CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD

(Company No. 583661 W)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Advanced agriculture through innovation

Annual Report 2014

ADVANCED AGRICULTURE THROUGH INNOVATION

Contents

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Conference Room, Third Floor, CAB Cakaran Corporation Berhad, Plot 21 Lorong Jelawat 4, Seberang Jaya Industrial Park, 13700 Perai, Penang on Friday, March 27, 2015 at 10.00 a.m.

AGENDA

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended September 30, 2014 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **Please refer to Note A**

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

2. To re-elect the following Directors retiring under Article 97(1) of the Articles of Association of the Company, and who, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election:

   a) Mr Chuah Ah Bee **Ordinary Resolution 1**

   b) Mr Goh Choon Aik **Ordinary Resolution 2**

   c) Mr Ng Seng Bee **Ordinary Resolution 3**

3. To re-appoint Messrs Deloitte as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. **Ordinary Resolution 4**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

4. **Continuing in office as an Independent Non-Executive Director**

   "THAT authority be and is hereby given to Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company." **Ordinary Resolution 5**

5. To approve the Directors' Fees of RM149,500 and the payment of such fees to the Directors of the Company for the financial year ending September 30, 2015. **Ordinary Resolution 6**

6. **Authority to Issue Shares**

   "THAT pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, the Articles of Association of the Company and approvals from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and other relevant governmental/regulatory authorities where such authority shall be necessary, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to issue and allot shares in the Company from time to time until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Board of Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued shall not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company for the time being, and that the Board of Directors be and is also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Securities." **Ordinary Resolution 7**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS (Cont'd)

7. **Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Authority**

"THAT subject to the provisions under the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act"), the Companies Regulations 1966, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") Main Market Listing Requirements and the approvals of all relevant authorities (if any), the Company be and is hereby authorised to purchase such number of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in the Company ("CAB Shares") as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time through Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the interest of the Company provided that the aggregate number of shares purchased pursuant to this resolution shall not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company as at the point of purchase ("Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Authority").

THAT the maximum amount of funds to be utilised for the purpose of the Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Authority shall not exceed the Company's aggregate retained profits and/or share premium account.

THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to decide at their discretion as may be permitted and prescribed by the Act and/or any prevailing laws, rules, regulations, orders, guidelines and requirements issued by the relevant authorities for the time being in force to deal with any CAB Shares so purchased by the Company in the following manner:

(i) the CAB Shares so purchased could be cancelled; or

(ii) the CAB Shares so purchased could be retained as treasury shares for distribution as share dividends to the shareholders of the Company and/or resold through Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities and/or be cancelled subsequently; or

(iii) combination of (i) and (ii) above.

THAT the authority conferred by this resolution will be effective immediately from the passing of this ordinary resolution until:

(i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company following the general meeting at which such resolution was passed, at which time the authority would lapse unless renewed by ordinary resolution, either unconditionally or conditionally; or

(ii) the passing of the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held; or

(iii) the authority is revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting;

whichever occurs first.

And THAT the Directors of the Company be and are authorised to take such steps to give full effect to the Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Authority with full power to assent to any conditions, modifications, variations and/or amendments as may be imposed by the relevant authorities and/or to do all such acts and things as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company." **Ordinary Resolution 8**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS (Cont'd)

8. **Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature and Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Additional Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature**

"THAT subject always to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 ("the Act"), the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements or other regulatory authorities, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions with the corporations as set out in Sections 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated February 16, 2015 ("the Circular"), which are necessary for the day to day operations and are carried out in the ordinary course of business and are on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and not detrimental to the minority shareholders as set out in the Circular ("Mandate").

THAT the Directors be empowered to do all such acts and things be considered necessary or expedient to give full effect to the Mandate with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, revaluations, variations and/or amendments as may be imposed by the relevant authorities.

THAT such Mandate shall commence upon passing this ordinary resolution and to be in force until:

(a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company at which time the authority shall lapse unless the authority is renewed by a resolution passed at the meeting; or

(b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date it is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act); or

(c) revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company at a general meeting;

whichever is earlier.

And THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and to do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this ordinary resolution." **Ordinary Resolution 9**

9. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Companies Act, 1965.

By Order of the Board

CHEW SIEW CHENG (MAICSA 7019191)
GUNN CHIT GEOK (MAICSA 0673097)
Company Secretaries

Penang

Date: February 16, 2015

Note A

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

Notes

1. A Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his place. A proxy may but need not be a Member and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. If a Member appoints up to two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.

2. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined in the Securities Industry (Central Depositors) Act 1991, it may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds in ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.

3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.

4. The instrument appointing the proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor. In the case of a corporate member, the instrument appointing a proxy must be either under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised.

5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office at Suite 12-02, 12th Floor, Menara Zurich, 170, Jalan Argyll, 10050 Penang at least 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournments thereof.

6. Only members registered in the Record of Depositors as at March 20, 2015 shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf.

Explanatory Notes on Special Business

Continuing in office as an Independent Non-Executive Director

The Nomination Committee had assessed the independence of Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim, who has served on the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years and the Board has recommended that the approval of the shareholders be sought to re-appoint Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim as an Independent Non-Executive Director as he possesses the following attributes necessary in discharging his roles and functions as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company:

(i) Has met the criteria under the definition of Independent Director pursuant to Chapter 1 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements;

(ii) Has vast experience in the various industries the Group is involved in and as such could provide the Board with a diverse set of experience, expertise and independent judgement;

(iii) Consistently challenges management in an effective and constructive manner;

(iv) Has good and thorough understanding of the main drivers of the business in a detailed manner;

(v) Actively participates in Board deliberations and decision making in an objective manner; and

(vi) Exercises due care in all undertakings of the Group and carry out his fiduciary duties in the interest of the Company and minority shareholders.

Directors' Fees

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will authorise the payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ending September 30, 2015 amounting to RM149,500.

Authority to Issue Shares

This proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to issue and allot shares in the Company up to an amount not exceeding 10% of the total issued capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company for the time being for such purposes as the Directors consider would be in the best interest of the Company. This Authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-Back Authority

This proposed Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will give the Directors of the Company the authority to purchase its own shares up to 10% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company. In order to avoid any delay and costs involved in convening a general meeting, it is thus appropriate to seek shareholders' approval. This Authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature and Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Additional Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature

This proposed Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will authorise the Company and/or its subsdiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature. This Authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. Please refer to the Circular to Shareholders dated February 16, 2015 for more information.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant To Paragraph 8.27(2) Of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements:

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

BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND DETAILS OF DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

Details of attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings held during the financial year ended September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Name	Meetings attended
Chuah Ah Bee	5/5
Chan Kim Keow	5/5
Loo Choo Gee	4/5
Chew Chee Khong	5/5
Chuah Hoon Phong	5/5
Ng Seng Bee	5/5
Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim	5/5
Goh Choon Aik	5/5

GENERAL MANDATE FOR ISSUES OF SECURITIES (Pursuant to Paragraph 6.03(3) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requrements)

This general mandate for issue of shares ("the Mandate") was sought for in the preceding year and the Board did not carry out the Mandate since the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company until the latest practicable date before the printing of this Annual Report. This Mandate will expire on March 27, 2015. A renewal of this authority is being sought at the Thirteenth AGM.

The Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to placing of shares, for the purpose of funding further investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisition.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chuah Ah Bee
Executive Chairman

Chuah Hoon Phong
Group Managing Director

Chan Kim Keow
Executive Director

Loo Choo Gee
Executive Director

Chew Chee Khong
Executive Director

Ng Seng Bee
Independent Non-Executive Director

Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim
Independent Non-Executive Director

Goh Choon Aik
Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ng Seng Bee
Chairman

Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim
Member

Goh Choon Aik
Member

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim
Chairman

Chuah Ah Bee
Member

Ng Seng Bee
Member

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim
Chairman

Ng Seng Bee
Member

Goh Choon Aik
Member

HALAL COMMITTEE

Associate Professor Datuk Dr. Mohd Fakhrudin Bin Abdul Mukti
Patron & Syariah Advisor

Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim
Chairman

Dato' Raja Zulkepley Bin Dahalan
Deputy Chairman

Haji Abdul Malek Bin Haji Abdul Karim
Member

Irsyad Bin Ilyas
Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 12-02,12th Floor
Menara Zurich
170 Jalan Argyll, 10050 Penang
Telephone Number : 04-2296 318
Facsimile Number : 04-2282 118

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Gunn Chit Geok
(MAICSA 0673097)

Chew Siew Cheng
(MAICSA 7019191)

SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Sdn Bhd
Level 17, The Gardens North Tower
Mid Valley City
Lingkaran Syed Putra
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone Number : 03-2264 3883
Facsimile Number : 03-2282 1886

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Stock Code : 7174
Stock Name : CAB

AUDITORS

Deloitte

Chartered Accountants
Level 12A Hunza Tower
163E Jalan Kelawei
10250 Penang

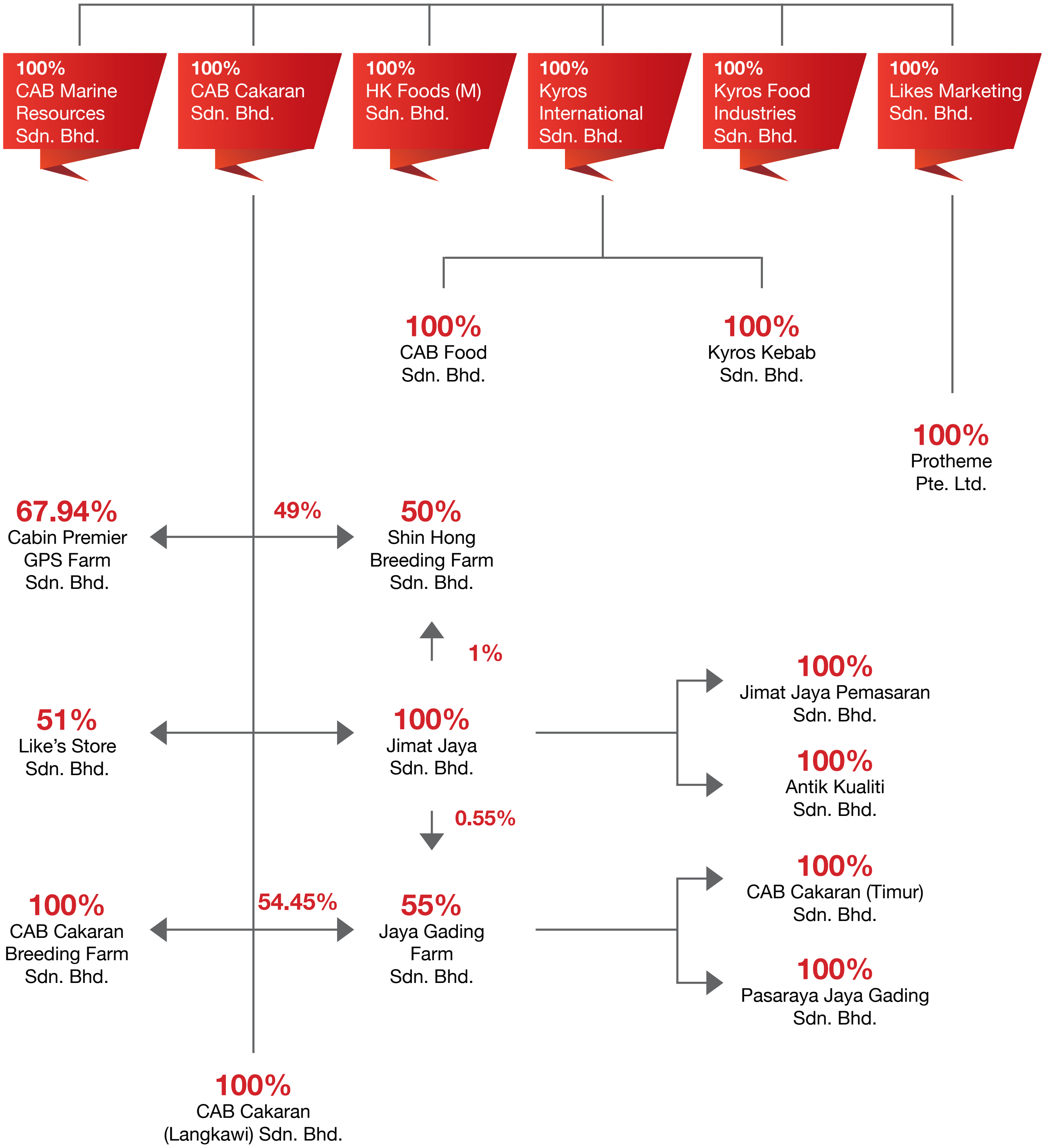
PRINCIPAL BANKERS

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

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

As At January 20, 2015

CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD
(Company No. 583661 W)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)



SUMMARY OF PAST FIVE-YEARS GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial Years Ended September 30	2010 RM '000	2011 RM '000	2012 RM '000	2013 RM '000	2014 RM '000
Revenue	508,148	490,966	534,553	609,000	**672,412**
Earning Before Interest Depreciation & Taxation	23,617	32,478	14,149	30,831	**37,638**
Profit Before Taxation	11,136	19,554	119	15,622	**19,056**
Profit After Taxation	7,695	14,559	1,401	13,532	**11,620**
Net Profit / (Loss) Attributable To Equity Holders	7,208	12,631	(3,009)	11,936	**11,167**
Share Capital	65,890	65,890	65,890	65,890	**65,890**
Total Assets	249,558	264,177	335,992	363,756	**404,476**
Total Borrowings	89,264	91,970	113,961	111,454	**118,994**
Shareholders' Equity	87,667	97,622	129,630	141,549	**152,395**
Net Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (Sen)	5.48	9.60	(2.29)	9.07	**8.49**
Return On Equity (ROE)	8.22%	12.94%	(2.32%)	8.43%	**7.33%**
Gross Dividend (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
Share Price (RM)	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.58	**1.10**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Chuah Ah Bee
Executive Chairman

Chuah Ah Bee, aged 64, a Malaysian, is the Executive Chairman of CAB Cakaran Corporation Berhad ("CAB") and was appointed to the Board on August 11, 2003. He was appointed as Executive Chairman on February 17, 2011. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Chuah is the founder of CAB Group and has more than 40 years of experience in the poultry industry. He is the Chairman of Persatuan Penjual-Penjual Ayam Itik Pulau Pinang since 2004 and had served as the Vice Chairman from 1995 to 2003. He is also a Committee Member of Penang & Province Wellesley Farmers Association since 2003.

Chuah Hoon Phong
Group Managing Director

Chuah Hoon Phong, aged 36, a Malaysian, is the Group Managing Director of CAB and was appointed to the Board on May 29, 2007. He was appointed as the Group Managing Director on February 17, 2011. He obtained his Advanced Diploma in Business Studies from International College, Penang in 2000. He joined the Group as a Marketing Manager in 2000 and was subsequently promoted as a Chief Operating Officer of the Group's food processing division in October 2002.

Chan Kim Keow (Madam)
Executive Director

Chan Kim Keow (Madam), aged 57, a Malaysian, is an Executive Director of CAB and was appointed to the Board on August 11, 2003. She is one of the founding members of CAB Group and plays an active role in assisting her husband, Chuah Ah Bee in the day-to-day operations of the Group.

Loo Choo Gee
Executive Director

Loo Choo Gee, aged 51, a Malaysian, is an Executive Director of CAB and was appointed to the Board on August 11, 2003. He joined the Group as Branch Manager in 1996 and has more than 30 years of experience in the poultry industry. He was the Secretary of Persatuan Penternak dan Pengusaha Ayam, Kedah Darul Aman/ Perlis Indera Kayangan from 2000 to 2008 and a member of the Committee of Unit Broiler of Federation of Livestock Farmers' Association of Malaysia, representing Kedah Darul Aman/Perlis Indera Kayangan region from 2001 to 2007. He has been a committee member of Federation of Livestock Farmers' Association of Malaysia since 2004 and the Secretary of Penang & Province Wellesley Farmers' Association since 2007.

Chew Chee Khong
Executive Director

Chew Chee Khong, aged 58, a Malaysian, is an Executive Director of CAB and was appointed to the Board on February 1, 2007. He obtained his Bachelor Degree of Economics with Honours from the University of Malaya in 1980 and his Chartered Institute of Management Accountants ("CIMA") qualifications in 1983. He began his career in the banking industry and has held various positions in both commercial and merchant banks over a period of 15 years. Prior to joining Denko Industrial Corporation Berhad as the Group General Manager in 1994, he was a Senior Manager of Corporate Banking in Utama Merchant Bank Berhad. In 1996, he ventured into business and is one of the founding members of Kyros Kebab fast food chain.

Ng Seng Bee
Independent Non-Executive Director

Ng Seng Bee, aged 61, a Malaysian, is an Independent Non-Executive Director of CAB and was appointed to the Board on October 21, 2011. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. He is a Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He started his accountancy career in the United Kingdom and was trained with Deloitte Haskins & Sells. He subsequently assumed senior managerial position with other international accounting firms in Malaysia which were involved in the audit of financial institutions, multi-national companies, properties developers, etc.

Mr. Ng is the former Director/ Head of Dealing of P M Securities Sdn. Bhd., a participating organization of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and member of the MUI Group. He previously served as the Executive Director Operations of Sarawak Securities Sdn. Bhd. and sat on the board of several related companies engaged in the business of trading in options and futures, fund management and mezzanine financing.

Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim, aged 59, a Malaysian, is an Independent Non-Executive Director of CAB and was appointed to the Board on September 1, 2004. He was re-designated as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director on August 26, 2011. He serves as a member of the Audit Committee and was appointed as the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of CAB on August 25, 2005. He is also the Chairman of the Halal Committee.

He holds a Diploma in Technical Teaching and served in the Ministry of Education from 1978 to 1992. After a distinguished career in various positions in the Ministry of Education, he ventured to set up his own business. He served as the President of PERDASAMA (Association of Malay Entrepreneurs of Malaysia) Kedah Chapter from 2000 to 2004. He diversified his business internationally to eventually having a strong presence in the Middle East (centred in Dubai) and ASEAN, especially in Indonesia (centred in Jakarta). Sales and marketing are his distinctive forte. He has an extensive network of contacts both locally and internationally and has interest in several core businesses operate under the aegis of IBF International Network Sdn. Bhd.

Goh Choon Aik, aged 41, a Malaysian, is an Independent Non-Executive Director of CAB and was appointed to the Board on March 29, 2011. He is a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee of CAB. He obtained his Bachelor of Urban & Regional Planning from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. He is a Registered Town Planner and a corporate member of the Malaysia Institute of Planners. He began his career with Penang Development Corporation as Town & Country Planning Officer in 1998, before joining GCA Planning Consultants & GCA Planning Sdn. Bhd in 2005, where he is currently the Principal. He also served as Municipal Councillor in Majlis Perbandaran Seberang Perai from 2008 to 2010. He has accumulated 16 years of experience in the town planning. He holds directorships in several private limited companies.

Notes:

(i) Family Relationships and Major Shareholders

Directors	Relationship	Major Shareholder
Chuah Ah Bee	Husband of Chan Kim Keow and father of Chuah Hoon Phong	Yes
Chan Kim Keow	Wife of Chuah Ah Bee and mother of Chuah Hoon Phong	Yes
Chuah Hoon Phong	Son of Chuah Ah Bee and Chan Kim Keow	No

Save as disclosed, none of the Directors has family relationship with any other Directors or Major Shareholders of the Company.

(ii) Directors' Shareholdings
Details of the Directors' shareholdings in the Company are provided in the Analysis of Shareholdings Section in this Annual Report.

(iii) No Conflict of Interest
All Directors of the Company do not have any conflict of interest with the Company.

(iv) Non-Conviction of Offences
All the Directors have not been convicted with any offences other than traffic offences (if any) in the past ten (10) years.

(v) Attendance at Board Meetings
Please refer to Statement Accompanying Notice of AGM on page 7 of this Annual Report.

KEY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Koay Lay Ean
Head of Finance Division
of the Group

Yap Kim Hwah
Head of Poultry (East Coast)
and Supermarket Divisions

Vincent Leong Weng Fai
Head of Poultry Processing
Division (West Coast)

Lim Chin Seng
Head of Poultry Farming
Division (West Coast)

Leong Youk Leen
Head of Poultry Farming
Division (Pahang)

Khor Kiat Wah
Head of Marine
Division

Yap Kim Seng
Head of Supermarket
Division

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of CAB Cakaran Corporation Berhad ("the Group" or "the Company"), it is my privilege to present to you the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Group for the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

ECONOMIC REVIEW

The world economy grew by an estimated 3.20% in 2014 as compared to 2.40% in 2013. The stronger growth in the world economy was partly due to the easing of austerity policies in advanced economies to support their recovery. The US economy grew by 5%, which is stronger than expection in the 3rd quarter resulting from bigger increase in consumer spending. The World Bank raised the forecast 2014 GDP growth for the OECD countries from 2% to 2.20% whereas it has reduced that of the developing economy from 5.60% to 5.30%. The strengthening of output among developed economies marks a significant shift from recent years when developing countries alone pulled the global economy forward.

The world economy is expected to grow at the rate of 3.50% in 2015 propelled by the improvement in economic performance in the developed countries, in particular the US. This development augurs well for world trade as increased demand from the developed nations will help lift the economy of export-reliant developing countries.

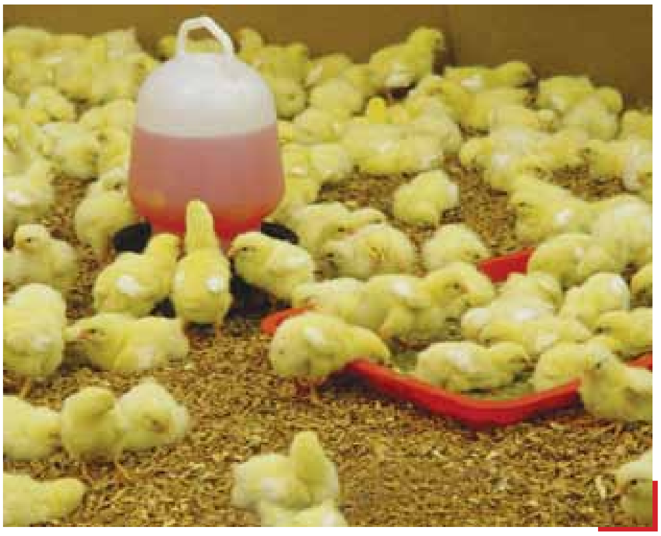
The Malaysian economy which grew by an estimated 5.70% in 2014 was supported mainly by private sector demand and continued positive growth in net exports of goods and services. All economic sectors recorded positive growth except the agriculture sector which registered a slower growth following weaker output of palm oil and rubber.

According to the World Bank, the Malaysian economy in 2015 is expected to grow at the rate of 4.70% on expectation of both slower export growth and investments in the oil and gas industry amid declining global oil prices, while private consumption is expected to moderate as consumers adjust to higher prices when the goods and services tax kicks in in April. The uncertainty posed by the sharp drop in oil price may not have a negative impact on Malaysia in the short term as it has a well diversified economic base and has reduced its reliance on oil revenue in recent years. In fact low oil prices will help Malaysia in the short term as savings from the elimination of fuel subsidies would likely outweigh the potential medium term decline in oil revenue.

Value-added of the agriculture sector expanded by 4.60% in the first half of 2014 driven by higher crude palm oil production despite lower rubber output. Livestock and other agriculture, namely fruits and vegetables also recorded positive growth following the Government's measures to increase food production to enhance food security and reduce the food import bill. For 2014, the sector was envisaged to expand 3.80% following higher output of palm oil and key food commodities such as poultry, vegetables and fruits. The share of the agriculture sector to GDP was estimated to remain at 7%.

In Malaysia, the production of poultry meat consists almost entirely of broiler meat. In 2014, the production of poultry meat was estimated at 1.44 million tons representing a growth rate of 2%. Malaysia is largely self-sufficient in poultry meat production where consumption was estimated at 1.43 million tons in 2014. At over 40 kgs per year, per capital consumption of poultry meat in Malaysia is among the highest in the world. Poultry meat is cheaper than beef and pork and remains the staple protein source for all ethnic groups in Malaysia. The growth in consumption of poultry meat in Malaysia, estimated at 2-3% per year, is a function of both the growth in population and disposable income. Cost of production is not expected to show significant increase in 2015 as feed cost, accounting for some 65% of production cost, is forecasted to remain relatively stable. The depreciation of the Ringgit has been somewhat mitigated by the decline in the prices of commodities in particular soybean meal and corn.

Value-added of livestock subsector grew 7% in the first half of 2014 on account of higher output of poultry and eggs to meet higher external and domestic demand. The agriculture sector is expected to register growth of 3.10% in 2015 as compared to 3.80% in 2014. Food commodities, mainly livestock, other agriculture and fishing will continue to record favourable growth, following various ongoing Government initiatives to ensure sufficient domestic food production.



OVERVIEW ON GROUP FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the financial year under review, the Group recorded a significant improvement in revenue to RM672.4 million, an increase of RM63.4 million compared with RM609.0 million in the previous year. The increase in revenue was attributed mainly to the contribution from the integrated poultry farming and supermarket division.

In tandem with the higher revenue and as a result of the better average selling price for poultry, the Group recorded a higher profit before tax of RM19.06 million as compared to RM15.6 million achieved in the previous year. However, earnings per share decreased from 9.07 sen to 8.49 sen. This was mainly due to higher tax and deferred tax provisions for the financial year which impacted adversely on the profit attributable to owners of the Company.

Overall, most divisions of the Group, except the supermarket and fast food business divisions, recorded improvement in their performance which contributed to the Group achieving a profit after tax and non-controlling interest of RM11.2 million.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

During the current financial year under review, the Group undertook the following changes in its Group composition:

1. On March 31, 2014, CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd. ("CABC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 5,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The Company subscribed for the entire additional 4,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in CABC, by way of converting the amount owing by CABC of RM4,500,000.00 into equity shares. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in CABC remains unchanged.

2. On March 31, 2014, Jimat Jaya Sdn. Bhd. ("JJSB") increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 7,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, CABC subscribed for the entire additional 3,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in JJSB, by way of converting the amount owing by JJSB of RM3,000,000.00 into equity shares. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in JJSB remains unchanged.

3. On April 10, 2014, HK Foods (M) Sdn. Bhd. ("HKF"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 425,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to 1,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The Company subscribed for the entire additional 575,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in HKF in cash. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in HKF remains unchanged.

4. On April 30, 2014, Antik Kualiti Sdn. Bhd. ("AKSB") increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 337,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to 1,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The wholly-owned sub-subsidiary of the Company, JJSB subscribed for the entire additional 663,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in AKSB in cash. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in AKSB remains unchanged.

5. On April 30, 2014, Kyros Kebab Sdn. Bhd. ("KKSB") increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to 2,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Kyros International Sdn. Bhd. ("KISB"), subscribed for the entire additional 1,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in KKSB by way of converting the amount owing by KKSB of RM904,100.50 into equity shares and the balance of RM595,899.50 in cash. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in KKSB remains unchanged.

6. On June 30, 2014, Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd. ("KFISB), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 6,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The Company subscribed for the entire additional 4,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in KFISB, by way of converting the amount owing by KFISB of RM1,900,000.00 into equity shares and the balance of RM2,100,000.00 in cash. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in CABC remains unchanged.

7. On September 10, 2014, CABC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Share Sale Agreement with third parties for the disposal of 98,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, representing 49% of the equity interest in Like's Store Sdn. Bhd. ("LSSB") for a total sale consideration of RM49.00. Upon completion of the aforesaid disposal on September 12, 2014, LSSB became a 51% owned subsidiary of the Group.

Subsequent to the financial year under review, the Group announced the following corporate developments:

1. On October 8, 2014, the Company entered into a Heads of Agreement in relation to the proposed acquisition of 235,000 ordinary shares and 20,000 management shares in Tong Huat Poultry Processing Factory Pte Ltd, representing 51% of the total issued and fully paid-up share capital of Tong Huat Poultry Processing Factory Pte Ltd, at an indicative purchase consideration of SGD7,536,181 (approximately RM19,217,263.00). The total purchase consideration shall be satisfied via the issuance of 9,214,514 new ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in the Company at an issue price of RM0.90 each and cash payment of SGD4,284,000 (approximately RM10,924,200.00).

2. On November 25, 2014, Like's Store Sdn. Bhd. ("LSSB"), a 51% owned sub-subsidiary of the Company, increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 200,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to 700,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, CABC subscribed for the additional 255,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in LSSB in cash. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in LSSB remains unchanged.

3. On December 16, 2014, Like's Store Sdn. Bhd., a 51% owned sub-subsidiary of the Company, entered into Sale and Purchase Agreements with third parties for the acquisition of 68.0946 hectares of freehold agriculture lands which consist of farm houses/chicken barns and structures erected thereon, for a total cash consideration of RM41,000,000.

4. The Company had at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 14, 2015, obtained shareholders' approval for the following:

   (i) bonus issue of up to 65,889,550 warrants on the basis of one (1) warrant for every two (2) existing ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in the Company held on an entitlement date to be determined later;

   (ii) increase in the authorised share capital of the Company from RM100,000,000 comprising of 200,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each to RM500,000,000 comprising of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each; and

   (iii) amendment to the memorandum of association of the Company.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors did not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Group takes cognizance of the importance of CSR which has become an integral part of its social objectives of doing good and giving back to the various communities from which the Group has thrived on. CSR initiatives and meaningful activities have been implemented in the Company's workplace, market place, community and environment. The Group recognizes its corporate citizenship and fulfills its responsibilities to its employees, customers, caring for society and greening the environment based on principles of business sustainability. The Group's CSR activities are set out in page 23 and 24 of this Annual Report.

PROSPECTS

Despite the uncertainties posed by the sharp drop in world oil prices and the expected slower growth rate of the Malaysian economy in 2015, the Group is confident of achieving a better performance next year due to its expansion into the Singaporean market as well as the expansion of its broiler farming activity into Johor with the acquisition of 68.0946 hectares of agricultural lands with existing poultry farming infrastructure. This business expansion will allow the Group to both capitalise on better economy of scale in its operation as well as strengthen the various business activities along the value chain.

The Group will continue to look out for opportunities to expand its business both within the country and abroad.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express our appreciation to all our employees for their dedication and strong commitment towards the growth and continued success of the Group. My gratitude also goes to our valued customers, business associates, bankers, suppliers and regulatory bodies for their unwavering support and confidence in the Group.

Chuah Ah Bee
Executive Chairman
Date: February 16, 2015

PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR

On behalf of the management of the Group, I am pleased to report the performance of the Group for the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

The Group recorded a revenue of RM672.4 million for the financial year ended September 30, 2014, representing a growth of 10.41% as compared to the prior year's revenue of RM609.0 million. Profit before tax for 2014 was RM19.056 million after including the gain on fair value adjustment of investment properties amounted to RM3.892 million.

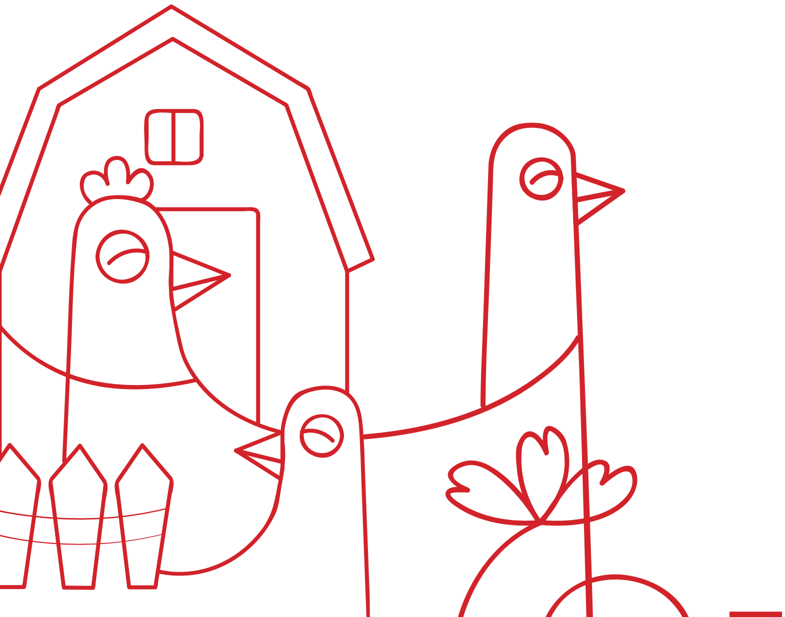
The integrated poultry farming and processing division was the major contributor to the overall improvement of the Group's revenue in the financial year under review. Revenue for the division was RM519.25 million with a segment profit of RM19.14 million as compared with RM475.75 million revenue and a segment profit of RM12.43 million in the prior year. The higher revenue of this division was due to the increase in production and sale of chicks and broilers. The better segmental result was due to both the higher selling price of chicks and broilers and lower feed cost which contributed positively to better product margin.

In spite of the supermarket division showing an increase in revenue to RM125.34 million, it recorded a lower segmental profit of RM0.28 million as compared to prior year. This was due to the lower margin achieved by the three new outlets opened during the year as a result of higher initial promotional expenses and the charging out of the pre-operating costs.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT (Cont'd)

The value-added food products manufacturing and trading division saw an improvement in its performance with revenue increased by 0.5% to RM46.05 million and a segment profit of RM2.72 million. This was due to the better margin achieved as a result of upward price adjustment for most of the products.

The marine products division continues to suffer losses in its operation. This was mainly due to the shortage of raw materials locally and the resulting high prices which made exporting uncompetitive since late 2012.



GOING FORWARD

The integrated poultry farming and processing division, which remains the major contributor to the Group's revenue and earnings, will show greater resilience in its performance in the next financial year with stronger growth in both revenue and profits. The proposed acquisition of Tong Huat Poultry Processing Factory Pte Ltd which is expected to be completed in the second quarter of next financial year will allow the Group to expand its broiler business to Singapore where the price is relatively more stable. To support its expansion into the Singaporean market, the Group had on December 16, 2014 entered into Sale and Purchase Agreements to acquire 68.0946 hectares of agriculture lands with poultry farming infrastructure in Johor. With this strategic acquisition, the Group will be able to expand its broiler farming activities to the state of Johor thus enlarging its market reach to the whole of Peninsula Malaysia.

The current low commodity prices help to cushion somewhat the impact from the recent strengthening of the US Dollar. We do not expect any significant increase in the cost of feed in the near future which can have an adverse effect on the profitability of the poultry business.

GOING FORWARD (Cont'd)

The performance of the supermarket division during the financial year was affected mainly by the write-off of pre-operating expenses for the three new outlets opened during the year. Moving forward, the Group will open a new outlet in Kuantan in 2015 which will bring the total number of Jaya Gading Supermarket outlets to nine. With a larger operating base, the division is in a better position to take advantage of the economies of scale in bulk purchasing which will help to improve its profit margins. This division is expected to contribute positively to the Group's earning in the next financial year.

The value added food manufacturing and trading division is expected to see further improvement in its profits in the next financial year. The completion of its new central kitchen facility at the end of 2014 will help the division to expand its precooked and marinated meat business catering mainly to restaurants and hotels. This will contribute positively to the division's bottom line as the margins are better as compared to food processing.

The marine division is not expected to show any significant improvement in its performance due to the overall difficult trading environment.

Despite the challenging landscape confronting the local poultry industry, the Management, given the Group's past investments in improving and expanding the various stages of the integrated poultry production process, is confident that the Group will be able to weather through the anticipated tough environment and continue to show profits in the coming financial year.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the management, I would like to thank all our customers, stakeholders, shareholders and business associates for their continued trust and confidence in us. I would also like to extend my appreciation to our employees for their unwavering dedication and commitment in delivering value and quality products and services to our customers.

Thank you.

Chuah Hoon Phong
Group Managing Director
Date: February 16, 2015

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES (CSR)

CSR is an integral part of any modern organisation's way of succeeding in business by contributing to the welfare of its employees in particular and society at large and also to all communities in the environment it operates. This approach to business – balancing economic, social and environmental interests is commonly referred to as Corporate Social Responsibility or Sustainability. In this context, the Board of Directors of CAB Cakaran Corporation Berhad regards the need for CSR as an integral part of its business operations and practices.

CSR initiatives undertaken by the Group are summarised below:

1. Regularly provides food such as chicken meat to orphanages in Petaling Jaya and contributions to numerous causes, schools, and associations. In addition, the Group also contributed food and household products to the people affected by the flood in Kuala Krai, Kelantan recently.

2. Continue to improve its waste disposal and environmental treatment facilities at its chicken processing and other manufacturing plants to avoid contamination from its production effluents. Waste from the Group's poultry rearing activities are also recycled into organic fertilisers for use in palm oil estates or other agricultural industry as an alternative source for chemical fertilisers, thus creating better and less contaminated environment. The management also encourages the staff to participate in recycling activities. Old newspapers, magazines and used writing papers are periodically sent to nearby recycling centres.

Food stuff for flood victims.

Staff team building activities.

CSR initiatives undertaken by the Group are summarised below: (Cont'd)

3. Compliance with all relevant laws and regulations governing food safety and quality, including Skim Akreditasi Ladang Ternakan (SALT) certification for its breeder and grand parent stock farms, Veterinary Health Mark (VHM) certification for chilled/frozen chicken, frankfurters and nuggets. Additionally, the Group also obtained HALAL and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) certification for its processing and manufacturing facilities.

4. As an employer, the Group recognises and accepts its responsibilities for providing and maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all its employees, contractors and visitors.

5. Regular staff development program to equip employees with the necessary skill sets to perform their tasks better.

Information on safety matters is communicated through various Health and Safety Committees, Safety Representatives, Notice Boards and regular management briefings.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors continues with its commitment to achieve and maintain the highest standards of corporate governance throughout the Group. The Board views corporate governance as synonymous with three key concepts, namely transparency, accountability and corporate performance.

The Board is entirely committed to the maintenance of high standards of corporate governance by supporting and implementing prescriptions of the principles and recommendations set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012"). Though the Group is already in compliance with many aspects of MCCG 2012, the Board will continuously review the Group's corporate governance processes and will strive to make appropriate adjustments to reflect its position as a good corporate citizen. The key intention is to adopt the substance behind good corporate governance and not merely the form, with the aim of ensuring Board effectiveness in enhancing shareholders' value.

The Board is pleased to set out below how the Group has applied the principles and recommendations of MCCG 2012 and outlines the main corporate governance practices that were in place during the financial year under review.

1. ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1 Clear functions of the Board and management

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group, including the strategic direction, risk management and sets out the corporate objectives of the Group for growth which include management development, succession planning and administrative policies to ensure all procedures within the Group are to be carried out in a systematic and orderly manner to ease the decision-making process. The Directors, with their different backgrounds and specialization, collectively bring with them many years of experience and expertise in areas such as financial, marketing and operations.

The Board has delegated to the Group Managing Director, the authority and responsibility for implementing of the Board policies, making operational decisions and monitoring the day-to-day running of the business, including defining of the limits of the management's responsibilities.

The presence of the Independent Directors fulfill a pivotal role of corporate accountability. They provide unbiased and independent views, advice and judgment to take account of the interest of the Group, shareholders, employees and any party with whom the Group conducts business.

1.2 Clear roles and responsibilities

The role and responsibilities of the Board is to oversee the business and affairs of the Company with responsibilities and duties stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, the Companies Act, 1965, Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and any applicable rules, laws and regulations.

To ensure the effective discharge of its function and responsibilities, the Board has delegated specific responsibilities to the following Committees:

(i) Audit Committee - refer to pages 37 to 39 of this Annual Report
(ii) Nomination Committee - refer to pages 27 to 28 of this Annual Report
(iii) Remuneration Committee - refer to pages 28 to 29 of this Annual Report
(iv) Halal Committee - refer to page 30 of this Annual Report

All committees have written terms of reference. These Committees are formed in order to enhance business and operational efficiency as well as efficacy. The Chairman of the respective Committees will report to the Board the outcome of the Committees meetings for the Board's considerations and approvals and extracts of such reports are incorporated in the minutes of the Board meetings. The Board retains full responsibility for the direction and control of the Company and the Group.

1.3 Formalized ethical standards through Code of Ethics and Conduct

The Board shall observe and adhere to the Company's Code of Ethics and Conduct for Directors which provide guidance regarding ethical and behavioural considerations or actions in discharging their duties and responsibilities.

The Board will review the Code of Ethics and Conduct when necessary to ensure it remains relevant and appropriate. The details of the Code of Ethics and Conduct is available for reference at the Company's website at www.cab.com.my

1. ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (Cont'd)

1.4 Whistle-blowing policy

The Board has put in place an avenue for employees and stakeholders to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, malpractices and illegal acts on failure to comply with regulatory requirements without fear of reprisal. All cases shall be independently investigated and appropriate actions taken where required.

The details of the Whistle-blowing policy is available for reference at the Company's website at www.cab.com.my

1.5 Strategies promoting sustainability

The Board shall endeavour to implement sustainability strategies which yield environmental economic and social benefits. For further information, please refer to our Corporate Social Responsibility report on page 23 and 24 of this Annual Report.

1.6 Access to information and advice

The Board recognizes that the decision making process is highly contingent on the quality of information furnished. As such, all Directors have unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company and the Group.

The Chairman ensures that all Directors have full and timely access to information with Board papers distributed in advance of meetings. This ensures that all Directors have sufficient time to appreciate issues to be deliberated at the Board meetings and expedite the decision making process effectively.

External advisers are invited to attend meetings to provide insights and professional views, advice and explanation on specific items on the meeting agenda, when required. Senior management team from different business units are also invited to participate at the Board meetings to enable all Board members to have equal access to the latest updates and developments of business operations of the Group presented by the senior management team. All proceedings at the Board meetings are minuted and signed by the Chairman of the meetings.

Every Director has also unhindered access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries and independent professional as and when required.

1.7 Company secretaries

The Board is supported by qualified and competent Company Secretaries who are responsible for ensuring that the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, procedures and applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretaries advise the Board from time to time on updates relating to new statutory and regulatory of the relevant acts, rules and regulations.

The Company Secretaries attend all Board and Audit Committee meetings and ensure that meetings are properly convened, and that accurate and proper records of the proceedings and resolutions passed are taken and maintained accordingly.

1.8 Board Charter

The Board is guided by a Board Charter which sets out the principles governing the Board of Directors of the Company and adopts the principles of good governance and practice in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations in Malaysia. The Board will periodically review the Board Charter and make any changes whenever necessary.

The details of the Board Charter is available for reference at the Company's website at www.cab.com.my

2. STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

2.1 Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee currently comprises the following:

Name	Position
Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Chairman
Ng Seng Bee (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Member
Goh Choon Aik (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Member

The Nomination Committee held one (1) meeting during the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

The Nomination Committee is empowered by the Board and its terms of reference to bring to the Board recommendations as to the appointment of new Directors. The Nomination Committee reviews the required mix of skills, experience, diversity and other qualities of the Director, including core competencies. The Nomination Committee also makes assessment on the effectiveness of the Board and evaluation of the Board as a whole, individual Director and Board Committees.

2.1.1 Develop, maintain and review criteria for recruitment processes and annual assessment of Directors

Appointment process

The Board appoints its members through a formal and transparent selection process, which is consistent with the Articles of Association of the Company. This process has been reviewed, approved and adopted by the Board. New appointees will be considered and evaluated by the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee will then recommend the candidates to be approved and appointed by the Board. The Company Secretaries will ensure all appointments are properly made and that legal and regulatory requirements are met.

Re-election

The Articles of Association provide that all Directors of the Company are subject to retirement. At least one third (1/3) of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), then the number nearest to one-third (1/3) shall retire from office at the Annual General Meeting, provided always that all Directors shall retire from office at least once in every three (3) years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. This provides an opportunity for shareholders to renew their mandates.

The election of each director is voted on separately. To assist shareholders in their decision, sufficient information such as personal profile, meetings attendance and their shareholdings in the Group of each Director standing for election are furnished in the Annual Report accompanying the Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Directors over seventy (70) years of age are required to submit themselves for re-appointment annually in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965.

2. STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD (Cont'd)

2.1 Nomination Committee (Cont'd)

2.1.1 Develop, maintain and review criteria for recruitment processes and annual assessment of Directors (Cont'd)

Board evaluation

The Board regularly evaluates its performance and the governance processes that support the Board's work with the aim of improving individual contributions, effectiveness of the Board and its committees and the Company's performance.

During the financial year under review, the Nomination Committee carried out the following activities:

(i) reviewed and assessed the size, required mix of skills, experience, diversity and other qualities, including core competencies and effectiveness of the Board, as a whole, the Board Committees and the contribution of each individual Directors;

(ii) reviewed and recommended to the Board the re-election of Directors who retired in accordance with the Articles of Association;

(iii) reviewed and recommended to the Board for re-appointment of Director who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine years and to seek shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM by giving strong justification on the re-appointment;

(iv) assessed the independence of each of the existing Independent Directors with each director abstaining from deliberation on his own assessment; and

(v) reviewed and assessed the character, experience, integrity and competency of the Head of Finance.

Gender diversity policy

The Board acknowledges the importance of boardroom diversity and is supportive of the recommendation of MCCG 2012 to the establishment of boardroom and workforce gender diversity policy. The Board currently has one female director which the Board is of the view, is in line with the gender diversity recommended by MCCG 2012.

The Group does not adopt any formal gender diversity policy in the selection of new Board candidates and does not have specific policies on setting target for female candidates in the workforce. The evaluation of the suitability of candidates as the new Board member or as a member of the workforce is based on the candidates' competency, skills, character, time commitment, knowledge, experience and other qualities in meeting the needs of the Group, regardless of gender.

The Group is an equal opportunity employer and does not practise discrimination of any form, whether based on age, gender, race and religion, throughout the organisation.

The details of the terms of reference of Nomination Committee is available for reference at the Company's website at www.cab.com.my

2.2 Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises the following:

Name	Position
Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Chairman
Chuah Ah Bee (Executive Chairman)	Member
Ng Seng Bee (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Member

The Remuneration Committee held one (1) meeting during the financial year to carry out its function as stated within the terms of reference.

2. STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD (Cont'd)

2.2 Remuneration Committee (Cont'd)

2.2.1 Remuneration policies and procedures

The Committee is responsible for recommending the remuneration framework for Directors as well as the remuneration packages of Executive Directors to the Board. The Directors' fees for the Non-Executive Directors are recommended by the Board and to be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Individual Director is not allowed to participate in discussion of his own remuneration.

2.2.2 Details of the Directors' remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of the Directors of the Company for the financial year ended September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Salaries & Bonuses RM	Fees RM	Other emoluments RM	Benefits-in-kind RM
Executive Directors				
- Company	–	–	–	–
- Subsidiaries	1,911,717	–	197,244	66,258
Subtotal	1,911,717	–	197,244	66,258
Non-Executive Directors				
- Company	–	139,500	9,977	–
- Subsidiaries	–	–	–	–
Total	**1,911,717**	**139,500**	**207,221**	**66,258**

The number of Directors whose remuneration falls into the following bands comprises:

Range of remuneration	Number of Directors	
RM	Executive	Non-Executive
50,000 and below	–	1
50,001 to 100,000	–	2
100,001 to 150,000	–	–
150,001 to 200,000	–	–
200,001 to 250,000	–	–
250,001 to 300,000	2	–
300,001 to 350,000	–	–
350,001 to 400,000	1	–
400,001 to 450,000	–	–
450,001 to 500,000	1	–
500,001 to 550,000	–	–
550,001 to 600,000	–	–
600,001 to 650,000	–	–
650,001 to 700,000	1	–

The Board is of the view that it is inappropriate to disclose the remuneration of individual Director so as to preserve a degree of privacy and confidentiality.

The details of the terms of reference of Remuneration Committee is available for reference at the Company's website at www.cab.com.my

2. STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD (Cont'd)

2.3 Halal Committee

The Halal Committee currently comprises the following:

Name	Position
Associate Professor Datuk Dr. Mohd Fakhrudin bin Abdul Mukti	Patron & Syariah Advisor
Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Chairman
Dato' Raja Zulkepley Bin Dahalan	Deputy Chairman
Haji Abdul Malek Bin Haji Abdul Karim	Member
Irsyad Bin Ilyas	Secretary

The Halal Committee was formed on May 28, 2013. The objective of the Halal Committee is to ensure that the relevant products produced by the Group comply with the requirements of the Malaysian Halal Standards in accordance with the Syariah Law in ensuring that products produced are halal, clean and safe for consumption.

The details of the terms of reference of Halal Committee is available for reference at the Company's website at www.cab.com.my

3. REINFORCE OF INDEPENDENCE

3.1 Annual assessment of Independent Directors

The Board shall perform an annual assessment of the Independent Directors with the aim of strengthening the role of Independent Directors to facilitate independent and objective decision making in the Company, free from undue influence and bias.

The Independent Directors namely, Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim, Mr Goh Choon Aik and Mr Ng Seng Bee fulfill the criteria of "Independence" as prescribed under the Listing Requirements. The Board composition complies with the Listing Requirements which requires that at least two (2) Directors or one third (1/3) of the Board, whichever is the higher, to be independent Directors.

3.2 Tenure of Independent Directors

The Board noted the MCCG 2012 recommends that the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine years. Upon completion of the nine years, an Independent Director may continue to serve on the Board subject to his re-designation as a Non-Independent Director.

Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim, an Independent Non-Executive Director has served on the Board for more than nine years. The Board believes that although Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim has served more than nine (9) years on the Board, he remains unbiased, objective and independent in expressing his opinions and in participating in decision making of the Board. The length of his service on the Board has not in any way interfered with his objective and independent judgement in carrying out his roles as members of the Board and Committees. Accordingly, the Board is making a recommendation to shareholders for approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company that Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim remains as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

3. REINFORCE OF INDEPENDENCE (Cont'd)

3.3 Separation of positions of the Chairman and Group Managing Director

MCCG 2012 recommends that the Chairman of the Board to be a non-executive member of the Board and in the event the Chairman is not an Independent Director, the Board must comprise a majority of Independent Directors.

Mr Chuah Ah Bee is currently the Executive Chairman of the Board and is not an Independent Director by virtue of his substantial interest in the Group. Given the scope and nature of business activities of the Group, the Board is of the view that with Mr Chuah Ah Bee's extensive knowledge, experience, entrepreneurial quality and him being actively involved in the business, it is more effective for him to continue to guide the Board on discussions on issues and challenges faced by the Group. The Board also believes that as the Executive Chairman has significant relevant interest in the Company, he is capable of acting on behalf of shareholders and stakeholders and in their best interests and hence the Board does not see the necessity of nominating an Independent Non-Executive Chairman at this juncture.

3.4 Board composition and balance

As at the date of this statement, the Board consists of eight (8) members; comprising one (1) Executive Chairman, one (1) Group Managing Director, three (3) Executives Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors. A brief profile of each Director is presented in the Profile of Directors section of this Annual Report.

The Non-Executive Directors contribute significantly in areas such as policy and strategy, performance monitoring, allocation of resources as well as improving governance and controls. Together with the Executive Directors who have in-depth knowledge of the business, the Board constitutes of individuals who are committed to business coupled with integrity and professionalism in all its activities.

Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim is the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director to whom concerns pertaining to the Group may be conveyed by shareholders and the public.

4. FOSTER COMMITMENT

4.1 Time commitment

The Board is satisfied with the level of time commitment given by the Directors towards fulfilling their roles and responsibilities as Directors of the Company. The Board meets at least four (4) times a year at quarterly intervals with additional meetings convened when urgent and important decisions need to be taken between the scheduled meetings. During the financial year ended September 30, 2014, the Board held five (5) meetings and the details of each Director's attendance are set out on page 7 of this Annual Report.

4.2 Directors' training

All Directors have completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. Directors are encouraged to attend various external professional programmes deemed necessary to ensure that they are kept abreast of various issues facing the changing business environment within which the Group operates. The Directors will continue to undergo other relevant training programmes to be determined by the Board from time to time to enhance their skills and knowledge.

4. FOSTER COMMITMENT (Cont'd)

4.2 Directors' training (Cont'd)

During the financial year, the Directors had participated in the following training programmes:

Name of Directors	Date	Programmes
Chuah Ah Bee	May 8, 2014	Goods and Services Tax (GST) by Deloitte
	September 5, 2014	Transfer Pricing by Deloitte
Chuah Hoon Phong	May 8, 2014	Goods and Services Tax (GST) by Deloitte
	September 5, 2014	Transfer Pricing by Deloitte
Chan Kim Keow	May 8, 2014	Goods and Services Tax (GST) by Deloitte
	September 5, 2014	Transfer Pricing by Deloitte
Loo Choo Gee	May 8, 2014	Goods and Services Tax (GST) by Deloitte
	September 5, 2014	Transfer Pricing by Deloitte
Chew Chee Khong	July 2 & 3, 2014	Goods and Services Tax (GST) by Deloitte
	September 5, 2014	Transfer Pricing by Deloitte
Ng Seng Bee	December 3, 2013	2014 Budget Seminar
	June 3, 2014	Risk Management & Internal Control
Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim	June 3, 2014	Risk Management & Internal Control
Goh Choon Aik	May 8, 2014	Goods and Services Tax (GST) by Deloitte
	September 5, 2014	Transfer Pricing by Deloitte

5. UPHOLD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

5.1 Compliance with applicable financial reporting standards

Financial Reporting

The Board aims to provide and present a balanced and meaningful assessment of the Group's financial performance and prospects at the end of the financial year, primarily through the annual financial statements and quarterly announcement of financial results as well as the Chairman and Group Managing Director's statements in the Annual Report. The Board is assisted by the Audit Committee to oversee the Group's financial reporting processes and the quality of its financial reporting.

Directors' responsibility statement in respect of the preparation of the audited financial statements

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements of the Group give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of their results and cash flows for the financial year then ended. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have ensured that Applicable Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and the Listing Requirements of the Bursa Securities have been applied.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have selected and applied consistently appropriate accounting policies and made reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates where applicable.

The Directors also have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is satisfied that it has met its obligation to present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's position and prospects in the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

5. UPHOLD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING (Cont'd)

5.1 Compliance with applicable financial reporting standards (Cont'd)

Related party transactions and conflict of interest situations

An internal compliance framework exists to ensure that the Group meets its obligations relating to related party transactions under the Listing Requirements. The Board through its Audit Committee, reviews and reports to the Board any related party transactions (including recurrent related party transactions) and conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Company or Group. A Director who has an interest in a transaction must abstain from deliberation and voting on the relevant resolution in respect of such transaction at the Board and any general meeting convened to consider such matters.

Further details of these transactions are set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated February 16, 2015.

5.2 Assessment of suitability and independence of external auditors

The Audit Committee assesses the suitability and independence of the external auditors on an annual basis. Areas of assessment including amongst others, the external auditor's objectivity and independence, audit fees, size and competency of the audit team, audit strategy, audit reporting and partner involvement.

The external auditors of the Company fulfill an essential role on behalf of Company's shareholders in giving an assurance to the shareholders on the reliability of the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

The external auditors have an obligation to bring to the attention of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and Company management any significant defects in the Group's systems of reporting, internal control and compliance with Applicable Approved Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The external auditors of the Company are invited to attend at least two (2) meetings with the Audit Committee a year. In addition, the Audit Committee will also have private sessions with the external auditors without the presence of the management to enable exchange of views on issues requiring attention.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the performance, competence and independence of the external auditors and had recommended their re-appointment to the Board for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The key features underlying the relationship of the Audit Committee with external auditors are included in the Audit Committee's terms of reference as detailed in Audit Committee section of this Annual Report.

6. RECOGNIZE AND MANAGE RISKS

6.1 Sound framework to manage risks

The Board has ultimate responsibility for reviewing the Company's risks, approving the risk management framework and policy and overseeing the Company's strategic risk management and internal control framework.

The key features of the Risk Management Framework are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of the Company as set out on pages 35 to 36 of this Annual Report.

6.2 Internal audit function

The Board has established an internal audit function within the Company which is led by the Head of Internal Audit who reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control furnished on pages 35 to 36 of the Annual Report provides an overview on the state of internal controls within the Group, in an effort to manage risk.

7. ENSURE TIMELY AND HIGH QUALITY DISCLOSURE

The Company is committed to a policy to provide a detailed and complete disclosure of corporate information and in this respect the Company follows the disclosure guidelines and regulations of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The release of material information will be made publicly via Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. Members of the public can also obtain the full financial results and the Company's announcements from the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's website.

The Company's website is regularly updated and provides relevant information on the Company which is accessible to the public to make informed investment decision.

8. STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPANY AND SHAREHOLDERS

8.1 Encourage shareholders participation at general meetings

The policy of the Company is to maintain an active dialogue with its shareholders with the intention of giving its shareholders as clear and complete information of the Company's financial performance and position as possible.

The key element of the Company's dialogue with its shareholders is the opportunity to gather views of, and answer questions from, both the individual and institutional investors on all aspects relevant to the Company at the Annual General Meeting. It is also a requirement for the Company to send the Notice of the Annual General Meeting and related circular to its shareholders at least twenty one (21) days before the meeting. At the Annual General Meeting, shareholders are encouraged to ask questions both about the resolutions being proposed or about the Group's operations in general to seek more information. Where it is not possible to provide immediate answers, the Chairman will undertake to furnish the shareholders with a written answer after the Annual General Meeting.

In addition to shareholders participation at general meetings, the Board also encourages other channel of communication with shareholders. For this purpose, shareholders and other stakeholders may convey their concerns relating to the Company to the Senior Independent Director, Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim (through the Company Secretaries at the contact details set out in the corporate information section of this Annual Report).

8.2 Effective communication and proactive engagement

In accordance with the Listing Requirements, the Board must conduct poll voting for resolutions relating to related party transactions. The Board is encouraged to put substantive resolution to vote by way of poll at the general meetings.

The Chairman will inform the shareholders of their rights to demand a poll for any resolution in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association before the commencement of any general meetings.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Saved as disclosed above, the Board considers that the Company has complied throughout the year ended September 30, 2014 with all the principles and recommendations of the corporate governance set out in MCCG 2012.

This Statement is made at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on January 14, 2015.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Board Responsibility

The Board is primarily responsible for the Group's risk management and internal control system as well as reviewing its adequacy, effectiveness and integrity. In view of the inherent limitations in any system of internal control, the system is designed to manage rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives. Accordingly it can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The system of internal control covers, inter-alia, financial, budgetary, risk management, organizational, operational and compliance matters.

Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Board and the Management of the Group continue to strengthen the Group's control environment and processes by taking into consideration the key risks in their review of strategic and business plans of the Group. The Management of the Group is responsible for the identification, evaluation and management of significant risks applicable to their respective areas of business together with the design and implementation of suitable internal controls. These risks may be associated with a variety of internal or external factors including control breakdowns, disease outbreaks, disruption in information systems, competition, natural catastrophe and regulatory requirements.

A risk management framework has been established to ensure proper management of the risks that may impede the achievement of the Group's goals and objectives. The Group has in place an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the principal risks. During the financial year ended September 30, 2014, the Company has engaged Messrs KPMG to perform an Enterprise Risk Management update and certain internal audit services.

Messrs KPMG has adopted a structured approach to the Enterprise Risk Management update assignment via project milestone as follows:

Period	Activity
December 2013	Preliminary discussion with Audit Committee Chairman and Internal Audit Manager
January 2014	Desktop research and analysis of existing risk management documentation; Compilation of divisional risk profiles
February - March 2014	Strategic discussion with Group Managing Director; Business process analysis with the respective risk owners
April 2014	Dashboard for all the risk profiles; Preparation of heat map to identify audit areas
May 2014	Exit meeting with Group Managing Director; Exit meeting with Audit Committee Chairman prior to issuance of deliverables; Presentation of deliverables in the Audit Committee Meeting on May 29, 2014

Messrs KPMG has reported that the outcome of Enterprise Risk Management update revealed a reduction in the number of high and significant risks.

The principal responsibility of the Internal Audit Department is to conduct periodic audits on internal control matters to ensure their compliance with systems and standard operating procedures within each of the Group's operations. The main objective of these audits is to provide reasonable assurance that these operations operate satisfactorily and effectively. Investigations are also made at the request of the Audit Committee and senior management on specific areas of concern. These investigations provide additional assurance and comfort on the integrity and robustness of the internal control systems.

The Board regularly reviews the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls and risk management, inter alia, as signaled in audit issues presented by the Internal Audit Department as well as outsourced professional firm Messrs KPMG. Whilst, the Audit Committee reviews the scope, functions, resources and competency of the internal audit function on yearly basis.

The Internal Audit Department works closely with Messrs KPMG for coordinating auditing activities as well as following up on corrective actions recommended.

Key Processes of the Risk Management and Internal Control System

The key processes that have been established to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system include the following:

(i) Formal organizational structure is in place to define the function, reporting line and responsibility of the Management staff. This organization structure serves to facilitate quick response to changes in the evolving business environment, supervision of day-to-day business operations and accountability for operation performance;

(ii) Annual budget is prepared to determine allocation of resources and set performance benchmark at projected revenue level. Respective heads of business units are required to explain on negative variances in financial results, if any;

(iii) Standard operating procedure manuals lay down explicitly the process controls and practices, aimed at enforcing guided workflow and sustaining quality of work processes;

(iv) Management meeting is conducted on quarterly basis for all business unit heads to present business performance results and highlight significant matters;

(v) Regular supervisory checks are performed to ensure strict adherence to operations, administration and accounting procedures;

(vi) Corporate office exerts close governance on purchasing and accounting activities via centralized procurement and accounting functions;

(vii) All business units strive to observe and comply with health, safety, environmental and quality standards set forth by the Group as well as the regulatory bodies.

Conclusion

The Board has received assurance from the Group Managing Director and the Head of Finance that the Group's risk management and internal control system is operating adequately and effectively in all material aspects based on the existing risk management and internal control system of the Group.

Pursuant to paragraph 15.23 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, the external auditors have reviewed this statement for inclusion in the Annual Report for the financial year ended September 30, 2014 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, adequacy and integrity of the risk management and internal control system.

This Statement was approved by the Board on January 14, 2015.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee currently comprises the following:

Name	Position
Ng Seng Bee (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Chairman
Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director)	Member
Goh Choon Aik (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Member

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee is governed by the following terms of reference:

Membership

The Committee shall be appointed by the Board from among its members and shall consist of not less than three (3) members of whom all must be Non-Executive Directors with a majority of them being Independent Directors. An Independent Director shall be the one who fulfills the requirements as provided in the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements.

All Committee members shall be financially literate and at least one (1) member of the Committee must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, or if he is not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, he must have at least three (3) years' working experience and either have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967, or be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967 or fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The members of the Committee shall elect a Chairman from among their number who is an Independent Non-Executive Director. All members of the Committee, including the Chairman, will hold office until otherwise determined by the Board. No alternate director shall be appointed as a member of the Committee.

If the number of members is reduced to below three, due to whatsoever reasons, 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 three (3) members.

Authority

The Committee is authorized by the Board to investigate any activity within its terms of reference and shall have the resources required to perform its duties. The Committee has full and unrestricted access to all information and documents relevant to its activities as well as to the internal and external auditors and employees of the Group.

The Committee is authorized by the Board to obtain independent professional or other advice and be able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees of the Company, whenever deemed necessary.

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are:

- to review with the external auditors the audit plan, evaluation of the system of internal controls and their audit report;
- to discuss with the external auditors before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit;
- to review the extent of cooperation and assistance given by the employees to the external auditors;
- to review the external auditors' management letter and management's response;
- to consider the appointment of external auditors, the audit fee and any question of resignation and dismissal;

Duties and Responsibilities (Cont'd)

- to review the internal audit programs and results of the internal audit process and where necessary to ensure that appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function;
- to review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function;
- to review any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or the Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
- to review all areas of significant business and financial risk and that the said risks be contained at an acceptable level;
- to review the quarterly and year-end financial statements of the Company and the Group prior to presentation to the Board for approval, focusing particularly on the changes in and implementation of major accounting policies and compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements; and
- to perform such other duties as may be agreed to by the Committee and the Board.

Attendance, Quorum and Frequency of Meetings

The Head of Finance, the Internal Audit Manager and representatives of the external auditors shall normally be invited to attend meetings. Other Board members and employees may also be invited to attend any of its meetings to assist in resolving and clarifying matters raised. However, the Committee shall meet with the external auditors without executive Board members present at least twice a year.

The Company Secretary shall be the secretary of the Committee.

A quorum shall consist of a majority of independent Directors.

The Committee shall meet not less than four (4) times a year. The external auditors may request for a meeting if they consider it necessary.

Reporting Procedures

The Committee is authorized to formulate its own procedures and in particular the calling of meetings, the notice to be given of such meetings, the voting and proceeding thereat, the keeping of minutes and the custody, production and inspection of such minutes.

The minutes of the meetings shall be circulated by the Secretary to the Committee members and all the other Board members.

MEETINGS

The Committee met seven (7) times during the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

Details of attendance of each member at the Committee meetings are as follows:

	No. of Meetings Attended
Ng Seng Bee	7/7
Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim	7/7
Goh Choon Aik	7/7

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (Cont'd)

ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the financial year ended September 30, 2014, the Audit Committee carried out the following activities in the discharge of its functions and duties:

(i) Reviewed the internal audit plan and scope of work;

(ii) Reviewed with internal auditors (both in-house and outsourced professional firm Messrs. KPMG) on their audit findings, recommendations and management's response;

(iii) Reviewed the audit plan, nature and scope of audit for the Group with the external auditors;

(iv) Reviewed the quarterly unaudited interim financial results announcements before recommending them for Board's approval;

(v) Reviewed the year-end financial statements of the Group and management letters of the external auditors;

(vi) Reviewed with the external auditors on the financial reporting requirements of the Group so as to comply with Approved Accounting Standards, Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia and Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

(vii) Met with the External Auditors twice without the presence of management;

(viii) Recommended to the Board on the re-appointment of external auditors for the ensuing year;

(ix) Reviewed any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that arose within the Company or the Group, including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raised questions of management integrity; and

(x) Reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and Audit Committee Report in respect of the financial year ended September 30, 2013 and presented to the Board for approval.

ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

The primary role of the internal audit function is to undertake regular review of the system of internal controls, procedures and operations so as to provide reasonable assurance that the overall internal control system is sound, adequate and satisfactory. The Internal Audit Department reports directly to the Audit Committee.

The activities carried out by the internal auditors during the financial year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows:

- Conducted internal audit reviews according to the approved internal audit plan and presented the reports to the Audit Committee at the quarterly meetings;

- Followed up on the implementation of audit recommendations and management action plans and reported to the Audit Committee on the status of their implementation at the quarterly meeting of the Audit Committee;

- Performed various ad hoc reviews as requested by the Management.

The total cost incurred for the internal audit function for the financial year under review was RM140,855.

OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED

By Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors' and major shareholders' interests either still subsisting as at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

NON-AUDIT FEES

The total non-audit fees paid to a company affiliated to the external auditors by the Group for the financial year ended September 30, 2014 amounted to RM158,700.

SHARE BUY-BACK

The Company did not purchase any of its own shares during the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

The total number of shares bought back and held as treasury shares as at September 30, 2014 was 218,200.

The Company has not resold or cancelled its treasury shares during the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

VARIATIONS IN RESULTS

The Company did not issue or announce any profit estimate, forecast or projection to the public for the financial year ended September 30, 2014 which differed by 10% or more from the audited results.

PROFIT GUARANTEE

There was no profit guarantee given by the Company for the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS/PENALTIES

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended September 30, 2014, which have material impact on the operations or financial position of the Group.

OPTIONS, WARRANTS OR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

There were no options, warrants or convertible securities exercised during the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

DEPOSITORY RECEIPT PROGRAMME

The Company did not sponsor any Depository Receipt Programme during the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE

The Shareholders' Mandate for the Group to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature was obtained at the Annual General Meeting held on March 27, 2014. Details of such transactions during the financial year are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

The said Mandate is subject to renewal at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Details of the Shareholders' Mandate to be sought will be furnished in the Circular to Shareholders' dated February 16, 2015.

CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD
(Company No. 583661 W)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014

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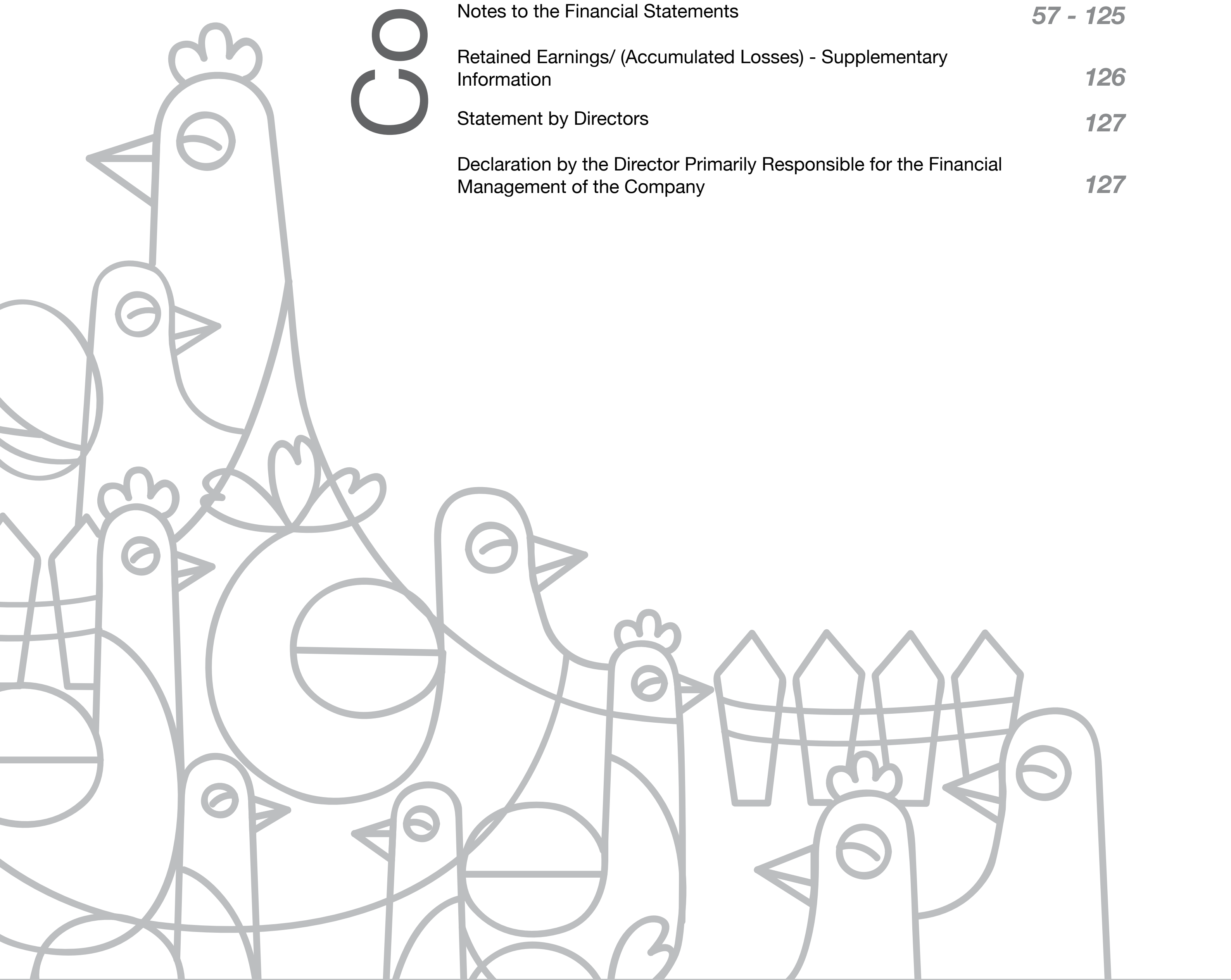

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended September 30, 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally involved in investment holding and provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 16 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

	The Group RM	The Company RM
Net profit after tax for the year	11,620,002	8,094,531
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	11,167,374	8,094,531
Non-controlling interests	452,628	-
	11,620,002	8,094,531

In the opinion of the directors, the results of 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.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year. The directors also do not recommend any dividend payment in respect of the current financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company has not issued any new shares or debentures during the financial year.

SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial year to take up unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of any option to take up unissued shares of the Company. As of the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

(a) 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 have satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

(b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business have been written down to their estimated realisable values.

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

(a) which would render the amount written off as bad debts or the amount of allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or

(b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or

(c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or

(d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

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

(a) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year and secures the liability of any other person; or

(b) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

In the opinion of the directors, 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 operations of the Group and of the Company in which this report is made other than those disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The following directors served on the Board of the Company since the date of the last report:

Chuah Ah Bee
Chan Kim Keow
Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim
Loo Choo Gee
Chew Chee Khong
Chuah Hoon Phong
Goh Choon Aik
Ng Seng Bee

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The shareholdings in the Company 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, are as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each			
Shares in the Company	**Balance as of 1.10.2013**	**Bought**	**Sold**	**Balance as of 30.9.2014**
Direct interest:				
Chuah Ah Bee	45,625,994	30,100	–	**45,656,094**
Chan Kim Keow	18,716,000	–	–	**18,716,000**
Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim	5,000	–	–	**5,000**
Loo Choo Gee	5,323,725	676,950	(1,390,700)	**4,609,975**
Chuah Hoon Phong	2,997,400	–	–	**2,997,400**
Goh Choon Aik	550	–	–	**550**
Indirect interest:				
Chuah Ah Bee	25,313,400	–	–	**25,313,400**
Chan Kim Keow	52,223,394	30,100	–	**52,253,494**
Chuah Hoon Phong	99,000	–	–	**99,000**

By virtue of their interests in the shares of the Company, Mr. Chuah Ah Bee and Madam Chan Kim Keow are also deemed to have beneficial interests in the shares of all the subsidiaries of the Company to the extent that the Company has an interest.

Other than the above, none of other directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares of the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the directors of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those disclosed as directors' remuneration and directors' benefits-in-kind in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest except for any benefits which may be deemed to have arisen by virtue of the transactions mentioned in Note 34 to the financial statements.

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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs. Deloitte, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

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

CHUAH AH BEE

CHUAH HOON PHONG

Penang,

January 14, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of CAB Cakaran Corporation Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as of September 30, 2014 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 48 to 125.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of September 30, 2014 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

(a) in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by the 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 accounts and auditors' report of the subsidiary, of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 16 to the financial statements;

(c) we are satisfied that the accounts 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 financial statements of the Group, and we have received satisfactory information and explanations as required by us for these purposes; and

(d) the auditors' reports on the accounts of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 38 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1 "Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements" as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Other Matters

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

DELOITTE
AF 0080
Chartered Accountants

LIM KENG PEO
Partner - 2939/01/16 (J/PH)
Chartered Accountant

Penang

January 14, 2015

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For The Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Note	The Group 2014 RM	The Group 2013 RM	The Company 2014 RM	The Company 2013 RM
Revenue	5	**672,412,473**	609,000,324	**8,590,000**	120,000
Cost of sales		**(618,728,648)**	(565,196,031)	**–**	–
Gross profit		**53,683,825**	43,804,293	**8,590,000**	120,000
Investment revenue	6	**534,718**	395,646	**–**	–
Other income		**5,950,236**	4,879,720	**–**	–
Other gains and losses	7	**3,913,057**	5,493,890	**(128,641)**	(583,274)
Distribution costs		**(19,861,431)**	(15,270,842)	**–**	–
Administrative expenses		**(18,526,647)**	(16,481,018)	**(366,828)**	(276,819)
Finance costs	8	**(6,167,514)**	(5,879,834)	**–**	–
Other expenses		**(470,601)**	(1,319,786)	**–**	–
Profit/ (loss) before tax		**19,055,643**	15,622,069	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Tax expense	9	**(7,435,641)**	(2,089,733)	**–**	–
Profit/ (loss) for the year	10	**11,620,002**	13,532,336	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Gain on revaluation of property	13	**1,500,000**	–	**–**	–
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	9	**(2,081,267)**	–	**–**	–
		(581,267)	–	**–**	–
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**5,534**	(51,481)	**–**	–
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		**(575,733)**	(51,481)	**–**	–
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		**11,044,269**	13,480,855	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Profit/ (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**11,167,374**	11,936,011	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Non-controlling interests		**452,628**	1,596,325	**–**	–
		11,620,002	13,532,336	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**10,846,194**	11,918,303	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Non-controlling interests		**198,075**	1,562,552	**–**	–
		11,044,269	13,480,855	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Earnings per share:					
Basic (sen per share)	11	**8.49**	9.07		
Diluted (sen per share)	11	**8.49**	9.07		

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As Of September 30, 2014

		The Group		The Company	
	Note	2014	2013	2014	2013
		RM	RM	RM	RM
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	12	**192,755,580**	177,348,702	**–**	–
Investment properties	13	**64,814,000**	54,827,000	**–**	–
Prepaid lease payments on leasehold land	14	**9,332,956**	8,241,564	**–**	–
Goodwill	15	**1,670,128**	1,670,128	**–**	–
Investments in subsidiaries	16	**–**	–	**51,219,276**	42,144,276
Other financial assets	17	**260,000**	260,000	**–**	–
Agricultural development expenditures	18	**159,815**	279,960	**–**	–
Deferred tax assets	19	**109,000**	175,000	**–**	–
Total non-current assets		**269,101,479**	242,802,354	**51,219,276**	42,144,276
Current assets					
Inventories	20	**38,720,405**	29,028,555	**–**	–
Trade and other receivables	21	**66,409,445**	67,791,790	**4,531,605**	9,698,325
Current tax assets	9	**996,817**	2,952,673	**1,914**	5,644
Other assets	22	**6,666,304**	5,630,992	**1,000**	1,000
Short-term deposits with licensed banks	23	**6,453,341**	5,683,227	**–**	–
Cash and bank balances	24	**15,291,479**	9,741,649	**4,206,230**	5,038
		134,537,791	120,828,886	**8,740,749**	9,710,007
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	25	**836,477**	125,000	**–**	–
Total current assets		**135,374,268**	120,953,886	**8,740,749**	9,710,007
Total assets		**404,475,747**	363,756,240	**59,960,025**	51,854,283

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Cont'd)

As Of September 30, 2014

	Note	The Group 2014 RM	The Group 2013 RM	The Company 2014 RM	The Company 2013 RM
Equity and liabilities					
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	26	**65,889,550**	65,889,550	**65,889,550**	65,889,550
Treasury shares	26	**(69,304)**	(69,304)	**(69,304)**	(69,304)
Reserves	27	**37,645,839**	38,602,371	**71,379**	71,379
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)		**48,928,689**	37,125,963	**(6,014,834)**	(14,109,365)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**152,394,774**	141,548,580	**59,876,791**	51,782,260
Non-controlling interests	28	**21,204,938**	22,308,260	**–**	–
Total equity		**173,599,712**	163,856,840	**59,876,791**	51,782,260
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	29	**32,368,751**	26,489,419	**–**	–
Deferred tax liabilities	19	**12,671,666**	7,944,830	**–**	–
Total non-current liabilities		**45,040,417**	34,434,249	**–**	–
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	30	**97,078,644**	80,067,507	**83,234**	72,023
Borrowings	29	**86,625,038**	84,964,424	**–**	–
Other financial liability	17	**10,483**	15,071	**–**	–
Current tax liabilities	9	**2,121,453**	418,149	**–**	–
Total current liabilities		**185,835,618**	165,465,151	**83,234**	72,023
Total liabilities		**230,876,035**	199,899,400	**83,234**	72,023
Total equity and liabilities		**404,475,747**	363,756,240	**59,960,025**	51,854,283

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

The Group

	Share capital RM	Treasury shares RM	Share premium RM	Property revaluation reserve RM	Translation reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Attributable to owners of the Company RM	Non-controlling interests RM	Total RM
Balance as of October 1, 2012	65,889,550	(69,304)	71,379	39,901,409	(23,322)	23,860,565	129,630,277	20,290,255	149,920,532
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	11,936,011	11,936,011	1,596,325	13,532,336
Other comprehensive loss	–	–	–	–	(17,708)	–	(17,708)	(33,773)	(51,481)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	–	–	–	–	(17,708)	11,936,011	11,918,303	1,562,552	13,480,855
Increase in non-controlling interest arising from purchase of shares from non-controlling interest in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	563,194	563,194
Accretion of non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,259	27,259
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(135,000)	(135,000)
Transfer to retained earnings	–	–	–	(1,329,387)	–	1,329,387	–	–	–
Balance as of September 30, 2013	65,889,550	(69,304)	71,379	38,572,022	(41,030)	37,125,963	141,548,580	22,308,260	163,856,840

The Group

	Share capital RM	Treasury shares RM	Share premium RM	Property revaluation reserve RM	Translation reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Attributable to owners of the Company RM	Non-controlling interests RM	Total RM
Balance as of October 1, 2013	65,889,550	(69,304)	71,379	38,572,022	(41,030)	37,125,963	141,548,580	22,308,260	163,856,840
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	11,167,374	11,167,374	452,628	11,620,002
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	–	–	–	(326,714)	5,534	–	(321,180)	(254,553)	(575,733)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	–	–	–	(326,714)	5,534	11,167,374	10,846,194	198,075	11,044,269
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(655,292)	(655,292)
Disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(646,105)	(646,105)
Transfer to retained earnings	–	–	–	(635,352)	–	635,352	–	–	–
Balance as of September 30, 2014	**65,889,550**	**(69,304)**	**71,379**	**37,609,956**	**(35,496)**	**48,928,689**	**152,394,774**	**21,204,938**	**173,599,712**

The Company

	Share capital RM	Treasury shares RM	Share premium RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total RM
Balance as of October 1, 2012	65,889,550	(69,304)	71,379	(13,369,272)	52,522,353
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(740,093)	(740,093)
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	(740,093)	(740,093)
Balance as of September 30, 2013	65,889,550	(69,304)	71,379	(14,109,365)	51,782,260
Balance as of October 1, 2013	65,889,550	(69,304)	71,379	(14,109,365)	51,782,260
Profit for the year	–	–	–	8,094,531	8,094,531
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	8,094,531	8,094,531
Balance as of September 30, 2014	**65,889,550**	**(69,304)**	**71,379**	**(6,014,834)**	**59,876,791**

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2014

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit/ (loss) for the year	**11,620,002**	13,532,336	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	**13,398,902**	10,136,221	**–**	–
Tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**7,435,641**	2,089,733	**–**	–
Interest expense	**5,403,767**	5,291,945	**–**	–
Impairment loss recognised on receivables	**886,695**	557,494	**539,898**	269,120
Agricultural development expenditure written off	**177,324**	–	**–**	–
Inventories written off	**99,990**	81,342	**–**	–
Loss on disposal of investment properties	**84,606**	–	**–**	–
Deposits written off	**59,617**	1,750	**–**	–
Property, plant and equipment written off	**22,571**	74,254	**–**	–
Impairment loss recognised on property, plant and equipment	**13,889**	–	**–**	–
Bad debts written off	**13,384**	–	**–**	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**3,250**	49,772	**–**	–
Gain on fair value adjustment of investment properties	**(3,892,478)**	(7,108,000)	**–**	–
Gain on disposal of partial interest on investment in a subsidiary	**(646,154)**	–	**–**	–
Reversal of impairment loss recognised on receivables	**(408,632)**	(128,136)	**(411,257)**	–
Gain on fair value adjustment of non-current assets classified as held for sale	**(306,477)**	–	**–**	–
Interest revenue recognised in profit or loss	**(193,877)**	(184,256)	**–**	–
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	**(22,404)**	(98,350)	**–**	–
Gross dividend income from available-for-sale investment	**(10,000)**	(10,000)	**–**	–
Bad debts recovered	**(5,000)**	–	**–**	–
Net fair value (gain)/ loss on other financial liability	**(4,588)**	17,048	**–**	–
Goodwill arising from purchase of shares from a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary written off	**–**	563,195	**–**	–
Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries	**–**	43,982	**–**	–
Reversal of inventories written down	**–**	(1,592,851)	**–**	–
Gain arising from striking-off of investment in a subsidiary	**–**	(9,284)	**–**	–
Gross dividend received from a subsidiary	**–**	–	**(8,470,000)**	–
Impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries	**–**	–	**–**	776,200
Reversal of impairment loss on investments in a subsidiary	**–**	–	**–**	(462,046)
	33,730,028	23,308,195	**(246,828)**	(156,819)

	Note	The Group 2014 RM	The Group 2013 RM	The Company 2014 RM	The Company 2013 RM
Movements in working capital:					
Increase in inventories		**(9,791,840)**	(1,390,988)	**–**	–
Decrease/ (increase) in trade and other receivables		**931,148**	(10,869,773)	**–**	–
Increase in other assets		**(1,026,632)**	(1,853,146)	**–**	–
Increase in trade and other payables		**15,358,324**	15,792,921	**29,813**	1,645
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations		**39,201,028**	24,987,209	**(217,015)**	(155,174)
Taxes refunded		**1,498,879**	185,334	**5,857**	2,890
Interest received		**18,256**	12,434	**–**	–
Taxes paid		**(2,563,791)**	(2,223,868)	**(2,127)**	(2,494)
Net cash generated by/ (used in) operating activities		**38,154,372**	22,961,109	**(213,285)**	(154,778)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		**1,679,525**	–	**–**	–
Interest received		**165,336**	171,714	**–**	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**28,452**	290,800	**–**	–
Dividend received from available-for-sale investment		**10,000**	7,500	**–**	–
Proceeds on disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary that does not involve loss of control	16	**49**	–	**–**	–
Payments for property, plant and equipment	31	**(21,817,000)**	(10,935,805)	**–**	–
Payments for investment properties		**(2,363,653)**	–	**–**	–
Payments for prepaid lease payments on leasehold land		**(1,306,203)**	–	**–**	–
Payment for agricultural development expenditures		**(62,569)**	–	**–**	–
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiary		**–**	(176)	**–**	–
Payment for purchase of shares from non-controlling interest in a subsidiary		**–**	(1)	**–**	–
Dividend received from subsidiary		**–**	–	**8,470,000**	–
(Advances granted to)/ repayments from subsidiaries		**–**	–	**(1,361,921)**	125,613
Payment for purchase of additional shares in subsidiaries		**–**	–	**(2,675,000)**	–
Net cash (used in)/ generated by investing activities		**(23,666,063)**	(10,465,968)	**4,433,079**	125,613

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Cont'd)
For The Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Note	The Group 2014 RM	The Group 2013 RM	The Company 2014 RM	The Company 2013 RM
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from long-term loans		**4,492,911**	1,020,000	**–**	–
Advances from non-controlling interest of a subsidiary		**1,696,769**	–	**–**	–
Proceeds from hire-purchase		**879,230**	750,000	**–**	–
Interest paid		**(5,490,344)**	(5,621,718)	**–**	–
Repayment of hire-purchase payables		**(5,436,778)**	(5,092,253)	**–**	–
Repayment of long-term loans		**(4,706,592)**	(5,707,674)	**–**	–
(Decrease)/ increase in short-term borrowings		**(752,849)**	5,197,634	**–**	–
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		**(655,292)**	(135,000)	**–**	–
Short-term deposits pledged as security		**(270,114)**	(265,491)	**–**	–
(Repayments to)/ advances from directors - net		**(18,602)**	(574,404)	**(18,602)**	29,862
Net cash (used in)/ generated by financing activities		**(10,261,661)**	(10,428,906)	**(18,602)**	29,862
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**4,226,648**	2,066,235	**4,201,192**	697
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**9,100,537**	7,027,353	**5,038**	4,341
Effects of exchange rates changes on the balances of cash held in foreign currencies		**(2,461)**	6,949	**–**	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	31	**13,324,724**	9,100,537	**4,206,230**	5,038

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The Company is principally involved in investment holding and provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 16. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 12-02, 12th Floor, Menara Zurich, 170, Jalan Argyll, 10050 Penang, Malaysia.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Plot 21, Lorong Jelawat 4, Seberang Jaya Industrial Park, Seberang Jaya, 13700 Perai, Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company were authorised by the Board of Directors for issuance in accordance with a resolution of the directors on January 14, 2015.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (“FRSs”) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Adoption of the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards

On November 19, 2011, the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) has issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards Framework (“MFRS Framework”), a fully International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) - compliant framework. Entities other than private entities shall apply the MFRS Framework for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012, with the exception of Transitioning Entities (“TEs”).

TEs, being entities within the scope of MFRS 141 Agriculture and/ or IC Interpretation 15: Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, including its parents, significant investors and venturers were allowed to defer the adoption of MFRS Framework until such time as mandated by the MASB. On September 2, 2014, with the issuance of MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141 Agriculture: Bearer Plants, the MASB announced that TEs which have been chosen to continue with the FRS Framework is now required to adopt the MFRS Framework latest by January 1, 2017.

The Group and the Company, being TE, has availed themselves of this transitional arrangement and will continue to apply FRSs in the preparation of their financial statements. Accordingly, the Group and the Company will be required to apply MFRS 1 First-time adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards in their financial statements for financial year ending September 30, 2018, being the first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with new MFRS Framework. Further, an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRSs will be made in those financial statements.

Adoption of New and Revised FRSs

In the current financial year, the Group and the Company have adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Issues Committee Interpretations (“IC Int.”) and amendments to FRSs and IC Int. issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to their operations and effective for the Group’s and Company’s financial periods beginning on or after October 1, 2013.

The adoption of these new and revised Standards and IC Int. did not result in significant changes in the accounting policies of the Group and of the Company and has no significant effect on the disclosures or on the amounts recognised in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, except as follows:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

FRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The Group and the Company have applied FRS 13 for the first time in the current year. FRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about the fair value measurements. The scope of FRS 13 is broad; the fair value measurement requirements of FRS 13 apply to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other FRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of FRS 2 Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of FRS 117 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value (e.g. net realisable value for the purposes of measuring inventories or value in use for impairment assessment purposes).

FRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value under FRS 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Also, FRS 13 includes extensive disclosure requirements.

FRS 13 requires prospective application from January 1, 2013. In addition, specific transitional provisions were given to entities such that they need not apply the disclosure requirements set out in the Standard in comparative information provided for periods before the initial application of the Standard. In accordance with these transitional provisions, the Group and the Company have not made any new disclosures required by FRS 13 for the 2013 comparative period (please see Notes 12, 13 and 32 for the 2014 disclosures). Other than the additional disclosures, the application of FRS 13 does not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in these financial statements.

Amendments to FRS 101 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The Group and the Company have applied the amendments to FRS 101 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income in the current year by using the new terminology, whose use is not mandatory, for the statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to FRS 101, the "statement of comprehensive income" is renamed as the "statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income" and the "income statement" is renamed as the "statement of profit or loss". Other than the abovementioned presentation changes, the application of the amendments to FRS 101 does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

Standards and IC Int. in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements, the new and revised Standards and IC Int. which were in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Group and the Company are as listed below.

FRS 9	Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009) (a)
FRS 9	Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in October 2010) (a)
FRS 9	Financial Instruments (Hedge Accounting and amendments to FRS 9, FRS 7 and FRS 139) (a)
FRS 9	Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 as issued by IASB in July 2014) (a)
FRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts (d)
IC Int. 21	Levies (b)
Amendments to FRS 9 and FRS 7	Mandatory Effective Date of FRS 9 (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009 and October 2010 respectively) and Transition Disclosures (a)
Amendments to FRS 10, FRS 12 and FRS 127	Investment Entities (b)
Amendments to FRS 10 and FRS 128	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to FRS 10 and FRS 128) (d)
Amendments to FRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (d)
Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 138	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (d)
Amendments to FRS 116 and FRS 141	Agriculture: Bearer Plants (d)
Amendments to FRS 119	Employee Benefit (Amendments relating to Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions) (c)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

Standards and IC Int. in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

Amendments to FRS 127	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [d]
Amendments to FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amendments relating to Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities) [b]
Amendments to FRS 136	Impairment of Assets (Amendments relating to Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets) [b]
Amendments to FRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amendments relating to Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting) [b]

Amendments to FRS contained in the document entitled Annual Improvements to FRSs 2010–2012 Cycle [c]

Amendments to FRS contained in the document entitled Annual Improvements to FRSs 2011–2013 Cycle [c]

Amendments to FRS contained in the document entitled Annual Improvements to FRSs 2012–2014 Cycle [d]

[a] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
[b] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
[c] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014.
[d] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

The directors anticipate that abovementioned Standards and IC Int. will be adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group and of the Company when they become effective and that the adoption of these FRSs and IC Int. will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the period of initial application except as discussed below:

FRS 9 and Amendments relating to Mandatory Effective Date of FRS 9 and Transition Disclosures

FRS 9 (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. FRS 9 (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in October 2010) includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition.

The amendments to FRS 9 (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009 and October 2010 respectively) ("FRS 9") relating to "Mandatory Effective Date of FRS 9 and Transition Disclosures" which became immediately effective on the issuance date of March 1, 2013 amended the mandatory effective date of FRS 9 to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015 instead of on or after January 1, 2014, with earlier application still permitted as well as modified the relief from restating prior periods. FRS 7 which was also amended in tandem with the issuance of the aforementioned amendments introduce new disclosure requirements that are either permitted or required on the basis of the entity's date of adoption and whether the entity chooses to restate prior periods.

Key requirements of FRS 9 are described as follows:

(a) All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under FRS 9, entities may make an irrecoverable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity instrument (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

(b) With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, FRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability, is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Previously, under FRS 139, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

The directors do not anticipate that the application of FRS 9 will have a significant impact on amounts reported in respect of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of FRS 9 until a detailed review has been completed.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts, fair values or amortised costs at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group and the Company take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of FRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of FRS 117, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in FRS 102 or value in use in FRS 136.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Subsidiaries and Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and of the subsidiaries controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary company. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Subsidiaries and Basis of Consolidation (Cont'd)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (a) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (b) the previous carrying of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the relevant assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings as specified by applicable Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

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

Business Combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair values which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with FRS 112 Income Taxes and FRS 119 Employee Benefits respectively;

- liabilities or equity instruments related to the share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with FRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and

- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with FRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Business Combinations (Cont'd)

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another FRSs.

Where the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of contingent consideration that do not qualify as measured period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or FRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group attains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

The policy described above is applied to all business combinations that take place on or after January 1, 2011.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefits from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each assets in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather then through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Non-current assets held for sale (Cont'd)

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or a joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified a held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. The Group discontinues the use of the equity method.

After the disposal takes place, the Group accounts for any retained interest in the associate or joint venture in accordance with FRS 139 unless the retained interest continues to be an associate or a joint venture, in which case the Group uses the equity method.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

(i) the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
(ii) the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
(iii) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
(iv) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
(v) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(b) Rendering of services

Revenue from repackaging services represents gross invoiced value of services rendered and is recognised upon rendering of services.

(c) Rental revenue

Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(d) Franchise income

Franchise income is recognised on an accrual basis (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably). Franchise fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the relevant agreement.

(e) Dividend and interest revenue

Dividend revenue from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

(e) Dividend and interest revenue (Cont'd)

Interest revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(f) Other income

Management fee and other income are recognised on an accrual basis.

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 added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

(a) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's and the Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group and the Company expect at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purpose of measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Taxation (Cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (Cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(c) Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the current or deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current or deferred tax arise from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effects are included in the accounting for the business combination.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

(a) The Group as lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to archive a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs.

Leasehold land that normally has an indefinite economic life and where the title is not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is treated as operating lease. Payments made on entering into or acquiring leasehold land are accounted as prepaid lease payments on leasehold land and amortised over the remaining lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Foreign currencies

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the functional currency of the Company, and also the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded in Ringgit Malaysia at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Ringgit Malaysia at the exchange rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on the retranslation on non-monetary items carried at fair value in respect of which gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. For such non-monetary items, the exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated in RM using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions, are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as expenses in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and of the Company. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by the 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.

Retirement benefit costs

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. The Group and the Company have no further payment obligations once these contributions have been paid.

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the statements of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values at the end of the reporting period.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is recognised in other comprehensive income, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the property revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation on revalued properties is recognised in profit or loss. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the property revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Freehold land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated.

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and construction-in-progress) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Buildings	1.8% - 20%
Plant, machinery and equipment	2% - 20%
Electrical installation	10%
Office equipment	10% - 33%
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10% &15%
Motor vehicles	10% - 20%
Renovation	2% - 15%
Pasaraya equipment	10% & 33%
Warehouse	10%

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

All items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Investment properties (Cont'd)

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets, except for investment properties, inventories and financial assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generated units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Agricultural development expenditures

Agricultural development expenditures represents pre-cropping costs incurred on land preparation, construction of drains, roads and irrigation, fertilisation, plant and planting, labour and any general overheads directly attributable to the development of the oil palm.

New planting expenditure on oil palm incurred to the point of harvesting is capitalised at cost as agricultural development expenditure. Expenditure on new planting and replanting and upkeep of immature areas until the planted areas attain maturity is amortised at 5% per annum.

Inventories

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

Cost of raw materials consists of the original purchase price and, where applicable, includes an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined based on first-in, first-out method.

Cost of parent stocks, grand parent stocks, broiler chicken and pullet consists of the original purchase price of birds plus growing costs which include cost of feeds and consumables, direct labour and a proportion of farm overheads. Cost is determined based on specific identification method.

Cost of eggs consists of cost of parent stocks, direct labour and a proportion of overheads absorbed based on hatching period of the eggs. Cost is determined based on weighted average method.

Cost of finished goods consists of cost of livestocks/ raw materials, direct labour and a proportion of production overheads. Cost is determined based on first-in, first-out method.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Inventories (Cont'd)

Goods-in-transit is stated at cost.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Company have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group and the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Segment Reporting

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

Financial instruments

Financial instruments 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 instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(a) Financial assets

Financial assets of the Group and of the Company are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss', 'held to maturity' investments, 'available-for-sale' financial assets and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. Financial assets of the Group and of the Company are classified into "available for sale" financial assets and "loans and receivables".

(i) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (Cont'd)

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All available-for-sale assets are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity investments are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of the reporting period.

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

(iii) Loans and receivables

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

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
ii) breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
iii) it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
iv) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit periods, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is 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.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (Cont'd)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (Cont'd)

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 is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are debited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve.

(v) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group and the Company derecognise a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group and the Company neither transfer nor retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continue to control the transferred asset, the Group and the Company recognise their retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group and the Company retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group and the Company continue to recognise the financial asset and also recognise a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group and the Company

(i) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definition of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(ii) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group and the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group and the Company (Cont'd)

(iii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

i) it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
ii) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
iii) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

i) such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
ii) the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
iii) it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 32.

(iv) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liabilities, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(v) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group and of the Company derecognise financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's and the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid or payable is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk using foreign exchange forward contracts.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(c) Derivative financial instruments (Cont'd)

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset; a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group and the Company adopt the indirect method in the preparation of the statements of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, demand deposits which are not pledged, certain bank overdrafts which form an integral part of the Group's and the Company's cash management and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, the directors are of the opinion that there are no instances of application of judgement which are expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for its property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period.

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

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment of the Group as of September 30, 2014 was RM192,755,580 (2013: RM177,348,702) after impairment losses recognised of RM121,858 (2013: RM107,969).

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Cont'd)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

(ii) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, an impairment loss may arise.

The carrying amount of goodwill at the end of the reporting period was RM1,670,128 (2013: RM1,670,128).

(iii) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Determining whether investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires the Company assesses whether there are any indications of impairment as of the end of the reporting period, If such indications exists, an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units is carried out. The value in use calculation requires the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. The carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries as of September 30, 2014 was RM51,219,276 (2013: RM42,144,276) after impairment losses recognised of RM20,755,865 (2013: RM20,755,865).

(iv) Impairment of receivables

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables of the Group and of the Company as of September 30, 2014 were RM66,409,445 and RM4,531,605 (2013: RM67,791,790 and RM9,698,325) respectively.

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period 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, an allowance is established and the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying values of the receivables in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

5. REVENUE

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Sale of goods	**671,683,461**	607,805,131	**–**	–
Rendering of service	**573,012**	989,193	**–**	–
Rental of poultry farm	**156,000**	156,000	**–**	–
Franchise fee income	**–**	50,000	**–**	–
Gross dividend income from investment in a subsidiary	**–**	–	**8,470,000**	–
Management fee	**–**	–	**120,000**	120,000
	672,412,473	609,000,324	**8,590,000**	120,000

6. INVESTMENT REVENUE

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Rental revenue from:		
Premises	**289,088**	149,450
Vegetable farm	**60,009**	68,906
Interest revenue on:		
Short-term deposits	**156,884**	142,196
Bank balances	**18,737**	25,094
Gross dividend income from available-for-sale investment	**10,000**	10,000
	534,718	395,646

The following is an analysis of investment revenue earned by category of assets:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Rental revenue on investment properties	**349,097**	218,356
Interest revenue for financial assets not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:		
Loan and receivables (including cash and bank balances)	**175,621**	167,290
Gross dividend income from available-for-sale investment	**10,000**	10,000
	534,718	395,646

7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Gain on fair value adjustment of investment properties (Note 13)	**3,892,478**	7,108,000	**–**	–
Gain on disposal of partial interest on investment in a subsidiary (Note 16)	**646,154**	–	**–**	–
Reversal of impairment loss recognised on receivables	**408,632**	128,136	**411,257**	–
Gain on fair value adjustment of non-current asset classified as held for sale (Note 25)	**306,477**	–	**–**	–
Gain on contract farming	**292,980**	508,045	**–**	–
Realised gain on foreign exchange	**35,088**	25,279	**–**	–
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	**22,404**	98,350	**–**	–
Bad debts recovered	**5,000**	–	**–**	–
Net fair value gain/ (loss) on other financial liability	**4,588**	(17,048)	**–**	–

7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES (Cont'd)

	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Impairment loss recognised on receivables	**(886,695)**	(557,494)	**(539,898)**	(269,120)
Performance incentives	**(333,018)**	(1,039,999)	**–**	–
Agricultural development expenditure written off (Note 18)	**(177,324)**	–	**–**	–
Inventories written off	**(99,990)**	(35,710)	**–**	–
Loss on disposal of investment properties	**(84,606)**	–	**–**	–
Deposits written off	**(59,617)**	(1,750)	**–**	–
Property, plant and equipment written off	**(22,571)**	(74,254)	**–**	–
Impairment loss recognised on property, plant and equipment	**(13,889)**	–	**–**	–
Bad debt written off	**(13,384)**	–	**–**	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(3,250)**	(49,772)	**–**	–
Gain arising from striking -off of investment in a subsidiary	**–**	9,284	**–**	–
Goodwill arising from purchase of shares from a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary written off	**–**	(563,195)	**–**	–
Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries	**–**	(43,982)	**–**	–
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	**–**	–	**–**	462,046
Impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries	**–**	–	**–**	(776,200)
Sundry loss	**(6,400)**	–	**–**	–
	3,913,057	5,493,890	**(128,641)**	(583,274)

8. FINANCE COSTS

	The Group	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Interest expense for financial liabilities not classified as fair value through profit or loss:		
Short-term borrowings	**3,056,162**	3,041,711
Long-term loans	**1,605,362**	1,881,920
Hire-purchase	**742,243**	366,456
Others	**–**	1,858
Bank commission	**649,434**	529,653
Bank charges	**114,313**	58,236
	6,167,514	5,879,834

9. TAX EXPENSE

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss

Tax expense comprises:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	RM	RM	**RM**	RM
Current year:				
Current tax expense:				
Malaysian	**4,741,540**	1,411,139	**–**	–
Deferred tax expense/ (income):				
Recognition of deferred real property gains tax on fair value adjustment of investment properties	**1,985,557**	–	**–**	–
Relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences:				
Crystallisation of deferred tax liabilities on property revaluation surplus	**(188,988)**	(377,672)	**–**	–
Other temporary differences	**957,000**	1,786,000	**–**	–
	7,495,109	2,819,467	**–**	–
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to prior years:				
Current tax:				
Malaysian	**(17,468)**	(344,734)	**–**	–
Deferred tax	**(42,000)**	(385,000)	**–**	–
Total tax expense	**7,435,641**	2,089,733	**–**	–

The estimated amounts of tax benefits arising from previously unused tax losses, unused reinvestment allowances and unused tax capital allowance that are used to reduce current tax expense of the Group are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Unused reinvestment allowances	**455,000**	182,000
Unused tax losses	**270,000**	256,000
Unused tax capital allowances	**64,000**	129,000

9. TAX EXPENSE (Cont'd)

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss (Cont'd)

The total tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit/ (loss) as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Profit/ (loss) before tax	**19,055,643**	15,622,069	**8,094,531**	(740,093)
Tax expense calculated using the Malaysian income tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%)	**4,764,000**	3,906,000	**2,024,000**	(185,000)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	**2,113,552**	509,467	**98,000**	301,000
Effect of revenue that is not taxable	**(2,095,000)**	(1,705,000)	**(2,122,000)**	(116,000)
Utilisation of reinvestment allowances	**(455,000)**	(182,000)	**–**	–
Effect of different tax rate of a subsidiary operating in other jurisdiction	**1,000**	1,000	**–**	–
Net deferred tax income not recognized	**1,303,000**	470,000	**–**	–
Effect of previously unrecognised deductible temporary differences now recognised as deferred tax assets	**(122,000)**	(180,000)	**–**	–
Deferred real property gains tax on fair value adjustment of investment properties	**1,985,557**	–	**–**	–
	7,495,109	2,819,467	**–**	–
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to prior years	**(59,468)**	(729,734)	**–**	–
Tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**7,435,641**	2,089,733	**–**	–

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive loss

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Deferred tax		
Recognition of real property gains tax on revalued properties	**2,213,352**	–
Reversal of deferred tax liabilities on revaluation reserve arising from the change in tax rates	**(132,085)**	–
Total tax expense recognised in other comprehensive loss	**2,081,267**	–

The Group is operating in the jurisdictions of Malaysia and Republic of Singapore. The applicable domestic statutory income tax rates are 25% (2013: 25%) for Malaysia and 17% (2013: 17%) for Republic of Singapore. The applicable tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) used in the above numerical reconciliation of tax of the Group and of the Company is determined based on the statutory income tax rate prevailing for the Company.

The real property gains tax ("RPGT") has been revised to 30% for disposal within the first three years, 20% in the fourth year, 15% in the fifth year and 5% from sixth year onwards, on gains from the disposal of real property with effect from January 1, 2014. The Finance (No. 2) Act 2014 gazetted on December 30, 2014 enacts the reduction of corporate income tax rate from 25% to 24% with effect from year of assessment 2016. Following these, the applicable tax rates to be used for the measurement of any applicable deferred tax will be the respective expected rates.

9. TAX EXPENSE (Cont'd)

Current tax assets and (liabilities)

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current tax assets				
Tax refund receivables	**996,817**	2,952,673	**1,914**	5,644
Current tax liabilities				
Income tax payables	**(2,121,453)**	(418,149)	**–**	–

As of September 30, 2014, the approximate amounts of unused tax losses, unused tax capital allowances, unused reinvestment allowances and unused allowance for increased export of the Group, which are available for set off against future taxable income are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Unused tax capital allowances	**22,571,000**	16,538,000
Unused tax losses	**16,947,000**	20,202,000
Unused allowance for increased export	**1,155,000**	1,155,000
Unused reinvestment allowances	**789,000**	2,588,000

10. PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

Profit/ (loss) for the year has been arrived at:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
After charging:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	**13,178,701**	9,917,125	**–**	–
Rental of:				
Premises	**2,680,820**	2,156,477	**–**	–
Land and poultry farm	**1,895,471**	1,593,617	**–**	–
Cold room	**373,073**	350,474	**–**	–
Machinery and equipment	**24,056**	24,682	**–**	–
Motor vehicles	**15,616**	17,050	**–**	–
Parking lot	**15,600**	15,600	**–**	–
Directors' remuneration:				
Directors of the Company:				
Fee	**139,500**	114,000	**139,500**	114,000
Contribution to employees provident funds	**192,997**	175,455	**977**	751
Other emoluments	**1,925,941**	1,903,015	**9,000**	8,500

10. PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (Cont'd)

Profit/ (loss) for the year has been arrived at: (Cont'd)

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
After charging: (Cont'd)				
Directors of subsidiaries:				
Contribution to employees provident fund	**113,946**	113,404	**–**	–
Other emoluments	**1,190,396**	1,163,386	**–**	–
Pre-operating expenses:				
Rental of premises	**254,500**	56,000	**–**	–
Employee benefits expense:				
Contribution to employees provident fund	**7,665**	78,071	**–**	–
Rental of hostel	**2,350**	6,600	**–**	–
Other employee benefits expense	**102,771**	680,369	**–**	–
Others	**90,300**	492,203	**–**	–
Audit fee:				
Current year	**222,839**	222,679	**27,000**	27,000
Underprovision in prior years	**1,000**	–	**–**	–
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments on leasehold land (Note 14)	**214,811**	213,706	**–**	–
Amortisation of agricultural development expenditures (Note 18)	**5,390**	5,390	**–**	–
Inventories written off	**–**	45,632	**–**	–
And crediting:				
Rental revenue on:				
Land and poultry farm	**4,096,436**	2,313,563	**–**	–
Premises	**534,288**	312,718	**–**	–
Pasaraya store	**201,310**	153,605	**–**	–
Cold room	**128,235**	190,797	**–**	–
Motor vehicles	**6,000**	6,000	**–**	–
Interest revenue on:				
Trade receivable	**7,670**	–	**–**	–
Short-term deposits	**3,515**	3,403	**–**	–
Bank balances	**3,092**	2,635	**–**	–
Amount owing by a related party	**–**	100	**–**	–
Others	**3,979**	10,828	**–**	–
Reversal of inventories written down	**–**	1,592,851	**–**	–

10. PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (Cont'd)

Employee benefits recognised as an expense during the financial year is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Contribution to employees provident fund	**2,620,756**	2,207,760	**977**	751
Other employee benefits expense	**36,469,246**	29,958,094	**148,885**	122,500
	39,090,002	32,165,854	**149,862**	123,251

Employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company include directors' remuneration, salaries, bonuses, contribution to employees provident fund and all other employee related expenses.

Details of remuneration of executive directors, who are also the only key management personnel of the Group and of the Company, are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Directors of the Company:				
Contribution to employees provident fund	**192,000**	174,704	**–**	–
Other emoluments	**1,916,941**	1,894,515	**–**	–
Directors of subsidiaries:				
Contribution to employees provident fund	**113,946**	113,404	**–**	–
Other emoluments	**1,190,396**	1,163,386	**–**	–
	3,413,283	3,346,009	**–**	–

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share

The net profit and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
Net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	**11,167,374**	11,936,011
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	**131,560,900**	131,560,900
Basic and diluted earnings per share (sen)	**8.49**	9.07

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

Cost unless stated otherwise	Beginning of year RM	Additions RM	Disposals/ write-off RM	Transfers RM	Currency translation differences RM	End of year RM
2014:						
Freehold land						
- at 2012 valuation	5,920,000	–	–	(4,400,000)	–	**1,520,000**
Freehold land and buildings						
- at cost	16,791,340	3,282,130	–	1,627,353	–	**21,700,823**
- at 2012 valuation	78,228,000	–	–	–	–	**78,228,000**
Buildings						
- at cost	145,484	23,015	–	–	–	**168,499**
- at 2012 valuation	21,593,000	–	–	–	–	**21,593,000**
Plant, machinery and equipment	70,865,261	6,376,322	(222,704)	785,892	–	**77,804,771**
Electrical installation	1,349,191	349,776	–	426,079	–	**2,125,046**
Office equipment	2,999,896	646,919	(26,369)	2,787	(43)	**3,623,190**
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	2,194,371	257,256	(7,947)	173,431	–	**2,617,111**
Motor vehicles	14,131,447	2,637,633	(106,208)	–	–	**16,662,872**
Renovation	1,963,915	360,924	(1,937)	1,109,365	–	**3,432,267**
Pasaraya equipment	3,597,945	776,800	(4,169)	1,343,429	–	**5,714,005**
Warehouse	64,839	–	–	–	–	**64,839**
Construction-in-progress	6,405,895	18,342,966	–	(5,468,336)	–	**19,280,525**
	226,250,584	33,053,741	(369,334)	(4,400,000)	(43)	**254,534,948**

Cost unless stated otherwise	Beginning of year RM	Additions RM	Disposals/ write-off RM	Transfers RM	Currency translation differences RM	End of year RM
2013:						
Freehold land						
- at 2012 valuation	13,920,000	–	–	(8,000,000)	–	5,920,000
Freehold land and buildings						
- at cost	–	910,114	–	15,881,226	–	16,791,340
- at 2012 valuation	68,288,000	–	–	9,940,000	–	78,228,000
Buildings						
- at cost	–	94,600	–	50,884	–	145,484
- at 2012 valuation	24,433,000	–	–	(2,840,000)	–	21,593,000
Plant, machinery and equipment	47,052,912	1,957,493	(616,219)	22,471,075	–	70,865,261

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

The Group (Cont'd)

Cost unless stated otherwise	Beginning of year RM	Additions RM	Disposals/ write-off RM	Transfers RM	Currency translation differences RM	End of year RM
2013: (Cont'd)						
Electrical installation	865,015	47,059	(3,014)	440,131	–	1,349,191
Office equipment	2,475,024	75,896	(77,475)	525,790	661	2,999,896
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	1,831,458	33,585	(35,525)	364,853	–	2,194,371
Motor vehicles	12,803,147	1,100,609	(456,949)	684,640	–	14,131,447
Renovation	1,941,392	19,096	(39,573)	43,000	–	1,963,915
Pasaraya equipment	3,552,785	55,140	(9,980)	–	–	3,597,945
Warehouse	64,839	–	–	–	–	64,839
Construction-in-progress	37,811,282	9,056,212	–	(40,461,599)	–	6,405,895
	215,038,854	13,349,804	(1,238,735)	(900,000)	661	226,250,584

The Group

Accumulated Depreciation	Beginning of year RM	Charge for the year RM	Disposals/ write-off RM	Currency translation differences RM	End of year RM
2014:					
Freehold land					
- at 2012 valuation	–	–	–	–	**–**
Freehold land and buildings					
- at cost	143,651	615,404	–	–	**759,055**
- at 2012 valuation	2,383,110	2,304,562	–	–	**4,687,672**
Buildings					
- at cost	4,753	14,171	–	–	**18,924**
- at 2012 valuation	991,800	879,603	–	–	**1,871,403**
Plant, machinery and equipment	30,369,306	6,512,571	(178,683)	–	**36,703,194**
Electrical installation	480,588	167,356	–	–	**647,944**
Office equipment	2,191,215	204,592	(22,241)	(43)	**2,373,523**
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	1,361,130	146,403	(5,471)	–	**1,502,062**
Motor vehicles	8,543,588	1,566,477	(106,205)	–	**10,003,860**
Renovation	901,980	244,494	(1,937)	–	**1,144,537**
Pasaraya equipment	1,396,733	516,584	(524)	–	**1,912,793**
Warehouse	26,059	6,484	–	–	**32,543**
Construction-in-progress	–	–	–	–	**–**
	48,793,913	13,178,701	(315,061)	(43)	**61,657,510**

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

The Group (Cont'd)

Accumulated depreciation	Beginning of year RM	Charge for the year RM	Disposals/ write-off RM	Currency translation differences RM	End of year RM
2013:					
Freehold land					
- at 2012 valuation	–	–	–	–	–
Freehold land and buildings					
- at cost	–	143,651	–	–	143,651
- at 2012 valuation	–	2,392,394	(9,284)	–	2,383,110
Buildings					
- at cost	–	4,753	–	–	4,753
- at 2012 valuation	–	991,800	–	–	991,800
Plant, machinery and equipment	26,623,382	4,179,034	(433,110)	–	30,369,306
Electrical installation	397,435	85,895	(2,742)	–	480,588
Office equipment	2,057,132	203,385	(69,963)	661	2,191,215
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	1,281,814	109,670	(30,354)	–	1,361,130
Motor vehicles	7,566,966	1,222,899	(246,277)	–	8,543,588
Renovation	748,188	188,505	(34,713)	–	901,980
Pasaraya equipment	1,014,829	388,654	(6,750)	–	1,396,733
Warehouse	19,574	6,485	–	–	26,059
Construction-in-progress	–	–	–	–	–
	39,709,320	9,917,125	(833,193)	661	48,793,913

The Group

Accumulated impairment losses	Beginning of year RM	Charge for the year RM	Disposal/ write-off RM	End of year RM
2014:				
Plant, machinery and equipment	89,715	9,767	–	**99,482**
Office equipment	14,296	4,011	–	**18,307**
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	3,958	111	–	**4,069**
	107,969	13,889	–	**121,858**
2013:				
Plant, machinery and equipment	89,715	–	–	89,715
Office equipment	14,296	–	–	14,296
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	3,958	–	–	3,958
	107,969	–	–	107,969

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

The Group (Cont'd)

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Net book value:		
Freehold land		
- at 2012 valuation	**1,520,000**	5,920,000
Freehold land and buildings		
- at cost	**20,941,768**	16,647,689
- at 2012 valuation	**73,540,328**	75,844,890
Buildings		
- at cost	**149,575**	140,731
- at 2012 valuation	**19,721,597**	20,601,200
Plant, machinery and equipment	**41,002,095**	40,406,240
Electrical installation	**1,477,102**	868,603
Office equipment	**1,231,360**	794,385
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	**1,110,980**	829,283
Motor vehicles	**6,659,012**	5,587,859
Renovation	**2,287,730**	1,061,935
Pasaraya equipment	**3,801,212**	2,201,212
Warehouse	**32,296**	38,780
Construction-in-progress	**19,280,525**	6,405,895
	192,755,580	177,348,702

The land and buildings of the Group were revalued by the directors on September 30, 2012, based on valuations carried out by independent firms of professional valuers. The valuations were based on market value using comparison method of valuation, comparison and cost replacement methods of valuation, depreciated replacement cost approach of valuation, market value for the existing use using cost method, depreciated cost method of valuation, and/ or market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Details of Group's freehold land and building and information about the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Fair Value			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
The Group				
Freehold land	–	1,520,000	–	1,520,000
Freehold land and buildings	–	78,228,000	–	78,228,000
Buildings	–	21,593,000	–	21,593,000
	–	101,341,000	–	101,341,000

There was no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the year.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

The Group (Cont'd)

Had these assets been carried at historical cost, the carrying amounts of the revalued properties of the Group would have been as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Cost:		
Freehold land	**55,162**	282,132
Freehold land and buildings	**41,336,443**	41,336,443
Buildings	**26,432,006**	26,432,006
	67,823,611	68,050,581
Accumulated depreciation:		
Freehold land	**–**	–
Freehold land and buildings	**(14,568,745)**	(13,675,893)
Buildings	**(7,144,227)**	(6,203,251)
	(21,712,972)	(19,879,144)
Carrying amount	**46,110,639**	48,171,437

As of September 30, 2014, certain property, plant and equipment of the Group with a total carrying value of RM84,410,590 (2013: RM84,165,053) are charged to local banks as securities for credit facilities granted to the Group as mentioned in Note 29.

As of September 30, 2014, the net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment of the Group acquired under hire-purchase arrangements of which instalments are still outstanding are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Plant, machinery and equipment	**12,081,708**	15,053,712
Construction-in-progress	**5,000,000**	–
Pasaraya equipment	**1,066,689**	703,319
Motor vehicles	**3,978,642**	2,739,040
Building	**996,259**	–
Office equipment	**369,310**	–
	23,492,608	18,496,071

As of September 30, 2014, a motor vehicle of the Group with a carrying value of Nil (2013: RM4,242) was registered in the name of a related party.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
At fair value:		
At beginning of year	**54,827,000**	46,819,000
Additions during the year	**2,363,653**	–
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	**4,400,000**	900,000
Fair value adjustment upon transfer from property, plant and equipment	**1,500,000**	–
Disposals during the year	**(1,764,131)**	–
Properties reclassified as held for sale (Note 25)	**(405,000)**	–
Gain on fair value adjustment at end of year (Note 7)	**3,892,478**	7,108,000
At end of year	**64,814,000**	54,827,000

The investment properties as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Freehold land	**44,110,000**	35,346,000
Freehold land and buildings	**19,608,000**	18,391,000
Long leasehold land and buildings	**870,000**	875,000
Short leasehold land	**226,000**	215,000
	64,814,000	54,827,000
Leased out under operating lease	**32,610,000**	31,681,000
Vacant	**32,204,000**	23,146,000
	64,814,000	54,827,000

The fair values of certain buildings included under investment properties of the Group as of September 30, 2014 with a total carrying value of RM160,000 (2013: RM240,000) are determined by the directors by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The fair values of other investment properties of the Group as of September 30, 2014 have been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out by an independent firm of professional valuers. The valuations were arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

Details of the Group's freehold land, freehold land and buildings, long leasehold land and buildings and short leasehold land and information about the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Fair Value			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Freehold land	–	44,110,000	–	44,110,000
Freehold land and buildings	–	19,608,000	–	19,608,000
Long leasehold land and buildings	–	870,000	–	870,000
Short leasehold land	–	226,000	–	226,000
	–	64,814,000	–	64,814,000

There was no transfer between Level 1 and 2 during the year.

The rental income earned by the Group from the renting of its investment properties during the financial year is RM487,308 (2013: RM374,356). Direct operating expenses incurred by the Group on the investment properties during the financial year are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Leased out under operating lease	**86,850**	7,924
Vacant	**7,961**	7,954
	94,811	15,878

As of September 30, 2014, the unexpired lease periods of the leasehold land of the Group which are included under investment properties are 32, 85 and 879 years.

As of September 30, 2014, certain investment properties of the Group with a total carrying value of RM28,904,500 (2013: RM30,335,000) are charged to local banks as securities for credit facilities granted to the Group as mentioned in Note 29.

14. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS ON LEASEHOLD LAND

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
At beginning of year	**8,241,564**	8,455,270
Additions during the year	**1,306,203**	–
Amortisation during the year (Note 10)	**(214,811)**	(213,706)
At end of year	**9,332,956**	8,241,564

14. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS ON LEASEHOLD LAND (Cont'd)

The prepaid lease payments on leasehold land as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Long leasehold land	**4,837,073**	3,648,345
Short leasehold land	**4,495,883**	4,593,219
	9,332,956	8,241,564

As of September 30, 2014, the unexpired lease periods of the leasehold land of the Group which are included under prepaid lease payments on leasehold land are 3, 36, 37, 40, 52, 53 and 99 years.

As of September 30, 2014, certain leasehold land of the Group with a total carrying value of RM5,379,411 (2013: RM5,508,082) are charged to local banks as securities for credit facilities granted to the Group as mentioned in Note 29.

15. GOODWILL

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
At beginning of year	**1,670,128**	1,670,128
Impairment loss recognised during the year	**–**	–
At end of year	**1,670,128**	1,670,128

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash-generating unit that is expected to benefit from that business combination. Before recognition of any impairment losses, the carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated to the following business segments as independent cash-generating units:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Agricultural/ poultry farming/ food processing	**1,670,128**	1,670,128

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is determined based on the value in use. The value in use calculations are based on the discounted net cash projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a period of 3 years with an estimated growth rate of 8% (2013: 7%) and a discount rate of 8% (2013: 8%), reflecting the effective interest rate on borrowings.

Cash flow projections during the budget period are based on the same expected gross margins and raw materials price inflation throughout the budget period. The directors believe that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Unquoted shares, at cost	**71,975,141**	62,900,141
Less: Impairment losses	**(20,755,865)**	(20,755,865)
	51,219,276	42,144,276

The subsidiaries are as follows:

Direct subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Effective percentage of ownership 2014	2013	Principal activities
CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Breeding of broiler chicken and trading of broiler chicken, poultry feeds and other farm consumables
CAB Marine Resources Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Processing of fresh and frozen fishes, prawns and other marine products and distribution of marine products in the international and domestic market
HK Foods (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Processing, exporting, wholesaling and distributing of frozen marine and value added products
Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Processing of meat products and trading
Kyros International Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Investment holding and fast food franchising business
Likes Marketing Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Distributing and marketing of food products
Indirect subsidiaries				**Principal activities**
Antik Kualiti Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Cultivation of timber crops and processing and marketing of chicken, ceased cultivation of timber crops during the year
CAB Cakaran Breeding Farm Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Breeding of parent stocks to produce broiler eggs
CAB Cakaran (Langkawi) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Processing and marketing of chicken and frozen foods
CAB Cakaran (Timur) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**55%**	55%	Trading of poultry and other related products with poultry contract farmers
CAB Food Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Providing repacking service and distributing of food products
Cabin Premier GPS Farm Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**67.94%**	67.94%	Breeding of grand parent stocks to produce breeder eggs
Jaya Gading Farm Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**55%**	55%	Poultry farming, trading in poultry, other related business and cultivation of oil palms
Jimat Jaya Pemasaran Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Processing and marketing of chicken, ceased processing of chicken during the year
Jimat Jaya Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Processing and marketing of chicken

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

The subsidiaries are as follows: (Cont'd)

Indirect subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Effective percentage of ownership 2014	Effective percentage of ownership 2013	Principal activities
Kyros Kebab Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**100%**	100%	Fast food restaurants operator and trading
Like's Store Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**51%**	100%	Ceased operations since October 2013
Pasaraya Jaya Gading Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**55%**	55%	Trading of supermarket products
Protheme Pte. Ltd.*	Republic of Singapore	**100%**	100%	Wholesaling and retailing of confectionery and bakery products
Shin Hong Breeding Farm Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	**50%**	50%	Renting of property, plant and equipment to generate rental income

* The financial statements of this subsidiary were audited by auditors other than the auditors of the Company.

The Group considers Shin Hong Breeding Farm Sdn. Bhd. as a subsidiary as the Group has power to exercise control through a casting vote given to the managing director of the Company who is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of this subsidiary.

On March 31, 2014, CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd. increased its issued and fully paid-up share capital from 5,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each to 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each. The Company subscribed for the entire additional 4,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each in CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd., by way of converting the amount owing by CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd. of RM4,500,000 into equity shares. Accordingly, the Company's equity interest in CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd. remains unchanged.

On March 31, 2014, Jimat Jaya Sdn. Bhd. increased its issued and fully paid-up share capital 7,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each to 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each. The wholly-owned subsidiary, CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd. subscribed for the entire additional 3,000,000 ordianry shares of RM1 each in Jimat Jaya Sdn. Bhd. by way of converting the amount owing by Jimat Jaya Sdn. Bhd. of RM3,000,000 into equity shares. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in Jimat Jaya Sdn. Bhd. remains unchanged.

On April 10, 2014, HK Foods (M) Sdn. Bhd. increased its issued and fully paid-up share capital from 425,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each to 1,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each. The Company subscribed for the entire additional 575,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each in HK Foods (M) Sdn. Bhd., by way of cash injection. Accordingly, the Company's equity interest in HK Foods (M) Sdn. Bhd. remains unchanged.

On April 30, 2014, Antik Kualiti Sdn. Bhd. increased its issued and fully paid-up share capital from 337,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each to 1,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each. The wholly-owned subsidiary, Jimat Jaya Sdn. Bhd. subscribed for the entire additional 663,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each in Antik Kualiti Sdn. Bhd. by way of cash injection. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in Antik Kualiti Sdn. Bhd. remains unchanged.

On April 30, 2014, Kyros Kebab Sdn. Bhd. increased its issued and fully paid-up share capital from 500,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each to 2,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each. The wholly-owned subsidiary, Kyros International Sdn. Bhd. subscribed for the entire additional 1,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each in Kyros Kebab Sdn. Bhd. by way of converting the amount owing by Kyros Kebab Sdn. Bhd. of RM904,100.50 into equity shares and the balances of RM595,899.50 paid by cash. Accordingly, the Group's interest in Kyros Kebab Sdn. Bhd. remains unchanged.

On June 30, 2014, Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd. increased its issued and fully paid-up share capital from 6,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each to 10,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each. The Company subscribed for the entire additional 4,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each in Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd., by way of converting the amount owing by Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd. of RM1,900,000 into equity shares and the balances paid by cash. Accordingly, the Company's equity interest in Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd. remains unchanged.

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

During the current financial year, the wholly-owned subsidiary, CAB Cakaran Sdn Bhd, entered into a Share Sale Agreement with an external party for the disposal of 98,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each, representing 49% of equity interest in Like's Store Sdn Bhd, for a total consideration of RM49. Upon completion of the aforesaid disposal on September 10, 2014, Like's Store Sdn Bhd becomes a 51% owned subsidiary of the Group. An amount of RM646,105 (being the proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net liabilities of Like's Store Sdn. Bhd.) has been transferred to non-controlling interests (see note 28). The difference of RM646,154 between the increase in the non-controlling interests and the consideration received has been recognised in profit or loss (see note 7).

Composition of the Group

Information about composition of the Group at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Number of wholly-owned subsidiaries	
Principal Activities	**2014**	**2013**
Agricultural/ poultry farming/ food processing	**6**	6
Fast food restaurants operator	**2**	2
Processing and distribution of marine products	**2**	2
Trading/ value added products manufacturing	**4**	5
	14	15

	Number of non wholly-owned subsidiaries	
Principal Activities	**2014**	**2013**
Agricultural/ poultry farming/ food processing	**4**	4
Supermarket	**1**	1
Trading/ value added products manufacturing	**1**	–
	6	5

Details of non wholly-owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests to the Group are disclosed as below:

Name of subsidiary	**Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests**		**Profit/(loss) allocated to non-controlling interests**		**Accumulated non-controlling interests (Note 28)**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
			RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Cabin Premier GPS Farm Sdn. Bhd.	**32.06%**	32.06%	**49,727**	(17,693)	**1,199,409**	1,149,158
Jaya Gading Farm Sdn. Bhd.	**45%**	45%	**109,285**	792,913	**6,020,611**	6,406,222
Like's Store Sdn. Bhd.	**49%**	–	**(13,557)**	–	**(659,662)**	–
Shin Hong Breeding Farm Sdn. Bhd.	**50%**	50%	**660,269**	623,409	**14,396,443**	14,151,647
CAB Cakaran (Timur) Sdn. Bhd.	**45%**	45%	**(129,939)**	(14,733)	**(508,188)**	(378,249)
Pasaraya Jaya Gading Sdn. Bhd.	**45%**	45%	**(223,157)**	476,039	**756,325**	979,482
Total					**21,204,938**	22,308,260

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Composition of the Group (Cont'd)

Summarised financial information in respect of non wholly-owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests to the Group are set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Cabin Premier GPS Farm Sdn. Bhd.

	2014 RM	**2013 RM**
Current assets	**2,798,573**	2,200,420
Non-current assets	**8,488,391**	9,123,728
Current liabilities	**(7,097,461)**	(7,411,578)
Non-current liabilities	**(448,029)**	(327,854)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**(2,542,065)**	(2,435,557)
Non-controlling interests	**(1,199,409)**	(1,149,158)
Revenue	**5,709,144**	5,312,017
Investment revenue	**1,999**	1,937
Other income	**–**	442
Other gains and losses	**(4,575)**	(38,811)
Expenses	**(5,551,446)**	(5,330,777)
Profit/(loss) for the year	**155,122**	(55,192)
Other comprehensive income for the year	**1,636**	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**156,758**	(55,192)
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**105,395**	(37,499)
Non-controlling interests	**49,727**	(17,693)
Profit/(loss) for the year	**155,122**	(55,192)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**106,507**	(37,499)
Non-controlling interests	**50,251**	(17,693)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**156,758**	(55,192)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**553,921**	5,099,137
Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(28,728)**	(4,451)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	**(430,027)**	(5,080,439)
Net cash inflow	**95,166**	14,247

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Composition of the Group (Cont'd)

Jaya Gading Farm Sdn. Bhd.

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Current assets	**10,815,218**	10,861,683
Non-current assets	**25,259,384**	21,085,794
Current liabilities	**(18,107,050)**	(15,285,669)
Non-current liabilities	**(4,588,416)**	(2,425,759)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**(7,358,525)**	(7,829,827)
Non-controlling interests	**(6,020,611)**	(6,406,222)
Revenue	**102,491,567**	101,145,877
Investment revenue	**470,009**	378,906
Other income	**1,090,691**	903,599
Other gains and losses	**165,452**	(3,135)
Expenses	**(103,974,864)**	(100,663,217)
Profit for the year	**242,855**	1,762,030
Other comprehensive loss for the year	**(199,118)**	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	**43,737**	1,762,030
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**133,570**	969,117
Non-controlling interests	**109,285**	792,913
Profit for the year	**242,855**	1,762,030
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**24,056**	969,117
Non-controlling interests	**19,681**	792,913
Total comprehensive income for the year	**43,737**	1,762,030
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	**(405,292)**	(135,000)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**1,213,522**	4,620,017
Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(4,221,999)**	(85,143)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from financing activities	**224,154**	(2,470,849)
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow	**(2,784,323)**	2,064,025

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Composition of the Group (Cont'd)

Like's Store Sdn. Bhd.

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Current assets	**1,726,552**	–
Current liabilities	**(3,072,800)**	–
Capital deficiency attributable to owners of the Company	**686,586**	–
Non-controlling interests	**659,662**	–
Revenue	**131**	–
Other income	**2,764**	–
Other gains and losses	**(15,850)**	–
Expenses	**(44,458)**	–
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	**(57,413)**	–
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**(43,856)**	–
Non-controlling interests	**(13,557)**	–
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	**(57,413)**	–
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(83,467)**	–
Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(1,693,475)**	–
Net cash inflow from financing activities	**1,735,180**	–
Net cash outflow	**(41,762)**	–

Shin Hong Breeding Farm Sdn. Bhd.

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Current assets	**1,130,080**	1,210,970
Non-current assets	**29,637,961**	28,308,131
Current liabilities	**(75,267)**	(9,180)
Non-current liabilities	**(1,899,889)**	(1,206,629)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**(14,396,442)**	(14,151,645)
Non-controlling interests	**(14,396,443)**	(14,151,647)
Revenue	**468,000**	468,000
Investment revenue	**9,545**	–
Other income	**–**	100
Other gains and losses	**1,436,000**	1,073,000
Expenses	**(593,005)**	(294,282)
Profit for the year	**1,320,540**	1,246,818
Other comprehensive loss for the year	**(330,947)**	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	**989,593**	1,246,818

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Composition of the Group (Cont'd)

Shin Hong Breeding Farm Sdn. Bhd. (Cont'd)

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**660,271**	623,409
Non-controlling interests	**660,269**	623,409
Profit for the year	**1,320,540**	1,246,818
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**494,797**	623,409
Non-controlling interests	**494,796**	623,409
	989,593	1,246,818
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	**(250,000)**	–
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**425,858**	449,848
Net cash outflow from financing activities	**(500,000)**	–
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow	**(74,142)**	449,848

CAB Cakaran (Timur) Sdn. Bhd.

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Current assets	**1,785,699**	1,636,802
Non-current assets	**172,056**	209,552
Current liabilities	**(1,979,403)**	(1,559,994)
Non-current liabilities	**(54,103)**	(73,357)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**432,437**	591,252
Non-controlling interests	**(508,188)**	(378,249)
Revenue	**16,356,074**	15,807,503
Other income	**236,585**	139,500
Other gains and losses	**(68,308)**	(150,369)
Expenses	**(16,813,105)**	(15,829,374)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	**(288,754)**	(32,740)

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Composition of the Group (Cont'd)

CAB Cakaran (Timur) Sdn. Bhd. (Cont'd)

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**(158,815)**	(18,007)
Non-controlling interests	**(129,939)**	(14,733)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	**(288,754)**	(32,740)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**(158,815)**	(18,007)
Non-controlling interests	**(129,939)**	(14,733)
	(288,754)	(32,740)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	**(598,751)**	82,493
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	**3,223**	(11,705)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	**509,203**	(10,316)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	**(86,325)**	60,472

Pasaraya Jaya Gading Sdn. Bhd.

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Current assets	**18,973,537**	12,539,913
Non-current assets*	**10,929,593**	7,403,595
Current liabilities	**(24,657,743)**	(15,298,602)
Non-current liabilities	**(1,564,666)**	(468,280)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company*	**(2,924,396)**	(3,197,144)
Non-controlling interests*	**(756,325)**	(979,482)
Revenue	**125,335,999**	104,988,232
Investment revenue	**33,802**	39,738
Other income	**1,601,707**	1,031,397
Other gains and losses	**(48,914)**	(3,537)
Expenses*	**(127,018,891)**	(104,698,358)
(Loss)/ profit and total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year*	**(96,297)**	1,357,472
(Loss)/ profit and total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company*	**(53,140)**	746,433
Non-controlling interests*	**(43,157)**	611,039
(Loss)/ profits for the year*	**(96,297)**	1,357,472

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Composition of the Group (Cont'd)

Pasaraya Jaya Gading Sdn. Bhd. (Cont'd)

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	**(180,000)**	(135,000)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**4,446,000**	2,240,103
Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(2,742,843)**	(539,413)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	**(1,421,414)**	(1,288,110)
Net cash inflow	**281,743**	412,580

* Adjusted for impact on different accounting framework

17. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/ (LIABILITY)

	The Group	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Available-for-sale financial asset:		
Unquoted shares, at cost	**260,000**	260,000
Financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss:		
Derivative financial instrument:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	**(10,483)**	(15,071)

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage some of the transaction exposures. These contracts 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.

Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to mitigate the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risks. Forward foreign exchange contracts are measured using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from swap points matching maturities of the contracts. These contracts are maturing within October 2014 to February 2015.

18. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES

	The Group	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
At beginning of year	**279,960**	285,350
Additions during the year	**62,569**	–
Written off during the year (Note 7)	**(177,324)**	–
Amortisation during the year (Note 10)	**(5,390)**	(5,390)
At end of year	**159,815**	279,960

19. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)

The Group

	Opening balance RM	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 9) RM	Recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 9) RM	Closing balance RM
2014:				
Deferred tax assets				
Unused tax losses	1,952,500	(1,188,800)	–	**763,700**
Unused tax capital allowance	2,717,250	812,750	–	**3,530,000**
Receivables	1,208,000	(90,000)	–	**1,118,000**
Payables	3,000	(3,000)	–	**–**
Property, plant and equipment	250	(250)	–	**–**
Others	242,000	38,000	–	**280,000**
	6,123,000	(431,300)	–	**5,691,700**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(10,916,500)	(501,200)	–	**(11,417,700)**
Gain on revaluation of properties	(2,953,830)	188,988	(2,081,267)	**(4,846,109)**
Real property gains tax on investment property	–	(1,985,557)	–	**(1,985,557)**
Payables	(17,000)	17,000	–	**–**
Others	(5,500)	500	–	**(5,000)**
	(13,892,830)	(2,280,269)	(2,081,267)	**(18,254,366)**
Net	(7,769,830)	(2,711,569)	(2,081,267)	**(12,562,666)**
2013:				
Deferred tax assets				
Unused tax losses	2,488,500	(536,000)	–	1,952,500
Receivables	1,062,000	146,000	–	1,208,000
Unused tax capital allowance	825,000	1,892,250	–	2,717,250
Payables	21,000	(18,000)	–	3,000
Property, plant and equipment	–	250	–	250
Others	535,000	(293,000)	–	242,000
	4,931,500	1,191,500	–	6,123,000
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(8,344,500)	(2,572,000)	–	(10,916,500)
Gain on revaluation of properties	(3,331,502)	377,672	–	(2,953,830)
Payables	–	(17,000)	–	(17,000)
Others	(2,000)	(3,500)	–	(5,500)
	(11,678,002)	(2,214,828)	–	(13,892,830)
Net	(6,746,502)	(1,023,328)	–	(7,769,830)

19. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES) (Cont'd)

Deferred tax balances are presented in the statement of financial position after appropriate offsetting as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Deferred tax assets	**109,000**	175,000
Deferred tax liabilities	**(12,671,666)**	(7,944,830)
	(12,562,666)	(7,769,830)

As mentioned in Note 3, the tax effects of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits which would give rise to deferred tax assets are generally recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. As of September 30, 2014, deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following gross amounts of temporary differences:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Unused tax losses	**13,891,443**	12,414,530
Unused tax capital allowances	**8,451,493**	5,794,864
Temporary differences arising from:		
Receivables	**2,019,000**	1,775,000
Property, plant and equipment	**–**	76,000
Others	**–**	5,000
Allowance for increased export	**1,155,000**	1,155,000
	25,516,936	21,220,394

20. INVENTORIES

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Raw materials:		
Meats and dressings	**1,723,885**	2,362,327
Medicine and chemicals	**654,530**	668,430
Feeds and consumables	**600,076**	2,036,643
Packing materials	**385,263**	285,104
Unprocessed marine products	**270,884**	386,614
Others	**12,525**	4,818
	3,647,163	5,743,936

20. INVENTORIES (Cont'd)

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Work-in-progress:		
Parent stocks	**9,231,594**	7,520,603
Eggs	**3,541,496**	3,441,550
Grand parent stocks	**1,587,003**	1,235,336
Broiler chicken	**186,501**	428,375
Frozen food	**150,670**	–
	14,697,264	12,625,864
Finished goods:		
Supermarket products	**12,172,520**	7,580,842
Processed chicken	**5,294,449**	2,144,966
Frozen food	**1,568,601**	290
Processed marine products	**485,048**	429,424
Trading products	**389,221**	364,540
Others	**–**	145
	19,909,839	10,520,207
Goods-in-transit	**466,139**	138,548
	38,720,405	29,028,555

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade receivables	**75,005,673**	75,764,665	**–**	–
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	**(9,111,262)**	(8,949,502)	**–**	–
	65,894,411	66,815,163	**–**	–
Amount owing by subsidiaries	**–**	–	**6,457,303**	11,495,382
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	**–**	–	**(1,925,698)**	(1,797,057)
	–	–	**4,531,605**	9,698,325
Other receivables	**515,925**	979,291	**–**	–
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	**(891)**	(2,664)	**–**	–
	515,034	976,627	**–**	–
	66,409,445	67,791,790	**4,531,605**	9,698,325

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

The foreign currency exposure profile of trade receivables is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	**72,882,922**	74,667,546
United States Dollar	**2,122,751**	1,089,172
Singapore Dollar	**–**	7,947
	75,005,673	75,764,665

Included in trade receivables of the Group are amounts owing by related parties as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
YWT Contract Farming [a]	**1,451,274**	1,921,746
Maju Jaya Farm [b]	**1,115,454**	101,321
Chyuan Heng Farming [a]	**532,576**	1,103,832
Jaya Gading Marketing [c]	**61,688**	54,553
Chuah Ah Chui [d]	**7,803**	4,187
Chuah Ah Bee Sdn. Bhd. [e]	**–**	7,751
Unisetali Sdn. Bhd. [f]	**–**	402

[a] Entities which are owned by a son of a director of a subsidiary.
[b] An entity which is owned by a son-in-law of a director of a subsidiary.
[c] An entity in which a director of this entity and who have an interest is the brother-in-law of a director of a subsidiary.
[d] Brother of a director of the Company.
[e] A company in which certain directors of the Company are also directors and have interests.
[f] A company in which a director of a subsidiary is also a director and has interest.

The average credit periods granted to trade receivables of the Group range from 7 to 90 days (2013: 7 to 120 days). No interest is charged on trade receivables outstanding balance. Allowance for doubtful debts are recognised against trade receivables on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position.

Trade receivables disclosed above include amounts (see below for aged analysis) that are past due at the end of the reporting period but against which the Group has not recognised an allowance for doubtful receivables because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Group to the counterparty.

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

Ageing of past due but not impaired trade receivables:

	The Group 2014 RM	The Group 2013 RM
Number of days past due:		
1 - 30 days	**9,801,457**	10,793,116
31 - 60 days	**3,401,549**	4,216,361
61 - 90 days	**1,101,215**	1,081,032
Over 90 days	**2,520,871**	1,581,336
Total	**16,825,092**	17,671,845

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group.

Movement in the allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables is as follows:

	The Group 2014 RM	The Group 2013 RM
Balance at beginning of the year	**8,949,502**	9,097,606
Impairment loss recognised during the year	**886,695**	554,830
Impairment loss reversed during the year	**(406,859)**	(128,136)
Amount written off during the year as uncollectible	**(318,056)**	(574,911)
Currency translation difference	**(20)**	113
Balance at end of the year	**9,111,262**	8,949,502

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period.

The allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables are made for individually impaired receivables, relating to entities that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Ageing of impaired trade receivables:

	The Group 2014 RM	The Group 2013 RM
Number of days past due:		
Less than 1 year	**13,415**	72,619
1 - 2 years	**454,915**	1,090,637
2 - 3 years	**1,177,394**	2,164,351
3 - 4 years	**2,073,646**	1,479,260
4 - 5 years	**59,386**	12,625
More than 5 years	**7,055,993**	6,770,483
Total	**10,834,749**	11,589,975

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

The amount owing by subsidiaries are as follows:

	The Company	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
CAB Marine Resources Sdn. Bhd.	**4,910,013**	4,010,000
CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd.	**1,547,290**	5,525,382
Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd.	**–**	1,900,000
Kyros International Sdn. Bhd.	**–**	60,000
	6,457,303	11,495,382

The amount owing by subsidiaries, all denominated in Ringgit Malaysia, arose mainly from unsecured advances which are interest free and repayable on demand.

Movement in the allowance for impairment loss on amount owing by subsidiaries is as follows:

	The Company	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Balance at beginning of the year	**1,797,057**	1,527,937
Impairment loss recognised during the year	**539,898**	269,120
Impairment loss reversed during the year	**(411,257)**	–
Balance at end of the year	**1,925,698**	1,797,057

The Company does not hold any collateral over the above balances.

Other receivables of the Group, all denominated in Ringgit Malaysia, comprise mainly amounts receivable for management of outlet, display income receivable, and payment of expenses made on behalf by the Group which are repayable on demand.

Movement in the allowance for impairment loss on other receivables is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Balance at beginning of the year	**2,664**	–
Impairment loss reversed during the year	**(1,773)**	–
Impairment loss recognised during the year	**–**	2,664
Balance at end of the year	**891**	2,664

The allowance for impairment loss on other receivables are made for individually impaired receivables, relating to entities that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

22. OTHER ASSETS

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Prepayments	**4,655,751**	3,809,139	**–**	–
Deposits	**2,010,553**	1,821,853	**1,000**	1,000
	6,666,304	5,630,992	**1,000**	1,000

23. SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANKS

As of September 30, 2014, the short-term deposits with licensed banks of the Group carry interests at rates ranging from 2.9% to 3.45% (2013: 2.9% to 3.2%) per annum and are maturing within October 2014 to September 2015.

As of September 30, 2014, the short-term deposits with licensed banks of the Group with a total carrying value of RM5,953,341 (2013: RM5,683,227) are pledged to the banks as securities for credit facilities granted to the Group as mentioned in Note 29.

24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	**14,727,763**	9,638,265	**4,206,230**	5,038
United States Dollar	**563,716**	103,384	**–**	–
	15,291,479	9,741,649	**4,206,230**	5,038

25. NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
At beginning of the year	**125,000**	125,000
Transfer from investment properties during the year (Note 13)	**405,000**	–
Gain on fair value adjustment at the end of the year (Note 7)	**306,477**	–
At end of the year	**836,477**	125,000

25. NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (Cont'd)

Non-current assets classified as held for sale as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Freehold land	**546,477**	–
Leasehold land and building	**165,000**	–
Freehold land and buildings	**125,000**	125,000
	836,477	125,000

During the financial year, CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd., a direct wholly-owned subsidiary, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an external party for the disposal of leasehold land and building for a total sale consideration of RM273,000. The disposal transaction has not been completed as of September 30, 2014.

During the financial year, Jimat Jaya Sdn. Bhd., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, received an offer from the land office of the state government to acquire its freehold land for a total consideration of RM546,477. The disposal transaction has not been completed as of September 30, 2014.

During the financial year ended September 30, 2012, Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd. acquired a freehold land and building from a debtor of Kyros International Sdn. Bhd. by way of a debt settlement arrangement for a purchase consideration of RM125,000. Kyros Food Industries Sdn. Bhd. entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an external party to dispose of the freehold land and buildings for a consideration of RM125,000. The disposal transaction has not been completed as of September 30, 2014.

26. SHARE CAPITAL

	The Company	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Authorised:		
200,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each	**100,000,000**	100,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
131,779,100 ordinary shares of RM0.50 each	**65,889,550**	65,889,550

As of September 30, 2014, out of the total number of 131,779,100 (2013: 131,779,100) shares of ordinary shares of RM0.50 each issued and paid-up, 218,200 (2013: 218,200) shares are held as treasury shares. Hence, the number of outstanding ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in issued and fully paid is 131,560,900 (2013: 131,560,900) shares.

27. RESERVES

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-distributable:				
Property revaluation reserve	**37,609,956**	38,572,022	**–**	–
Share premium	**71,379**	71,379	**71,379**	71,379
Translation reserve	**(35,496)**	(41,030)	**–**	–
	37,645,839	38,602,371	**71,379**	71,379

The movement in property revaluation reserve is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Balance at beginning of year	**38,572,022**	39,901,409
Increase arising on revaluation of property	**1,500,000**	–
Reversal of deferred tax liability on revaluation reserve arising from the change in tax rates	**84,087**	–
Recognition of real property gains tax on revalued properties	**(1,910,801)**	–
Transferred to retained earnings	**(635,352)**	(1,329,387)
Balance at end of year	**37,609,956**	38,572,022

The property revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of land and buildings. When revalued land and buildings are sold, the portion of the property revaluation reserve that relates to that asset is effectively realised and is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Share premium of the Group and of the Company arose from allotment of ordinary shares at premium, net of share issue expenses and bonus issue.

The movement in foreign currency translation reserve is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Balance at beginning of year	**(41,030)**	(23,322)
Exchange differences arising on translating the net assets of foreign operations	**5,534**	(42,861)
Loss on translation reserve reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of foreign operations	**–**	25,153
Balance at end of year	**(35,496)**	(41,030)

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (Ringgit Malaysia) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

28. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
At beginning of the year	**22,308,260**	20,290,255
Share of total comprehensive income for the year	**198,075**	1,562,552
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	**(655,292)**	(135,000)
Decrease arising from disposal of interest in Like's Store Sdn. Bhd. (Note 16)	**(646,105)**	–
Increase arising from purchase of shares from non-controlling interest in CAB Cakaran (Langkawi) Sdn. Bhd.	**–**	563,194
Accretion of interest in subsidiaries	**–**	27,259
At end of year	**21,204,938**	22,308,260

29. BORROWINGS

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Secured:		
Bankers' acceptances	**56,811,000**	43,506,000
Long-term loans	**24,617,615**	24,565,289
Hire-purchase payables	**16,848,143**	10,168,950
Bank overdrafts	**3,241,239**	3,854,997
Foreign currency trade loan	**–**	237,472
Unsecured:		
Bankers' acceptances	**17,447,010**	27,897,000
Long-term loans	**28,782**	294,789
Bank overdrafts	**–**	929,346
	118,993,789	111,453,843
Less: current portion	**(86,625,038)**	(84,964,424)
Non-current portion	**32,368,751**	26,489,419

The foreign currency exposure profile of borrowings is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Ringgit Malaysia	**118,993,789**	111,216,371
United States Dollar	**–**	237,472
	118,993,789	111,453,843

29. BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

The long-term loans are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Amount outstanding	**24,646,397**	24,860,078
Less: current portion	**(3,460,767)**	(4,280,000)
Non-current portion	**21,185,630**	20,580,078

The non-current portion of long-term loans is repayable as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Later than one year and not later than two years	**3,719,954**	3,729,432
Later than two years and not later than five years	**9,394,509**	9,088,272
Later than five years	**8,071,167**	7,762,374
	21,185,630	20,580,078

The hire-purchase payables are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Total outstanding	**18,800,951**	11,079,546
Less: Interest-in-suspense outstanding	**(1,952,808)**	(910,596)
Principal outstanding	**16,848,143**	10,168,950
Less: Current portion	**(5,665,022)**	(4,259,609)
Non-current portion	**11,183,121**	5,909,341

The non-current portion of hire-purchase payables is repayable as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Later than one year and not later than two years	**5,490,226**	2,680,377
Later than two years and not later than five years	**5,692,895**	3,228,964
	11,183,121	5,909,341

29. BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

The bankers' acceptances of the Group bear interests at rates ranging from 0.75% to 1.5% (2013: 0.75% to 1.5%) per annum above the lending banks' cost of funds. The long-term loans of the Group bear interests at rates ranging from 2.2% (2013: 2.2%) per annum below the lending banks' base lending rates to 1.75% (2013: 1.75%) per annum above the lending banks' base lending rates, 2.3% (2013: Nil) below lending bank's base financing rates and a fixed rate of 5% (2013: 5%) per annum. The bank overdrafts of the Group bear interests at rates ranging from 0.5% to 2% (2013: 0.5% to 2%) per annum above the lending banks' base lending rates. The foreign currency trade loan bears interest at a rate of Nil (2013: 1.5%) above the Singapore Interbank Offered Rate.

The effective interest rates per annum for the financial year ended September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	%	**%**
Bankers' acceptances	**3.52 – 5.58**	3.21 - 5.85
Long-term loans	**4.55 – 8.60**	4.40 - 8.35
Hire-purchase payables	**4.51 – 8.06**	2.45 - 7.64
Bank overdrafts	**7.35 – 8.85**	7.10 - 8.60
Foreign currency trade loan	**–**	1.68

The bankers' acceptances of the Group as of September 30, 2014 are repayable within October 2014 to January 2015. The terms for hire-purchase of the Group range from two to five years.

The short-term borrowings together with the long-term loans of the Group are secured, either singly or collectively as follows:

a. legal charges over certain landed properties of the Group as disclosed in Notes 12, 13 and 14;
b. pledge of short-term deposits of the Group as disclosed in Note 23;
c. specific debentures on certain equipment of the Group;
d. negative pledges over certain assets of the Group;
e guarantees by Syarikat Jaminan Pembiayaan Perniagaan Berhad;
f. joint guarantees by certain directors of the Group for RM15,985,000 (2013: RM12,520,000);
g. a joint guarantee by certain directors and certain former directors of the Group for RM17,268,000 (2013: RM17,268,000); and
h. corporate guarantees by the Company for RM 123,862,000 (2013: RM108,862,000).

The Group's hire-purchase payables are secured by the financial institutions' charge over the assets under hire-purchase. Certain of the Group's hire-purchase payables are guaranteed by directors and former directors of the Group for RM647,000 (2013: RM849,000), and the Company for RM22,744,424 (2013: RM18,762,987).

The unsecured short-term borrowings and long-term loans of the Group are covered by:

a. negative pledge over certain assets of the Group;
b. corporate guarantees by the Company for RM16,000,000 (2013: RM27,200,000); and
c. a joint guarantee by certain directors and certain former directors of the Group for RM1,170,000 (2013: RM1,170,000).

30. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The foreign currency exposure profile of trade and other payables is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade payables:				
Ringgit Malaysia	**78,105,862**	67,804,298	**–**	–
United States Dollar	**248,970**	228,809	**–**	–
	78,354,832	68,033,107	**–**	–
Amount owing to directors:				
Ringgit Malaysia	**11,260**	29,862	**11,260**	29,862
Amount owing to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary:				
Ringgit Malaysia	**1,696,769**	–	**–**	–
Other payables:				
Ringgit Malaysia	**12,496,212**	7,150,616	**–**	–
United States Dollar	**153,146**	139,868	**–**	–
	12,649,358	7,290,484	**–**	–
Accrued expenses:				
Ringgit Malaysia	**4,359,998**	4,700,899	**71,974**	42,161
Singapore Dollar	**6,427**	6,477	**–**	–
United States Dollar	**–**	6,678	**–**	–
	4,366,425	4,714,054	**71,974**	42,161
	97,078,644	80,067,507	**83,234**	72,023

Trade payables of the Group comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases. The credit periods granted to the Group for trade purchases range from 7 to 120 days (2013: 7 to 90 days). Certain of the Group's trade payables are guaranteed by the Company for RM19,700,000 (2013: RM14,700,000). No interest is charged on trade payables outstanding balance. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

Included in trade payables of the Group are amounts owing to related parties as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
YWT Contract Farming [a]	**842,833**	92,184
Unisetali Sdn. Bhd. [b]	**175,665**	105,547
Chyuan Heng Farming [a]	**35,256**	449,756
Maju Jaya Farm [c]	**–**	22,732

[a] Entities which are owned by a son of a director of a subsidiary.
[b] A company in which a director of a subsidiary is also a director and has interest.
[c] An entity which is owned by son-in-law of a director of a subsidiary.

30. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Cont'd)

The amounts owing to directors arose mainly from remuneration payable.

The other amounts of other payables comprised mainly amounts outstanding for ongoing costs and deposits received.

Included in other payables of the Group are amounts owing to related parties as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Fah Leong Sdn. Bhd. [(a)]	**38,000**	29,700
Chuah Ah Bee Sdn. Bhd. [(b)]	**284**	–
Kebun Ngohoch (P.W.) Sdn. Bhd. [(b)]	**–**	423,305
Asiawe Resources Sdn. Bhd. [(c)]	**–**	6,610

(a) A company in which a director of a subsidiary is also a director.
(b) A company in which certain directors of the Company are also directors and have interest.
(c) A company in which a director of the Company is also a director and has interest.

The amount owing to Fah Leong Sdn. Bhd. and Chuah Ah Bee Sdn. Bhd. arose mainly from rental payable.

31. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year comprise the following:-

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances	**15,291,479**	9,741,649	**4,206,230**	5,038
Short-term deposits with licensed banks	**6,453,341**	5,683,227	**–**	–
Bank overdrafts	**(2,466,755)**	(641,112)	**–**	–
	19,278,065	14,783,764	**4,206,230**	5,038
Less: Short-term deposits pledged as security	**(5,953,341)**	(5,683,227)	**–**	–
	13,324,724	9,100,537	**4,206,230**	5,038

During the financial year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM33,053,741 (2013: RM13,349,804) of which RM11,236,741 (2013: RM2,413,999) was financed by means of hire-purchase and the balance of RM21,817,000 (2013: RM10,935,805) by cash payment.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment and buy back issued shares. Management monitors capital based on ability of the Group to generate sustainable profits and availability of retained earnings for dividend payments to shareholders. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2013.

Under the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Practice Note No. 17/2005, the Company is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity equal to or not less than the 25 percent of the issued and paid-up capital (excluding treasury shares) and such shareholders' equity is not less than RM40 million. The Company has complied with this requirement.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Financial assets				
Loan and receivables:				
Trade and other receivables	**66,409,445**	67,791,790	**4,531,605**	9,698,325
Refundable deposits	**2,010,553**	1,821,853	**1,000**	1,000
Short-term deposits	**6,453,341**	5,683,227	**–**	–
Cash and bank balances	**15,291,479**	9,741,649	**4,206,230**	5,038
Available-for-sale asset:				
Unquoted shares, at cost	**260,000**	260,000	**–**	–
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	**97,078,644**	80,067,507	**83,234**	72,023
Borrowings	**118,993,789**	111,453,843	**–**	–
At fair value though profit or loss:				
Derivative other financial liability:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	**10,483**	15,071	**–**	–

c. Financial risk management objectives

The operations of the Group are subject to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk. The Group has formulated a financial risk management framework whose principal objective is to minimise the Group's exposure to risks and/ or costs associated with the financing, investing and operating activities of the Group.

Various risk management policies are made and approved by the Board for observation in the day-to-day operations for the controlling and management of the risks associated with financial instruments.

The Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

c. Financial risk management objectives (Cont'd)

i. Market risk management

The Group has in place policies to manage the Group's exposures to fluctuation in the prices of the raw materials used in the operations.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

ii. Foreign currency risk management

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 7% (2013: 12%) increase and decrease in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) against the relevant foreign currencies. 7% (2013: 12%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 7% (2013: 12%) change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a decrease in profit and a negative number below indicates an increase in profit where the RM strengthens 7% (2013: 12%) against the relevant currency. For a 7% (2013: 12%) weakening of the RM against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable reverse impact on the profit.

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Impact on profit or loss		
United States Dollar	**(159,904)**	(69,567)
Singapore Dollar	**450**	176

iii. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group uses its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group does not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or of any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Group defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities. Concentration of credit risk to any other counterparty did not exceed 5% of gross trade receivables of the Group at the end of reporting period.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are reputable banks.

The carrying amounts of financial assets recognised in the financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

c. Financial risk management objectives (Cont'd)

iv. Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates increase/decrease by 100 (2013: 100) basis points with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit net of tax would have been RM753,000 (2013: RM918,000) lower/higher arising mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings. The assumed movement in the interest rates for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

v. Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The following table details the Group's and the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date of which the Group and the Company are required to pay. The table includes cash flows for both interest and principal. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period.

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Trade and other payables		
Not later than one year	**97,078,644**	80,067,507
Other financial liability		
Not later than one year	**10,483**	15,071
Bankers' acceptances		
Not later than one year	**74,258,010**	71,403,000
Long-term loans		
Not later than one year	**5,050,090**	5,818,576
Later than one year and not later than two years	**4,814,394**	4,967,368
Later than two years and not later than five years	**11,720,314**	11,391,432
Later than five years	**10,170,549**	9,298,152
	31,755,347	31,475,528
Hire-purchase payables		
Not later than one year	**6,587,219**	4,461,153
Later than one year and not later than two years	**5,933,320**	2,900,716
Later than two years and not later than five years	**6,528,522**	3,064,059
	19,049,061	10,425,928

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

c. Financial risk management objectives (Cont'd)

v. Liquidity risk management (Cont'd)

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Bank overdrafts		
Not later than one year	**3,241,239**	4,784,343
Foreign currency trade loan		
Not later than one year	**–**	237,472

	The Company	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Trade and other payables		
Not later than one year	**83,234**	72,023

All non-derivative financial assets of the Group and of the Company are repayable on demand or due within one year from the end of the reporting period.

Details of additional undrawn financing facilities that the Group has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk are set out below:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Secured	**23,130,000**	22,036,373
Unsecured	**5,253,000**	4,373,607
	28,383,000	26,409,980

vi. Cash flow risk management

The Group reviews its cash flow position regularly to manage its exposures to fluctuations in future cash flows associated with its monetary financial instruments.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

d. Forward foreign currency contracts

It is the policy of the Group to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to cover specific foreign currency payments and receipts. The Group also enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to manage the risk associated with anticipated foreign sales and purchase transactions.

The following table details the foreign currency forward contracts outstanding as at the end of the reporting period:

The Group

Outstanding contracts	Average exchange rate	Foreign currency	Contract value RM	Fair value loss RM
2014:				
Sell USD				
Less than 3 months	**3.2093**	**76,583**	**244,691**	**7,189**
3 to 6 months	**3.2014**	**32,305**	**103,383**	**3,294**
2013:				
Sell USD				
Less than 3 months	3.1275	89,716	281,317	11,783
3 to 6 months	3.1436	33,181	105,574	3,288

e. Fair value measurements

This note provides financial information about how the Group determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

i. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Derivatives other financial liability:		
Fair value:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	**10,483**	15,071
Fair value hierarchy	Level 2	
Valuation technique and key input	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period) and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.	
Significant unobservable input	None	
Relationship of unobservable input to fair value	Not applicable	

There was no transfer between Levels 1 and 2 in the period.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

e. Fair value measurements (Cont'd)

ii. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required)

The fair values of the available-for-sale investment on unquoted shares are not established as it cannot be measured reliably without incurring excessive cost. Investments in unquoted shares are measured at cost. The Group intends to hold the unquoted investments on a long-term basis and the directors of the Group believe that the carrying amount of the investment represents its recoverable value.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of short-term financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The fair values of hire-purchase payables and term loans are included in Level 2 category of the fair value hierarchy and have been estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on the current borrowing rates for similar types of hire-purchase and term loans arrangements and approximate their carrying amounts.

The fair value of contingent liability in respect of corporate guarantees given by the Company to local banks for credit facilities granted to certain subsidiaries is Nil (2013: Nil), as the directors of the Company consider that the probability of the subsidiaries to default in repayments of the credit facilities is unlikely.

33. DIRECTORS' BENEFITS-IN-KIND

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Estimated cash value of benefits-in-kind provided to directors	**127,158**	120,167

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant transactions between the Group and the Company and its related parties during the financial year were as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
With subsidiaries:				
CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd.				
Dividend received	**–**	–	**8,470,000**	–
Management fee received	**–**	–	**60,000**	60,000
Kyros International Sdn. Bhd.				
Management fee received	**–**	–	**60,000**	60,000
With directors of the Company:				
Chuah Ah Bee				
Rental paid	**51,380**	80,210	**–**	–
Chan Kim Keow				
Rental paid	**39,600**	8,000	**–**	–

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

Significant transactions between the Group and the Company and its related parties during the financial year were as follows: (Cont'd)

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
With other related parties:				
YWT Contract Farming [(a)]				
Purchases	**27,688,174**	23,147,819	**–**	–
Sales	**22,054,591**	19,755,389	**–**	–
Rental received	**750,021**	656,235	**–**	–
Transportation charges received	**3,342**	–	**–**	–
Sales of property, plant and equipment	**1,900**	–	**–**	–
Chyuan Heng Farming [(a)]				
Purchases	**9,217,585**	8,410,771	**–**	–
Sales	**7,468,148**	7,624,251	**–**	–
Rental received	**92,140**	77,800	**–**	–
Transportation charges received	**4,487**	2,885	**–**	–
Maju Jaya Farm [(b)]				
Purchases	**7,026,457**	8,155,746	**–**	–
Sales	**6,858,329**	6,788,277	**–**	–
Rental received	**295,554**	237,969	**–**	–
Transportation charges received	**5,983**	8,696	**–**	–
Unisetali Sdn. Bhd. [(c)]				
Purchases	**1,423,437**	750,569	**–**	–
Sales	**–**	402	**–**	–
Jaya Gading Marketing [(d)]				
Sales	**821,981**	750,339	**–**	–
Purchases	**2,463**	7,095	**–**	–
Chuah Ah Bee Sdn. Bhd. [(e)]				
Rental paid	**587,500**	446,400	**–**	–
Sales	**31,813**	167,880	**–**	–
Purchases	**3,486**	–	**–**	–
Chuah Ah Chui [(f)]				
Sales	**395,923**	439,304	**–**	–
Fah Leong Sdn. Bhd. [(g)]				
Rental paid	**221,800**	217,200	**–**	–
Syarikat Sin Long Heng Breeding Farm Sdn. Bhd. [(h)]				
Rental received	**156,000**	156,000	**–**	–
Interest income on late payment	**–**	100	**–**	–
Asiawe Resources Sdn. Bhd. [(i)]				
Transportation charges paid	**64,325**	24,640	**–**	–
Kebun Ngohoch (P.W.) Sdn. Bhd. [(e)]				
Sundry purchases	**15,990**	125,660	**–**	–
Late payment charges	**3,361**	–	**–**	–

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

Significant transactions between the Group and the Company and its related parties during the financial year were as follows: (Cont'd)

[a] Entities which are owned by a son of a director of a subsidiary.
[b] An entity which is owned by a son-in-law of a director of a subsidiary.
[c] A company in which a director of a subsidiary is also a director and has interest.
[d] An entity in which a director of this entity and who have an interest is a brother-in-law of a director of a subsidiary.
[e] A company in which certain directors of the Company are also directors and have interests.
[f] Brother of a director of the Company.
[g] An entity in which a director of a subsidiary is also a director.
[h] A company in which certain directors of a subsidiary are also directors and have interests.
[i] A company in which a director of the Company is also a director and has interest.

35. COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As of September 30, 2014, the Group has the following commitments in respect of capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Approved and contracted for	**12,500,285**	4,808,513
Approved but not contracted for	**707,699**	3,942,441

The Group has entered into operating lease agreements to lease out certain of its property, plant and equipment and investment properties. The gross amounts of future minimum lease receivable under operating leases contracted for as of the end of the reporting period but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Not later than one year	**515,746**	418,776
Later than one year and not later than five years	**102,433**	264,900
	618,179	683,676

The Group has entered into operating lease agreements for the use of premises, poultry farm equipment, machinery and hostel. The gross amounts of future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating leases contracted for as of the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Non-cancellable operating lease commitments:		
Not later than one year	**4,300,717**	3,279,930
Later than one year and not later than five years	**5,840,651**	3,688,600
Later than five years	**3,448,530**	1,419,750
	13,589,898	8,388,280

36. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to September 30, 2014:

a) the Company entered into a Heads of Agreement on October 8, 2014 in relation to the proposed acquisition of 235,000 ordinary shares and 20,000 management shares in Tong Huat Poultry Processing Factory Pte Ltd, representing 51% of the total issued and fully paid-up share capital of Tong Huat Poultry Processing Factory Pte. Ltd. at an indicative purchase consideration of SGD7,536,181 (approximately RM19,217,263). The total purchase consideration shall be satisfied via the issuance of 9,214,514 new ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in the Company at an issue price of RM0.90 each and cash payment of SGD4,284,000 (approximately RM10,924,200).

b) a 51% owned subsidiary, Like's Store Sdn. Bhd., entered into a sale and purchase agreement on December 16, 2014 for the acquisition 25 pieces of agriculture lands consisted of farm houses/ chicken barns and structures erected thereon from third parties for a total purchase consideration of RM41,000,000.

c) Like's Store Sdn. Bhd. increased its authorised share capital from 500,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each to 1,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each and its issued and fully paid up capital from RM200,000 to RM700,000 by the issuance of 500,000 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, CAB Cakaran Sdn. Bhd., subscribed for 51% of the additional 500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in Like's Store Sdn. Bhd. by way of cash injection. Accordingly, the Group's interest in Like's Store Sdn. Bhd. remains unchanged.

d) the shareholders of the Company approved in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 14, 2015 all the following proposal:

   i) bonus issue of up to 65,889,550 warrants on the basis of one (1) warrant for every two (2) existing ordinary shares of RM0.50 each in the Company held on an entitlement date to be determined later;

   ii) increase in the authorised share capital of the Company from RM100,000,000 comprising of 200,000,000 ordinary shares to RM500,000,000 comprising of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares; and

   iii) amendment to the memorandum of association of the Company.

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenue

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Group's reportable segments under FRS 8 Operating Segments are therefore as follows:

a. investment holding;
b. agricultural/ poultry farming/ food processing (including cultivation of timber crops and oil palms, breeding of grand parent stocks to produce breeder eggs, breeding of parent stocks to produce broiler eggs, breeding of broiler chicken, processing and marketing of chicken, trading of poultry feeds and other farm consumables, and supermarket products);
c. marine products manufacturing (including processing of fresh and frozen fishes, prawns and other marine products);
d. fast food business (including fast food restaurants operator, master franchisees and restaurants operators, and retailing of fast food);
e. trading/ value added products manufacturing (including processing, exporting, wholesaling, distributing and marketing of frozen marine and value added products, chicken products, and other food products and trading); and
f. supermarket.

37. **SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)**

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segments:

The Group

	Investment holding RM	Agricultural/ poultry farming/ food processing RM	Marine products manufacturing RM	Fast food business RM	Trading/ value added food products manufacturing RM	Supermarket RM	Eliminations RM	Consolidated RM
2014:								
Revenue								
External revenue	–	495,641,286	4,521,246	3,687,908	43,304,094	125,257,939	–	672,412,473
Inter-segment revenue	8,590,000	23,609,159	24,354	813,355	2,741,282	78,060	(35,856,210)	–
Total revenue	8,590,000	519,250,445	4,545,600	4,501,263	46,045,376	125,335,999	(35,856,210)	672,412,473
Results								
Segment profit/ (loss)	8,223,172	19,135,542	(4,243)	488,015	2,720,138	277,379	(10,064,621)	20,775,382
Investment revenue								534,718
Other gains and losses								3,913,057
Finance costs								(6,167,514)
Profit before tax								19,055,643
Tax expense								(7,435,641)
Profit for the year								11,620,002
2013:								
Revenue								
External revenue	–	454,921,684	3,533,423	3,112,143	42,480,820	104,952,254	–	609,000,324
Inter-segment revenue	120,000	20,829,174	260,974	793,340	3,349,003	35,978	(25,388,469)	–
Total revenue	120,000	475,750,858	3,794,397	3,905,483	45,829,823	104,988,232	(25,388,469)	609,000,324
Results								
Segment (loss)/ profit	(156,819)	12,432,057	(447,026)	813,667	1,349,862	2,061,443	(440,817)	15,612,367
Investment revenue								395,646
Other gains and losses								5,493,890
Finance costs								(5,879,834)
Profit before tax								15,622,069
Tax income								(2,089,733)
Profit for the year								13,532,336

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 3. Segment profit/ (loss) represents the profit earned/ loss suffered by each segment without investment revenue, other gains and losses, finance costs and tax expense. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

Segment assets and liabilities

The Group

	Investment holding RM	Agricultural/ poultry farming/ food processing RM	Marine products manufacturing RM	Fast food business RM	Trading/ value added food products manufacturing RM	Supermarket RM	Eliminations RM	Consolidated RM
2014:								
Assets								
Segment assets	**55,426,506**	**350,697,421**	**7,221,520**	**3,167,304**	**33,266,612**	**28,770,396**	**(81,633,170)**	**396,916,589**
Interest revenue producing assets								**6,453,341**
Income tax assets								**1,105,817**
Consolidated total assets								**404,475,747**
Liabilities								
Segment liabilities	**83,234**	**71,590,223**	**682,511**	**176,923**	**5,455,449**	**19,106,287**	**(5,500)**	**97,089,127**
Borrowings								**118,993,789**
Income tax liabilities								**14,793,119**
Consolidated total liabilities								**230,876,035**
2013:								
Assets								
Segment assets	42,150,313	322,791,935	6,691,086	1,157,088	27,091,730	19,252,208	(64,189,020)	354,945,340
Interest revenue producing assets								5,683,227
Income tax assets								3,127,673
Consolidated total assets								363,756,240
Liabilities								
Segment liabilities	72,023	63,579,008	347,264	123,816	3,628,803	12,337,164	(5,500)	80,082,578
Borrowings								111,453,843
Income tax liabilities								8,362,979
Consolidated total liabilities								199,899,400

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

a. all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than short-term deposits and current and deferred tax assets. Goodwill is allocated to reportable segments.

b. all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, current and deferred tax liabilities. Liabilities for which reportable segments are jointly liable are allocated in proportion to segment assets.

Other segment information

The Group

	Investment holding RM	Agricultural/ poultry farming/ food processing RM	Marine products manufacturing RM	Fast food business RM	Trading/ value added food products manufacturing RM	Supermarket RM	Eliminations RM	Consolidated RM
2014:								
Other information								
Additions to non-current assets	**–**	**25,571,567**	**16,109**	**340,241**	**6,295,108**	**4,797,678**	**(297,106)**	**36,723,597**
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**–**	**9,603,755**	**386,178**	**64,687**	**1,352,959**	**1,230,105**	**761,218**	**13,398,902**
Impairment loss recognised on receivables	**539,898**	**1,425,262**	**–**	**–**	**50,636**	**–**	**(1,129,101)**	**886,695**
Impairment loss recognised on property, plant and equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,889**	**–**	**–**	**13,889**
Other non-cash expenses	**–**	**298,533**	**8,227**	**97**	**147,445**	**42,614**	**(36,174)**	**460,742**
2013:								
Other information								
Additions to non-current assets	–	10,789,976	51,900	5,800	1,956,451	580,677	(35,000)	13,349,804
Depreciation and amortisation expense	–	6,456,182	409,057	116,593	1,243,181	995,111	916,097	10,136,221
Impairment loss recognised on receivables	269,120	594,449	–	–	514,485	–	(820,560)	557,494
Impairment loss recognised on investments in subsidiaries	776,200	-	–	–	–	–	(776,200)	–
Other non-cash expenses	–	327,668	100,244	15,334	79,737	3,537	304,823	831,343

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Revenue from major products and services

Analysis of revenue from major products and services was not disclosed due to it is not practical to analyse these information without incurring excessive cost.

Geographical information

The Group's trading/ value added products manufacturing business is located in Malaysia and Republic of Singapore. All the other operations are located in Malaysia.

The Group's revenue from external customers attributed to countries of domicile of the Company and its subsidiaries are detailed below:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Malaysia	**672,412,473**	609,000,324

The Group's revenue from external customers attributed to countries from which the Company and its subsidiaries derive revenue are detailed below:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Malaysia	**664,585,553**	602,046,725
United States of America	**3,347,934**	3,335,928
Pakistan	**2,965,928**	2,864,176
Others	**1,513,058**	753,495
	672,412,473	609,000,324

Information about the Group's non-current assets by locations are detailed below:

	The Group	
	2014	**2013**
	RM	**RM**
Malaysia	**268,732,479**	242,367,354

Non-current assets exclude deferred tax assets, non-current assets classified as held for sale and available-for-sale financial asset.

Information about major customers

Information about major customers was not disclosed as there was no customer that contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2014 and 2013.

38. RETAINED EARNINGS/ (ACCUMULATED LOSSES) (Supplementary Information)

On March 25, 2010, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad issued a directive to all listed issuers pursuant to Paragraphs 2.06 and 2.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements. The directive requires all listed issuers to disclose the breakdown of the unappropriated profits or accumulated losses as of the end of the reporting period into realised and unrealised profits or losses.

On December 20, 2010, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad further issued guidance on the disclosure and the prescribed format required.

The breakdown of the retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) of the Group and of the Company as of September 30, 2014 into realised and unrealised amounts, pursuant to the directive, is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Total retained earnings/ (accumulated losses):				
Realised	**50,940,479**	38,690,044	**(6,014,834)**	(14,109,365)
Unrealised	**33,452,389**	31,438,305	**–**	–
	84,392,868	70,128,349	**(6,014,834)**	(14,109,365)
Less: Consolidation adjustments	**(35,464,179)**	(33,002,386)	**–**	–
Total retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) as per statements of financial position	**48,928,689**	37,125,963	**(6,014,834)**	(14,109,365)

The determination of realised and unrealised profits or losses is based on Guidance of 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 on December 20, 2010. A charge or a credit to the profit or loss of a legal entity is deemed realised when it is resulted from the consumption of resource of all types and form, regardless of whether it is consumed in the ordinary course of business or otherwise. A resource may be consumed through sale or use. Where a credit or a charge to the profit or loss upon initial recognition or subsequent measurement of an asset or a liability is not attributed to consumption of resource, such credit or charge should not be deemed as realised until the consumption of resource could be demonstrated.

The supplementary information have been made solely for complying with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not made for any other purposes.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

The directors of **CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD** state that, in their opinion, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of September 30, 2014 and of the financial performance and the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year ended on that date.

The supplementary information set out in Note 38, which is not part of the financial statements, is prepared in all material aspects, 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 and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Signed in accordance with
a resolution of the Directors,

CHUAH AH BEE

CHUAH HOON PHONG

Penang,

January 14, 2015

DECLARATION BY THE DIRECTOR PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

I, **CHUAH HOON PHONG**, the director primarily responsible for the financial management of **CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements 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 **CHUAH HOON PHONG** at

GEORGETOWN in the State of **PENANG**

on January 14, 2015

Before me,

DATO' DR. CHELVARAI @
SELVARAJOO A/L ERULANDY, DBBS,
PHD (HONS)
PPS, PK, PPA, PBS, PJK, PJM
No.: P-099
COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

LIST OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Location/address	Description of Property/ Existing Use	Land/Built-Up Area (sq.m.)	Approximate Age of Building (year)	Tenure	Net Book Value as at September 30, 2014 RM	Date of Valuation
Lot No. 26260, Lot No. 26261 and PT92181, Title Nos GRN 95669, GRN 95670 and HSD 109633 respectively, Town of Sungai Petani, District of Kuala Muda, Kedah / Plot 21-24, Bukit Makmur Industrial Estate, Sungai Lalang, 08100 Bedong, Kedah	Three parcels of industrial lands erected upon it a three storey office cum a single storey factory /used as processing factory	35,008/ 12,314.58	2	Grant in perpetuity	21,221,699	30.09.12
Lot Nos 1512 & 3037, Title Nos GRN 38752 & GRN 7314, Mukim 11, Province Wellesley South, Penang	Two parcels of agricultural lands for residential used /used as breeder farms	168,264.23/ 24,140.41	24 - 29	Grant in perpetuity	14,673,467	30.09.12
Lot No. 1623, Title No. GRN 40215, Mukim 14, District of Seberang Perai Tengah, State of Penang / No. 227, Kampung Nenas, Kuala Tasek, Permatang Tinggi, 14100 Bukit Mertajam, Penang	A parcel of agricultural land /used as breeder farms	49,699.44/ Breeder house - 13,804.18/ Other - 1,899.75	12 - 19	Grant in perpetuity	13,858,807	30.09.12
Lot Nos. 43, 49, 368, 373, 256, 255, 251, 252, 253, 249, 257, 258, 246, 247, 248 & 250, Mukim Grant Nos. 120, 121, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 173, 174, 175 & 179, respectively, Mukim 6, Province Wellesley South, Penang	Sixteen parcels of lands for residential used / used for renting as breeder farms	91,667.22/ 15,063.73	24 - 29	Grant in perpetuity	12,840,000	30.09.14
Lot No. 16471, Title No. PN 24529, Mukim of Batu, District of Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur /No. 12, Jalan Segambut Lentang, Segambut Industrial Area, 51200 Segambut, Kuala Lumpur	A parcel of industrial land erected upon it a double-storey office cum a single-storey factory /used as processing factory	3,150.05/ 3,490.17	10	Leasehold interest 99 years expiring on June 16, 2067	6,668,441	30.09.12

LIST OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

Location/address	Description of Property/ Existing Use	Land/Built-Up Area (sq.m.)	Approximate Age of Building (year)	Tenure	Net Book Value as at September 30, 2014 RM	Date of Valuation
P.T. 3824, Title No. H.S.(D) 31357, Mukim 1, District of Seberang Perai Tengah, State of Penang /Plot 21, Lorong Jelawat 4, Seberang Jaya Industrial Park, Seberang Jaya, 13700 Prai, Penang	A parcel of industrial land erected upon it a three storey detached factory cum office /used as head office cum hatchery centre	9,248.00/ 4,717.05	17	Leasehold interest 60 years expiring on December 6, 2054	6,294,632	30.09.12
Lot No. 39, Title No. GM 1133, Mukim of Hosba, District of Kubang Pasu, State of Kedah/situated off Jitra-Bukit Kayu Hitam highway, within Kampung Tengah, Napoh, Jitra, Kedah	A parcel of agricultural land which is zoned for industries used /vacant	84,641/ -	–	Grant in perpetuity	5,900,000	30.09.14
Lot Nos. 507 & 508, Title Nos. GM474 and GM475 respectively, Mukim 9, District of Seberang Perai Selatan, State of Penang /No. 2235, Jalan Dato Keramat, 14300 Nibong Tebal, Seberang Perai Selatan, Pulau Pinang	A parcel of industrial land erected upon it a double-storey office cum factory and other ancillary buildings / used as seafood and fishery processing factory	11,123.78/ 6,728.55	23	Grant in perpetuity	5,701,463	30.09.12
Lot Nos. 281, 835, 840, 844 and 845, Title Nos. GM 295, GM 296, GM 407, GM 410 and GM 411 respectively, Mukim 19, District of Seberang Perai Tengah, State of Penang / situated at Off Jalan Ara Kuda, within Kampung Tun Sardon, Ara Kuda, Seberang Perai, Penang	Five parcels of agricultural lands /used for renting	56,061.10/	–	Grant in perpetuity	4,760,000	30.09.14
Part of Lot No. PT 542, Title No. HSD 2/1985, Mukim of Pedang Peliang, District of Pendang, Kedah /situated at Off Jalan Jeniang - Pendang, within Bukit Perak Estate, Kedah Darul Aman	Thirty years leasehold land erected upon it five units of breeder farms cum office and hostel /used as grandparent stock farming	44,515.9/ Farm House 7,134.70/ Other 1,863.49	7	Leasehold interest 30 years expiring on November 20, 2037	4,618,001	30.09.12

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Share Capital As At January 20, 2015

Authorised	:	RM100,000,000.00
Issued and Fully paid-up	:	RM65,780,450.00 #
Class of Share	:	Ordinary Shares of RM0.50 each
Voting Right	:	One voting right for one ordinary share

The issued and paid up capital is as per Record of Depositors as at January 20, 2015 exclusive of 218,200 treasury shares bought back.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JANUARY 20, 2015

Holdings	No. of Holders	Total Shareholdings	%
1 - 99	43	2,127	0.00
100 - 1,000	106	65,529	0.05
1,001 - 10,000	894	4,214,250	3.20
10,001 - 100,000	387	12,160,825	9.24
100,001 - 6,578,044 (*)	93	50,749,075	38.58
6,578,045 and above (**)	2	64,372,094	48.93
Total	1,525	131,560,900	100.00

* Less than 5% of issued shares
** 5% and above of issued shares

THIRTY LARGEST (30) SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS AS AT JANUARY 20, 2015

	Name	Shareholdings	%
1	Chuah Ah Bee	25,167,744	19.13
2	Chuah Ah Bee	20,488,350	15.57
3	Chan Kim Keow	18,185,900	13.82
4	Tan Chin Tee	6,455,000	4.91
5	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. *(Pledged securities account for Loo Choo Gee)*	4,048,875	3.08
6	EB Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad *(Pledged securities account for Tan Chee Hee)(PRA)*	4,000,000	3.04
7	Tan Wen Lee	2,453,600	1.86
8	Cheng Mooh Tat	2,011,500	1.53
9	Chuah Hoon Hong	1,800,000	1.37
10	Chuah Hoon Teng	1,800,000	1.37
11	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. *(Pledged securities account for Ong Kuang Lai)(E-BMM)*	1,694,200	1.29
12	Chuah Hoon Phong	1,572,450	1.20
13	Chuah Hoon Phong	1,392,950	1.06
14	Chuah Teh Chai	1,120,750	0.85
15	Ng Lian Hock	1,000,000	0.76
16	Asa Tan Ho Inn	785,000	0.60
17	Lee Yew Aun	667,000	0.51
18	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. *(CIMB Bank for Quay Chew Jin)(MY0102)*	603,000	0.46
19	Ang Hui Chan	596,000	0.45
20	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. *(Pledged securities account for Tan Chung Ching)(E-PTS)*	595,300	0.45

THIRTY LARGEST (30) SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS AS AT JANUARY 20, 2015 (Cont'd)

	Name	Shareholdings	%
21	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. *(Pledged securities account for Loke See Ooi)(CEB)*	563,000	0.43
22	Loo Choo Gee	561,100	0.43
23	TA Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. *(Pledged securities account for Yap Tuan Tay)*	555,000	0.42
24	Chan Kim Keow	530,100	0.40
25	Affin Hwang Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. *(DBS Vickers Secs (S) Pte Ltd for Sinmah Poultry Processing (S) Pte Ltd)*	500,000	0.38
26	Tang Kuang Heng	488,500	0.37
27	Teoh Kock Seng	475,500	0.36
28	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. *(Pledged securities account for Tan Soon Hui)(E-SJA)*	450,000	0.34
29	Oo Kwang Tung	424,800	0.32
30	Tan Mok Kew	420,950	0.32

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JANUARY 20, 2015

	Name	Shareholdings			
		Direct	%	Indirect	%
1	Chuah Ah Bee	45,656,094	34.70	3,600,000#	2.74
2	Chan Kim Keow	18,716,000	14.23	3,600,000#	2.74
3	Tan Chin Tee	6,455,000	4.91	2,453,600##	1.86

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT JANUARY 20, 2015

	Name	Direct No. of ordinary shares held	%	Indirect No. of ordinary shares held	%
1	Chuah Ah Bee	45,656,094	34.70	3,600,000#	2.74
2	Chan Kim Keow	18,716,000	14.23	3,600,000#	2.74
3	Loo Choo Gee	4,609,975	3.50	–	–
4	Chuah Hoon Phong	2,997,400	2.28	99,000 **	0.08
5	Chew Chee Khong	–	–	–	–
6	Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim	5,000	–*	–	–
7	Goh Choon Aik	550	–*	–	–
8	Ng Seng Bee	–	–	–	–

Notes:

* Negligible

** Other interest of his spouse by virtue of Section 134 (12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965

Other interest of their children by virtue of Section 134 (12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965

Other interest of his child by virtue of Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965

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PROXY FORM

CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD
(Company No. 583661-W)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#CDS account no. of authorised nominee

*I / We, ...
of ....
being a *member / members of the abovenamed Company, hereby appoint ....
of ....
or failing *him/her, ...
of ....

or failing *him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as * my / our proxy to vote for * me / us on *my / our behalf at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the Conference Room, Third Floor, CAB Cakaran Corporation Berhad, Plot 21 Lorong Jelawat 4, Seberang Jaya Industrial Park, 13700 Perai, Penang on Friday, March 27, 2015 at 10.00 a.m. and any adjournment thereof. *My/our proxy is to vote as indicated below:

		For	Against
Ordinary Resolution 1	Re-election of Mr Chuah Ah Bee		
Ordinary Resolution 2	Re-election of Mr Goh Choon Aik		
Ordinary Resolution 3	Re-election of Mr Ng Seng Bee		
Ordinary Resolution 4	Re-appointment of Messrs Deloitte as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration		
Ordinary Resolution 5	Continuing in office for Tuan Haji Ahmad Fazil Bin Haji Hashim as an Independent Non-Executive Director		
Ordinary Resolution 6	Approval of Directors' Fees of RM149,500 for the financial year ending September 30, 2015		
Ordinary Resolution 7	Authority to Issue Shares		
Ordinary Resolution 8	Renewal of share buy-back authority		
Ordinary Resolution 9	Renewal and additional of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature		

Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate spaces provided above on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific to voting is given, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit.
* Strike out whichever is not applicable

Signed this …......... day of…………………........., 2015.

Number of shares held	

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

	No. of shares	Percentage
Proxy 1	__________	_______%
Proxy 2	__________	_______%

……………………………….................
Signature / Common Seal of Shareholder

Contact no. of
Shareholder/Proxy: ………..……………..…......

Notes:

1. A Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his place. A proxy may but need not be a Member and the provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. If a Member appoints up to two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
2. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositors) Act 1991, it may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds in ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
4. The instrument appointing the proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor. In the case of a corporate member, the instrument appointing a proxy must be either under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office at Suite 12-02, 12th Floor, Menara Zurich, 170, Jalan Argyll, 10050 Penang at least 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournments thereof.
6. Those proxy forms which are indicated with "√" in the spaces provided to show how the votes are to be cast will also be accepted.
7. Only members registered in the Record of Depositors as at March 20, 2015 shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf.

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STAMP HERE

To

The Secretaries
CAB Cakaran Corporation Berhad
Suite 12-02, 12th Floor
Menara Zurich
170, Jalan Argyll
10050 Penang, Malaysia

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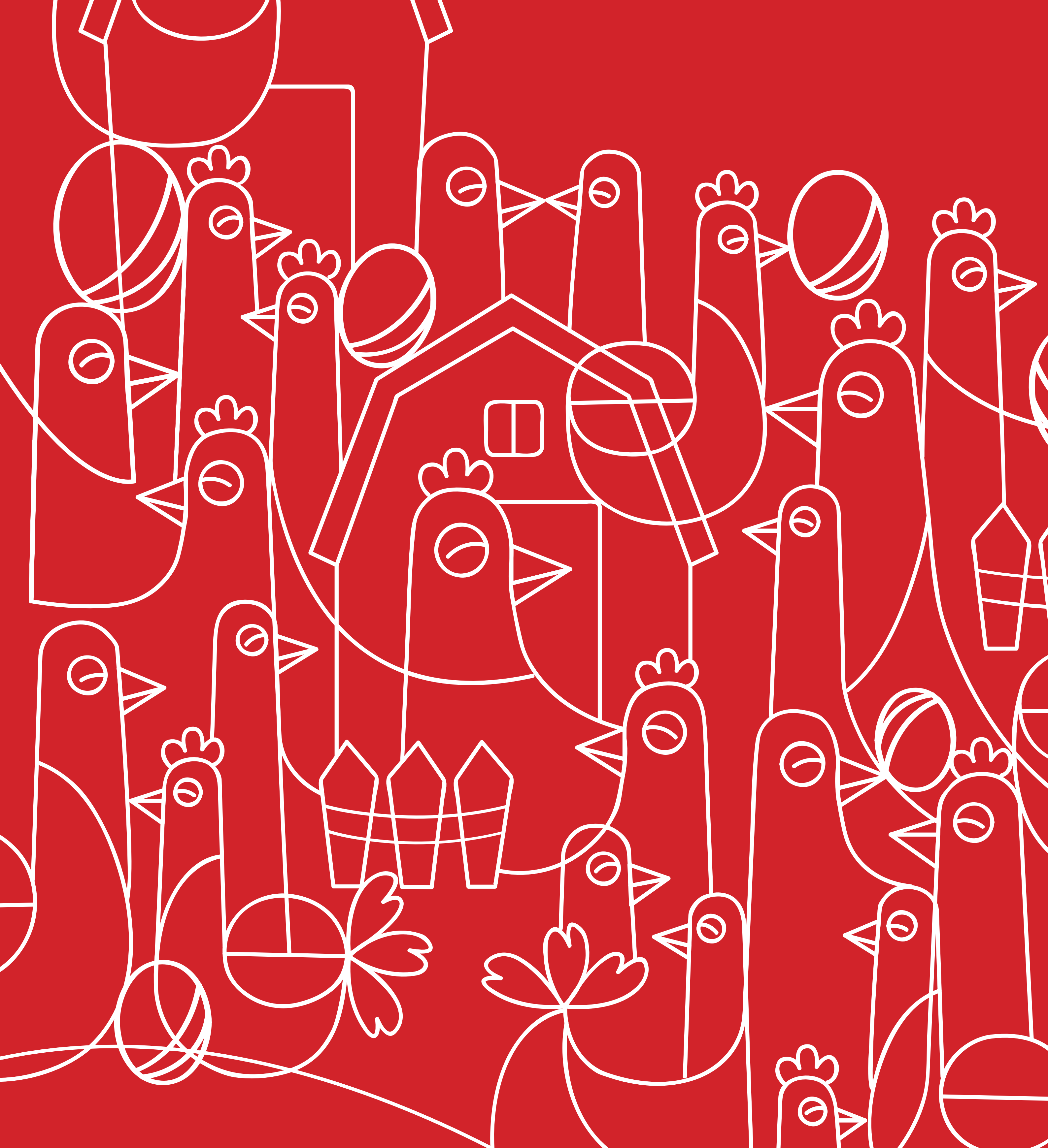

CAB CAKARAN CORPORATION BERHAD (583661 W)

Plot 21, Lorong Jelawat 4, Seberang Jaya Industrial Park
Seberang Jaya, 13700 Perai, Penang, Malaysia
Tel : 604-398 2233
Fax : 604-398 0137 / 398 0370
E-mail: cab@cab.com.my

www.cab.com.my