

Dividends

Cognizant of the Group's improved cash flow and anticipated steady profitability in the future, the Board had on July 26, 2012 announced a change in the Group's dividend policy, namely to distribute no less than 60% of Group annual net profit to shareholders with effect from FY2012. The dividend is to be paid on a quarterly basis.

The Group's previous dividend policy, set in 2009, was to distribute no less than 50% of Group net profit to shareholders.

The upward revision in dividend pay out points to the Group's optimism on our earnings sustainability moving forward. We are confident that our long-term shareholders would appreciate the higher returns commensurate with the Group's expanding operations.

In light of this, the Board declared and paid four interim dividends totalling 13.3* sen per share in respect of FY2012, comprising 2.3 sen, 4.0 sen, 3.5 sen and 3.5 sen in the first, second, third and fourth quarters respectively.

The dividend payout of RM15.2 million represents 61.5% of FY2012 bottom line - exceeding its revised dividend policy.

** Note: Dividends in respect of FY2012 have been adjusted for the 1-for-2 Bonus Issue, without which the total dividend would amount to 16.5 sen per share.*

Industry Outlook & Growth Prospects

Statistics from Freedonia Group estimate that demand for flexible packaging is projected to increase to 19 billion tonnes in 2013, growing 3.5% annually from 2011.

There is little doubt that flexible packaging will remain the packaging of choice going forward. It is increasingly popular because it allows manufacturers to stock up larger quantities of products compared to rigid packaging and therefore enjoy the corresponding cost advantages pertaining to transport and storage.

Additionally, we have witnessed first-hand the increasing number of enquiries from MNCs, as they explore the possibility of sourcing their flexible packaging requirements from South East Asian manufacturers for cost competitiveness.

We believe that as a market leader in this region, Daibochi stands in good stead to expand our share in the growing market, given our track record in providing high-quality packaging in accordance with MNCs' stringent requirements, together with our continued commitment to product innovation.

To this end, we will continue to expend our efforts in increasing our customer base, especially amongst MNC clients in the F&B and FMCG sectors in the South East Asian region.

At the same time, we will seek to strengthen our footing in the new sectors of medical gloves and electronics, by continuing to pursue the necessary testing and certification processes.

Finally, we plan to expand our production capacities by building new manufacturing facilities in Jasin, Melaka in the current financial year ending December 31, 2013 (FY2013). The Group had announced in February 2013 the acquisition of 5.2-acres of industrial land at the purchase consideration of RM2.7 million.

We intend to invest a total of RM45.0 million over the next three years to construct and equip the new facilities. Of this, RM25.0 million will be invested in FY2013, being the cost of the purchase of land, construction of new facilities and the acquisition of machinery. A further RM20.0 million will be invested from 2014 to 2016.

The first phase of the new facilities, targeted for completion by end-FY2013, will enable the Group to expand our in-house film-making and metallizing operations to meet the current and future needs of our growing clientele.

In the long term, the new plant will provide the Group with greater capacity to capture substantial market share in the growing flexible packaging sector in the region.

All said, we are justifiably buoyant of the Group's bright prospects ahead, and trust in the continued support of our stakeholders - valued customers, suppliers, business associates, employees, Government authorities and investors - to carry us through in the years to come.

Welcome

We welcome Ms Caroline Ang Choo Bee, who joined the Board as an Independent and Non-Executive Director on July 16, 2012.

Appreciation

In closing, and on a personal note, I would like to record my appreciation to my fellow Directors, the management team and employees for their earnest dedication and commitment enabling Daibochi to achieve exemplary results in FY2012.

P. JAMES EDWIN A/L LOUIS PUSHPARATNAM
CHAIRMAN

April 4, 2013

Directors' Report

The directors of DAIBOCHI PLASTIC AND PACKAGING INDUSTRY BHD. have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2012.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally involved in manufacturing and marketing of flexible packaging materials. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as disclosed in Note 13 to the Financial Statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries 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'000	The Company RM'000
Profit for the financial year	<u>25,020</u>	<u>24,181</u>
Profit for the financial year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	24,641	
Non-controlling interests	<u>379</u>	
	<u>25,020</u>	

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

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company paid:

- (i) a fourth interim dividend of 4.0%, tax exempt, amounting to RM2,991,856, in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2011 on March 23, 2012;
- (ii) a first interim dividend of 3.5%, tax exempt, amounting to RM2,654,314 in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2012 on June 8, 2012;
- (iii) a second interim dividend of 6.0%, tax exempt, amounting to RM4,554,108 in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2012 on September 7, 2012; and
- (iv) a third interim dividend of 3.5%, tax exempt, amounting to RM3,977,490 in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2012 on December 7, 2012.

On February 21, 2013, the directors declared a fourth interim dividend of 3.5%, tax exempt, amounting to RM3,976,489 in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2012 which will be paid on April 12, 2013. The said dividend has not been included as a liability in the financial statements as of December 31, 2012.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2012.

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

During the financial year, the Company issued 37,950,695 bonus shares of RM1 each on the basis of one new ordinary share of RM1 each for every two existing ordinary shares of RM1 each by way of capitalising RM37,950,695 from the retained earnings account.

The newly issued shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued ordinary shares except that they will not qualify for any dividend or distribution declared to members on the Register of Members and Record of Depositors as at the relevant books closing date which precedes the date of allotment of the new ordinary shares.

There were no other changes in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

There was no issuance of debentures during the financial year.

TREASURY SHARES

During the financial year, the Company repurchased 913,400 of its own shares through purchases on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The total amount paid for the acquisition of the shares was RM2,369,595 including transaction costs and has been deducted from equity. The repurchased transactions were financed by internally generated funds and the average price paid for the shares was RM2.59. The Company had also disposed of 1,772,800 treasury shares valued at RM2.81 for a total net consideration of RM4,979,363 in the open market, resulting in a surplus of RM329,134 which has been credited to the share premium account as disclosed in Note 23 to the Financial Statements.

The Company held 416,300 treasury shares out of its 113,852,496 issued ordinary shares. The treasury shares are held in accordance with Section 67A of the Companies Act 1965 at a carrying amount of RM1,052,330 as disclosed in Note 22 to the Financial Statements.

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.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that no provision for doubtful debts was necessary; and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had 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 it necessary to make any provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or the amount written off for bad debts 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 would 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 for the succeeding financial year.

DIRECTORS

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

P. James Edwin A/L Louis Pushparatnam
 Lim Soo Koon
 Datuk Wong Soon Lim
 Low Chan Tian
 Heng Fu Joe
 Low Geoff Jin Wei
 Caroline Ang Choo Bee (appointed on July 16, 2012)
 Datuk Husein Bin Tamby Chik (resigned on April 30, 2012)

In accordance with Article 103 of the Company's Articles of Association, Datuk Wong Soon Lim and Low Chan Tian retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In accordance with Article 94 of the Company's Articles of Association, Caroline Ang Choo Bee who was appointed to the Board since the last Annual General Meeting, retires under the said article and, being eligible, offers herself for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The interests 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:

	Balance as of 1.1.2012 / date of appointment #	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each			Balance as of 31.12.2012
		Bought	Bonus issue	Sold	
Interests in the Company					
Direct interests					
Low Chan Tian	4,916,720	45,000	2,480,860	-	7,442,580
Datuk Wong Soon Lim	4,779,440	19,900	2,399,669	(520,000)	6,679,009
Low Geoff Jin Wei	2,727,680	518,600	1,556,140	(270,000)	4,532,420
Lim Soo Koon	120,000	5,000	60,000	(5,000)	180,000
P. James Edwin A/L Louis Pushparatnam	6,280	-	3,140	-	9,420
Heng Fu Joe	-	27,000	13,500	-	40,500
Caroline Ang Choo Bee	4,000 #	-	2,000	-	6,000
Deemed interests *					
Low Chan Tian	1,770,560	-	885,280	-	2,655,840
Datuk Wong Soon Lim	226,300	-	113,150	-	339,450
Caroline Ang Choo Bee	10,000 #	11,000	6,000	-	27,000

* Registered in the name of director's spouse.

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 in Note 8 to the Financial Statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest except for any benefit which may be deemed to have arisen by virtue of those transactions as disclosed in Note 30 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.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The significant events during the financial year are disclosed in Note 35 to the Financial Statements.

EVENT AFTER THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The event after the financial year is disclosed in Note 36 to the Financial Statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs. SJ Grant Thornton, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

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

P. JAMES EDWIN A/L LOUIS PUSHPARATNAM

DATUK WONG SOON LIM

Melaka
April 4, 2013

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of Daibochi Plastic And Packaging Industry Bhd

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Daibochi Plastic And Packaging Industry Bhd., which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as of December 31, 2012 and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as enumerated in Notes 1 to 37 to the Financial Statements and set out on pages 10 to 87.

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 about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence 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 December 31, 2012 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial 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 the following:

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

- (b) We have considered the accounts and auditors' report of the subsidiary, of which we have not acted as auditors, which is indicated in Note 13 to the Financial Statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations as required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The audit reports on the accounts of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174 (3) of the Act.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out on page 101 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Other Matters

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

The auditors' report of the Group and of the Company as of December 31, 2011 were audited by another auditor whose report dated March 31, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

SJ GRANT THORNTON
(NO. AF: 0737)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NG CHEE HOONG
(NO: 2278/10/14(J))
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kuala Lumpur
April 4, 2013

Statements Of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		The Group		The Company	
	Note	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Revenue	5	278,752	284,229	270,165	261,875
Cost of sales	6	(229,107)	(243,246)	(226,853)	(230,753)
Gross profit		49,645	40,983	43,312	31,122
Other income		4,242	3,086	4,697	3,236
Selling and distribution costs		(8,925)	(8,281)	(8,131)	(7,599)
Administrative expenses		(10,506)	(9,221)	(6,448)	(5,633)
Finance costs	7	(866)	(1,218)	(828)	(1,121)
Share of results of an associate	14	331	(72)	-	-
Profit before tax	8	33,921	25,277	32,602	20,005
Income tax expense	9	(8,901)	(4,521)	(8,421)	(3,059)
Profit for the financial year		25,020	20,756	24,181	16,946
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of income tax:					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation		(51)	105	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		24,969	20,861	24,181	16,946
Profit for the financial year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		24,641	20,075		
Non-controlling interests		379	681		
		25,020	20,756		
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		24,615	20,128		
Non-controlling interests		354	733		
		24,969	20,861		
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to owners of the Company					
- basic (sen)	10	21.74	17.78		

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Statements Of Financial Position

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

		The Group		The Company	
	Note	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	84,887	75,313	84,599	75,110
Land held for property development	12	2,807	7,900	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	7,199	2,000
Investment in an associate	14	23,336	23,005	-	-
Deferred tax assets	15	43	42	-	-
		<u>111,073</u>	<u>106,260</u>	<u>91,798</u>	<u>77,110</u>
Current assets					
Inventories	16	55,459	44,912	42,821	36,232
Property development costs	17	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	18	60,909	67,106	54,435	53,739
Tax recoverable		323	602	-	580
Amounts receivable from subsidiaries	19	-	-	31,900	38,468
Derivative financial assets	20	11	-	11	-
Short-term deposits, cash and bank balances	21	7,450	10,410	5,953	7,522
		<u>124,152</u>	<u>123,030</u>	<u>135,120</u>	<u>136,541</u>
Total Assets		<u>235,225</u>	<u>229,290</u>	<u>226,918</u>	<u>213,651</u>

		The Group		The Company	
	Note	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	22	113,853	75,902	113,853	75,902
Treasury shares	22	(1,052)	(3,333)	(1,052)	(3,333)
Reserves	23	37,619	67,629	30,201	57,820
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		150,420	140,198	143,002	130,389
Non-controlling interests		-	2,190	-	-
Total Equity		150,420	142,388	143,002	130,389
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	26	60	-	-	-
Term loans	24	6,548	7,632	6,548	7,632
Finance lease liabilities	25	497	762	497	762
Deferred tax liabilities	15	7,224	6,847	7,922	7,473
		14,329	15,241	14,967	15,867
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	26	44,640	43,887	42,731	41,099
Amount payable to a subsidiary	19	-	-	394	394
Term loans	24	5,541	4,182	5,541	4,182
Finance lease liabilities	25	265	271	265	271
Derivative financial liabilities	20	-	196	-	196
Short-term borrowings	27	17,216	22,694	17,216	21,253
Tax payable		2,814	431	2,802	-
		70,476	71,661	68,949	67,395
Total Liabilities		84,805	86,902	83,916	83,262
Total Equity and Liabilities		235,225	229,290	226,918	213,651

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Statements Of Changes In Equity

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The Group	Note	Attributable to Owners of The Company					
		Issued Capital RM'000	Treasury Shares RM'000	Non-distributable Reserves	Distributable Reserve	Attributable to Owners of The Company RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
				Share Premium RM'000	Retained Earnings RM'000		
				Translation Reserve RM'000			
Balance as of January 1, 2011		75,902	(1,669)	2,356	54,697	131,466	133,120
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	20,075	20,075	20,756
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of income tax		-	-	-	-	53	105
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	20,075	20,128	733
Transactions with owners:							
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	28	-	-	-	(9,734)	(9,734)	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	(197)
Share buy-back	22	-	(4,517)	-	-	(4,517)	(4,517)
Disposal of treasury shares	22, 23	-	2,853	2	-	2,855	2,855
Total transactions with owners		-	(1,664)	2	(9,734)	(11,396)	(11,593)
Balance as of December 31, 2011		75,902	(3,333)	2,358	65,038	140,198	142,388

The Group

Note

Balance as of January 1, 2012

Profit for the financial year
Other comprehensive income for
the financial year, net of
income tax

**Total comprehensive income
for the financial year**

Transactions with owners:

Dividends paid to owners of the
Company 28
Dividends paid to non-controlling
shareholders
Bonus shares
Share buy-back 22
Disposal of treasury shares 22, 23
Changes in ownership interests
in subsidiary 13

Total transactions with owners

Balance as of December 31, 2012

	Attributable to Owners of The Company					
	Issued Capital RM'000	Treasury Shares RM'000	Non-distributable Reserves	Distributable Reserve	Attributable to Owners of The Company RM'000	Non- Controlling Interests RM'000
			Share Premium RM'000	Retained Earnings RM'000		Total Equity RM'000
			Translation Reserve RM'000			
Balance as of January 1, 2012	75,902	(3,333)	2,358	233	65,038	2,190
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	24,641	379
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of income tax	-	-	-	(26)	(26)	(25)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	(26)	24,615	354
Transactions with owners:						
Dividends paid to owners of the Company 28	-	-	-	-	(14,178)	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(170)
Bonus shares	37,951	-	-	-	(37,951)	-
Share buy-back 22	-	(2,369)	-	-	(2,369)	-
Disposal of treasury shares 22, 23	-	4,650	329	-	4,979	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiary 13	-	-	-	30	(2,825)	(2,374)
Total transactions with owners	37,951	2,281	329	30	(14,393)	(2,544)
Balance as of December 31, 2012	113,853	(1,052)	2,687	237	150,420	-

The Company	Note	Issued Capital RM'000	Treasury Shares RM'000	Non- distributable Reserve Share Premium RM'000	Distributable Reserve Retained Earnings RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
Balance as of January 1, 2011		75,902	(1,669)	2,356	48,250	124,839
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	16,946	16,946
Transactions with owners:						
Payment of dividends	28	-	-	-	(9,734)	(9,734)
Share buy-back	22	-	(4,517)	-	-	(4,517)
Disposal of treasury shares	22, 23	-	2,853	2	-	2,855
Total transactions with owners		-	(1,664)	2	(9,734)	(11,396)
Balance as of December 31, 2011		<u>75,902</u>	<u>(3,333)</u>	<u>2,358</u>	<u>55,462</u>	<u>130,389</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2012		75,902	(3,333)	2,358	55,462	130,389
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	24,181	24,181
Transactions with owners:						
Payment of dividends	28	-	-	-	(14,178)	(14,178)
Bonus shares		37,951	-	-	(37,951)	-
Share buy-back	22	-	(2,369)	-	-	(2,369)
Disposal of treasury shares	22, 23	-	4,650	329	-	4,979
Total transactions with owners		37,951	2,281	329	(52,129)	(11,568)
Balance as of December 31, 2012		<u>113,853</u>	<u>(1,052)</u>	<u>2,687</u>	<u>27,514</u>	<u>143,002</u>

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Statements Of Cash Flows

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Note	The Group		The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customers and other receivables	291,008	282,516	273,280	253,289
Cash paid to suppliers, employees and other payables	(245,471)	(245,611)	(234,891)	(228,475)
Cash generated from operations	45,537	36,905	38,389	24,814
Interest received	42	47	11	8
Interest paid	(318)	(838)	(280)	(741)
Tax paid	(5,859)	(5,672)	(4,590)	(4,220)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	39,402	30,442	33,530	19,861
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	115	32	96	30
Dividend income from a subsidiary	-	-	522	204
Acquisition of a subsidiary	#	-	#	-
Acquisition of interests of non-controlling interests	(5,199)	-	(5,199)	-
Expenditure on land held for property development	(9)	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (*)	(19,776)	(20,340)	(19,585)	(20,327)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	253	342	220	342
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(24,616)	(19,966)	(23,946)	(19,751)

		The Group		The Company	
	Note	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Share buy-back		(2,369)	(4,517)	(2,369)	(4,517)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares		4,979	2,855	4,979	2,855
Drawdown of term loans		5,213	9,905	5,213	9,905
Repayment of term loans		(4,938)	(3,368)	(4,938)	(3,368)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company		(14,178)	(9,734)	(14,178)	(9,734)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		(170)	(197)	-	-
Interest paid		(548)	(380)	(548)	(380)
(Repayment of)/Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)		(5,937)	138	(5,937)	138
Repayment from a subsidiary		-	-	5,000	9,799
Advances to subsidiaries		-	-	(4)	(4)
Repayment of finance leases		(271)	(314)	(271)	(314)
Net Cash (Used In)/From Financing Activities		(18,219)	(5,612)	(13,053)	4,380
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
		(3,433)	4,864	(3,469)	4,490
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR					
		8,215	3,376	6,768	2,278
Effect of exchange differences		14	(25)	-	-
		8,229	3,351	6,768	2,278
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR					
	29	4,796	8,215	3,299	6,768

(*) During the financial year, the Group's and the Company's additions to property, plant and equipment amounted to RM19,776,000 (2011: RM20,723,000) and RM19,585,000 (2011: RM20,710,000) respectively. In 2012, there were no new finance lease arrangements for the Group and the Company (2011: RM383,000).

Denote RM2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Financial Year Ended December 31, 2012

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 manufacturing and marketing of flexible packaging materials. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are as disclosed in Note 13 to the Financial Statements.

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

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at Kompleks Daibochi Plastic, Lot 3 & 7, Ayer Keroh Industrial Estate, Phase IV, 75450 Melaka.

The financial statements of the Company have been authorised by the Board of Directors on April 4, 2013 for issuance.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of measurement

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies in Note 3 to the Financial Statements have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which is the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest RM'000 except when otherwise stated.

(d) FRSs

In the current financial year, the Group and the Company adopted the following revised FRS issued by MASB that is relevant to their operations and mandatory for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012:

Revised FRS

FRS 124	Related Party Disclosures (Revised)
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The adoption of this revised FRS does not have significant financial impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

(i) Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”)

On November 19, 2011, the MASB issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the MFRS Framework.

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

Transitioning Entities will be allowed to defer adoption of the new MFRS Framework for an additional one year. Consequently, adoption of the MFRS Framework by Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. On July 4, 2012, the MASB has decided to allow Transitioning Entities to defer the adoption of the MFRS Framework for another year. The MFRS Framework will therefore be mandated for all companies for annual financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

A subsidiary and an associate of the Group fall within the scope of definition of Transitioning Entities and have opted to defer the adoption of the new MFRS Framework and accordingly, the Group will be required to prepare its first set of financial statements using the MFRS Framework for the financial year ending December 31, 2014.

The three subsidiaries which are not Transitioning Entities had adopted MFRS on January 1, 2012.

The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of adoption of MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, including identification of the differences in existing accounting policies as compared to the new MFRSs and the use of optional exemptions as provided for in MFRS 1. As at the date of authorisation of issue of the financial statements, accounting policy decisions or elections have not been finalised. Thus, the impact of adopting the new MFRS Framework on the Group's and the Company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the MFRS Framework cannot be determined and estimated reliably until the process is complete.

(ii) FRSs, Revised FRSs, IC Interpretations (“IC Int.”), Amendments to FRSs and Amendments to IC Int.

At the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements, the FRSs, revised FRSs, IC Int., amendments to FRSs and amendments to IC Int. which were in issued but not yet effective are as listed below:

		Effective for Financial Periods Beginning On or After
FRS 9	Financial Instruments(International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) 9 issued by International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) in November 2009)	January 1, 2015

**Effective for Financial
Periods Beginning
On or After**

FRS 9	Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in October 2010)	January 1, 2015
FRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	January 1, 2013
FRS 11	Joint Arrangements	January 1, 2013
FRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 1, 2013
FRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	January 1, 2013
FRS 119	Employee Benefits (Revised)	January 1, 2013
FRS 127	Separate Financial Statements (Revised)	January 1, 2013
FRS 128	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Revised)	January 1, 2013
IC Int. 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	January 1, 2013
Amendments to FRS 1	Government Loans	January 1, 2013
Amendment to FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards [Improvements to FRSs (2012)]	January 1, 2013
Amendments to FRS 7	Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	January 1, 2013
Amendments to FRS 9/ FRS 7	Mandatory Effective Date of FRS 9 and Transition Disclosures [(IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009 and October 2010) and FRS 7]	January 1, 2015
Amendments to FRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance	January 1, 2013
Amendments to FRS 11	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance	January 1, 2013
Amendments to FRS 12	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance	January 1, 2013
Amendments to FRS 101	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	July 1, 2012
Amendment to FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements [Improvements to FRSs (2012)]	January 1, 2013

		Effective for Financial Periods Beginning On or After
Amendment to FRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment [Improvements to FRSs (2012)]	January 1, 2013
Amendments to FRS 10/ FRS 12 and FRS 127	Investment Entities	January 1, 2014
Amendment to FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation [Improvements to FRSs (2012)]	January 1, 2013
Amendments to FRS 132	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	January 1, 2014
Amendment to FRS 134	Interim Financial Reporting [Improvements to FRSs (2012)]	January 1, 2013
Amendment to IC Int. 2	Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities & Similar Instruments [Improvements to FRSs (2012)]	January 1, 2013

The directors anticipate that the above FRSs, revised FRSs, IC Int., amendments to FRSs and amendments to 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 Interpretations will have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the period of initial application.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised upon delivery of products and when the risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the customers. Sales represent gross invoiced value of goods sold net of sales taxes, returns and trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of development properties is accounted for by using the stage of completion method as described in Note 3(k)(ii) to the Financial Statements. Revenue relating to sale of completed properties is recognised when the risks and rewards associated with the ownership are transferred to the property purchasers.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payment is established.

(b) Foreign currencies

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in RM, which is the functional currency of the Company and 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 (foreign currencies) are recorded 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 at the 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 date 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 included in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur, which form part of the net investment in the foreign operation, and which are included in the foreign currency translation reserve and recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are expressed 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 and transferred to the Group's translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate). Such exchange differences are recognised in the other comprehensive income in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed.

(c) Income tax expense

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the financial year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statements of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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.

Deferred tax is recognised on 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, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the 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 deferred tax is also recognised outside profit or loss.

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 Company and subsidiaries intend to settle their current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to December 31, 2012. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses and unrealised gain and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests at the end of the reporting period, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the equity holders of the Company, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the profit or loss and the comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the owners of the Company.

Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of 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.

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. 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 jointly controlled entity.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

A gain or loss arising from the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the profit or loss.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, except for construction in progress which is not depreciated, is computed on the straight-line method at the following annual rates based on the estimated useful lives of the various assets. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Leasehold land	Over 99 years
Buildings	2% - 10%
Plant and machinery	6.67% - 50%
Motor vehicles	12.5% - 20%
Equipment, furniture, fixture and fittings	7.5% - 27%

Printing cylinders are included in the plant and machinery with annual depreciation rate of 50%.

The estimated residual value, useful life and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for prospectively.

(f) Leases

(i) Classification

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group and the Company all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards are classified as operating lease.

(ii) Finance leases

Assets acquired by way of finance leases are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair values and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The corresponding liability is included in the statement of financial position as borrowings. In calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments, the discount factor used is the interest rate implicit in the lease (when it is practicable to determine) otherwise, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs are also added to the carrying amount of such assets.

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

The depreciation policy for leased assets is in accordance with that for depreciable property, plant and equipment as described in Note 3(e) to the Financial Statements.

(iii) Operating leases

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

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group and the Company review the carrying amounts of its 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 and the Company estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

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 (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (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 (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

(h) Investments in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is a company where the Group has control through the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the Company so as to obtain benefits therefrom. Control is presumed to exist when the Group owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than one half of the voting rights of the company.

Investments in unquoted shares of subsidiaries, which are eliminated on consolidation, are stated at cost in the Company's financial statements. Where there is an indication of impairment in the value of the assets, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

(i) Investment in an associate

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not in control or joint control over those policies and is generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% to 50% of the voting rights.

Investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. The Group's share of the net profit or loss of the associate is recognised in the profit or loss.

In applying the equity method, unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise any additional impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in the associate.

The results of the associate is equity accounted for from the date the Group obtains significant influence until the date the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associate. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised.

Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

On disposal of such investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts is recognised as profit or loss in the period of disposal.

(j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined principally on the weighted average basis) and net realisable value. The cost of raw materials comprises the original purchase price plus the cost of bringing the inventories to their present location. The costs of work-in-progress and finished goods include the cost of raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and an appropriate proportion of the manufacturing overheads. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the costs of completion and applicable variable selling price.

Inventories of unsold completed property units and vacant land are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and is determined on specific identification basis. Cost includes the relevant cost of land, development expenditure and interest cost incurred during the development period. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the reporting date and discounted for the time value of money, if material, less costs to completion, where applicable and the estimated costs to sale. The cost of inventory recognised in profit or loss on disposal is determined with reference to the specific costs incurred on the property sold.

(k) Property development activities**(i) Land held for property development**

Land held for property development consists of land on which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified as non-current asset and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost associated with the acquisition of land includes the purchase price of the land, professional fees, stamp duties, borrowing costs capitalised and other relevant levies.

Land held for property development is transferred to property development costs (under current assets) when development activities have commenced and where the development activities can be completed within the company's normal operating cycle of 3 to 5 years.

(ii) Property development costs

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

When the outcome of the development activity can be estimated reliably, property development revenue and expense are recognised by using the percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion that property development costs incurred bear to the estimated total costs for the property development.

When the outcome of property development activity cannot be estimated reliably, property development revenue is recognised to the extent of property development costs incurred that is probable of recovery. Property development costs on the completed property units sold are recognised when incurred.

Any anticipated loss on a property development project (including costs to be incurred over the defect liability period), is recognised as an expense immediately.

(l) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

A provision is made for the estimated liability for leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting date.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group and the Company paid fixed contributions into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund. The Group's foreign subsidiary also makes contributions to its country's statutory pension schemes.

(iii) Long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits include long service leave. Long service leave that is expected to be settled within one year has been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Long service leave payable later than one year has been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made at the reporting date.

The Group's foreign subsidiary employees are entitled to long service leave in accordance to its country's statutory employment laws.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are made when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be recognised to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

At the end of each reporting period, the provisions are reviewed by the directors and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. The provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that the Group and the Company will be required to settle the obligation.

(o) Contingent liabilities

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is not recognised in the statements of financial position and is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(p) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets 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.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable, or an equity instrument of another enterprise.

The Group's and the Company's principal financial assets are trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and inter-company indebtedness and are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment losses, if any.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and financial guarantee contracts.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

The Group's and the Company's significant financial liabilities include trade and other payables, accruals, inter-company indebtedness and borrowings which are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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 liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

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

(q) 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.

Receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Receivables are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the receivables, the estimated future cash flows of the receivables have been impacted.

For receivables, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the customers; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the customers will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

The carrying amount of the trade receivables is reduced by the impairment loss through the use of an impairment loss account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the impairment loss account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the profit or loss.

(r) Derivative financial instruments

The Group and the Company use foreign currency forward contracts to manage the risk associated with sale and purchase transactions of the foreign currency exposure generated.

Foreign currency forward contracts are initially recognised at fair value at the date the contracts are 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.

Foreign currency forward contracts with a positive fair value is recognised as financial assets and a negative fair value is recognised as financial liabilities.

It is the Group's and the Company's policy not to trade in derivative financial instruments. Details of foreign currency forward contracts entered into by the Group and the Company are recorded as derivative financial assets/(liabilities) and disclosed under Note 20 to the Financial Statements.

(s) Equity instruments

(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.

(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. Ordinary shares are equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct attributable transactions costs.

The consideration paid, including attributable transaction costs on repurchased ordinary shares of the Company that have not been cancelled, are classified as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from equity.

(iii) Share premium

Share premium includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits.

(iv) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability when proposed or declared by the Board of Directors before the reporting date. Dividends when proposed or declared by the Board of Directors after the reporting date but before the financial statements are authorised for issue will be accounted for in the next financial year.

(t) Treasury shares

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares that are not subsequently cancelled are classified as treasury shares in the equity.

The consideration paid, including directly attributable costs and premium or discount arising from the share repurchased, should be adjusted directly to the share premium account.

When the treasury shares are disposed of subsequently, the difference between the sales consideration net of directly attributable cost and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is recognised in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented in share premium.

(u) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks (net of bank overdrafts) and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the statements of financial position.

(v) Segment reporting

Segment reporting is presented in respect of the Group's business segments, which reflect the Group's internal reporting structure that are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance.

Segment revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are those amounts resulting from the operating activities of a segment that are directly attributable to the segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to the segment. Segment revenue, expense, assets and segment liabilities are determined before intragroup balances and intragroup transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process, except to the extent that such intragroup balances and transactions are between Group enterprises within a single segment.

(w) Related parties

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

(i) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:

- (1) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (2) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (3) is a member of the key management personnel of the holding company of the Group, or the Group.

(ii) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (1) the entity and the Group are members of the same group.
- (2) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity.
- (3) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (4) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (5) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefits of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (6) the entity is controlled or jointly-controlled by a person identified in (i) above.
- (7) a person identified in (i)(1) above which has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or the parent of the entity).

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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, which are described in Note 3 to the Financial Statements, management is 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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management believes that there are no key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the financial year, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year other than as disclosed below:

(i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these assets to be between two to ninety nine years, depending on the categories of the property, plant and equipment, as disclosed in Note 3(e) to the Financial Statements. Technological advancements could impact the useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The total carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as at the end of the financial year is disclosed in Note 11 to the Financial Statements.

Management anticipates that the expected useful lives of the property, plant and equipment would not have material difference from their estimates and hence it would not result in material variance in the Group's and the Company's profit for the financial year.

(ii) Inventories

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

The carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's inventories at the end of the financial year is disclosed in Note 16 to the Financial Statements.

Management anticipates that the expected net realisable value would not have material difference from their estimates and hence it would not result in material variance in the Group's and the Company's profit for the financial year.

(iii) Impairment of receivables

The Group and the Company assess at the end of the financial year whether there is any objective evidence that receivables are impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group and the Company consider factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

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

The carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's receivables at the end of the financial year is as disclosed in Note 18 to the Financial Statements.

Management expects that the receivables amount at the end of the reporting date would not have material difference from their estimates and hence it would not result in material variance in the Group's and the Company's profit for the financial year.

(iv) Provision for long service leave

The Group's liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. In determining the present value of the liability, future increase in wages and salaries, future on-cost rates and experience of employee departures and period of service have been taken into account.

Management anticipates that the provision amount at the end of the reporting date would not have material difference from their estimates and hence it would not result in material variance in the Group's profit for the financial year.

5. REVENUE

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Manufacturing and marketing of flexible packaging materials	275,769	267,897	270,165	261,629
Sales of completed property units	2,983	1,431	-	246
Property development revenue	-	14,901	-	-
	<u>278,752</u>	<u>284,229</u>	<u>270,165</u>	<u>261,875</u>

6. COST OF SALES

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost of inventories sold	227,511	231,859	226,853	230,646
Cost of completed property units sold	1,596	822	-	107
Property development costs	-	10,565	-	-
	<u>229,107</u>	<u>243,246</u>	<u>226,853</u>	<u>230,753</u>

7. FINANCE COSTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest expense on:				
Term loans	502	325	502	325
Bank overdrafts	39	161	1	64
Bankers' acceptances	279	672	279	672
Others	46	60	46	60
	<u>866</u>	<u>1,218</u>	<u>828</u>	<u>1,121</u>

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Staff costs (including executive directors' remuneration):				
- Wages, salaries and others	30,457	25,755	28,193	23,472
- Defined contribution plans	2,623	2,192	2,408	1,973
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,902	8,250	8,846	8,205
Foreign exchange loss/(gain):				
- Realised	263	(312)	263	(312)
- Unrealised	(33)	244	(33)	244
Impairment loss on trade receivables	-	5	-	5
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	(5)	(2)	(5)	(2)
Bad debt written off	8	-	-	-
Audit fee	139	134	76	69
Property, plant and equipment:				
- Gain on disposal	(152)	(82)	(153)	(82)
- Write-offs	1,196	304	1,183	304
Rental of premises	762	548	281	243
Rental of equipment	230	193	230	187
Interest income	(157)	(79)	(107)	(38)
Dividend income from a subsidiary	-	-	(522)	(204)
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

Directors' remuneration

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Directors' remuneration:				
- Executive				
Salaries, bonus and other emoluments	2,620	2,234	1,975	1,448
Defined contribution plan	425	351	338	244
- Non executive				
Fees	113	96	113	96
Other emoluments	139	150	139	150
	<u>3,297</u>	<u>2,831</u>	<u>2,565</u>	<u>1,938</u>

The estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind received by the directors from the Group and the Company during the financial year amounted to RM46,000 (2011: RM36,000).

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current				
- Malaysian tax	7,809	3,149	7,716	2,232
- Foreign tax	460	557	-	-
Under/(Over)provision in prior years	257	(41)	256	(17)
	<u>8,526</u>	<u>3,665</u>	<u>7,972</u>	<u>2,215</u>
Deferred tax (Note 15):				
Current year	452	861	525	849
Overprovision in prior year	(77)	(5)	(76)	(5)
	<u>375</u>	<u>856</u>	<u>449</u>	<u>844</u>
	<u>8,901</u>	<u>4,521</u>	<u>8,421</u>	<u>3,059</u>

A numerical reconciliation of income tax expense at the statutory income tax rate to tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before tax	33,921	25,277	32,602	20,005
Tax at the statutory income tax rate of 25% (2011: 25%)	8,480	6,319	8,151	5,001
Effect of different tax rate of a subsidiary operating in other jurisdictions	77	97	-	-
Effects of tax incentives and income not subject to tax				
- utilisation of reinvestment allowances	-	(2,078)	-	(2,078)
- tax exempt dividends from a subsidiary	-	-	(130)	(51)
- others	(57)	(52)	(57)	(52)
Effects of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	304	263	277	261
Share of an associate's tax	(83)	18	-	-
Overprovision of deferred tax in prior year	(77)	(5)	(76)	(5)
Under/(Over)provision of income tax expense in prior years	257	(41)	256	(17)
Income tax expense for the financial year	8,901	4,521	8,421	3,059

As of December 31, 2012, the Company has tax exempt income amounting to RM26,122,000 (2011: RM40,876,000), consists of tax exempt income arising from reinvestment allowances claimed and utilised under schedule 7A of the Income Tax Act 1967, chargeable income waived in 1999 in accordance with Section 12 of the Income Tax (Amended) Act 1999, foreign dividend income remitted in accordance with Para 28(1), Schedule 6 of Income Tax Act 1967, and income derived from pioneer products during pioneer period in accordance with Section 23 of the Promotion of Investment Act 1986. These tax exempt income, which are subject to agreement of the tax authorities, are distributable as tax exempt dividends up to the same amount.

10. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

The basic earnings per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the Group's profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue, adjusted by the number of ordinary shares repurchased and disposed during the financial year.

	The Group	
	2012	2011 (Restated)
Profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	24,641	20,075
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)		
Issued ordinary shares as of January 1	113,853	113,853
Effect of treasury shares held	(512)	(953)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares as of December 31	113,341	112,900
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)	21.74	17.78

For comparative purpose, the earnings per ordinary share for the financial year ended December 31, 2011 had been adjusted to reflect the bonus issue of 1 for every 2 ordinary shares held by the entitled shareholders, par value RM1 each which was completed on September 10, 2012.

Diluted earnings per ordinary share are not presented as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

Cost	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Construction- in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Balance as of January 1, 2011	7,036	22,468	124,317	3,710	5,311	1,094	163,936
Additions	-	3,139	15,900	571	1,113	-	20,723
Disposals	-	(195)	(150)	(226)	(22)	-	(593)
Write-offs	-	(51)	(2,562)	(138)	(29)	-	(2,780)
Reclassification	-	1,094	-	-	-	(1,094)	-
Currency translation difference	-	-	2	5	3	-	10
Balance as of December 31, 2011/ January 1, 2012	7,036	26,455	137,507	3,922	6,376	-	181,296
Additions	-	4,860	13,587	575	754	-	19,776
Disposals	-	-	(5,102)	(242)	(17)	-	(5,361)
Write-offs	-	(1,288)	(4,358)	-	(161)	-	(5,807)
Currency translation difference	-	-	(1)	(3)	(1)	-	(5)
Balance as of December 31, 2012	<u>7,036</u>	<u>30,027</u>	<u>141,633</u>	<u>4,252</u>	<u>6,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,899</u>

The Group

Accumulated Depreciation	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Construction- in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Balance as of January 1, 2011	1,004	5,173	89,106	1,858	3,395	-	100,536
Charge for the financial year	74	475	6,685	573	443	-	8,250
Disposals	-	(36)	(95)	(183)	(19)	-	(333)
Write-offs	-	(10)	(2,393)	(44)	(29)	-	(2,476)
Currency translation difference	-	-	1	3	2	-	6
Balance as of December 31, 2011/ January 1, 2012	1,078	5,602	93,304	2,207	3,792	-	105,983
Charge for the financial year	74	555	7,101	603	569	-	8,902
Disposals	-	-	(5,040)	(208)	(12)	-	(5,260)
Write-offs	-	(331)	(4,140)	-	(140)	-	(4,611)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(2)
Balance as of December 31, 2012	1,152	5,826	91,225	2,601	4,208	-	105,012
Net Carrying Amount							
As of December 31, 2011	5,958	20,853	44,203	1,715	2,584	-	75,313
As of December 31, 2012	5,884	24,201	50,408	1,651	2,743	-	84,887

The Company

Cost	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Construction- in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Balance as of January 1, 2011	7,036	22,468	124,218	3,508	5,199	1,094	163,523
Additions	-	3,139	15,887	571	1,113	-	20,710
Disposals	-	(195)	(150)	(226)	(22)	-	(593)
Write-offs	-	(51)	(2,562)	(138)	(29)	-	(2,780)
Reclassification	-	1,094	-	-	-	(1,094)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2011/ January 1, 2012	7,036	26,455	137,393	3,715	6,261	-	180,860
Additions	-	4,860	13,587	394	744	-	19,585
Disposals	-	-	(5,102)	(187)	(17)	-	(5,306)
Write-offs	-	(1,288)	(4,341)	-	(120)	-	(5,749)
Balance as of December 31, 2012	<u>7,036</u>	<u>30,027</u>	<u>141,537</u>	<u>3,922</u>	<u>6,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,390</u>

The Company

Accumulated Depreciation	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Construction- in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Balance as of January 1, 2011	1,004	5,173	89,088	1,762	3,327	-	100,354
Charge for the financial year	74	475	6,672	547	437	-	8,205
Disposals	-	(36)	(95)	(183)	(19)	-	(333)
Write-offs	-	(10)	(2,393)	(44)	(29)	-	(2,476)
Balance as of December 31, 2011/ January 1, 2012	1,078	5,602	93,272	2,082	3,716	-	105,750
Charge for the financial year	74	555	7,091	565	561	-	8,846
Disposals	-	-	(5,040)	(187)	(12)	-	(5,239)
Write-offs	-	(331)	(4,133)	-	(102)	-	(4,566)
Balance as of December 31, 2012	<u>1,152</u>	<u>5,826</u>	<u>91,190</u>	<u>2,460</u>	<u>4,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,791</u>
Net Carrying Amount							
As of December 31, 2011	<u>5,958</u>	<u>20,853</u>	<u>44,121</u>	<u>1,633</u>	<u>2,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,110</u>
As of December 31, 2012	<u>5,884</u>	<u>24,201</u>	<u>50,347</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>2,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,599</u>

The leasehold land has an unexpired lease period of more than 50 years.

Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company are fully depreciated property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of approximately RM53,874,000 (2011: RM59,563,000) and RM53,856,000 (2011: RM59,508,000) respectively, which are still in use as of December 31, 2012.

Motor vehicles of the Group and of the Company with aggregate net carrying amount of RM822,000 (2011: RM1,139,000) as of December 31, 2012 were acquired through finance lease.

12. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

The Group	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Property development costs RM'000	Total RM'000
As of January 1, 2011	2,322	-	485	2,807
Transfer from property development costs (Note 17)	-	3,507	1,586	5,093
As of December 31, 2011/ January 1, 2012	2,322	3,507	2,071	7,900
Addition during the financial year	-	-	9	9
Transfer to inventories (Note 16)	-	(3,507)	(1,595)	(5,102)
As of December 31, 2012	2,322	-	485	2,807

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company 2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Unquoted shares - at cost	7,199	2,000

Details of the direct subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of companies	Country of incorporation	Effective percentage ownership		Principal activities
		2012	2011	
Daibochi Land Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	Property development
Daibochi Technology Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	Dormant
Daibochi Trading Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	Dormant
Daibochi Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	-	Dormant
Daibochi Australia Pty. Ltd. *	Australia	100%	51%	Importing and marketing of packaging materials

* Subsidiary audited by other member firm of Grant Thornton International.

(a) Acquisition of non-controlling interests

On June 8, 2012 and December 3, 2012, the Company acquired an additional 49% equity interest in Daibochi Australia Pty. Ltd., an existing subsidiary of the Company for a total cash consideration amounting to Australian Dollar 1,650,000 (equivalent to RM5,199,000). As a result of this acquisition, Daibochi Australia Pty. Ltd. became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The following summarises the effect of the change in the Group's ownership interest in Daibochi Australia Pty. Ltd. on the equity attributable to owners of the Company:

	RM'000
Consideration paid for acquisition of non-controlling interests	5,199
Decrease in equity attributable to non-controlling interests	(2,374)
	<hr/>
Decrease in equity attributable to owners of the Company	2,825
	<hr/> <hr/>

(b) Acquisition of a new wholly-owned subsidiary

On November 22, 2012, the Company acquired 2 ordinary shares of RM1 each representing 100% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of Daibochi Holdings Sdn. Bhd. for a cash consideration of RM2. Daibochi Holdings Sdn. Bhd. has been a dormant company since its incorporation.

The fair value of the identifiable liabilities and the effect of net cash of the acquired subsidiary as of the date of acquisition were as follows:

	RM'000
Other payable and accrued expenses	(31)
Amount payable to a related party	(16)
	<hr/>
Total identifiable liabilities	(47)
Goodwill	47
	<hr/>
Total consideration for equity interests acquired	#
	<hr/> <hr/>

Denote RM2

Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been written off to the profit or loss during the financial year.

14. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	The Group 2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Unquoted shares - at cost	22,568	22,568
Share of post-acquisition profit	768	437
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	23,336	23,005
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The Group's interest in the associate is analysed as follows:

	The Group	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Share of net tangible assets - at fair value	23,067	22,736
Goodwill	269	269
	<u>23,336</u>	<u>23,005</u>

Details of the associate which is incorporated in Malaysia are as follows:

Name of companies	Effective percentage ownership		Principal activities
	2012	2011	
Skyline Resources (M) Sdn. Bhd. *	36.32%	36.32%	Property development

* Associate not audited by Messrs SJ Grant Thornton.

Summarised financial information in respect of the associate is as follows:

	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Assets and liabilities		
Current assets	54,083	46,742
Non-current assets	34,163	46,476
Total Assets	<u>88,246</u>	<u>93,218</u>
Current liabilities	38,128	44,855
Non-current liabilities	11	12
Total Liabilities	<u>38,139</u>	<u>44,867</u>
Results		
Revenue	18,427	20,883
Profit for the financial year	<u>1,756</u>	<u>955</u>

The Group's share of profit of the associate amounting to RM331,000 (2011: loss of RM72,000) is after taking into consideration the amount of RM307,000 (2011: RM419,000) being the realisation of the revaluation surplus arising from the revaluation of the associate's development land prior to the acquisition of the associate.

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets	43	42	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(7,224)	(6,847)	(7,922)	(7,473)
	(7,181)	(6,805)	(7,922)	(7,473)
As of January 1	(6,805)	(5,949)	(7,473)	(6,629)
Currency translation difference	(1)	-	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 9)	(375)	(856)	(449)	(844)
As of December 31	(7,181)	(6,805)	(7,922)	(7,473)

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are in respect of temporary differences arising from:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets				
Others	43	42	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	8,450	7,927	8,450	7,927
Others	(1,226)	(1,080)	(528)	(454)
	7,224	6,847	7,922	7,473

16. INVENTORIES

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Raw materials	19,760	18,186	19,760	18,186
Work-in-progress	10,291	7,505	10,291	7,505
Finished goods	16,388	13,648	11,217	8,928
Consumables	1,553	1,613	1,553	1,613
Completed property units	2,365	3,960	-	-
Transfer from land held for property development (Note 12)	5,102	-	-	-
	55,459	44,912	42,821	36,232
Recognised in profit or loss:				
Inventories recognised as cost of sales	165,815	177,661	166,351	178,238
Inventories write-down	1,383	874	1,186	724
Reversal of inventories write-down	(878)	(1,244)	(752)	(1,244)

The write-down and reversal are included in cost of sales.

17. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Property development costs comprise the following:

	The Group	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
As of January 1:		
Leasehold land	-	5,654
Development costs	-	3,782
	-	9,436
Costs incurred during the financial year:		
Leasehold land	-	-
Development costs	-	6,222
	-	6,222
Costs recognised as an expense:		
Leasehold land	-	(2,147)
Development costs	-	(8,418)
	-	(10,565)
Transfer to land held for property development (Note 12):		
Leasehold land	-	(3,507)
Development costs	-	(1,586)
	-	(5,093)
As of December 31:		
Leasehold land	-	-
Development costs	-	-
	-	-

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Trade receivables	56,929	63,686	50,613	50,460
Less: Impairment loss	-	(5)	-	(5)
	56,929	63,681	50,613	50,455
Other receivables	300	238	300	238
Prepayments	3,441	2,962	3,395	2,936
Deposits	239	225	127	110
	60,909	67,106	54,435	53,739

Of the trade receivables balance as of December 31, 2012, RM27,619,000 (2011: RM29,080,000) is due from the Group's and the Company's major customers. There are no other customers who represent more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables.

The Group and the Company grant credit at various terms. Trade receivables disclosed above include amounts which are past due at the end of the reporting period but against which the Group and the Company have not recognised an allowance for impaired receivables because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Group and the Company do not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances nor do they have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Group and the Company to the counterparty.

Analysis of trade receivables as of the end of the reporting period was:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	48,551	50,810	42,717	39,205
Past due but not impaired:				
1 month	6,424	11,184	6,244	10,316
2 months	1,498	1,167	1,224	647
3 months	327	347	327	136
More than 3 months	129	173	101	151
	8,378	12,871	7,896	11,250
Individual impaired	-	5	-	5
Total trade receivables, gross	56,929	63,686	50,613	50,460
Less: Impairment loss	-	(5)	-	(5)
Total trade receivables, net	56,929	63,681	50,613	50,455

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

The movement in the impairment loss account is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
As of January 1	5	111	5	2
Impairment loss recognised for the financial year	-	5	-	5
Amounts written off during the financial year as uncollectible	-	(111)	-	-
Reversal during the financial year	(5)	(2)	(5)	(2)
Currency translation difference	-	2	-	-
As of December 31	-	5	-	5

Analysis of ageing of impaired trade receivables:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
More than 3 months	-	5	-	5

The impairment loss has been determined by reference to past default experience of the Group and of the Company.

The currency exposure profile of trade receivables of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	35,747	34,063	35,500	30,570
United States Dollar	15,009	19,890	15,009	19,890
Australian Dollar	6,069	9,733	-	-
Thai Baht	99	-	99	-
Singapore Dollar	5	-	5	-
	56,929	63,686	50,613	50,460

19. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM SUBSIDIARIES AND PAYABLE TO A SUBSIDIARY

Amounts receivable from subsidiaries/amount payable to a subsidiary, eliminated on consolidation, which arose mainly from trade transactions, advances and expenses paid on behalf are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand, except for the trade transactions which are repayable within the normal trade terms of 90 days (2011: 90 days). The Company does not have any amount overdue from the subsidiary and accordingly, the analysis of ageing of past due but not impaired has not been presented.

The currency exposure profile of amounts receivable from subsidiaries is as follows:

	The Company	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	23,045	28,026
Australian Dollar	8,855	10,442
	31,900	38,468

The amount payable to a subsidiary is denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

20. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Derivative financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss.

	The Group and The Company	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Foreign currency forward contracts:		
Australian Dollar	11	(196)
	<u>11</u>	<u>(196)</u>

21. SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Short-term deposits with a licensed bank	2,668	1,781	1,386	-
Housing Development Account				
with a licensed bank	164	161	-	-
Cash and bank balances	4,618	8,468	4,567	7,522
	<u>7,450</u>	<u>10,410</u>	<u>5,953</u>	<u>7,522</u>

During the financial year, short-term deposits of the Group and of the Company with a licensed bank earn interest at rates ranging from 1.60% to 2.25% (2011: 1.40% to 1.60%) per annum and have maturity periods ranging from 1 to 7 days (2011: overnight maturity period).

The Housing Development Account is in accordance with Section 7(A) of the Housing Developers (Control & Licensing) Act 1966. This account, which consists of monies received from purchasers, is for the payment of property development costs incurred. The surplus monies, if any, will be released to the Group upon the completion of the property development project and after all property development costs have been fully settled.

The currency exposure profile of short-term deposits, cash and bank balances of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	6,075	6,657	4,593	3,929
United States Dollar	1,360	3,593	1,360	3,593
Australian Dollar	15	160	-	-
	<u>7,450</u>	<u>10,410</u>	<u>5,953</u>	<u>7,522</u>

22. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

	The Group and The Company			
	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each		Amount	
	2012 '000	2011 '000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Share capital				
Authorised:				
As of January 1/December 31	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Issued and fully paid:				
As of January 1	<u>75,902</u>	<u>75,902</u>	<u>75,902</u>	<u>75,902</u>
Bonus shares	<u>37,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,951</u>	<u>-</u>
As of December 31	<u>113,853</u>	<u>75,902</u>	<u>113,853</u>	<u>75,902</u>
Treasury shares				
As of January 1			<u>(3,333)</u>	<u>(1,669)</u>
Share buy-back			<u>(2,369)</u>	<u>(4,517)</u>
Disposal of treasury shares			<u>4,650</u>	<u>2,853</u>
As of December 31			<u>(1,052)</u>	<u>(3,333)</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. In respect of the Company's treasury shares that are held by the Company, all rights are suspended until those shares are reissued.

During the financial year, the Company repurchased 913,400 (2011: 1,752,600) of its own shares through purchases on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The total amount paid for the acquisition of the shares was RM2,369,595 (2011: RM4,517,174) including transaction costs and has been deducted from equity. The repurchased transactions were financed by internally generated funds and the average price paid for the shares was RM2.59 (2011: RM2.58). The Company had also disposed of 1,772,800 (2011: 1,100,000) treasury shares valued at RM2.81 (2011: RM2.60) for a total net consideration of RM4,979,363 (2011: RM2,854,638) in the open market, resulting in a surplus of RM329,134 (2011: RM1,523) which has been credited to the share premium account.

The Company held 416,300 (2011: 1,275,700) treasury shares out of its 113,852,496 (2011: 75,902,801) issued ordinary shares. The treasury shares are held in accordance with Section 67A of the Companies Act 1965 at a carrying amount of RM1,052,330 (2011: RM3,332,963).

23. RESERVES

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-distributable reserves:				
Share premium	2,687	2,358	2,687	2,358
Translation reserve	237	233	-	-
Distributable reserve:				
Retained earnings	34,695	65,038	27,514	55,462
	<u>37,619</u>	<u>67,629</u>	<u>30,201</u>	<u>57,820</u>

Share premium

	The Group and The Company	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
As of January 1	2,358	2,356
Disposal of treasury shares	329	2
As of December 31	<u>2,687</u>	<u>2,358</u>

Share premium arose from the issuance of new ordinary shares under the Company's Employees Share Option Scheme in prior financial years and surplus of consideration from disposal of treasury shares.

Translation reserve

	The Group	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
As of January 1	233	180
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operation	4	53
As of December 31	<u>237</u>	<u>233</u>

Exchange differences relating to the translation from the functional currency of the Group's foreign subsidiary into RM are accounted for in the translation reserve.

Retained earnings

In accordance with the Finance Act 2007, the single tier income tax system became effective from the year of assessment 2008. Companies without Section 108 tax credit will automatically move to the new single tier income tax system on January 1, 2008 whilst companies with such tax credit are given an irrevocable option to elect for a switch to the new system during the transitional period of six years. All the companies will be in the new system on January 1, 2014. Under the new system, tax on profits of companies is a final tax and dividend distributed will be exempted from tax in the hands of the shareholders.

As of the end of the financial year, the Company has not opted to elect for a switch to the new system. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2012, subject to agreement with the tax authorities, and based on the prevailing tax rate applicable to dividend, there is sufficient Malaysian (Section 108) tax credit and tax-exempt income to frank the payment of net dividends of approximately RM40,431,000 out of its retained earnings as of December 31, 2012 without additional tax liabilities being incurred. Any dividend paid in excess of this amount will be under the single tier system.

24. TERM LOANS

	The Group and The Company	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Unsecured term loans	12,089	11,814
Less: Portion due within one year (included under current liabilities)	(5,541)	(4,182)
Non-current portion	6,548	7,632

The non-current portion is repayable as follows:

	The Group and The Company	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Later than one year but not later than two years	3,345	4,113
Later than two years but not later than five years	3,203	3,519
	6,548	7,632

The unsecured term loans of the Group and of the Company bear interest at effective interest rates ranging from 2.39% to 4.42% (2011: 3.94% to 4.41%) per annum and are repayable by 9 quarterly instalments to 60 monthly instalments (2011: 36 to 60 monthly instalments). The term loans of the Group and of the Company have a negative pledge over all the Company's assets.

The currency exposure profile of term loans of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	The Group and The Company	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	10,554	11,814
United States Dollar	1,535	-
	12,089	11,814

25. FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	The Group and The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Total instalments outstanding	818	1,135
Less: Interest-in-suspense	(56)	(102)
Principal outstanding	762	1,033
Less: Portion due within one year (included under current liabilities)	(265)	(271)
Non-current portion	497	762

The non-current portion is repayable as follows:

	The Group and The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Later than one year but not later than two years	279	265
Later than two years but not later than five years	218	497
	497	762

The finance lease liabilities of the Group and of the Company are repayable by 36 to 60 monthly instalments (2011: 36 to 60 monthly instalments). For the financial year ended December 31, 2012, the effective interest rates are 4.90% to 5.98% (2011: 4.84% to 7.02%) per annum. The rates are fixed at the inception of the finance lease arrangements.

The Company's finance leases are secured by the financial institutions' charge over the assets under finance lease.

26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Non-current:				
Provision	60	-	-	-
Current:				
Trade payables	30,992	32,416	30,430	31,140
Other payables	2,773	2,913	2,483	2,450
Accrued expenses	10,725	8,442	9,815	7,506
Provisions	47	112	-	-
Deposits payable	103	4	3	3
	44,640	43,887	42,731	41,099

Trade and other payables comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. Included in the Group's trade payables are retention sums payable to subcontractors amounting to RM256,000 (2011: RM416,000). The Group and the Company have financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

In 2011, included in accrued expenses of the Group is an amount of RM57,000 which is amount payable to an associate, Skyline Resources (M) Sdn. Bhd. arising from management fee as disclosed in Note 30 to the Financial Statements.

Provisions comprise provision for annual and long service leave. The movement in the provisions account is as follows:

	The Group	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
As of January 1	112	86
Provisions made during the financial year	161	24
Utilised during the financial year	(85)	-
Payment made during the financial year	(80)	-
Currency translation difference	(1)	2
As of December 31	<u>107</u>	<u>112</u>

The currency exposure profile of trade payables of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	26,088	26,740	25,832	25,748
United States Dollar	4,452	5,258	4,452	5,258
Australian Dollar	306	284	-	-
Other currencies	146	134	146	134
	<u>30,992</u>	<u>32,416</u>	<u>30,430</u>	<u>31,140</u>

27. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Unsecured:				
Bankers' acceptances	14,562	20,499	14,562	20,499
Bank overdrafts (Note 29)	2,654	754	2,654	754
	<u>17,216</u>	<u>21,253</u>	<u>17,216</u>	<u>21,253</u>
Secured:				
Bank overdraft (Note 29)	-	1,441	-	-
	<u>17,216</u>	<u>22,694</u>	<u>17,216</u>	<u>21,253</u>

During the financial year, interest on bank overdrafts and bankers' acceptances is chargeable at rates ranging from 0.80% to 8.70% (2011: 0.79% to 9.05%) per annum.

The Group's and the Company's credit facilities have a negative pledge over all its assets except for the bank overdraft facility of a subsidiary which is secured under a Standby Letter of Credit for Australian Dollar 500,000 (equivalent to RM1,597,000) (2011: RM1,614,000).

The currency exposure profile of short-term borrowings of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	5,899	15,580	5,899	15,580
United States Dollar	11,317	5,673	11,317	5,673
Australian Dollar	-	1,441	-	-
	17,216	22,694	17,216	21,253

28. DIVIDENDS

	The Group and The Company	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Fourth interim tax exempt dividend for 2011 of 4.0%, paid on March 23, 2012 (2011: 3.5% tax exempt for 2010, paid on March 30, 2011)	2,992	2,622
First interim tax exempt dividend for 2012 of 3.5%, paid on June 8, 2012 (2011: 3.0% tax exempt, paid on June 10, 2011)	2,654	2,239
Second interim tax exempt dividend for 2012 of 6.0%, paid on September 7, 2012 (2011: 3.5% tax exempt, paid on September 14, 2011)	4,554	2,630
Third interim tax exempt dividend for 2012 of 3.5%, paid on December 7, 2012 (2011: 3.0% tax exempt, paid on December 8, 2011)	3,978	2,243
	14,178	9,734

On February 21, 2013, the directors declared a fourth interim dividend of 3.5%, tax exempt, amounting to RM3,976,489 in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2012 which will be paid on April 12, 2013. The financial statements do not reflect this dividend declared after December 31, 2012, which will be accounted for as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending December 31, 2013.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2012.

29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Short-term deposits with a licensed bank (Note 21)	2,668	1,781	1,386	-
Housing Development Account with a licensed bank (Note 21)	164	161	-	-
Cash and bank balances (Note 21)	4,618	8,468	4,567	7,522
Bank overdrafts (Note 27)	(2,654)	(2,195)	(2,654)	(754)
	<u>4,796</u>	<u>8,215</u>	<u>3,299</u>	<u>6,768</u>

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are the significant related party transactions during the financial year:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Subsidiaries				
Daibochi Australia Pty. Ltd.				
- Sales of goods	-	-	35,988	32,838
- Dividend income (tax exempt)	-	-	522	204
Daibochi Land Sdn. Bhd.				
- Sales of printing related job	-	-	36	-
Associate				
Skyline Resources (M) Sdn. Bhd. *				
- Management fee payable	-	393	-	-

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other related parties				
Unibic Australia Pty. Ltd. ^				
- Sales of goods	217	3,610	-	-
Modern Baking Pty. Ltd. ^				
- Sales of goods	1,068	-	-	-
Mitsupac Sdn. Bhd. *				
- Sales of printing related job	108	-	108	-
Directors				
James Edwin & Co. @				
- Legal fee	24	-	24	-
Moi, NK Koh & Chee #				
- Legal fee	-	247	-	-

* A company in which certain directors have substantial financial interest.

^ A company in which former director(s) of a subsidiary has substantial financial interest.

@ A firm in which a director is a member for services rendered in a professional capacity.

A firm in which a former director was a member for services rendered in a professional capacity.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, excluding directors of the Company, during the financial year are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Short-term employee benefits	2,477	2,350	2,032	1,913
Defined contribution plans	327	325	300	297
	2,804	2,675	2,332	2,210

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's and the Company's overall strategy remain unchanged from 2011.

The capital structure of the Group and of the Company consists of total borrowings as detailed in Notes 24, 25 and 27 to the Financial Statements and equity of the Group and of the Company which are defined as issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and non-controlling interests as detailed in Notes 22 and 23 to the Financial Statements.

During the financial year, the Group's and the Company's strategy which was unchanged from 2011 was to maintain the gearing ratio within manageable levels. The gearing ratios as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Total borrowings (RM'000)	30,067	35,541	30,067	34,100
Total equity (RM'000)	150,420	142,388	143,002	130,389
Gearing ratios	0.20	0.25	0.21	0.26

With respect to banking facilities that the Company has with a financial institution, the Company has to ensure that the gearing ratio does not exceed 1.0 time at all times.

Categories of Financial Instruments

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	11	-	11	-
Loans and receivables:				
Trade and other receivables	57,229	63,919	50,913	50,693
Deposits	239	225	127	110
Amounts receivable from subsidiaries	-	-	31,900	38,468
Short-term deposits, cash and bank balances	7,450	10,410	5,953	7,522
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	196	-	196
Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:				
Term loans	12,089	11,814	12,089	11,814
Finance lease liabilities	762	1,033	762	1,033
Short-term borrowings	17,216	22,694	17,216	21,253
Trade and other payables	44,700	43,887	42,731	41,099
Amount payable to a subsidiary	-	-	394	394

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The operations of the Group and of the Company are subject to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk. The Group and the Company have taken measures to minimise the Group's and the Company's exposure to risk and/or costs associated with the financing, investing and operating activities of the Group and of the Company.

(a) Market risk

The Group and the Company enter into derivative financial instruments through profit or loss to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk, including foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from the collections and payments of raw material.

Market risk exposures are measured and supplemented by sensitivity analysis as disclosed in Notes 31(b) and 31(c) to the Financial Statements.

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

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Group and the Company have exposure to foreign exchange risk as a result of transactions denominated in foreign currencies arising from normal trading activities. The Group and the Company manage its foreign exchange exposure by matching revenue and costs in the relevant currency and where exposure is certain, the Group and the Company use foreign currency forward contracts to manage these foreign risks.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 5% strengthening of the Ringgit Malaysia against the following currencies at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

	Profit or loss	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
The Group and The Company		
United States Dollar	12	(679)
Australian Dollar	(189)	(26)
Other currencies	3	(1)
	<u>(174)</u>	<u>(706)</u>

Foreign currency forward contracts

The Group and the Company enter into foreign currency forward contracts in the normal course of business to manage its exposure against foreign currency fluctuations on trade transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

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

Outstanding contracts	Average exchange rate	Foreign currency FC'000	Contract value RM'000	Fair value RM'000
2012				
Sell AUD				
- Less than 1 year	3.180	1,600	5,088	5,077
2011				
Sell AUD				
- Less than 1 year	3.137	3,100	9,726	9,922

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group and the Company are exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing term loans and short-term borrowings as disclosed in Notes 24 and 27 to the Financial Statements.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

An interest rate at the end of reporting period is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in interest rates. The Group's and the Company's sensitivity based on a change of 25 basis points in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would have increased/decreased the profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Increase/Decrease in profit or loss	30	31	33	32

(d) Credit risk

The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from its receivables and the maximum risk associated with recognised financial assets are the carrying amounts as presented in the statements of financial position.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit.

Other than major customers as disclosed in Notes 18 and 33 to the Financial Statements, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables. The credit risk is further mitigated by the ongoing critical evaluation of the creditworthiness of the customers by the Company's Credit Committee.

(e) Liquidity risk

The Group and the Company practise prudent liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities and to maintain sufficient credit facilities for contingent funding requirements of working capital. Since liquidity risk is closely linked to credit risk, the previously mentioned credit risk control mechanism applies to the monitoring and managing of liquidity risk.

Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

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

	Carrying amount RM'000	Contractual cash flow RM'000	Less than 1 year RM'000	1 - 5 years RM'000
The Group 2012				
Term loans	12,089	12,738	5,886	6,852
Finance lease liabilities	762	818	297	521
Short-term borrowings	17,216	17,262	17,262	-
Trade and other payables	44,700	44,700	44,640	60
	74,767	75,518	68,085	7,433
2011				
Derivative financial liabilities	196	196	196	-
Term loans	11,814	12,556	4,566	7,990
Finance lease liabilities	1,033	1,135	317	818
Short-term borrowings	22,694	22,775	22,775	-
Trade and other payables	43,887	43,887	43,887	-
	79,624	80,549	71,741	8,808
The Company 2012				
Term loans	12,089	12,738	5,886	6,852
Finance lease liabilities	762	818	297	521
Short-term borrowings	17,216	17,262	17,262	-
Trade and other payables	42,731	42,731	42,731	-
Amount payable to a subsidiary	394	394	394	-
	73,192	73,943	66,570	7,373
2011				
Derivative financial liabilities	196	196	196	-
Term loans	11,814	12,556	4,566	7,990
Finance lease liabilities	1,033	1,135	317	818
Short-term borrowings	21,253	21,334	21,334	-
Trade and other payables	41,099	41,099	41,099	-
Amount payable to a subsidiary	394	394	394	-
	75,789	76,714	67,906	8,808

(f) Cash flow risk

The Group and the Company review the cash flow position regularly to manage its exposure to fluctuations in future cash flows associated with its monetary financial instruments.

(g) Fair values

The carrying amount and estimated fair value of the Group's and of the Company's financial liabilities are as follows:

The Group and The Company	Note	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
		2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Financial liabilities					
Term loans	24	12,089	11,814	11,258	10,867
Finance lease liabilities	25	762	1,033	656	913

Term loans and finance lease liabilities

The fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on the current borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

Non-current provision

The carrying amount of provision for long service leave measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows approximate its fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term borrowings, inter-company indebtedness, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables.

The carrying amounts approximate their fair values because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As of December 31, 2012, the Group and the Company held the following derivative financial instruments carried at fair values on the statements of financial position:

The Group and The Company	2012		2011	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Level 2 RM'000
Derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss				
- Derivative financial assets/(liabilities)	11	11	(196)	(196)

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - UNSECURED

As of December 31, 2012, the Company has issued a RM500,000 corporate guarantee (2011: RM8,500,000) and a Standby Letter of Credit for Australian Dollar 500,000 (equivalent to RM1,597,000) (2011: RM1,614,000) in respect of credit facilities granted by licensed banks to its subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Company is contingently liable to the extent of the amount of the credit facilities utilised by the subsidiaries.

At the end of the reporting period, it was not probable that the counterparties to the financial guarantee contracts will claim under the contracts. Consequently, the fair value for the corporate guarantee and the Standby Letter of Credit is RMNil.

33. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments, which reflect the Group's internal reporting structure that are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into the following operating divisions:

- Packaging - manufacture and marketing of flexible packaging materials
- Property development - development of land into residential and commercial building properties

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments is presented below.

Segment Revenue and Results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment.

2012	Packaging RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	The Group RM'000
Revenue	275,769	2,983	-	278,752
Results				
Segment results	34,592	321	-	34,913
Unallocated costs				(457)
Profit from operations				34,456
Finance costs				(866)
Share of results of an associate	-	331	-	331
Profit before tax				33,921
Income tax expense				(8,901)
Profit for the financial year				25,020
2011	Packaging RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	The Group RM'000
Revenue	267,897	16,332	-	284,229
Results				
Segment results	23,135	3,800	-	26,935
Unallocated costs				(368)
Profit from operations				26,567
Finance costs				(1,218)
Share of results of an associate	-	(72)	-	(72)
Profit before tax				25,277
Income tax expense				(4,521)
Profit for the financial year				20,756

Segment Assets and Liabilities

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, all assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated costs represent common costs and expenses incurred in dormant subsidiaries. Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, inventories, property development costs, operating receivables and cash, and mainly exclude investments, tax recoverable and deferred tax assets. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude items such as borrowings and current and deferred tax liabilities. Capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment.

2012	Packaging RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	The Group RM'000
Assets				
Segment assets	231,310	12,027	(31,849)	211,488
Investment in an associate	-	23,336	-	23,336
Unallocated assets				401
Consolidated total assets				235,225
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	52,404	24,109	(31,848)	44,665
Unallocated liabilities				40,140
Consolidated total liabilities				84,805

2011				
Assets				
Segment assets	225,911	18,127	(38,435)	205,603
Investment in an associate	-	23,005	-	23,005
Unallocated assets				682
Consolidated total assets				229,290
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	52,625	29,893	(38,435)	44,083
Unallocated liabilities				42,819
Consolidated total liabilities				86,902

Other Segment Information

Other information	Packaging RM'000	Property Development RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	The Group RM'000
2012				
Capital additions	19,776	-	-	19,776
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,902	-	-	8,902
Interest income	112	45	-	157
2011				
Capital additions	20,723	-	-	20,723
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,250	-	-	8,250
Interest income	45	34	-	79

Geographical Information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - Malaysia (country of domicile) and Australia.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers and information about its non-current assets* by geographical location are detailed below.

	The Group	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue		
Malaysia	237,500	245,122
Australia	41,252	39,107
	<u>278,752</u>	<u>284,229</u>
Non-current assets*		
Malaysia	87,407	83,011
Australia	287	202
	<u>87,694</u>	<u>83,213</u>

* Non-current assets do not include investment in an associate and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

Revenue from two major customers from the packaging segment of the Group amounted to RM131,702,000 (2011: RM128,239,000). For the purposes of this disclosure, a major customer is defined as one in which revenue from transactions with a single customer amounts to 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

34. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

As of December 31, 2012, the Group and the Company have the following capital commitments in respect of the purchase of property, plant and equipment:

	The Group and The Company	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Authorised and contracted for	6,201	7,464
Authorised but not contracted for	10,586	5,175

(b) Lease commitments

The future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating lease commitments are:

	The Group and The Company Future Minimum Lease Payments	
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Future minimum lease payment payables:		
Not later than 1 year	148	181
Later than 1 year but not later than 2 years	13	156
Later than 2 years but not later than 5 years	-	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	161	350
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Operating lease commitment is in respect of premises. The lease is negotiated for a term of 2 years (2011: 4 years).

35. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) Acquisition of non-controlling interests

On June 8, 2012 and December 3, 2012, the Company acquired an additional 49% equity interest in Daibochi Australia Pty. Ltd., an existing subsidiary of the Company for a total cash consideration amounting to Australian Dollar 1,650,000 (equivalent to RM5,199,000). As a result of this acquisition, Daibochi Australia Pty. Ltd. became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

(b) Acquisition of a new wholly-owned subsidiary

On November 22, 2012, the Company acquired 2 ordinary shares of RM1 each representing 100% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of Daibochi Holdings Sdn. Bhd. for a cash consideration of RM2. Daibochi Holdings Sdn. Bhd. has been a dormant company since its incorporation.

36. EVENT AFTER THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Company has on February 8, 2013 entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Z Essence Sdn. Bhd. (Company No. 278663-K) for the acquisition of 3 contiguous plots of vacant freehold industrial land held under Grant 19629, Lot 3533, Grant 19630, Lot 3532 and Grant 19631, Lot 3531, Mukim Jasin, Daerah Jasin, Melaka ("the Property") for the total purchase consideration of RM2,735,908 or RM12 per square feet. Upon acquisition, the Company proposes to immediately commence with its expansion plan to construct a new manufacturing facility on the Property. The construction of the new manufacturing facility will facilitate the expansion of the Company's in-house film making and metallising operations to meet current and future needs, in tandem with the growing demand from our existing and potential customers.

37. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

- (a) The following comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current financial year presentation:

The Group	As previously reported RM'000	Reclassification adjustments RM'000	As restated RM'000
Statements of comprehensive income			
Other income	2,483	603	3,086
Selling and distribution costs	(7,678)	(603)	(8,281)
Statements of financial position			
Current assets			
- Trade and other receivables	65,873	1,233	67,106
Current liabilities			
- Trade and other payables	42,654	1,233	43,887
Statements of cash flows			
Cash flows from operating activities			
- Interest received	-	47	47
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities			
- Interest received	79	(47)	32

The Company	As previously reported RM'000	Reclassification adjustments RM'000	As restated RM'000
Statements of comprehensive income			
Other income	2,633	603	3,236
Selling and distribution costs	(6,996)	(603)	(7,599)
Statements of financial position			
Current assets			
- Trade and other receivables	52,506	1,233	53,739
Current liabilities			
- Trade and other payables	39,866	1,233	41,099
Statements of cash flows			
Cash flows from operating activities			
- Interest received	-	8	8
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities			
- Interest received	38	(8)	30

(b) The comparative information was not audited by Messrs SJ Grant Thornton.

Supplementary Information - Disclosure On Realised And Unrealised Profits Or Losses

annual report
2012

The breakdown of retained earnings of the Group and of the Company as at the reporting date, into realised and unrealised profits or losses, pursuant to Paragraphs 2.06 and 2.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Total retained earnings:				
- Realised	47,243	74,069	33,691	61,143
- Unrealised	(6,143)	(5,620)	(6,177)	(5,681)
	41,100	68,449	27,514	55,462
Total share of retained earnings from an associate:				
- Realised	767	436	-	-
- Unrealised	1	1	-	-
	41,868	68,886	27,514	55,462
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(7,173)	(3,848)	-	-
Total retained earnings	34,695	65,038	27,514	55,462

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits or losses is made solely for complying with the disclosure requirements as stipulated in the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not made for any other purposes.

Statement By Directors

The directors of **DAIBOCHI PLASTIC AND PACKAGING INDUSTRY BHD.** state that, in their opinion, the 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 December 31, 2012 and of their financial performance and the cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

In the opinion of the directors, the supplementary information set out on page 101 which is not part of the financial statements has been compiled in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and presented based on the format prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

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

P. JAMES EDWIN A/L LOUIS PUSHPARATNAM

DATUK WONG SOON LIM

Melaka
April 4, 2013

DECLARATION BY THE OFFICER PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

I, TAN GAIK HONG, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **DAIBOCHI PLASTIC AND PACKAGING INDUSTRY BHD.**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the 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.

TAN GAIK HONG

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed TAN GAIK HONG at MELAKA this 4th day of April, 2013.

Before me,

ONG SAN KEE
COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

Statement Of Shareholdings *AS AT APRIL 1, 2013*

SHAREHOLDINGS

Authorised Share Capital	: RM200,000,000
Issued and Paid-up Share Capital	: RM113,852,496 comprising 113,852,496 ordinary share of RM1 each
Class of shares	: Ordinary shares of RM1 each fully paid
Voting rights	: One vote per shareholder on a show of hands One vote per share on a poll

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of shareholdings	Shareholders		No. of Shares Held	
	No.	%*	No.	%*
less than 100	218	8.26	10,414	0.01
100 - 1,000	241	9.13	109,092	0.10
1,001 - 10,000	1,542	58.43	6,774,442	5.96
10,001 - 100,000	554	21.00	15,125,692	13.32
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	82	3.11	76,728,510	67.55
5% and above of issued shares	2	0.07	14,838,646	13.06
Total	2,639	100.00	113,586,796	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name	No. of shares		% of issued shares*
	Direct	Deemed**	
Low Chan Tian	7,442,580	2,655,840	8.89
Lim Koy Peng	8,620,146	-	7.59
Datuk Wong Soon Lim	6,679,009	339,450	6.18
HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - HSBC-FS I for Apollo Asia Fund Ltd	6,218,500	-	5.47

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

Name	No. of shares		% of issued shares*
	Direct	Deemed**	
Low Chan Tian	7,442,580	2,655,840	8.89
Datuk Wong Soon Lim	6,679,009	339,450	6.18
Low Geoff Jin Wei	4,532,420	-	3.99
Lim Soo Koon	180,000	-	0.16
P. James Edwin A/L Louis Pushparatnam	9,420	-	0.01
Heng Fu Joe	40,500	-	0.04
Caroline Ang Choo Bee	6,000	27,000	0.03

* Excluding a total of 265,700 shares bought back by the Company and retained as treasury shares.

** Deemed interest through spouse

THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

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

No.	Name	No. of shares	% of issued shares*
1	Lim Koy Peng	8,620,146	7.59
2	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - HSBC-FS I for Apollo Asia Fund Ltd	6,218,500	5.48
3	Datin Teh Kim Hong	5,578,771	4.91
4	CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Yulina Binti Baharuddin	4,608,000	4.06
5	Low Geoff Jin Wei	4,532,420	3.99
6	Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Public Islamic Select Treasures Fund	4,478,250	3.94
7	Low Chan Tian	4,353,480	3.83
8	Chew Soon Heng	3,518,622	3.10
9	Chua Tiang Kim	3,123,720	2.75
10	Low Chan Tian	3,089,100	2.72
11	Datuk Wong Soon Lim	3,067,009	2.70
12	Cimsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Bank of Singapore Ltd for Wong Soon Lim	3,000,000	2.64
13	Amanahraya Trustees Berhad - Public Islamic Opportunities Fund	2,842,850	2.50
14	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd KBL Euro PB For Halley Sicav - Halley Asian Prosperity	2,770,000	2.44
15	Low Kim Foong	2,655,840	2.34
16	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - HSBC-FS for Floreat Fund Ltd.	2,062,100	1.82
17	Goh Thong Beng	2,022,000	1.78
18	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt AN for Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC (IPB Client Acct.)	1,983,300	1.75
19	Public Invest Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Wong Yoke Fong @ Wong Nyok Fing (M)	1,727,700	1.52
20	Cimsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - CIMB Bank for Mak Tian Meng (MY0343)	1,389,600	1.22
21	Lim Say Chong	1,183,500	1.04
22	Tan Booi Charn	1,050,000	0.92
23	Lim Keat Sear	1,047,600	0.92
24	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Cheong Siew Chyuan (470322)	750,000	0.66
25	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Employees Provident Fund Board (F Templeton)	715,200	0.63
26	Chew Gee Lan	695,999	0.61
27	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Mak Tian Meng	658,200	0.58
28	CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Wong Soon Lim	612,000	0.54
29	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - Allianz Life Insurance Malaysia Berhad (MEF)	611,300	0.54
30	Tan Booi Charn	600,000	0.53
Total		79,565,207	70.05

* Excluding a total of 265,700 shares bought back by the Company and retained as treasury shares.

List Of Properties

Location	Description	Age of buildings	Area	Tenure	Date of acquisition	Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2012 RM'000
Lot 7, Air Keroh Industrial Estate, Phase IV, 75450 Melaka	Factory buildings	2 buildings - 20 years 3 buildings - 19 years 1 building - 18 years 1 building - 17 years	2.692 hectares	Leasehold expiring on 24.05.2091	29.10.1991	11,500
Lot 3, Air Keroh Industrial Estate, Phase IV, 75450 Melaka	Factory buildings	1 building - 20 years 2 buildings - 17 years 1 building - 15 years 1 building - 13 years 1 building - 12 years 1 building - 8 years	2.062 hectares	Leasehold expiring on 24.05.2091	03.07.1995	8,817
PT 2598, Mukim of Bukit Baru, 75450 Melaka	Warehouse cum office building	1 building - 19 years 1 building - 2 year	0.834 hectares	Leasehold expiring on 11.05.2094	24.05.2004	3,884
GM 28, Lot 271 & 275, Mukim of Bertam, 75250 Melaka	Land and development costs	-	0.956 hectares	Freehold	30.09.2002	2,807
						27,008

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Form Of Proxy

CDS account no. of
authorised nominee

I/We.....(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

IC No./ID No./Company No.....(NEW & OLD IC No.)

of..... (FULL ADDRESS)

being a member(s) of **DAIBOCHI PLASTIC AND PACKAGING INDUSTRY BHD**, hereby appoint

.....(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

IC No./ID No.(NEW & OLD IC No.)

of(FULL ADDRESS)

and/or failing whom.....(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS)

IC No./ID No.(NEW & OLD IC No.)

of(FULL ADDRESS)

or failing him/her THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Fortieth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company, to be held at Bunga Melati Room, Level 7, Ramada Plaza Melaka, Jalan Bendahara, 75100 Melaka on Thursday, May 23, 2013 at 11.30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

My/our proxy is to vote as indicated below.

AGENDA			
1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2012 together with the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon			
ORDINARY BUSINESS		FOR	AGAINST
2. Approval of Directors' fees	Resolution 1		
3. Re-election of Director under Article 103 - Mr Low Chan Tian	Resolution 2		
4. Re-election of Director under Article 103 - Datuk Wong Soon Lim	Resolution 3		
5. Re-election of Director under Article 94 - Ms Caroline Ang Choo Bee	Resolution 4		
6. To appoint retiring Auditors, Messrs S.J. Grant Thornton	Resolution 5		
SPECIAL BUSINESS		FOR	AGAINST
7. Retention of Independent Non-Executive Director pursuant to Recommendation 3.3 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 - Mr P. James Edwin A/L Louis Pushparatnam	Resolution 6		
8. Authority for Directors to allot shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965	Resolution 7		
9. Proposed renewal of share buy-back authority	Resolution 8		

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

Signature/Common Seal

Number of shares held: _____

Contact No. : _____

Date: _____

For appointment of two proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies:

	<u>No. of shares</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Proxy 1		%
Proxy 2		%
Total		100%

NOTES: -

- For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this 40th AGM, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd in accordance with Article 67(b) of the Company's Articles of Association and Section 34(1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at May 15, 2013. Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at May 15, 2013 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or vote on his/her behalf.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, he/she shall specify the proportion of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- A member of the Company who is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorized nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. If the appointor is a corporation, the Form of Proxy must be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of its officer or duly authorised attorney.
- The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, Kompleks Daibochi Plastic, Lot 3 & 7 Air Keroh Industrial Estate, Phase IV, 75450 Melaka not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

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**DAIBOCHI PLASTIC AND PACKAGING
INDUSTRY BHD.**
Kompleks Daibochi Plastic
Lot 3 & 7 Ayer Keroh Industrial Estate, Phase IV,
75450 Melaka, West Malaysia.
P.O. Box 263, 75750 Melaka, West Malaysia.

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**Daibochi Plastic And Packaging
Industry Bhd** [12994-W]

Kompleks Daibochi Plastic,
Lot 3 & 7, Air Keroh Industrial Estate,
Phase IV 75450 Melaka, West Malaysia.
P.O. Box 263, 75750 Melaka, West Malaysia.
Tel: 06-231 2746 Fax: 06-232 8988