe	<b>529</b>	202	-	-
Taiwan	<b>280</b>	550	-	-
Myanmar	<b>119</b>	-	-	-
Brunei	<b>70</b>	100	-	-
	<b>1,488,251</b>	1,226,749	<b>615,600</b>	530,072

**40. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS/LOSSES**

The breakdown of the retained earnings of the Group and of the Company as at 31 May 2012, into realised and unrealised profits, is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
<b>Retained earnings</b>				
Realised	<b>127,920</b>	124,451	<b>38,941</b>	35,639
Unrealised	<b>31,997</b>	27,184	<b>26,678</b>	22,743
	<b>159,917</b>	151,635	<b>65,619</b>	58,382
Less: Consolidation adjustments	<b>(55,394)</b>	(56,831)	-	-
<b>Total retained earnings</b>	<b>104,523</b>	94,804	<b>65,619</b>	58,382

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is based on 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 on 20 December 2010.

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits above is solely for the purpose of complying with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the directives issued by Bursa Securities on 25 March 2010 and 20 December 2010 and should not be applied for any other purpose.

## 114 **Additional Information**

### **DISCLOSURE ON THE REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012**

The remuneration of directors for the financial year ended 31 May 2012 is set out in Note 8 to the financial statements, on page 73 of this Annual Report.

### **UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS**

The Company has not raised any funds from any of its corporate exercises during the financial year.

### **SHARE BUY-BACK**

The details of the Company's shares repurchased, resold, cancelled or retained as treasury shares are disclosed in the Directors' Report on page 37 and Note 26 to the Financial Statement on pages 93 and 94 of this Annual Report.

### **OPTIONS, WARRANTS OR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES**

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

### **DEPOSITORY RECEIPT PROGRAMME**

During the financial year, the Company did not sponsor any depository receipt programme.

### **IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS/PENALTIES**

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, directors or management by the regulatory bodies.

### **NON-AUDIT FEES**

There was no non-audit fees paid to the external auditors for the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

### **PROFIT ESTIMATE, FORECAST OR PROJECTION**

There is no material variance between the audited results for the financial year ended 31 May 2012 and the unaudited results previously announced. The Company did not make any release on the profit estimate, forecast or projection for the financial year.

### **PROFIT GUARANTEES**

There were no profit guarantees received in the financial year ended 31 May 2012.

### **MATERIAL CONTRACTS INVOLVING DIRECTORS' AND/OR MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS**

There were no material contracts, of the Company and its subsidiaries, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, which involves directors' and/or major shareholders' interests, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

**RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (“RRPT”)**

The aggregate value of RRPT made during the financial year, pursuant to the shareholders’ mandate obtained at the last annual general meeting of the Company are as follows:

<b>Related party</b>	<b>Nature of transaction</b>	<b>Value of RRPT (RM’000)</b>	<b>Interested directors, major and connected person</b>
Ancom-Chemquest Terminals Sdn Bhd	Storage rental, handling and pipeline charges	2,692	1) Ancom Berhad 2) Rhodemark Development Sdn Bhd 3) Dato’ Siew Ka Wei
Pengangkutan Cogent Sdn Bhd	Transport charges	1,427	
Sinsenmoh Transportation Pte Ltd	Storage rental, handling and transport charges	823	
Ancom Crop Care Sdn Bhd	Sale of industrial chemicals	190	
Ancom Kimia Sdn Bhd	Purchase of industrial chemicals	178,790	1) Ancom Berhad 2) Rhodemark Development Sdn Bhd 3) Dato’ Siew Ka Wei 4) Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid

# 116 List of Properties

As At 31 May 2012

Location / Address	Title	Age of Building (Years)	Land Area (sq. m.)	Existing Use	Date of Acquisition/ Revaluation	Tenure	Net Book Value as at 31.05.12 (RM'000)
<b>a) Proprietor:</b>							
<b>Nylex (Malaysia) Berhad</b>							
Lot 16 Persiaran Selangor Section 15 40200 Shah Alam	HS (D) 256546	41	30,224	Office building and factory.	26 Nov 1985	Leasehold, expiring on 29 June 2108.	} 20,391
Selangor Darul Ehsan	HS (D) 256546	32	12,140	Warehouse, factory and vacant land.	26 Nov 1985	Leasehold, expiring on 29 June 2108.	
<b>b) Proprietor:</b>							
<b>Perusahaan Kimia Gemilang Sdn Bhd</b>							
PT 4228 Mukim of Kapar Daerah Klang Selangor Darul Ehsan	HS (M) 6259	21	28,491	Office building and factory.	01 July 2004	Leasehold, expiring on 09 June 2086.	6,284
<b>c) Proprietor:</b>							
<b>Fermpro Sdn Bhd</b>							
Lot 1113 Mukim of Chuping Perlis Indera Kayangan	HS (M) 748	24	16,190	Office building and factory.	01 July 2004	Leasehold, expiring on 22 November 2046.	1,780
Plot 3 & 4, PT 924A Mukim of Chuping Perlis Indera Kayangan	HS (M) 1804	-	24,280	Spent molasses treatment pond.	01 July 2004	Leasehold, expiring on 07 February 2059.	1,012
PT 2978 Mukim of Chuping Perlis Indera Kayangan	HS (M) 1803	10	8,100	Office building and factory.	01 July 2004	Leasehold, expiring on 07 February 2059.	426
<b>d) Proprietor:</b>							
<b>Nylex Specialty Chemicals Sdn Bhd</b>							
Lot 593 Persiaran Raja Lumu Pandamaran Industrial Estate Port Klang Selangor Darul Ehsan	HS (M) 5507	37	8,093	Office building and factory.	01 March 2005	Leasehold, expiring on 01 September 2074.	1,813
Lot 624 Persiaran Raja Lumu Pandamaran Industrial Estate Port Klang Selangor Darul Ehsan	HS (M) 6588	35	8,298	Office building and warehouse.	01 March 2005	Leasehold, expiring on 19 February 2076.	3,006

The above buildings are in good condition.

# Analysis of Shareholdings

As at 8 October 2012 | 117

## No. of holders of each class of equity securities

Class of securities	: Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each
Total no. issued	: 194,337,860
No. of holders	: 13,281
Voting rights	: One vote per ordinary share on a poll
	: One vote per shareholder on a show of hands

## Distribution schedule

Holdings	No. of holders	No. of shares	%
Less than 100	1,916	44,729	0.02
100 to 1,000	5,894	2,329,815	1.21
1,001 to 10,000	4,055	12,242,387	6.34
10,001 to 100,000	1,265	33,990,268	17.59
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	148	73,673,741	38.13
5% and above of issued shares	3	70,928,896	36.71
	<b>13,281</b>	<b>193,209,836<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note:

- 1 Excludes a total of 1,128,024 ordinary shares of the Company bought back by the Company and retained as treasury shares pursuant to Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965 as at 8 October 2012.

## Substantial holders

	Direct		Indirect	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
1. Dato' Siew Ka Wei	1,522,049	0.79	90,864,435 <sup>(1)</sup>	47.03
2. Ancom Berhad	44,002,700	22.77	41,125,888 <sup>(2)</sup>	21.29
3. Rhodemark Development Sdn Bhd	41,125,888	21.29	-	-

Note:

- 1 Deemed interested through his direct and indirect interest in Ancom Berhad, Rhodemark Development Sdn Bhd, Siew Nim Chee & Sons Sendirian Berhad, Silver Dollars Sdn Bhd, Datin Young Ka Mun and Quek Lay Kheng.
- 2 Deemed interested by virtue of its direct interest in Rhodemark Development Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965.

## Directors' holdings

	Direct		Indirect	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
1. Dato' Siew Ka Wei	1,522,049	0.79	90,864,435 <sup>(1)</sup>	47.03

Note:

- 1 Deemed interested through his direct and indirect interest in Ancom Berhad, Rhodemark Development Sdn Bhd, Siew Nim Chee & Sons Sendirian Berhad, Silver Dollars Sdn Bhd, Datin Young Ka Mun and Quek Lay Kheng.

### Thirty largest shareholders

(Without aggregating securities from different securities accounts belonging to the same person)

Name	No. of shares	%
1. Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Rhodemark Development Sdn Bhd (01-00845-000)	36,499,008	18.89
2. Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Ancom Berhad (01-00846-000)	21,000,000	10.87
3. Ancom Berhad	13,429,888	6.95
4. EB Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Ancom Berhad (SS2)	9,572,812	4.96
5. Pacific & Orient Insurance Co Berhad	8,500,000	4.40
6. Rhodemark Development Sdn Bhd	4,626,880	2.39
7. TA Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Siew Nim Chee & Sons Sendirian Berhad	4,316,983	2.23
8. Lee See Jin	3,408,643	1.76
9. ECML Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Grace Yeoh Cheng Geok	1,882,469	0.97
10. ECML Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Plato Capital Investment Fund	1,514,635	0.78
11. Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Lim Gim Leong	1,399,466	0.73
12. Loh Lai Kim	1,348,534	0.70
13. Terengganu Incorporated Sdn Bhd	1,110,215	0.58
14. Cheung Kwong Kwan	1,100,859	0.57
15. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Gan Kong Hiok (KLC/ECM)	1,018,000	0.53
16. TA Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Chua Eng Ho Waa @ Chua Eng Wah	802,725	0.42
17. ECML Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Heah Sieu Lay (PCS)	765,882	0.40
18. Lim Chui Kui @ Lim Chooi Kui	741,898	0.38
19. RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Loo Hooi Keat (CEB)	727,031	0.38
20. HDM Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Berhad HDM Capital Sdn Bhd for Siew Ka Wei	696,392	0.36
21. ECML Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Siew Ka Wei	690,537	0.36
22. Lim Jit Hai	640,000	0.33
23. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for OCBC Securities Private Limited (Client A/C-NR)	625,882	0.32
24. Teo Kwee Hock	595,500	0.31
25. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for Citibank NA, Singapore (Julius Baer)	565,021	0.29

**Thirty largest shareholders** *(continued)*

(Without aggregating securities from different securities accounts belonging to the same person)

Name	No. of shares	%
26. Lim Soon Heng	520,000	0.27
27. Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Silver Dollars Sdn Bhd (01-00198-000)	495,667	0.26
28. CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd CIMB Bank for Gan Kong Hick (M52019)	486,714	0.25
29. RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Chay Yew Meng (CEB)	484,378	0.25
30. Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Pledged Securities Account for Siew Nim Chee & Sons Sdn Bhd (01-00801-000)	467,739	0.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,033,758</b>	<b>62.13</b>

## 120 Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Kristal Ballroom 1, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, West Wing, Hilton Petaling Jaya, No. 2, Jalan Barat, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia on Wednesday, 21 November 2012 at 12.00 noon to transact the following businesses:

### AGENDA

#### AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Group and of the Company and Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon for the financial year ended 31 May 2012; **[Please refer Explanatory Note 1]**
2. To approve the payment of a final dividend of 2.0% less 25% Malaysian income tax for the financial year ended 31 May 2012; **[Resolution 1]**
3. To approve Directors' fees for the financial year ended 31 May 2012; **[Resolution 2]**
4. To re-elect Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid, a Director who retires pursuant to Article 109 of the Company's Articles of Association; **[Resolution 3]**
5. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 93 of the Company's Articles of Association:
  - 5.1 Safrizal bin Mohd Said; **[Resolution 4]**
  - 5.2 Khamis bin Awal; **[Resolution 5]**
6. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. **[Resolution 6]**

#### AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

7. Proposed Issuance Of New Ordinary Shares Of RM1.00 Each Pursuant To Section 132D Of The Companies Act, 1965 **[Resolution 7]**

"THAT subject always to the Companies Act, 1965, the Articles of Association of the Company and the approvals of the relevant regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, to issue new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Company from time to time and upon such terms and conditions to such persons and for such purposes as the Directors may deem fit provided that the aggregate number of new ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution shall not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total issued share capital of the Company AND THAT such authority shall commence upon the passing of this resolution until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company AND THAT the Directors are further authorised to make such applications to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and to do all such things and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company for the listing of and quotation for the new ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution."

8. Proposed Renewal Of The Shareholders' Mandate For Recurrent Related Party Transactions Of A Revenue Or Trading Nature

**[Resolution 8]**

"THAT subject always to the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Company and its subsidiaries shall be mandated to enter into the recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature and with those related parties as specified in Section 2.4 of Part A of the Circular to Shareholders/Statement dated 30 October 2012 subject to the following:

- (i) that the transactions are in the ordinary course of business, made on arm's length and on normal commercial terms and are on terms not more favourable than those generally available to the public and not to the detriment of the minority shareholders;
- (ii) that disclosure is made in the annual report, of the breakdown of the aggregate value of transactions conducted pursuant to the Shareholders' mandate during the financial year based on the type of recurrent transactions made and the related parties involved;
- (iii) that the authority conferred by such mandate shall continue to be in force from the date of this resolution, unless revoked or varied by resolution passed by shareholders of the Company at a general meeting, until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or after the date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act") but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act; and
- (iv) that the Directors and/or any one of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and to do all such acts and things, including executing such documents as may be required, to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Ordinary Resolution."

9. Proposed Renewal Of Shareholders' Mandate On Share Buy-Back

**[Resolution 9]**

THAT subject to the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act"), the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Company's Articles of Association and other applicable laws rules regulations and guidelines of the relevant authorities, the Company be and is hereby authorised to utilise an amount not exceeding the total share premium account and retained profits of the Company to purchase such number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Company from time to time through Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit in the interest of the Company provided that the ordinary shares so purchased pursuant to this resolution shall in aggregate with the treasury shares as defined under Section 67A of the Act ("Treasury Shares") then still held by the Company not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company AND THAT such authority shall commence upon the passing of this resolution until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company unless earlier revoked or varied by a resolution of the shareholders of the Company at a general meeting AND THAT the Directors be and are hereby authorised to either cancel the shares so purchased or retain same as Treasury Shares and may distribute the Treasury Shares as share dividend or to sell same in a manner they deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company and in accordance with the Act, the applicable laws rules regulations and guidelines of Bursa Securities and any other regulatory authorities for the time being in force."

## 122 Notice of Annual General Meeting

### 10. Other Ordinary Business

To transact any other business that may be transacted at an annual general meeting of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Companies Act, 1965

By order of the Board,

**CHOO SE ENG**  
**STEPHEN GEH SIM WHYE**  
Secretaries

Petaling Jaya  
30 October 2012

### NOTES

1. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 12 November 2012 shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote for him. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
3. Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his holding to be represented by each proxy.
4. Where a member is an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
5. In the case of a corporate shareholder, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be under its Common Seal or its attorney.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Unit C508, Block C, Kelana Square, Jalan SS7/26, Kelana Jaya, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the Meeting.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

#### 1. Item 1 of the Agenda

This agenda item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval by the Shareholders for the audited financial statements.

#### 2. Resolution 7

This resolution, if passed, will renew the general mandate giving authority to the Directors to issue and allot new ordinary shares up to an amount not exceeding 10% of the issued share capital of the Company ("Share Issue Mandate") for such purposes as the Directors consider would be in the best interest of the Company. This authority will commence from the date of this Annual General Meeting and, unless earlier revoked or varied by the Shareholders at a general meeting, expire at the next annual general meeting.

As at the date of this Notice, no new shares were issued pursuant to the Share Issue Mandate obtained at the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 23 November 2011 and which will lapse at the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting.

The Share Issue Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment projects, acquisitions and/or working capital.

#### 3. Resolution 8

This resolution, if passed, will authorise the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurring transactions of a revenue or trading nature with its related parties as defined in the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. This authority will commence from the date of this Annual General Meeting and, unless earlier revoked or varied by the Shareholders at a general meeting, expire at the next annual general meeting. Detailed information on the Proposed RRPT Mandate is set out in the Circular to Shareholders in relation to Proposed New and Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature dated 30 October 2012 which is despatched together with this Annual Report.

#### 4. Resolution 9

This resolution, if passed, will enable the Company to purchase and/or hold up to 10% of its own shares. This authority will commence from the date of this Annual General Meeting and, unless earlier revoked or varied by the Shareholders at a general meeting, expire at the next annual general meeting. Detailed information on the Proposed Share Buy-Back is set out in the Statement in relation to Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate on Share Buy-Back dated 30 October 2012 which is despatched together with this Annual Report.



**NYLEX (MALAYSIA) BERHAD** (9378-T)  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**PROXY FORM**

CDS A/C No.	No. of shares held

I/We \_\_\_\_\_  
(Full Name In Block Letters)

of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Full Address)

being (a) member(s) of NYLEX (MALAYSIA) BERHAD, hereby appoint:

No.	Full Name in Block Letters	Full Address	Proportion of Shareholdings
1			%
2			%
			100%

failing \*him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as \*my/our proxy to attend and to vote for \*me/us on \*my/our behalf at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Kristal Ballroom 1, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, West Wing, Hilton Petaling Jaya, No. 2, Jalan Barat, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia on Wednesday, 21 November 2012, at 12.00 noon or any adjournment thereof and to vote as indicated below:

Item	Agenda	Resolution	For	Against
1.	To receive the audited financial statements and reports thereon.			
2.	To approve the payment of final dividend.	1		
3.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees.	2		
4.	To re-elect Datuk Ir (Dr) Mohamed Al Amin Abdul Majid who retires pursuant to Article 109 of the Company's Articles of Association.	3		
5.	To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 93 of the Company's Articles of Association:			
	5.1 Safrizal bin Mohd Said	4		
	5.2 Khamis bin Awal	5		
6.	To re-appoint Auditors and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.	6		
7.	To approve the issue of new ordinary shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965.	7		
8.	To approve the renewal of recurring related party transaction mandate.	8		
9.	To approve the renewal of share buy-back mandate.	9		

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

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2012

Telephone no. \_\_\_\_\_  
during office hours : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Signature / Common Seal of Shareholder(s)]

[\*Delete if not applicable]

Notes :

- In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 12 November 2012 shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote for him. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
- Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his holding to be represented by each proxy.
- Where a member is an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 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.
- In the case of a corporate shareholder, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be under its Common Seal or its attorney.
- The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Unit C508, Block C, Kelana Square, Jalan SS7/26, Kelana Jaya, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the Meeting.

First fold here

AFFIX  
STAMP

**NYLEX (MALAYSIA) BERHAD**

(Company No. : 9378-T)

Registered Office:

Unit C508, Block C, Kelana Square

Jalan SS7/26, Kelana Jaya

47301 Petaling Jaya

Selangor Darul Ehsan

Malaysia

Then fold here



