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Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad (774628-u)

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ASIA BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BERHAD (774628-U)

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COMPANY'S BACKGROUND

G R O U P ASIA BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BERHAD (774628-U)

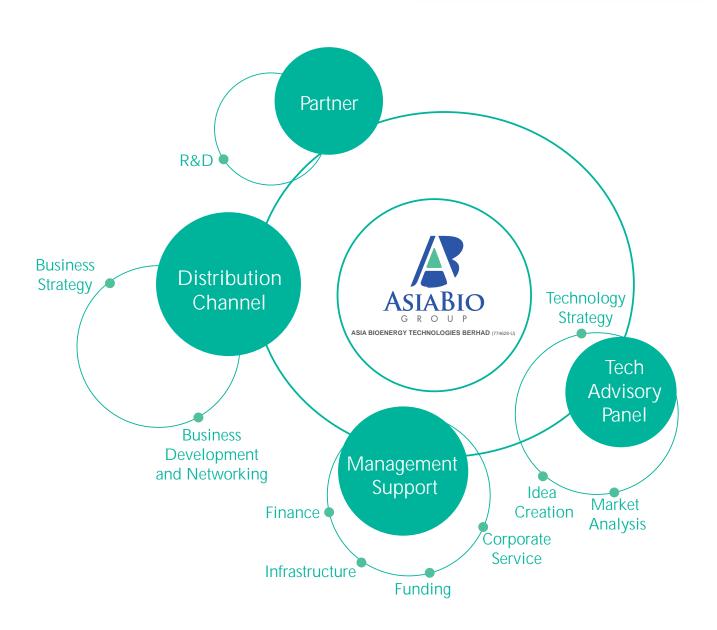
Asia Bioenergy Group was formed by a group of professionals from engineering, investment banking and finance industry as a think tank and holding company to embark on nurturing intelligent and innovative ideas into viable businesses that can transcend borders and more importantly, grow in value.

We stand out as a technology incubator that has the capability of taking or generating business ideas from conceptual stage, building it up to a fully operating business that is supported by the necessary business networks, technological know how and finances. We are helmed by strategists and technology experts that assist in reviewing, conceptualizing and developing ideas or technologies.

Our investee or incubatee companies are given a wide range of services, such as research, finance, corporate and coupled with our active role in strategizing, cross selling and taking part in the day-to-day management of the companies, we offer the best platform for businesses and technologies to flourish into world challengers.

Throughout the years, our incubation focus has been on Bioenergy and Biotechnology.





CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DATO' WONG SOON WOEI Independent Non-Executive Chairman

TAN SIK EEK Non Independent Executive Director

LOOI KEM LOONG Non Independent Executive Director

LIM FOO SENG Independent Non-Executive Director

HEW TZE KOK Independent Non-Executive Director

LIM KIM CHU Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Lim Foo Seng *Chairman* Dato' Wong Soon Woei Hew Tze Kok

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dato' Wong Soon Woei *Chairman* Lim Foo Seng Hew Tze Kok

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Hew Tze Kok Chairman Dato' Wong Soon Woei Lim Foo Seng

REGISTERED OFFICE

B-11-10 Level 11 Megan Avenue II Jalan Yap Kwan Seng 50450 Kuala Lumpur Tel No. : +603-2166 9718 Fax No. : +603-2166 9728

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

48 Jalan Apollo U5/191 40150 Subang 2 Shah Alam, Selangor Tel No. : +603-7734 2222 Fax No. : +603-7734 2299 Email : mail@asiabio.com.my

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Wong Wei Fong (MAICSA 7006751) Leung Kok Keong (MIA 8109)

AUDITORS

Siew Boon Yeong & Associates *(AF: 0660)* 9-C Jalan Medan Tuanku Medan Tuanku 50300 Kuala Lumpur Tel No. : +603-2693 8837 Fax No. : +603-2693 8836

REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Sdn. Bhd. Level 17, The Gardens North Tower Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur Tel No. : +603-2264 3883 Fax No. : +603-2282 1886

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Malayan Banking Berhad

LISTING STATUS

ACE Market Of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

WEBSITE

http://www.asiabio.com.my

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS...

Dear Valued Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the Management of Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad ("AsiaBio"), I wish to present to you the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2013.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The financial year 2013 saw the Group taking various steps to recover from the massive write down of its biofuels investments in the previous financial year. In the wake of the European crisis and the slow regional economy, several internal restructurings were undertaken wherein the Group hived off various non-contributing investments, raising funding for the Group.

In the financial year, the Group registered a loss of RM4.4 million due mainly to the write down of certain investments that is non-core to the Group taking into account current industry developments as well as fixed assets written off in view of the moving of the incubation centre.

Whilst the Group has previously written down its biofuel investments, efforts to turn-around these investments did not cease. In the year, Management worked expeditiously with the investee on its plans going forward and the efforts paid off with the inking of the disposal of Platinum Nanochem Sdn Bhd ("PNSB") to Biofutures International PLC, pursuant to its listing plans in AIM, London. This resulted in not only a reversal of the original impairment in the previous financial year but additional gain, both totalling some RM5.7 million in the financial year ending 2014 with the successful listing of Graphene Nanochem PLC in March 2013.

Suffice to say, the Group's financial results were affected by the slow regional economic conditions where investment values were dampened.

INDUSTRY REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

The renewables industry suffered in the financial year as the extension of the Kyoto Protocol was a topic of debate at various international climate talks such as that in Bonn, Germany which ended in discord and disappointment.

The extension of the Kyoto Protocol to 2020 was agreed upon in December 2012 at the United Nations Climate Change Conference where board principles were agreed, but detailed terms pending a new treaty only by 2015.

Thus, whilst short term prospects remain challenging, the Board opines that long term outlook is positive especially with regional governments like Malaysia supporting the "green" initiatives such as the push by Sustainable Energy Development Authority.



CHAIRMAN'S LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS...

STRATEGY FORWARD

With these in mind, the board has made a cognitive decision to concentrate on the group's initial mandate, which is to invest and develop incubatees in high growth and high technology segments such as "green" initiatives.

On this note, we invested in various machineries for the processing of felled palm trees into lumber for use in the furniture and related industries. This project is anticipated to yield results in the year ending 2014.

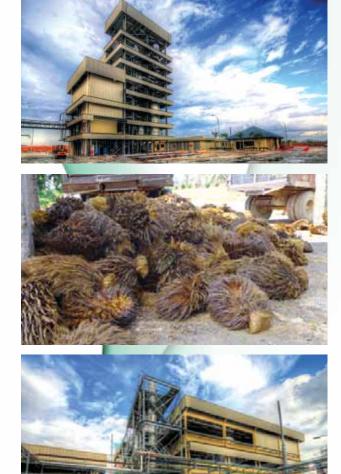
The Group is also expanding its geographical reach as it starts looking at China and other regional countries for expansion opportunities, especially with the reach of the new board appointees.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I wish to extend my sincere gratitude and appreciation to you, our stakeholders, for your continued support, current management and staff for their hard work, dedication and innovation, and to my fellow directors for your unwavering support. On behalf of the Board and Management, I would also like to take this opportunity to thank our collaboration and technology partners, our customers and business associates for their continuing support to the Group.

Sincerely Yours,

DATO' WONG SOON WOEI Chairman



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

DATO' WONG SOON WOEI, Malaysian, 46 years old Independent, Non-Executive Chairman

Dato' Wong is the Independent, Non-Executive Chairman of ASIABIO, appointed on 25 September 2012. Dato' Wong is a graduate with a Bachelor of Science (Cum Laude) with an MBA (Honors) from Oral Roberts University, USA.

He is currently Executive Chairman of Wan Jin Development (Shanghai) Ltd involved in property development in China since 1998. He is also currently Chairman of Asia Vision International Ltd, an investment company as well as partner of AM Capital Ltd, a Hong Kong stock broking firm. Dato' Wong also contributes charitably, earning him the position of Honorary Chairman of Pertubuhan Kebajikan Sayang Anak-Anak Yatim KL & Selangor.

He has business networking especially in Hong Kong and China, thus contributing significantly to the strategic direction of the Group.

Dato' Wong is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of Audit Committee and Nomination Committee.

He does not hold any equity in ASIABIO. He is not a Director of any other public company. He does not have any family relationship with any Director or substantial shareholder of the company and has not been convicted of any offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences and has no conflict of interest with ASIABIO.

TAN SIK EEK, Malaysian, 37 years old Non-Independent Executive Director

Tan Sik Eek ("Steve") is an Executive Director of ASIABIO, appointed on 20 June 2013. Steve is the appointed representative of China Private Equity Investment Holdings Limited's in ASIABIO, Steve majored in Economics and Political Science from The University of Sydney.

Steve brings with him more than a decade of experience ranging from corporate finance advisory to private equity investments. He was previously a Partner at House of Qin Ltd, a Beijing based private equity firm focused on investing in companies seeking growth funding and pre-IPO capital. Prior to that, Steve was the Southeast Asia Partner of Value Creation Strategies Sdn Bhd, a Kuala Lumpur based advisory firm specializing in securing funding from a series of established North America global hedge funds, for companies listed on the regional capital markets. Steve previously held positions in companies like Devonshire Capital LLC, a boutique investment bank headquartered in Hong Kong as well as in the corporate finance division of RHB Investment Bank.

He does not hold any direct or indirect equity in ASIABIO but he represents CPE Growth Capital Limited, a subsidiary of China Private Equity Investment Holdings Limited that holds 50,000,000 direct shares in ASIABIO. He is not a Director of any other public company. He does not have any family relationship with any Director or substantial shareholder of the company and has not been convicted of any offences within the past 10 years other than minor traffic offences and has no conflict of interest with ASIABIO.

LOOI KEM LOONG,

Malaysian, 38 years old Non-Independent, Executive Director

Looi Kem Loong is a Non-Independent, Executive Director of ASIABIO, appointed on 7 March 2012. A graduate from the University of Strathclyde, Scotland, Looi is a member of both the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Having completed his articleship with an internationally affiliated audit firm wherein he gained valuable financial experience especially in special corporate assignments and group consolidations, he joined the corporate finance department of AmMerchant Bank Berhad until he left as manager to join Newfields Advisors Sdn. Bhd. ("Newfields"), an investment advisory company as Vice President. He was a founding member of AsiaBio Group in 2006 before taking a step back from operations into a nonexecutive position in early 2011 and resigning in late 2011 for personal reasons.

He has extensive corporate finance experience covering activities such as initial public offerings, cross- border restructurings, debt restructurings and other corporate proposals for public listed companies.

He currently holds negligible (733 shares) direct interest and 8.03% (30,704,333 shares) indirect interest in ASIABIO. He is not a Director of any other public company. He does not have any family relationship with any Director or substantial shareholder of the company and has not been convicted of any offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences and has no conflict of interest with ASIABIO. PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

LIM FOO SENG, Malaysian, 43 years old Independent, Non-Executive Director

Lim Foo Seng is an Independent, Non-Executive Director of ASIABIO appointed on 7 March 2012. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He has more than 22 years of experience in the finance and corporate sectors. From 1989 to 1995, he served in an international accounting firm, Deloitte Kassim Chan, where he acquired considerable knowledge, experience and exposure in management consultancy, taxation & accounting and auditing standards.

From 1995 till 2003, he has worked with Arab-Malaysian Corporation Berhad Group ("Amcorp Group") where he played a key role in the business & strategic planning, venture capital activities, corporate investments, corporate audit, corporate restructuring, general management and monitoring of portfolio companies involved in various diversified businesses such as retail, mall management, radio broadcasting, point of sales advertisement, bonded warehouse, magazine publication, IT and manufacturing, in his capacity as Associate Director.

He also served as a board member of various portfolio companies of Amcorp Group. He left Amcorp Group in 2003 where his last position with Amcorp Group was Chief Financial Officer of MCM Technologies Berhad, an IT incubator and a subsidiary of Amcorp that was previously listed on the then ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities in which he played an instrumental role in its initial public offering.

From 2003 to 2010, he held various senior management positions and served as a board member of various established private limited and public listed companies in Malaysia. In 2011, he joined Aivoria Group Sdn Bhd ("Aivoria Group"). Currently, he is the Executive Director, Group Strategic Planning of Aivoria Group focusing in the business strategic planning, human capital management, finance, corporate affairs and information technology areas. Aivoria Group is principally involved in the business segment of the fashion and beauty industry and operates more than 100 retail stores nationwide and regionally under the retail brand names of Elianto, Bonita and Tiamo.

He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

He has negligible (50) ordinary shares in ASIABIO. He is not a Director of any other public company. He does not have any family relationship with any Director or substantial shareholder of the company and has not been convicted of any offences within the past ten (10) years other than traffic offences and has no conflict of interest with ASIABIO.

HEW TZE KOK, Malaysian, 36 years old Independent Non-Executive Director

Hew Tze Kok is an Independent Non-Executive Director of ASIABIO, appointed on 20 June 2013. Mr Hew is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants ("FCCA").

He started his career path by practising in accounting firms, namely Wong Yew Seng & Co and BDO Binder for approximately 7 years. Thereafter he served the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC") for approximately 5 years in the area of enforcement of securities law. He was then appointed as an Investigating Officer of the SC with a ranking of Senior Manager. Subsequent to that, he joined KPMG Forensic Investigation Services as an Associate Director. He is currently an Executive Director of Ariantec Global Berhad.

He is also the Chairman of Nomination Committee and member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

He does not hold any direct or indirect equity in ASIABIO. Save for the above, he does not hold any other directorship with any other public companies. He does not have any family relationship with any Director or substantial shareholder of the company and has not been convicted of any offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences and has no conflict of interest with ASIABIO.

LIM KIM CHU, Malaysian, 50 years old Independent, Non-Executive Director

Lim Kim Chu is an Independent, Non-Executive Director of ASIABIO. He is a graduate from University of Oklahoma, U.S.A with Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science. Currently he is the managing director of Worldinfo Technology Sdn. Bhd. in Prai, Penang. He is also the executive director of several companies involved in the business of trading, manufacturing, construction and property development.

Appointed on 23 September 2008, he does not hold any ordinary share in ASIABIO. He is not a Director of any other public company. He does not have any family relationship with any Director or substantial shareholder of the company and has not been convicted of any offences within the past 10 years other than traffic offences and has no conflict of interest with ASIABIO.

The Board of Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad (the "Company") recognises the importance of adopting high standards of corporate governance in the Company in order to safeguard stakeholders' interests as well as enhancing shareholders' value. The Directors consider corporate governance to be synonymous with four key concepts, namely transparency, accountability, integrity as well as corporate performance.

This corporate governance statement ("Statement") sets out how the Company has applied the 8 Principles of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012") and observed the 26 Recommendations supporting the Principles during the financial year following the release of the MCCG 2012 by the Securities Commission in late March 2012. Where a specific Recommendation of the MCCG 2012 has not been observed during the financial year under review, the non-observation, including the reasons thereof and, where appropriate, the alternative practice, if any, is mentioned in this Statement.

Principle 1 – Establish clear roles and responsibilities

1.1 Board should establish clear functions reserved for Board and Management

To enhance accountability, the Board has established clear functions reserved for the Board and those delegated to Management. There is a formal schedule of matters reserved to the Board for its deliberation and decision to ensure the direction and control of the Company are in its hands. Key matters reserved for the Board include, inter-alia, the approval of annual budgets, quarterly and annual financial statements for announcement, investment and divestiture, as well as monitoring of the Group's financial and operating performance. Such delineation of roles is clearly set out in the Board Charter ("Charter"), which serves as a reference point for Board activities.

The Charter, which is reviewed annually by the Board to ensure its relevance with prevailing requirements, provides guidance for Directors and Management regarding the responsibilities of the Board, its Committees and Management; the requirements of Directors in carrying out their stewardship role and in discharging their duties towards the Company; as well as boardroom activities. As at the end of the financial year under review, the Board Charter had not been made publicly available. Nonetheless, steps will be taken to upload the salient features of the Charter on the Company's website at www.asiabio.com.my in line with Recommendation 1.7 of the MCCG 2012.

To assist the Board in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, the Board has established the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. Each committee is tasked with specific functions to operate within its terms of reference, which are included in the Charter. The ultimate responsibility for decision making, however, lies with the Board.

1.2 Board should establish clear roles and responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions

Reviewing and adopting a strategic plan for the Company

The Board reviewed the strategic plan of the Company tabled by Management at its meeting. The strategic plan would cover the performance targets and long term plans of the Company. It is expected that on an annual basis, Management would table an annual budget for the new financial year. In addition, for any new business incubations, a proper and well researched board paper would be required for tabling at the Board meeting so that the matter could be deliberated and decided without delay.

The Chairman would lead the discussion on the strategic plans for the Company. The Board is satisfied with the strategic plan of the Company as presented by the Chairman. The Board would continue to review the strategic plan to ensure its implementation.

Overseeing the conduct of the Company's business

The Board of Directors meetings are chaired by the Chairman who is an Independent Non-Executive Director. This is to ensure a balance of power and authority. Day to day management is controlled by the Executive Directors and a management team in managing the Company's business. The Board's role is to oversee the performance of management to determine whether the business is properly managed. The Board gets updates from Management at the quarterly Board meeting when reviewing the unaudited quarterly results and annual audited financial statements. During such meetings, the Board participated actively in the discussion of the performance of the Company.

Principle 1 – Establish clear roles and responsibilities cont/d

1.2 Board should establish clear roles and responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions contd

Overseeing the conduct of the Company's business cont'd

The performance of the Chairman and Executive Directors are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee in accordance with its terms of reference. The assessment process is based on the remuneration framework for the Executive Directors.

Identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigation measures

The Company formed a Group internal audit division ("GIA"), as assisted by external service providers as and when required, to assist the Board in establishing an Enterprise Risk Management framework for the Group, formalizing, amongst others, the processes to identify, evaluate, control, report and monitor significant business risks faced by the Group. The Board has approved the Enterprise Risk Management Framework for adoption across the Group. The Board, via its Audit Committee reviews the outcome of risk assessment, including the implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigation measures to address the risks identified.

Further details of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

Succession planning

The Board views succession planning as important for business continuity. It is acknowledged that with succession planning, the key job vacancies created due to retirement and resignation would be filled quickly and without any business interruption. To ensure its success, the Board has adopted a succession plan to ensure that there are programmes in place to provide for the orderly succession of senior management.

Overseeing the development and implementation of a shareholder communications policy for the Company

The Company's website at www.asiabio.com.my contains an Investor Relations section where the shareholders could communicate with the Board through the designated Investor Relations officer. The Board has also identified a Senior Independent Director to whom the shareholders can communicate with on matters regarding the Company.

Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the management information and internal controls system of the Company

The Board acknowledges the importance of the adequacy and integrity of the information and internal controls system of the Company. Details of the Group's internal control system are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

1.3 Formalise ethical standards through code of conduct and ensure its compliance

The Company does not have a Code of Conduct at this moment. The Board understands the importance of having a Code of Conduct for the Directors and employees. The Board shall look into the development of a Code of Conduct during this financial year and once completed, a summary of the Code of Conduct shall be published in the Company's website.

Meanwhile, the Board has in place a Whistle Blowing Policies and Procedures for the employees to raise genuine concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting, compliance, malpractices and unethical business conduct within the Group.

Principle 1 – Establish clear roles and responsibilities cont'd

1.4 Ensure the Company's strategy promote sustainability

The Board recognises the need for the Company's strategy to include sustainability on the operations. A sustainability process would help the Company to set goals, measure its performance and manage changes in its business. The effort would continue to be monitored by the Board in helping to shape the Company's strategy and policy and ultimately to improve the overall performance.

The details of the sustainability efforts are set out in the Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Section in this Annual Report.

1.5 Procedures to allow Directors access to information and advice

The Company's Board Charter provides a procedure to access to information and independent advice by the Board and Committees. Management is required to supply the Board and Committees with information in a form, timeframe and quality that enables them to effectively discharge their duties. The Directors are provided with copies of the Board paper prior to each meeting to give the Directors sufficient time to evaluate the proposals and if necessary, to request additional information necessary in discharging their duties effectively. The Board has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision, and has clearly defined delegation of responsibilities to committees of the Board and to management including appropriate limits of authority. The Directors are entitled to request and receive such additional information as they consider necessary to support informed decision-making. A Director may seek independent legal, financial or other advice as they consider necessary at the expense of the Company as a full Board or in their individual capacity, in the furtherance of their duties.

1.6 Ensure Board is supported by suitably qualified and competent Company Secretaries

The Company Secretaries of the Company are suitably qualified and competent to support the Board. The Board is regularly updated by the Company Secretaries on the latest regulatory updates. The Board has access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries who are responsible for ensuring that the established procedures and relevant statutes and regulations are complied with.

1.7 Formalise periodically review and make public the Board Charter

A copy of the Board Charter will be published in the Company's website. The Board Charter sets out the composition of the Board, duties and responsibilities on matters relating to strategy and planning, human resource, remuneration, capital management and financial reporting, performance monitoring, risk management, audit and compliance and board processes and policies, Committees, Chairman of the Board, independence of Directors, access to information and independent advice, dealings in securities, orientation and continuing education and Board assessment.

The Board reviews the Board Charter on an annual basis to be consistent with the relevant regulatory requirements.

Principle 2 – Strengthen composition

2.1 Establish a Nomination Committee comprising exclusively non-executive directors, with majority independent

The composition of the Nomination Committee comprises exclusively Non-Executive Directors with a majority of Independent Directors. The Nomination Committee met three times in year 2012 to deliberate matters within its terms of reference.

The Board has identified a Senior Independent Director who is a member of the Nomination Committee to deal with any concerns from the shareholders. Dato' Wong Soon Woei was appointed the Senior Independent Director on 25 September 2012 who may be contacted via his email simon_wong@asiabio.com.my

Principle 2 – Strengthen composition cont'd

2.2 Nomination Committee should develop, maintain and review criteria for recruitment process and annual assessment of directors

The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the proposed candidate based on the selection criteria expected of a director and makes recommendation to the Board if the proposed candidate is found to be suitable. The decision on new appointment of directors rests with the Board after considering the recommendation of the Nomination Committee.

The Board has also entrusted the Nomination Committee with the responsibility for carrying out evaluation of board effectiveness in the areas of composition, roles and responsibilities, and whether the respective Board Committees effectively discharge their functions and duties in accordance with their terms of reference. The assessment of Board members takes into account the ability of each member to give material input at meetings and demonstrate high level of professionalism and integrity in decision making process. The Nomination Committee annually reviews the composition of the Board to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competencies for effective functioning and informed decision-making.

The Board through the delegation of its authority to the Nomination Committee, has used its best efforts to ensure that Directors appointed to the Board possess the background, experience, knowledge and skills critical to the Group's business and that each Director with his special contributions brings to the Board an independent and objective perspective to enable balanced and well-considered decisions to be made. As part of the learning process for new Directors, the Nomination Committee arranges induction sessions for these Directors to meet with the respective Heads of Departments to understand the business of the Group.

The Nomination Committee conducted an annual assessment of the Board as a whole and individually of the required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies which Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board and the effectiveness of the Board of Directors as a whole, the Board Committees and contribution of each individual Director, including Independent Non-Executive Directors and CEO. It also conducted an assessment of the Directors who are subject to retirement at the forthcoming annual general meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

The Nomination Committee takes part in the recruitment of new Directors upon receiving a nomination for new Directors. The review process would entail the assessment of the candidates' background, experience, knowledge and skills critical to the Group's business. Upon the evaluation of the candidates, the Nomination Committee shall report to the Board of its findings and recommendations. The Board would base on the recommendations of the Nomination Committee to proceed to approve or decline the appointment of the candidates as the new Directors of the Company.

For any requisition of nomination by the shareholders, the Nomination Committee would also perform the same review process. However, if the requisition is by way of sections 144 or 145 of the Companies Act, 1965, the Nomination Committee would still carry out its duties if permitted by the requisionists.

The Board currently consists of 5 members of which none is a female Director. The Board is satisfied with the contribution of each member of the Board through the annual assessment by the Nomination Committee. In the event of a vacancy in the Board, the Nomination Committee has been tasked to include the recruitment of female Directors. The Board would endeavour to recruit a female Director and has set itself to meet the Prime Minister's call of having 30% women's representation at boardroom level by year 2016.

Principle 2 – Strengthen composition cont'd

2.2 Nomination Committee should develop, maintain and review criteria for recruitment process and annual assessment of directors *cont'd*

The attendance of the Board Committee members for the financial year ended 31 January 2013:-

Directors	Audit Committee	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee
Lim Foo Seng	5/5	1/1	1/1
Major Huan Cheng Guan (refer note (a))	3/3	N/A	N/A
Lim Kim Chu (refer note (b))	5/5	1/1	1/1
Dato' Wong Soon Woei	2/2	1/1	1/1
Hew Tze Kok (refer note (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

(a) Resigned on 25 September 2012

(b) Resigned on 20 June 2013 as a member of Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee

(c) Appointed on 20 June 2013

2.3 Board should establish formal and transparent remuneration policies and procedures to attract and retain directors

The composition of the Remuneration Committee comprises a majority of Independent Directors. The Remuneration Committee met once in the financial year ending 31 January 2013 to deliberate matters within its terms of reference.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing the remuneration of Directors and senior management to ensure that they are at sufficiently competitive levels and recommending to the Board the remuneration of the directors and senior management. The Company has adopted the objectives as recommended by the MCCG 2012 to determine the remuneration of the Directors so as to ensure that the Company attracts and retains directors of the quality needed to manage the business of the Group respectively.

The Remuneration Committee had performed its duty to assess annually the remuneration package of its Executive Directors and Senior Management.

The Board recommends the Directors' fees payable to the Directors on a yearly basis to the shareholders for approval at the annual general meeting in line with the provision of its Articles of Association.

The aggregate remuneration of the directors for the financial year ended 31 January 2013 is as follows:

	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Fees	8	58,500	58,508
Salaries & other emoluments	157,523	8,200	165,723
Benfits in kind	-	-	
	157,531	66,700	224,231

The number of Directors whose remuneration falls within the respective bands is as follows:

	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
Below RM50,000	3	4
RM50,001 to RM150,000	2	-

Principle 2 – Strengthen composition cont'd

2.3 Board should establish formal and transparent remuneration policies and procedures to attract and retain directors cont'd

The MCCG 2012 recommends detailed disclosure to be made for each director's remuneration. The Board has chosen to disclose the remuneration in bands pursuant to the ACE Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements"), as separate and detailed disclosure of individual directors' remuneration will not add significantly to the understanding and evaluation of the Company's governance.

Principle 3 – Reinforce independence

3.1 Board should undertake an assessment of its independent directors annually

On an annual basis, the Board through the Nomination Committee assesses the Independent Directors. The Nomination Committee has in place an evaluation process and would report to the Board on its findings. The Board is satisfied with the assessment carried out of the Independent Directors.

3.2 Tenure of independent director should not exceed cumulative term of 9 years. Upon completion of tenure, independent director can continue serving but as non-executive director

The Board does not have any Independent Directors who have served the Board exceeding the tenure of 9 years. The Board notes the recommendations of MCCG 2012 and shall address the matter when the time arises.

3.3 Must justify and seek shareholders' approval in retaining independent directors (serving more than 9 years)

This section is not applicable to the Company in view of section 3.2 above.

3.4 Positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to be held by different individuals

To date, the Group has not designated a Group Chief Executive. However, the roles of the Chairman, Dato' Wong Soon Woei is Independent Non Executive and is different from the Executive Directors.

The Chairman has separate and distinct responsibilities from the Executive Directors. The Chairman plays a pivotal role in ensuring that the Directors are effectively apprised on the business and operations of the Group through regular meetings and to ensure that decisions are arrived after taking into consideration the interests of all stakeholders. The Executive Directors are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group's businesses, which includes implementing the policies and decisions of the Board. The Executive Directors reports to the Chairman with respect to matters concerning the Board members and is obliged to report and discuss at board meetings all material matters affecting the Group.

The separation of powers, combined with the presence of the Independent Directors, ensures a balance of power and authority and provides a safeguard against the exercise of unfettered power in decision-making.

3.5 Board must comprise a majority of independent directors if Chairman is not an independent director

Not applicable in view of 3.4 above.

Principle 4 – Foster commitment

4.1 Board should set expectations on time commitment for its members and protocols for accepting new directorships

The Board on an annual basis would agree on the meeting dates for the whole year so that each member of the Board is able to plan his schedule accordingly. This helps to ensure that the Board is committed to meet when the time arises.

Principle 4 – Foster commitment cont'd

4.1 Board should set expectations on time commitment for its members and protocols for accepting new directorships cont'd

The Board has also set a guideline on the acceptance of new directorships by the members of the Board. Any Director intending to take any new directorships should notify the Chairman of the Company first prior to accepting the new directorships and also to confirm his commitment that the new directorships would not impair his time commitment with the Company.

The attendance record of the Board for the financial year ended 31 January 2013 is set out below:-

Directors	Designations	Attendance	%
Dato' Wong Soon Woei (appointed on 25 September 2012)	Independent Non-Executive Chairman	2/2	100%
Looi Kem Loong	Non-Independent Executive Director	5/5	100%
Lim Foo Seng	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5	100%
Lim Kim Chu	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5	100%
Leung Kok Keong (resigned on 25 September 2012)	Independent Non-Executive Director	3/3	100%
Major Huan Cheng Guan (resigned on 25 September 2012)	Independent Non-Executive Director	3/3	100%
Wisun Soon (appointed on 25 September 2012, resigned on 28 January 2013)	Non-Independent Executive Director	2/2	100%
Tan Sik Eek (appointed on 20 June 2013)	Non-Independent Executive Director	N/A	N/A
Hew Tze Kok (appointed on 20 June 2013)	Independent Non-Executive Director	N/A	N/A

Based on the above, all the Directors of the Company have attended more than 50% of the attendance required by the Listing Requirements.

4.2 Board should ensure members have access to appropriate continuing education programme

The Board determines the training needs of the Directors on a continuous basis and ensures that its members have access to appropriate continuing education programmes. During the financial year, the Directors of the Company have attended relevant conferences, trade fairs, seminars and briefings in areas of corporate governance, finance or industry technologies, some of which were conducted in-house, by the Regulatory Authorities or members of professional bodies, in order to broaden their perspectives and to keep abreast with developments in the market place to better enable them to fulfill their responsibilities. Courses and fairs attended by the Directors include the Aivoria Academy Leadership Engagement Workship, CIMB Asean SME Forum 2012, An Overview of MFRS and Latest Developments by MIA, Mandatory Accreditation Programme as well as briefings on technology advances/industry changes conducted by technology experts of our incubatees/advisory panel.

Principle 5 – Uphold integrity in financial reporting

5.1 Audit Committee should ensure financial statements comply with applicable financial reporting standards

The Board through the Audit Committee endeavours to provide and present a balanced and meaningful assessment of the Group's financial performance and prospects to shareholders, primarily through the annual reports, quarterly announcements of the Group's results and other price-sensitive public reports. The Board is assisted by the Audit Committee in overseeing the Group's financial reporting processes and the accuracy, consistency and appropriateness of the use and application of accounting policies and standards, as well as the reasonableness and prudence in making estimates, statements and explanations.

Principle 5 – Uphold integrity in financial reporting cont'd

5.1 Audit Committee should ensure financial statements comply with applicable financial reporting standards contd

The Company maintains a formal and transparent and professional relationship with the auditors. On a yearly basis, the Audit Committee would meet with the External Auditors to go through the Audit Planning Memorandum prior to the commencement of the audit. In addition, the Audit Committee would also meet with the External Auditors to discuss with the External Auditors on their report to the Audit Committee following the completion of their audit. The External Auditors would share with the Audit Committee on any significant issues on the financial statements and regulatory updates. The Audit Committee would obtain the confirmation of the External Auditors with regard to the Company's compliance with the applicable financial reporting standards.

5.2 Audit Committee should have policies and procedures to assess suitability and independence of external auditors

The Audit Committee has in place an assessment of the External Auditors and would assess them on an annual basis and report to the Board its recommendation for the reappointment of the External Auditors at the annual general meeting. The External Auditors assures the Audit Committee that they were independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

Principle 6 - Recognise and manage risks

6.1 Board should establish a sound framework to manage risks

The Board had established a sound framework to identify and management significant risks faced by the Group. Such a framework also includes pertinent risk management policies and guidelines to provide structured guidance to personnel across the Group in addressing risk management, The risk appetite of the Group is articulated via the use of risk parameters in the framework, covering financial and non-financial metrics, to assess the likelihood of risks occurring and the impact thereof should the risks crystallise. Internal controls deployed by Management are linked to, and mitigate, the business risks identified.

The Audit Committee works with the Internal Auditors to ensure that the Internal Audit Plan encompasses the audit of the essential services and the follow up on the audits. The Internal Auditors are also required to perform periodic testing of the internal control systems to ensure that the system is robust.

Further details of the Risk Management framework and the system of internal control of the Group are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

6.2 Board should establish an internal audit function which reports directly to Audit Committee

The Group have set up an internal audit division which seeks the assistance of independent professional firm where required, with the objective for conducting systematic testing and assessment of the Group's internal control system based on an internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. Its responsibilities include providing independent and objective reports on the state of internal controls of the significant operating units in the Group to the Audit Committee, with recommendations for improvement to the control procedures, so that remedial actions can be taken in relation to weaknesses noted in the systems.

During the financial year, the internal auditors carried out review of selected key processes of the Group, covering internal control framework, investment procedures, and risk management. The total costs incurred by the Company for the internal audit function of the Group in year ended 31 January 2013 amounted to approximately RM2,000.

Details of the internal control system are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

Principle 7 – Ensure timely and high quality disclosure

7.1 Ensure Company has appropriate disclosure policies and procedures

The Board has in place a Corporate Disclosure Policy in line with the Listing Requirements. The Executive Directors are the spokespersons of the Company on all matters relating to the Company to ensure compliance with the disclosure obligations as well as overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information. The Board delegated the authority to the Executive Directors of the Company to ensure that Corporate Disclosure Policy is being adhered to by senior management and Company Secretaries in respect to disclosure obligations. The Executive Directors are also given the authority to approve all announcements.

7.2 Encourage Company to leverage on information technology for effective dissemination of information

The Company's website has a section dedicated to shareholders under Investor Relations where shareholders can check on the latest announcements of the Company, press release, media news and also to contact the designated person on investor relations matters.

Principle 8 – Strengthen relationship between Company and shareholders

8.1 Take reasonable steps to encourage shareholder participation at general meetings

The Board encourages the attendance of the shareholders at the Company's annual general meeting. The notice period of the annual general meeting is given to the shareholders in compliance with the minimum of 21 clear days. The shareholders are thus provided with ample time to review the annual report, to appoint proxies and to collate questions to be asked at the annual general meeting.

8.2 Board should encourage poll voting

At the commencement of the annual general meeting after the calling of the meeting to order, the Chairman would remind the shareholders, proxies and corporate representatives on their rights to demand for a poll in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company for any resolutions. The Chairman is also aware that he could demand for a poll for substantive resolution to be tabled at the shareholders' meetings.

The Company's share registrar is well equipped to facilitate the conduct a poll should the need arises.

8.3 Board should promote effective communication and proactive engagements with shareholders

Shareholders' meetings are important events for the Board to meet the shareholders. The Chairman would allot sufficient time to encourage the shareholders, proxies and the corporate representatives to ask questions pertaining to the matters tabled at the general meetings. The senior management and External Auditors are present at the shareholders' meetings to answer any query that the shareholders, proxies and corporate representatives may ask.

This statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board dated 20 June 2013.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Pursuant to ACE Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") and Recommendation of Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012"), the Board is pleased to provide the following Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control.

A. BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal controls and in seeking regular assurance on the adequacy, effectiveness and integrity of the risk management and internal control system to meet Group objectives/strategies, safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

The Board also acknowledges that due to the limitations that are inherent in any system of internal controls, the internal control system can only reduce but cannot totally eliminate risks that impede the achievement of the Group's business objective. Therefore, the internal control system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud.

The Board of Directors also acknowledges the need for a more formal risk management framework and processes that are capable to provide reasonable assurances that risk are managed within tolerable ranges.

The Board has received assurance from the Executive Directors that the Group will continuously improve and maintain a sound and effective systems of risk management and internal control. In pursuing objectives, the role of Management is to implement the Board's policies, decisions and guidelines on risks and controls that include the identification, evaluation and treatment of risks with appropriate counter measures.

B. KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Group Internal Audit division ("GIA") carried out an audit review in order to evaluate and report on the adequacy, integrity and effectiveness of the overall system of internal control. More audit reviews will be carried out subsequent to the financial year end. The GIA aims to advise management on areas for improvement, highlight on significant findings in respect of any non-compliance and subsequently performs follow-up reviews to determine the extent to which the recommendations have been implemented.

GIA reports independently to the Audit Committee. In the course of performing its duties, GIA has unrestricted access to all functions, records, documents, personnel, or any other resource or information, at all levels throughout the Group. The GIA function is independent of the activities that it audits or reviews, and its personnel are not allowed to perform any operational duties within the Group during their service in GIA.

The Audit Committee reviews and deliberates internal control issues identified by the internal and external auditors on a regular basis, and evaluate on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Reports, including Management's responses are also circulated to the Management for safe keeping and follow-up purposes to ensure that recommendations are being carried out.

The other key elements of the Group's internal control system include:

- Formal organization structure with clearly defined roles and lines of responsibilities, authority and accountability within the Group;
- Recruitment of adequate experienced, skilled and professional staff with the necessary caliber to fulfill the respective responsibilities and ensuring that effective controls are in place;
- Establishment of an effective segregation of duties via independent checks, review and reconciliation activities to prevent human errors, fraud and abuses;
- Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control on an on-going process;
- Regular and comprehensive information is provided to key management, covering financial performance and key business indicators. This enables effective monitoring of significant variances and deviation from budget and business objective; and
- Engage and appoint solicitors, financial advisors and other competent professional as may be required in respect of any corporate exercise undertaken by the Group.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL cont'd

KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM cont'd Β.

The Board remains committed towards operating a sound internal control system. The internal control system will continue to be reviewed and updated, taking into consideration the changing business environment. The Board will seek regular assurance on the continuity and effectiveness of the internal control system through independent appraisal by the internal auditors.

The Board is of the view that the system of internal control in place for the year under review is sufficient to cater for the requirement of the Group at the existing level of operation and safeguard the Group's interest.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK C

The Group has in place an on-going process for identifying, evaluating, monitoring and managing/mitigating the significant risks faced by the Group. It is the responsibility of key management and Heads of Department to identify, evaluate and manage risks faced by the Group on an ongoing basis. Significant risks will be communicated to the Board at their scheduled meetings.

COMMUNICATION & WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS D.

Information is necessary for the Board to carry out internal control responsibilities in support of achievement of the Group's objectives. The Board ensures that relevant and quality information is generated and communicated to support the proper functioning of all the internal control components. Communication procedures are developed to enable all personnel to understand internal control responsibilities and their importance to the achievement of objectives. The Board affirms its commitment to ensure that all stakeholders are identified and critical stakeholders are included in its communication plan on matters affecting the functioning of internal control.

During the year, there were no weaknesses in the system of internal control that has resulted in any material losses, contingencies or uncertainties, which would require disclosure in the Company's Annual Report. Identified minor control weaknesses have been addressed.

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

Ε. **REVIEW OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

In accordance with the paragraph 15.23 of the Listing Requirements the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and reported that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the contents of this Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the actual processes carried out in the Group.

F. CONCLUSION

The Board has obtained assurance from the executive management team and opines that the system of internal control and risk management is operating adequately and effectively in all material aspects, for the year under review up to the date of approval of this statement. The Board has appraised the effectiveness, adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control in operation during the financial year. The Board remains committed towards building a sound system of internal controls within an effective risk management framework. The Board acknowledges that internal controls must continuously improve to support the Group in achieving its key objectives.

OTHER COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

A. SHARE BUY BACKS

The Company did not carry out any share buybacks for the financial year under review.

B. OPTIONS, WARRANTS OR CONVERTIBLES SECURITIES

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

C. DEPOSITORY RECEIPT ("DR")

During the financial year, the Company did not sponsor any DR Programme.

D. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AND/OR PENALTY

There was no sanction and/or penalty imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

E. SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR")

Sustainability refers to not only corporate social responsibility practices but the adoption and application of environmentally responsible practices, sound social policies and good governance structures in order to minimize risks and volatility, whilst enhancing development impact of corporate activities.

At ASIABIO, the Group takes into account the social, economic and environmental aspects and ensures a good balance of these aspects thus ensuring committed responsibility to our stakeholders. The Group is integrates Sustainability practices into our policies and practices. As a technology incubator with focus on green energy and biotechnology, we are duly committed to our Sustainability Practices through the following principles:-

- a) Ensure operational policies, be it manufacturing or R&D activities, reduce waste and prevent pollution.
- b) Compliance to relevant environmental and related legislation.
- c) Ensure a safe and healthy working environment.
- d) Promote environmental awareness to our suppliers, sub-contractors and employees.
- e) Periodic review of our policy and actual performance to ensure achievability of objectives.

F. NON-AUDIT FEES

There were no non-audit fees paid or payable to external auditors for the financial year ended 31 January 2013.

G. VARIATION IN RESULTS BETWEEN AUDITED AND UNAUDITED RESULTS

There was no variation of results between the audited and unaudited results for the financial year ended 31 January 2013.

OTHER COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

H. PROFIT GUARANTEE

During the financial year, there was no profit guarantee issued or received by the Company.

I. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

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

J. RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, the Company did not enter into any recurrent related party transactions of revenue or trading nature.

K. REVALUATION POLICY

The Company has not adopted any policy of regular revaluations for its landed properties.

L. PROPERTIES

As at 31 January 2013 the Group does not own any properties.

M. UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

During the financial year, there was no proceeds raised from any corporate proposal.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board of Directors of ASIABIO is pleased to present the report of the Audit Committee for the financial year ended 31 January 2013.

A. COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

The composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance by each member at the five (5) Audit Committee meetings held during the year are as follows:

Member	Attendance of meetings	Percentage attendance
Lim Foo Seng (Chairman)	5/5	100%
Major Huan Cheng Guan (resigned on 25 September 2012)	3/3	100%
Lim Kim Chu (refer to note (a))	5/5	100%
Dato' Wong Soon Woei	2/2	100%
Hew Tze Kok (appointed on 20 June 2013)	N/A	100%

Note:

(a) Resigned on 20 June 2013 as a member of Audit Committee.

B. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Composition

The Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst their numbers, which fulfills the following requirements:-

- a. The Audit Committee must be composed of no fewer than three (3) members. In the event of any vacancy in the Audit Committee resulting in the non-compliance of the above, the Company must fill the vacancy within three (3) months.
- b. All the Audit Committee members must be financially literate, with at least one (1) member:-
 - (i) must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants; or
 - (ii) if he is not a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, he must have at least three (3) years' working experience and:-
 - he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
 - he must be a member of one of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
 - (iii) fulfills such other requirements as prescribed or approved by the Exchange.
- c. No alternate director shall be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.
- d. The member of the Audit Committee shall elect a Chairman from among themselves who shall be an Independent Director. The Chairman of the Audit Committee should engage on a continuous basis with senior management, the head of internal audit and the external auditors in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the company.

All members of the Audit Committee, including the Chairman, will hold office only so long as they serve as Directors of the Company. The Board must review the term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of its members at least once every three (3) years to determine whether the Audit Committee has carried out its duties in accordance with its terms of reference.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

C. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the financial year ended 31 January 2013, the Audit Committee has carried out its duties as set out in terms of reference. These include:

- a. Reviewed the quarterly financials results, audited financial statements and annual report of the Group and the Company and ensure, amongst others, that it complies with applicable financial reporting standards prior to submission to the Board for consideration and approval;
- b. Reviewed the minutes of meetings of the Audit Committee;
- c. Reviewed the acquisition of major investment or fixed assets;
- d. Reviewed the corporate proposals to be undertaken by the Company;
- e. Reviewed the external auditors' audit plans and scope of work for the year for the Group;
- f. Reviewed the fees of the external auditors;
- g. Reviewed the internal audit reports by the Internal Auditors;
- h. Conducted private meetings with the External Auditors without the presence of Executive Directors or employees of the Group; and
- i. Reviewed all related party transactions.

D. INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Board formed an internal audit division in the financial year which reports directly to the Audit Committee. The internal auditor's role is to provide the Audit Committee with independent reviews and objective reports on the state of internal control of the operating units with the Group. The internal audit division will secure the assistance of third party consultants, as and when required. Cost incurred for the internal audit function in respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2013 amounted to RM 2,000.00.

The internal audit division conducts scheduled internal audits based on the audit plan presented to and approved by the Audit Committee. The audit focuses on areas with high risk and ascertains that the risks are effectively mitigated by controls. Periodic reports are then tabled to the Audit Committee on improvements, recommendations and follow-ups.

E. RIGHTS

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee will:

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

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT cont'd

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES F.

The following are the main duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee:

- Review the appointment, resignation, conduct, audit plans, functions and findings of the External and Internal a. auditors;
- Review the assistance given by Group employees to the External and Internal Auditors; b.
- Review the quarterly results and year end financial statements and ensure, amongst others, that the financial C. statements comply with applicable financial reporting standards, prior to approval of the Board;
- d. Review related party transactions or conflict of interest situations or any procedure, transaction or conduct that may raise questions on management integrity;
- Review and report the state of the system of internal controls of the Group; e.
- f. Consider the major findings of internal investigations and management's response as well as other matters as defined by the Board; and
- Assess the suitability and independence of external auditors. α.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT **ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The primary aim of the Directors is to present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's position and prospects through its annual financial statements and quarterly financial results to its shareholders. In presenting the financial statements, the Group has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgments and estimates. The guarterly financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors before its release to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Directors of the Company are required to ensure that the financial statements for each financial year are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Group and the Company for that period.

The Directors are satisfied that in preparing the financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 January 2013, the Group had used appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently, prudently and reasonably. The Directors also consider that all applicable approved accounting standards are adhered to in the preparation of the financial statements.

Financial Statements

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are engaged in technology incubation and investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are as set out in Note 7 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Loss for the year	(4,402,588)	(3,251,961)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company	(4,393,997)	(3,251,961)
Non-controlling interests	(8,591)	
	(4,402,588)	(3,251,961)

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

DIVIDEND

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

MOVEMENTS ON 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

There was no issue of shares and debentures by the Company during the financial year.

OPTIONS

No option has been granted during the financial year to take up unissued shares of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The directors in office since the date of the last report are:

Lim Kim ChuLim Foo SengLooi Kem LoongDato' Wong Soon Woei(appointed on 25.09.2012)Wisun Soon(appointed on 25.09.2012; resigned on 28.01.2013)Major Huan Cheng Guan(resigned on 25.09.2012)Leung Kok Keong(resigned on 25.09.2012)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, particulars of interests of directors who held office at the end of the financial year in the shares in the Company and its related companies during the financial year are as follows:

	No. of Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each					
	Balance 01.02.2012	Bought	Sold	Balance 31.01.2013		
Direct						
Lim Foo Seng	50	-	-	50		
Looi Kem Loong	733	-	-	733		
Indirect						
Looi Kem Loong*	5,627,083	117,277,250	(42,200,000)	80,704,333		

* Deemed interest by virtue of his substantial shareholdings pursuant to Section 6A of the Companies Act, 1965 in Platimas Sdn. Bhd. and Acritaz Holdings Sdn. Bhd.

By virtue of his interest in the shares in the Company, Mr Looi Kem Loong is also deemed to have an interest in the shares in its subsidiary companies to the extent the Company has an interest during the financial year.

The other directors holding office at the end of the year had no interest in shares in the Company during the year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

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

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors to acquire benefits through 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 33 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

cont'd

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The significant events occurring after the reporting period are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their expected realisable values.

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

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

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report:

- (a) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen which, in the opinion of the directors, would substantially affect the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year other than as disclosed in Note 34; and
- (b) no charge has arisen on the assets of the Group and of the Company which secures the liabilities of any other person nor has any contingent liability arisen in the Group and of the Company.

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

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs Siew Boon Yeong & Associates, Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

LOOI KEM LOONG Director DATO' WONG SOON WOEI Director

Kuala Lumpur, Date: 26 April 2013

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

In the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 32 to 89 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 January 2013 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year ended on that date.

The information set out in Note 35 on page 89 to the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Signed in Kuala Lumpur on 26 April 2013

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

LOOI KEM LOONG

DATO' WONG SOON WOEI

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

I, Looi Kem Loong, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 32 to 89 are, in my opinion, correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared in Kuala Lumpur on 26 April 2013

LOOI KEM LOONG

Before me ABD RAHMAN BIN ZAHARI No. W599

Commissioner for Oaths

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT to the Members of Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 January 2013 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 32 to 89.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 January 2013 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International 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 subsidiary companies of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We are satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiary companies that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (c) Our audit reports on the accounts of the subsidiary companies did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174 (3) of the Act.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT to the Members of Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad cont'd

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS cont'd

The supplementary information set out in Note 35 on page 89 is disclosed to meet the requirements 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

- 1. As stated in Note 2 to the financial statements, Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad adopted Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards on 1 February 2012 with a transition date of 1 February 2011. These standards were applied retrospectively by directors to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position as at 31 January 2012, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 January 2012 and related disclosures. We were not engaged to report on the restated comparative information and it is unaudited. Our responsibilities as part of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 January 2013 have, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances as at 1 February 2012 do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as of 31 January 2013 and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.
- 2. This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

SIEW BOON YEONG & ASSOCIATES [AF: 0660] Chartered Accountants **SIEW BOON YEONG** [1321 / 7 / 14 (J)]

Kuala Lumpur, Date: 26 April 2013

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 January 2013

			Group		Company		
		31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
ASSETS							
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,285,940	6,435,571	10,315,593	1,253,168	552,053	3,528,887
Intangible assets	6	2,352,570	12,327,523	10,077,062	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiary companies	7	-	-	-	6,450,000	13,034,393	23,303,101
Investment in associated companies	8	-	3,419,251	1,873,596	-	4,000,000	1,721,998
Other investments	9	17,279,165	6,414,437	18,685,216	13,404,445	4,400,000	-
Amount owing by subsidiary companies	10	-	-	-	-	1,540,627	354,222
		20,917,675	28,596,782	40,951,467	21,107,613	23,527,073	28,908,208
CURRENT ASSETS							
Inventories	11	-	93,720	98,020	-	-	-
Trade receivables	12	-	1,239,747	3,207,622	-	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	13	184,038	274,321	474,299	69,339	159,100	4,044,125
Amount owing by subsidiary companies	10	-	-	-	9,300	-	-
Tax recoverable		51,068	230,923	177,205	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances		1,904,464	632,874	1,037,165	1,606,090	39,980	300,237
		2,139,570	2,471,585	4,994,311	1,684,729	199,080	4,344,362
TOTAL ASSETS		23,057,245	31,068,367	45,945,778	22,792,342	23,726,153	33,252,570

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 January 2013 cont'd

			Group		Company			
		31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								
EQUITY								
Share capital	14	38,200,000	38,200,000	32,700,000	38,200,000	38,200,000	32,700,000	
Reserves	15	(17,903,746)	(13,588,185)	6,371,180	(17,833,194)	(14,581,233)	(1,335,899)	
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		20,296,254	24,611,815	39,071,180	20,366,806	23,618,767	31,364,101	
Non-controlling interests		110,023	2,265,803	2,811,661	-	-	-	
TOTAL EQUITY		20,406,277	26,877,618	41,882,841	20,366,806	23,618,767	31,364,101	
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Hire purchase payables	16	-	833,421	97,153	-	-	-	
Lease payable	17	-	7,820	98,467	-	-	-	
Term loans	18	-	2,344,938	2,448,987	-	-	-	
Deferred tax	19	-	8,750	8,750	-	-	-	
		-	3,194,929	2,653,357	-	-	-	
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Trade payables	20	754,750	-	385,032	-	-	-	
Other payables deposit and accruals	21	1,824,560	574,984	776,939	1,686,341	107,386	24,629	
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	10	-	-	-	739,195	-	1,863,840	
Hire purchase payables	16	-	187,433	21,476	-	-	-	
Lease payable	17	-	90,647	83,669	-	-	-	
Term loans	18	-	104,260	85,378	-	-	-	
Tax liabilities		71,658	38,496	57,086	-	-	-	
		2,650,968	995,820	1,409,580	2,425,536	107,386	1,888,469	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,650,968	4,190,749	4,062,937	2,425,536	107,386	1,888,469	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		23,057,245	31,068,367	45,945,778	22,792,342	23,726,153	33,252,570	

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

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 January 2013

			Group	С	Company		
		2013	2012	2013	2012		
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM		
REVENUE	22	2,312,998	5,517,063	250,000	1,115,000		
COST OF SALES		(1,809,428)	(1,976,784)	-	-		
GROSS PROFIT	_	503,570	3,540,279	250,000	1,115,000		
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		920,458	514,905	2,941,521	282,905		
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(2,816,273)	(3,320,786)	(870,124)	(939,099)		
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		(2,922,046)	(17,845,934)	(5,558,577)	(13,704,140)		
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	_	(4,314,291)	(17,111,536)	(3,237,180)	(13,245,334)		
FINANCE COSTS	23	-	(139,783)	-	-		
Share of Loss in Associated companies		(1,858)	(1,099,644)	-	-		
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	24	(4,316,149)	(18,350,963)	(3,237,180)	(13,245,334)		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	25	(86,439)	(91,570)	(14,781)	-		
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	_	(4,402,588)	(18,442,533)	(3,251,961)	(13,245,334)		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME NET OF TAX:	_						
Foreign currency translation		-	(38,540)	-	-		
Share of associated companies' other		100	00.1//				
comprehensive income		439	22,166	-	-		
Reclassification of exchange reserve	-	66,143	-	-	-		
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	_	66,582	(16,374)	-	-		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	-	(4,336,006)	(18,458,907)	(3,251,961)	(13,245,334)		
LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:							
Owners of the Company		(4,393,997)	(19,950,403)	(3,251,961)	(13,245,334)		
Non-controlling interests	_	(8,591)	1,507,870	-	-		
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	_	(4,402,588)	(18,442,533)	(3,251,961)	(13,245,334)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:							
Owners of the Company		(4,327,415)	(19,959,365)	(3,251,961)	(13,245,334)		
Non-controlling interests		(8,591)	1,500,458	-	-		
	-	(4,336,006)	(18,458,907)	(3,251,961)	(13,245,334)		
BASIC LOSS PER SHARE							
- Basic (sen)	27	(1.15)	(5.45)				
	-						

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 January 2013

		🔶 Non-distr	ibutable 🔶				
	Note	Share capital	Foreign exchange translation reserve	Retained profits/ (Accumulated losses)	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total
Group		RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Balance at 1 February 2011		32,700,000	(57,620)	6,428,800	39,071,180	2,811,661	41,882,841
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(8,962)	(19,950,403)	(19,959,365)	1,500,458	(18,458,907)
Acquisition of subsidiary companies	28 (c)	-	-	-	-	1,341,278	1,341,278
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	29 (e)	-	-	-	-	(1,402,594)	(1,402,594)
Issuance of share capital	14	5,500,000	-	-	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	(1,985,000)	(1,985,000)
Balance at 31 January 2012		38,200,000	(66,582)	(13,521,603)	24,611,815	2,265,803	26,877,618
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	66,582	(4,393,997)	(4,327,415)	(8,591)	(4,336,006)
Acquisition of additional shares in a subsidiary company		-	-	21,878	21,878	(21,878)	-
Dilution of interest in a subsidiary company		-	-	(10,024)	(10,024)	110,023	99,999
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	29 (e)	-	-	-	-	(2,235,334)	(2,235,334)
Balance at 31 January 2013		38,200,000	-	(17,903,746)	20,296,254	110,023	20,406,277

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total
Company	RM	RM	RM
Balance at 1 February 2011	32,700,000	(1,335,899)	31,364,101
Issuance of share capital	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(13,245,334)	(13,245,334)
Balance at 31 January 2012	38,200,000	(14,581,233)	23,618,767
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(3,251,961)	(3,251,961)
Balance at 31 January 2013	38,200,000	(17,833,194)	20,366,806

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 January 2013

		Group	С	ompany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
No	ote RM	RM	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss before taxation	(4,316,149)	(18,350,963)	(3,237,180)	(13,245,334)
Adjustments for:				
Amortisation of intangible assets				
- software development costs	-	19,267	-	-
- software	-	49,037	-	-
Bad debts written off	1,460,044	21,400	915,179	-
Depreciation	277,944	832,229	162,945	92,923
Impairment loss on:				
- goodwill on consolidation	-	80,970	-	-
- other investments	2,222,931	16,670,779	3,226,387	11,190,706
- amount owing by subsidiary companies	-	-	-	2,502,519
Interest expenses	-	139,783	-	-
Inventories written off	88,535	-	-	-
Investments written off	-	360,319	-	-
Loss on derecognition of associated companies	54,841	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of investments	-	-	922,000	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	644,277	521,470	495,011	10,373
Share of losses in associated companies	1,858	1,099,644	-	-
Software development costs written off	-	207,116	-	-
Dividend income	-	(100,000)	(250,000)	(1,115,000)
Gain on bargain purchase of a subsidiary company	(352,075)	-	-	-
Gain on derecognition of subsidiary companies	(96,255)	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of other investments	-	-	(2)	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(475,456)	-	(251,680)
Reversal of impairment loss on amount owing by subsidiary company	-	-	(2,502,519)	-
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes	(14,049)	1,075,595	(268,179)	(815,493)
Decrease in inventories	5,185	1,091,735	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,725,314)	356,535	3,208,428	196,101
Increase/(decrease) in payables	1,335,535	(324,845)	2,318,150	(1,781,083
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(398,643)	2,199,020	5,258,399	(2,400,475)
Interest paid	(070,070)	(139,783)		(2,100,770
Tax refunded/(paid)	61,291	(137,623)	(14,781)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(337,352)	1,921,614	5,243,618	(2,400,475)
	. ,			

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 January 2013 cont'd

		(Group	C	ompany
		2013	2012	2013	2012
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiary companies	28 (c)	(549,000)	(3,170,411)	(4,000,004)	(3,200,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) on derecognition of subsidiary companies	29 (e)	3,474,017	(50,545)	-	-
Increase in development costs		-	(978,645)	-	-
Purchase of other investments		-	(4,760,319)	(2,568,437)	(4,400,000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	А	(1,416,074)	(1,598,017)	(1,359,071)	(39,648)
Dividend received		-	100,000	250,000	1,115,000
Proceeds from disposal of investment		-	-	4,000,004	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	4,921,989	-	3,164,866
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	-	1,508,943	(5,535,948)	(3,677,508)	(3,359,782)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividend paid		-	(1,985,000)	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
Proceeds from issuance of share capital to non- controlling interests		99,999	-	-	-
Repayment of hire purchase payables		-	(97,475)	-	-
Repayment of lease payable		-	(83,669)	-	-
Repayment of term loans		-	(85,167)	-	-
Net cash generated from investing activities	-	99,999	3,248,689	-	5,500,000
Effects of changes in exchange rate		-	(38,646)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,271,590	(365,645)	1,566,110	(260,257)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		632,874	1,037,165	39,980	300,237
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	B	1,904,464	632,874	1,606,090	39,980
NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENTS:					
(A) Purchase of property, plant and equipment					
Aggregate cost		1,416,074	2,597,717	1,359,071	39,648
Less: Hire purchase financing		-	(999,700)	-	-
	-	1,416,074	1,598,017	1,359,071	39,648
(B) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:					
Cash and bank balances		1,904,464	632,874	1,606,090	39,980

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company are engaged in technology incubation and investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are as set out in Note 7 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

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

The address of the registered office of the Company is B-11-10, Level 11, Megan Avenue II, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.

The address of the principal place of business of the Company is No. 48, Jalan Apollo U5/191, 40150 Subang 2, Shah Alam, Selangor.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. These are the Group's and the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with MFRSs and MFRS 1, First-Time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards has been applied. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

In the previous financial year, the Group and the Company prepared its financial statements using Financial Reporting Standards.

On 1 February 2012, the Group and the Company have adopted the following new and revised MFRSs, issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB'), effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012:

MFRSs that have been issued and effective

	Effective for annual periods beginning
MFRSs/Interpretations	on or after
MFRS 1 First-Time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2012
MFRS 3 Business Combinations	1 January 2012
MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 January 2012
MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2012
MFRS 8 Operating Segments	1 January 2012
MFRS 102 Inventories	1 January 2012
MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows	1 January 2012
MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 January 2012
MFRS 110 Events After the Reporting Period	1 January 2012
MFRS 111 Construction Contracts	1 January 2012
MFRS 112 Income Taxes	1 January 2012
MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment	1 January 2012

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont'd

MFRSs that have been issued and effective cont'd

MFRSs/Interpretations	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
MFRS 117 Leases	1 January 2012
MFRS 118 Revenue	1 January 2012
MFRS 119 Employee Benefits	1 January 2012
MFRS 120 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	1 January 2012
MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	1 January 2012
MFRS 123 Borrowing Costs	1 January 2012
MFRS 124 Related Party Disclosures	1 January 2012
MFRS 126 Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	1 January 2012
MFRS 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2012
MFRS 128 Investments in Associates	1 January 2012
MFRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2012
MFRS 133 Earnings Per Share	1 January 2012
MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2012
MFRS 136 Impairment of Assets	1 January 2012
MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	1 January 2012
MFRS 138 Intangible Assets	1 January 2012
MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2012
MFRS 140 Investment Property	1 January 2012

The transition to MFRSs does not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company except as discussed below:

MFRS 3 Business Combinations - MFRS 1 provides the option to apply MFRS 3 Business Combinations, prospectively from the date of transition. This provides relief from full retrospective application of MFRS 3 which would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the date of transition.

The Group has elected to apply MFRS 3 prospectively from the date of transition. In respect of acquisitions prior to the date of transition, the classification of former business under FRS is maintained, no re-measurement of original fair values determined at the time of business combination (date of acquisition) and the carrying amount of goodwill recognised under FRS is not adjusted.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont'd

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective:

MFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

MFRSs/Interpretations	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 101 – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	1 July 2012
MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
MFRS 11 Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
MFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2013
MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013
MFRS 119 Employee Benefits (2011)	1 January 2013
MFRS 127 Separate Financial Statements (2011)	1 January 2013
MFRS 128 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011)	1 January 2013
IC Interpretation 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards – Government Loans	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle)	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle)	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment (Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle)	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation (Annual Improvements 2009- 2011 Cycle)	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting (Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle)	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements: Transition Guidance	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Transition Guidance	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance	1 January 2013
Amendments to MFRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014
MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2009)	1 January 2015
MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2010)	1 January 2015
Amendments to MFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Mandatory Date of MFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures	1 January 2015

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont'd

The adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective are not expected to have a material impact to the financial statements of the Group and the Company except as discussed below:

MFRS 9, Financial Instruments replaces the guidance in MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement on the classification and measurement of financial assets. Upon adoption of MFRS 9, financial assets will be measured at either fair value or amortised cost.

The adoption of MFRS 9 will result in a change in accounting policy. The Company is currently assessing the financial impact of adopting MFRS 9.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The financial statements of the Group include the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies made up to the end of the financial year. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

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

Acquisition of subsidiary companies is accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Under the acquisition method of accounting, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

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

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

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

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company, and is presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company.

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd 3.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, where applicable.

Freehold industrial land has an unlimited useful life and therefore not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

	%
Freehold buildings	2
Computers	20 - 33.33
Furniture and fittings	10
Lab equipment	10 – 20
Motor vehicles	20
Office equipment	20
Plant and machinery	20
Renovation	10
Signboard	10

Asset under construction represents plant under installation and is stated at cost. It is not depreciated until such time when the asset is available for use.

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each statement of financial position date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset is recognised in profit or loss. The revaluation reserve included in equity is transferred directly to retained profits on retirement or disposal of the asset.

Intangible Assets (c)

Goodwill (i)

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually. The impairment value of goodwill is recognised immediately in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Under the acquisition method, goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the purchase consideration over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiaries at the date of acquisition.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

(c) Intangible Assets cont'd

(i) Goodwill cont'd

If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the fair values of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiaries exceeds the cost of the business combinations, the excess is recognised as income immediately in profit and loss.

(ii) Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised only when the identifiability, control and future economic benefit probability criteria are met.

The Group recognises at the acquisition date separately from goodwill, an intangible asset of the acquiree if the fair value can be measured reliably, irrespective of whether the asset had been recognised by the acquiree before the business combination. In-process research and development projects acquired in such combinations are recognised as an asset even if subsequent expenditure is written off because the criteria specified in the policy for research and development are not met.

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair values as at the date of acquisition. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated economic useful lives and are assessed for any indication that the asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss and is included within the other operating expenses line item.

An intangible asset has an indefinite useful life when based on the analysis of all the relevant factors; there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows to the Group. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually and wherever there is an indication that the carrying amount may be impaired. Such intangible assets are not amortised. Their useful lives are reviewed each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for the asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment for indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Expenditure on an intangible item that is initially recognised as an expense is not recognised as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(iii) Technology Rights

Technology rights were acquired through agreements. The useful lives of technology rights are estimated to be indefinite, management believes there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the technology rights are expected to generate net cash flows to the Group. Technology rights are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. They are not amortised but tested for impairment annually or more frequently when indicators of impairment are identified.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd 3.

Intangible Assets cont'd (c)

(iv) Acquired Software

The software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any. The principal annual rate of amortisation is 20%.

Investments in Subsidiary Companies (d)

Subsidiary companies are those companies in which the Group has a long term equity interest and where it has power to exercise control over their financial and operating activities so as to obtain benefits therefrom.

Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost and are written down when there is a permanent impairment in the value of the investments. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is charged or credited to profit or loss.

(e) Investment in Associated Company

Associated company is an entity in which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary company 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.

Investment in associated companies is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment in associated companies is carried in the consolidated statements of financial position at cost adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associated companies. The Group's share of the net profit or loss of the associated company is recognised in the consolidated statements of profit or loss. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associates, the Group recognises its share of such changes. In applying the equity method, unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and the associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated companies. 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 associated companies. The associated company is equity accounted for from the date the Group obtains significant influence until the date the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associated companies.

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

(f) **Financial Instruments**

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

(f) Financial Instruments cont'd

A financial instrument is recognised initially, at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument.

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

(i) Financial Assets

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

• Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

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

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

Held-to-maturity Investments

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

Loans and Receivables Financial Assets

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

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

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

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES contd

(f) Financial Instruments cont'd

(ii) Financial Liabilities

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

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

(iii) Equity Instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

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

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

A financial liability 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.

(g) Impairment

(i) Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

(g) Impairment cont'd

(i) Impairment of Financial Assets cont'd

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

(ii) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

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

An impairment loss is charged to the profit or loss immediately unless the asset is carried at its revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent of a previously recognised revaluation surplus for the same asset.

In respect of assets other than goodwill, and when there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as a reversal of the previous impairment loss and is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in the profit or loss immediately, unless the asset is carried at its revalued amount. A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to other comprehensive income. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in the profit or loss, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised as income in the profit or loss.

(h) Hire Purchase

Assets acquired under hire purchase arrangements are capitalised at their purchase cost and the total instalments payable less undue interests under hire purchase agreements are recorded as liabilities. The interests are allocated to the profit or loss over the year of the respective agreements based on the remaining balance of liability for each period during the hire purchase term. Assets acquired under hire purchase arrangements are depreciated over the expected useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

(i) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

(j) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially based on the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013

cont'd

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd 3.

Borrowings cont'd (j)

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the statements of financial position date.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and installation of property, plant and equipment, if any, are capitalised during the period of time necessary to prepare the assets, until they are ready for their intended use.

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

(k) Provisions for Liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised 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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Related Parties (I)

A party is related to an entity if:

- directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity (this includes parents, subsidiaries а. and fellow subsidiaries);
 - has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity, or b.
 - has joint control over the entity; C.
- (ii) the party is an associate of the entity;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture in which the entity is a venture;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent;
- the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv); (v)
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity, or of any entity that is a related party of the entity.

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

(m) Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions and Balances (i)

> Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities have been translated into Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") at the rates of exchange ruling at the statements of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies have been converted at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in the profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values determined.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd

(m) Foreign Currency Translation cont'd

(ii) Foreign Operations

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of foreign operations, are translated into RM for consolidation at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into RM at the average rates for the financial period. All exchanges differences arising from translation are recognised directly to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under translation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, accumulated translation differences recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(n) Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services rendered in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue from sales of goods and services is recognised upon delivery of goods and customers' acceptance and where applicable, net of returns and trade discounts, and services are performed.

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

Originators' fees are recognised at the end of each contract, or proportionally upon payment of interim dividend from the cash flow of the contract.

(o) Income Tax Expense

Income taxes for the year comprise current and deferred tax.

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in the profit or loss, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the business combination costs. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each end of the 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 deferred tax assets to be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013

cont'd

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd 3.

Employee Benefits (p)

Short Term Employee Benefits (i)

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

(ii) Defined Contribution Plan

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans regulated and managed by the government, are charged to the profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further financial obligations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents (q)

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, 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.

(r) Operating Segments

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

Contingent Assets (s)

A contingent asset is a probable asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS 4.

Estimates and judgments 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. The estimates and judgements that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures, and have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below.

Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (a)

The estimates for residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property, plant and equipment are based on commercial and production factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions.

The Group anticipates that the residual values of its property, plant and equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS cont'd

(b) Income Taxes

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

(c) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

(d) Impairment of Loans And Receivables

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

(e) Write-Down of Inventories

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

(f) Amortisation of Development Expenditures

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

(g) Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. This requires management to estimate the expected future cash flows of the cash-generating unit to which goodwill is allocated and to apply a suitable discount rate in order to determine the present value of those cash flows. The future cash flows are most sensitive to budgeted gross margins, growth rates estimated and discount rate used. If the expectation is different from the estimation, such difference will impact the carrying value of goodwill.

5.

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

	Freehold land and buildings	Computers	Freehold land and Furniture Lab buildings Computers and fittings equipment	Lab equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Plant and machinery Renovation	Renovation	Signboard c	Asset under Signboard construction	Total
Group	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cost											
At 1 February 2011	5,982,583	391,097	170,591	417,372	2,565,737	209,517	356,346	412,259	3,550	1,775,075	1,775,075 12,284,127
Additions	ı	34,962	352,518	1,833	1,277,750	74,819	629,364	222,441	4,030	ı	2,597,717
Acquisition of subsidiary company		10,494	2,760			43,063	,	3,645			59,962
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	I	1	I	1	I	I	(87,500)	ı	1	(639,000)	(726,500)
Disposals	(2,944,955)	ı	(2,060)		(260,000) (2,327,305)	(16,000)	(8,112)	I	I	(432,500)	(5,993,932)
Written off		(57,083)	(88,152)		(14,800)	(110,948)	'	(320,976)	(4,323)	(162,500)	(758,782)
Reclassification	ı	I	68,746	I	I	28,550	I	442,056	1,723	(541,075)	ı
At 31 January 2012	3,037,628	379,470	501,403	159,205	1,501,382	229,001	890,098	759,425	4,980	1	7,462,592
Additions	ı	15,793	104,831	758,327		26,761	23,675	482,312	4,375		1,416,074
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	(3,037,628) (337,008)	(337,008)	(375,258)	(14,090)	(14,090) (1,449,110)	(127,901)	(913,773)	(287,218)	(2,050)	ı	(6,544,036)
Written off	1	(25,191)	(126,146)	(145,115)	(52,272)	(66,417)	I	(472,208)	(2,930)		(890,279)
At 31 January 2013	ı	33,064	104,830	758,327	·	61,444	,	482,311	4,375		1,444,351

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013 cont'd

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

	Freehold land and buildings	Freehold land and buildings Computers	Furniture and fittings	Lab equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Plant and machinery F	Office Plant and Asset under equipment machinery Renovation Signboard construction	Signboard c	Asset under construction	Total
Group	RM		RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Accumulated depreciation											
At 1 February 2011	21,783	120,956	86,721	96,475	1,373,747	74,661	56,979	136,084	1,128	'	1,968,534
Charge for the year	85,604	79,603	65,576	62,018	307,539	51,412	97,841	82,152	484	I	832,229
Acquisition of subsidiary company	1	1.063	546 24	1		9 136	,	425	,		10 969
Disposals	(46,634)		(337)	(61,000)	(61,000) (1,397,079)	(6,400)	(5,949)				(1,547,399)
Written off		(36,728)	(44,751)		(4,567)	(71,646)		(78,315)	(1,305)	I	(237,312)
At 31 January 2012	60,753	164,894	107,554	67,493	279,640	57,163	148,871	140,346	307	1	1,027,021
Charge for the year	'	7,980	11,331	99,924	1,485	16,619	91,377	48,839	389	ı	277,944
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	(60,753)	(60,753) (152,178)	(67,437)	(6,390)	(241,568)	(31,806)	(240,248)	(100,018)	(154)	1	(900,552)
Written off	ı	(8,000)	(44,460)	(72,555)	(39,557)	(24,166)	I	(57,014)	(250)	ı	(246,002)
At 31 January 2013	1	12,696	6,988	88,472		17,810	I	32,153	292	1	158,411
Net book value											
At 31 January 2013	1	20,368	97,842	669,855	1	43,634		450,158	4,083		1,285,940
At 31 January 2012 2,976,875	2,976,875	214,576	393,849	91,712	1,221,742	171,838	741,227	619,079	4,673		6,435,571
At 1 February 2011 5,960,800	5,960,800	270,141	83,870	320,897	1,191,990	134,856	299,367	276,175	2,422	1,775,075	10,315,593

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013 cont'd

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

	Freehold land and buildings	Computers	Furniture and fittings	Lab equipment	Office equipment	Renovation	Asset under Signboard construction	Asset under construction	Total
Company	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cost									
At 1 February 2011	2,944,955	28,046	ı	,	48,539	I	,	541,075	3,562,615
Additions	,	5,372	ı		2,144	30,152	1,980	·	39,648
Disposals	(2,944,955)	(16,147)	(2,060)		ı		ı	ı	(2,966,162)
Written off	ı	1	ı		(16,000)		(773)	ı	(16,773)
Reclassification	ı	1	68,746		28,550	442,056	1,723	(541,075)	ı
At 31 January 2012	I	17,271	63,686		63,233	472,208	2,930		619,328
Additions	ı	15,793	104,830	725,000	26,761	482,312	4,375		1,359,071
Written off	I		(63,686)		(28,550)	(472,208)	(2,930)		(567,374)
At 31 January 2013	1	33,064	104,830	725,000	61,444	482,312	4,375		1,411,025
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 February 2011	21,783	7,326	I	I	4,619		I	ı	33,728
Charge for the year	24,851	5,919	6,175		14,551	41,273	154		92,923
Disposals	(46,634)	(6,005)	(337)	,	ı	,	,	ı	(52,976)
Written off	I	ı	ı	ı	(6,400)	ı	I	ı	(6,400)
At 31 January 2012	I	7,240	5,838		12,770	41,273	154		67,275
Charge for the year	·	5,456	9,112	87,917	12,176	47,894	390		162,945
Written off	I		(7,961)		(7,137)	(57,013)	(252)		(72,363)
At 31 January 2013		12,696	6,989	87,917	17,809	32,154	292		157,857
Net book value At 31 January 2013	T	20,368	97,841	637,083	43,635	450,158	4,083	ı	1,253,168
At 31 January 2012		10,031	57,848		50,463	430,935	2,776		552,053
At 1 February 2011	2,923,172	20,720	1	1	43,920	1	1	541,075	3,528,887

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2013

cont'd

5. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** cont'd

The net book value of property, plant and equipment includes the following assets held under hire purchase agreements:

		Group	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM
Computers	-	167,219	214,104
Motor vehicles		1,207,542	99,960

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Coodwill	Software development	Cofficients	Technology	Tatal
	Goodwill	costs	Software	rights	Total
Group	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cost					
At 1 February 2011	10,077,062	-	-	-	10,077,062
Addition	-	-	978,750	-	978,750
Acquisition of subsidiary companies (Note 28 (c))	1,051,087	226,383	-	3,900,000	5,177,470
Written off	-	(226,383)	-	-	(226,383)
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	(3,549,369)	-	-	-	(3,549,369)
At 31 January 2012	7,578,780	-	978,750	3,900,000	12,457,530
Acquisition of subsidiary companies (Note 28 (c))	2,352,570	-	-	-	2,352,570
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	(7,578,780)	-	(978,750)	(3,900,000)	(12,457,530)
At 31 January 2013	2,352,570	-	-	-	2,352,570
Less:					
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 February 2011	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	-	19,267	49,037	-	68,304
Written off	-	(19,267)	-	-	(19,267)
At 31 January 2012	-	-	49,037	-	49,037
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	-	-	(49,037)	-	(49,037)
At 31 January 2013	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013

cont'd

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS cont'd

		Software development		Technology	
	Goodwill	costs	Software	rights	Total
Group	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Accumulated impairment					
At 1 February 2011	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the year	80,970	-	-	-	80,970
At 31 January 2012	80,970	-	-	-	80,970
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	(80,970)	-	-	-	(80,970)
At 31 January 2013	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2013	2,352,570	-	-	-	2,352,570
At 31 January 2012	7,497,810	-	929,713	3,900,000	12,327,523
At 1 February 2012	10,077,062	-	-	-	10,077,062

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the Operating Unit ("OU") based on value-in-use. Value-in-use is determined by either discounting of future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the OU or using PE Multiple of the potential profitability of the OU going forward. The following are the principal assumptions:-

- (i) Cash flows (if applicable) are projected based on the managements' three (3) to five (5) years business plan for the OU;
- (ii) Profitability are projected based on management three (3) to five (5) years business plan, taking into account industry trends, historical margins achieved or pre-determined profit margins; and
- (iii) Discount rates or PE Multiple used are based on management's estimate of return on capital employed required of the OU, taking into account, amongst others, status of operations and growth trends.

The management is not aware of any reasonable possible change in the above key assumptions that would cause the carrying amounts of the OUs to materially exceed its recoverable amount.

(b) Software

Acquired software are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.

(c) Technology Rights

Technology rights are stated at cost.

7. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	Company	
31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
RM	RM	RM
26,825,099	25,903,101	18,903,103
4,000,004	-	6,999,998
(17,225,105)	-	-
2,450,000	4,921,998	-
-	(4,000,000)	-
(6,900,000)	-	-
9,149,998	26,825,099	25,903,101
13,790,706	2,600,000	-
1,212,395	7,562,938	2,600,000
(12,303,103)	-	-
-	3,627,768	-
2,699,998	13,790,706	2,600,000
6,450,000	13,034,393	23,303,101
	RM 26,825,099 4,000,004 (17,225,105) 2,450,000 - (6,900,000) 9,149,998 13,790,706 1,212,395 (12,303,103) - 2,699,998	31.01.2013 31.01.2012 RM RM 26,825,099 25,903,101 4,000,004 - (17,225,105) - 2,450,000 4,921,998 - (4,000,000) (6,900,000) - 9,149,998 26,825,099 13,790,706 2,600,000 1,212,395 7,562,938 (12,303,103) - - 3,627,768 2,699,998 13,790,706

7.

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

	Undep s incourses in the second s Interest 31.01.2013 31.01.2011 31.01.2013 31.01.2012 01.02.2011 31.01.2013 31.01.2012 01.02.2011 Principal activities	-	Carrying on business of a technology incubator, provision of management and strategic advisory services, research related activities, investment holding company and sale of machineries with the objective of commercialising technologies in bio- energy sectors.	Engaged in the manufacturing and trading of absorbent chemical compound and other related services and trading of fertilizer related products.	Carrying on business in production and sales of microbe related products.	Investment holding with focus on microbe propagation technology and system, and sales of microbe and plantation related products.
	01.02.2011	%	,	25	'	,
	Subsidiary 31.01.2012	%		25	ı	
Equity Interest Held Rv	31.01.2013	%			,	
Fourity Inter	01.02.2011	%	100	22	6.66	
	Company 31.01.2012	%	100	2 2 2	9.66	7.67
	31.01.2013	%	1	8	I	r.
	01.02.2011	%	100	80	6.66	r.
Groun's Effective	Interest 31.01.2012	%	100	80	6.66	7.97
ۍ -	31.01.2013	%	1	80	ı	1
	Name of Subsidiary companies	-	Asia Bioenergy Research Sdn. Bhd.*	Eco-Sponge Sdn. Bhd.	Asiabio Zymescience Sdn. Bhd.* ("Zymescience")	Asiabio Zyme Solutions Sdn. Bhd. * ("Zymesolutions")

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013 cont'd

7.

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows: cont'd

	Subsidiary 31.01.2012 01.02.2011 Principal activities		Investment holding and sales of customised software application for trading and direct selling industry.	Investment holding and engineering work and services and supply of biomass composting and processing machineries.	Investment holding.	Contractor and technology provider for biomass pelletizing and related equipment.	Carrying on business in engineering work and services and supply of biomass composting and processing machineries.
	01.02.201	%	1	1	1	1	
	Subsidiary 31.01.2012	%	ı	1	I	ı	70
st Held By		%	1		1	ı	
Equity Interest Held By	01.02.2011	%	33.8	40	ı	ı	,
	Company 31.01.2012 (%	33.8	,	ı	ı	,
	1.01.2013	%	1	,	100	20	,
	1.02.2011 3	%	33.8	40	ı	ı	,
Group's Effective	Interest Company 31.01.2013 31.01.2013 31.01.2013 01.02.2011 31.01.2013	%	33.8		ı	ı	2 2 2
Gro	31.01.2013	%	ı	,	100	50	,
	Name of Subsidiary companies		Ecompazz IT Sdn. Bhd. ("Ecompazz") * ^	Nexfuel Sdn. Bhd. ("Nexfuel") *	Asia Oleo Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Syno Prism Sdn. Bhd.)	Hexa Bonanza Sdn. Bhd. ("Hexa") [#]	<u>Subsidiaries of</u> <u>Zymesolutions</u> Asiabio Zyme Engineering Sdn. Bhd. * ("Zyme Engineering")

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013 cont'd

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows: cont'd

	Interest Company Subsidiary 31.01.2011 31.01.2013 31.01.2013 31.01.2013 01.02.2011 Drincipal activities		Carrying on business of provision of programmable logic controller, enterprise resource planning system, enterprise resource planning integrated systems e-learning products and training. Currently, the company is inactive.		Development and sale of customised software application for trading and direct selling industry.		Hold technology rights to the biowaste conversion technologies, and provides oils engineering, procurement and technology services.
	1 01 2011	%			100 5 5 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		001
	Subsidiary	%	100		100		
st Held By	21 01 2012	%			i.		
Equity Interest Held By	01 00 2011	%			ı		
	Company	%			ı		
	21 01 2012	%			ı		
e	01 00 2011	%			33.8		40
Group's Effective	Interest	%	7.97		33.8		
ŋ	21 01 2012	%			ı		
	Name of Subsidiary		Asiabio Zyme Systems Sdn. Bhd. *	<u>Subsidiary of</u> Ecompazz	Ecompazz Limited *	<u>Subsidiary of</u> <u>Nexfuel</u>	Nexfuel Limited *

Audited by firms other than Messrs. Siew Boon Yeong & Associates During the financial year, Ecompazz was reclassified to investments in unquoted shares as the Group has no representative in the Board of Ecompazz and was unable to * <

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013

cont'd

exercise control or significant influence over it. During the financial year, Hexa was reclassified from investments in unquoted shares as the Company owned 50% of the equity interest plus 1 ordinary share in Hexa. #

8. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

		Group			Company	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Unquoted shares, at cost						
At 1 February	3,419,251	1,873,596	1,992,248	4,000,000	1,721,998	1,721,998
Addition	-	-	-	4,000	3,200,000	-
Reclassification from investment in subsidiary companies	-	4,484,432	-	-	4,000,000	-
Reclassification to investment in subsidiary companies (Note 28 (c))	-	(1,861,299)	-		(4,921,998)	-
Reclassification to investment in unquoted shares (Note 9)	(3,417,832)	-	-	(4,004,000)	-	-
Disposal of associated company	-	-	(62,306)	-	-	-
Share of post acquisition losses	(1,858)	(1,099,644)	(56,346)	-	-	-
Share of associated companies' other comprehensive income	439	22,166	-	-	-	-
At 31 January	-	3,419,251	1,873,596	-	4,000,000	1,721,998
At 5 F Januar y	-	J,417,2J1	1,073,370	-	4,000,000	1,121,770

œ.

(a) Details of the associated companies are as follows:

	Grou	Group's Effective Interest	terest	Comp	Company's Equity Interest	terest	
Name of Associated companies	31.01.2013 %	31.01.2012 %	01.02.2011 %	31.01.2013 %	31.01.2013 31.01.2012 % %	01.02.2011 %	01.02.2011 Principal activities %
Asiabio Zyme Solutions Sdn. Bhd. ("Zymesolutions")	,		36.8	ı	ı	36.8	Rendering of corporate services and investment holding with focus on microbe propagation technology and system.
Nexfuel Sdn. Bhd. ("Nexfuel")		40			40		Engaged as investment holding and engineering, procurement and technology provision for biomass power plant.
Subsidiary companies of Zymesolutions							
Asiabio Zyme Systems Sdn. Bhd.			36.8	,			Carrying on business of provision programmable logic controller, enterprise resource planning system, enterprise resource planning integrated systems e-learning products and training.
Asiabio Zyme Engineering Sdn. Bhd.	ı	ı	36.8			ı	Carrying on business in engineering works and services and supply of biomass composting and processing machineries.
<u>Subsidiary company of</u> <u>Nexfuel</u>							
Nexfuel Limited	ı	40	ı	ı	ı	I	Hold technology rights to the biowaste conversion technologies and provides oils engineering,

procurement and technology services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 January 2013 cont'd

8. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES cont'd

(b) The summarised financial information of the associated companies is as follows:

		Group	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM
Assets and liabilities			
Total assets	-	7,365,164	5,469,408
Total liabilities	-	389,323	75,429
Results			
Revenue	-	-	3,800
Loss after taxation	-	(740,978)	(325,879)

(c) During the financial year, Nexfuel Sdn. Bhd. was reclassified from investment in associated companies to other investment in unquoted shares.

9. OTHER INVESTMENTS

		Group			Company	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Unquoted shares, at cost						
At 1 February	23,085,216	18,685,216	14,631,162	4,400,000	-	-
Addition	-	4,400,000	4,054,054	2,564,437	4,400,000	-
Acquisition of subsidiary companies (Note 28 (c))	4,355,650	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from investment in subsidiary companies (Note 29 (e))	7,214,177	-	-	6,900,000	-	-
Reclassification from investment in associated companies (Note 8)	3,417,832	-	-	4,004,000	-	-
Reclassification to investment in subsidiary companies (Note 28 (c))	(1,900,000)	-	-	(2,450,000)	-	-
At 31 January	36,172,875	23,085,216	18,685,216	15,418,437	4,400,000	-
Investment in agriculture project, at cost						
At 1 February						
Addition	-	360,319	-	-	-	-
Written off	-	(360,319)	-	-	-	-
At 31 January	-	-	-	-	-	-

9. OTHER INVESTMENTS cont'd

		Group			Company	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Accumulated impairment losses						
At 1 February	(16,670,779)	-	-	-	-	-
Addition	(2,222,931)	(16,670,779)	-	(2,013,992)	-	-
At 31 January	(18,893,710)	(16,670,779)	-	(2,013,992)	-	-
Net carrying value						
At 31 January	17,279,165	6,414,437	18,685,216	13,404,445	4,400,000	-

Investment in unquoted shares of the Group, designated as available-for-sale financial assets, are stated at cost as their fair values cannot be reliably measured using valuation techniques due to lack of marketability of the shares.

The investment in agriculture represents the cultivation of paddy in Cambodia utilising microbial technology of the Group. However, the investment was written off in the previous financial year due to massive flooding.

10. AMOUNT OWING BY/(TO) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

		Company	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM
Amount owing by:			
Non-current assets			
Quasi Ioans - at cost	-	4,043,146	354,222
Less: Accumulated impairment losses			
At 1 February	_	-	-
Addition	-	(2,502,519)	-
At 31 January	-	(2,502,519)	-
	-	1,540,627	354,222
Current assets			
Non-trade balances	9,300	-	-
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Non-trade balances	739,195	-	1,863,840

Quasi loans represent advances of which the settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future. These amounts are in substance, a part of the Company's net investment in subsidiary companies. The quasi loans are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The non-trade balances are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand and are to be settled in cash.

11. INVENTORIES

Inventories of the Group represent trading stock of fertilizer which is stated at cost.

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		Group	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM
Amount due from contract customers	-	-	1,980,575
Third parties	-	1,239,747	1,227,047
At 31 January	-	1,239,747	3,207,622

Amount due from contract customers are as follows:

		Group	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM
Contract cost	-	-	739,929
Add: Attributable profit	-	-	1,363,026
	-	-	2,102,955
Less: Progress billing	-	-	(122,380)
At 31 January	-	-	1,980,575

Group

Credit terms of trade receivables ranged from 14 days to 60 days (2012: 14 days to 60 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

13. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

		Group			Company		
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Other receivables	184,038	21,360	2,436	29,339	18,800	4,001,000	
Deposits	-	184,921	434,363	40,000	77,300	43,125	
Prepayments	-	68,040	37,500	-	63,000	-	
	184,038	274,321	474,299	69,339	159,100	4,044,125	

14. SHARE CAPITAL

			Group and	Company		
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	←	Number of share	es ——	RM	RM	RM
Ordinary shares of RM0.10 each:						
Authorised:						
At 1 February	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	500,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	50,000,000
Created during the year	-	-	1,000,000,000	-	-	100,000,000
At 31 January	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
lssued and fully paid:						
At 1 February	382,000,000	327,000,000	250,000,000	38,200,000	32,700,000	25,000,000
lssued during the year, at par	-	55,000,000	77,000,000	-	5,500,000	7,700,000
At 31 January	382,000,000	382,000,000	327,000,000	38,200,000	38,200,000	32,700,000

15. RESERVES

		Group			Company	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non distributable:-						
Foreign exchange translation reserve	-	(66,582)	(57,620)	-	-	-
Distributable:-						
(Accumulated losses)/ retained profits	(17,903,746)	(13,521,603)	6,428,800	(17,833,194)	(14,581,233)	(1,335,899)
	(17,903,746)	(13,588,185)	6,371,180	(17,833,194)	(14,581,233)	(1,335,899)

Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve

The foreign exchange translation reserve arose from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiary companies and is not distributable by way of dividends.

16. HIRE PURCHASE PAYABLES

The hire purchase payables are repayable as follows:

	Future instalments payable	Undue interest	Principal payable
Group	RM	RM	RM
31.01.2013		-	-
31.01.2012			
Shown under current liabilities			
Within 1 year	233,724	(46,291)	187,433
Shown under non-current liabilities			
Between 2 to 5 years	919,577	(86,156)	833,421
	1,153,301	(132,447)	1,020,854
01.02.2011			
Shown under current liabilities			
Within 1 year	27,540	(6,064)	21,476
Shown under non-current liabilities			
Between 2 to 5 years	107,809	(10,656)	97,153
	135,349	(16,720)	118,629

The effective interest rates for hire purchase payables ranged from 2.31% to 4.92% (31.01.2012: 4.74% to 5.63%; 01.02.2011: 3.03%) per annum.

17. LEASE PAYABLE

	Future instalments payable	Undue interest	Principal payable
Group	RM	RM	RM
31.01.2013		-	-
31.01.2012			
Shown under current liabilities			
Within 1 year	95,589	(4,942)	90,647
Shown under non-current liabilities			
Between 2 to 5 years	7,966	(146)	7,820
	103,555	(5,088)	98,467
01.02.2011			
Shown under current liabilities			
Within 1 year	95,589	(11,920)	83,669
Shown under non-current liabilities			
Between 2 to 5 years	103,554	(5,087)	98,467
	199,143	(17,007)	182,136

The effective interest rate for lease payable is 4.23% (31.01.2012: 4.23%; 01.02.2011: 4.23%) per annum.

18. TERM LOANS

The term loans are repayable as follows:

	Group		
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM
Shown under current liabilities			
Within 1 year	-	104,260	85,378
Shown under non-current liabilities			
Between 2 to 5 years	-	394,029	374,118
After 5 years	-	1,950,909	2,074,869
	-	2,344,938	2,448,987
	-	2,449,198	2,534,365

18. TERM LOANS cont'd

- (a) The term loans are secured by a first party legal charge over the property of a subsidiary company i.e. Ecompazz, and jointly and severally guaranteed by certain directors of Ecompazz.
- (b) The term loans are repayable in 240 equal monthly instalments of RM15,382 for the first 5 years and RM15,929 thereafter, effective from January 2011. Previous year's interest was charged at 5.35% (2011: 4%) per annum.

19. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

		Group		
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	
	RM	RM	RM	
Balance at 1 February	8,750	8,750	-	
Derecognition of subsidiary companies	(8,750)	-	-	
Transfer to statements of profit or loss	-	-	8,750	
Balance at 31 January	-	8,750	8,750	

The deferred tax liability is attributable to the following:-

		Group	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM
Accelerated capital allowances over depreciation	-	8,750	8,750

The amount of temporary differences for which no deferred assets have been recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

		Group	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM
Unabsorbed capital allowances	-	726,446	564,705
Unutilised tax losses	110,620	2,438,119	582,458
	110,620	3,164,565	1,147,163

No deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that taxable profits of the subsidiary companies will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

20. TRADE PAYABLES

The normal trade credit term granted to the Group is 60 days (31.01.2012: 60 days; 01.02.2011: 60 days).

21. OTHER PAYABLES, DEPOSIT AND ACCRUALS

		Group				
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2011
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other payables	1,736,700	423,174	369,046	1,659,341	69,860	3,029
Amount owing to directors	560	76,483	349,466	-	6,000	-
Deposit	45,000	-	-	-	-	-
Accruals	42,300	75,327	58,427	27,000	31,526	21,600
	1,824,560	574,984	776,939	1,686,341	107,386	24,629

The amount owing to directors of the Group are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

22. REVENUE

		Group		company
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Dividend income	-	100,000	250,000	1,115,000
Sales of goods and services	2,312,998	5,417,063	-	-
	2,312,998	5,517,063	250,000	1,115,000

23. FINANCE COSTS

	(Group
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Hire purchase interest	-	28,446
Lease payable interest	-	11,920
Term loan interest	-	99,417
	-	139,783

24. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2013 RM	2012 RM	2013 RM	2012 RM
Loss before taxation is stated <i>after charging</i> :				
Auditors' remuneration:				
- current year's provision	35,000	47,557	25,000	23,000
- under provision in respect of prior year	800	-	1,500	-
Amortisation of intangible assets:				
- software development costs	-	19,267	-	-
- software	-	49,037	-	-
Bad debts written off	1,460,044	21,400	915,179	-
Depreciation	277,944	832,229	162,945	92,923
Impairment loss on:				
- goodwill on consolidation	-	80,970	-	-
- other investments	2,222,931	16,670,779	3,226,387	11,190,706
- amount owing by subsidiary companies	-	-	-	2,502,519
Inventories written off	88,535	-	-	-
Investments written off	-	360,319	-	-
Loss on derecognition of associated companies	54,841	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of investments	-	-	922,000	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	644,277	521,470	495,011	10,373
Rental of equipment	-	58,800	-	-
Rental of premises	186,075	230,900	161,575	45,500
Software development costs written off	-	207,116	-	-
Staff costs (Note 26)	480,251	1,241,625	360,251	401,673
and crediting:				
Dividend income	-	100,000	250,000	1,115,000
Gain on bargain purchase of a subsidiary company	352,075	-	-	-
Gain on derecognition of subsidiary companies				
(Note 29 (e))	96,255	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of other investments	-		2	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	475,456	-	251,680
Rental income	-	31,225	-	31,225
Reversal of impairment loss on amount owing by subsidiary companies	-	-	2,502,519	_

cont'd

25. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Gi	roup	Com	pany
	2013	2012 2013 RM RM	2012	
	RM		RM	RM
Malaysian income tax:				
- current year's provision	71,658	91,570	-	-
Real property gains tax	14,781	-	14,781	-
	86,439	91,570	14,781	-

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to loss before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

		Group	С	ompany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Loss before taxation	(4,316,149)	(18,350,963)	(3,237,180)	(13,245,334)
Income tax expense at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%)	(1,079,037)	(4,587,741)	(809,295)	(3,311,334)
Adjustments for the following tax effects				
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,173,858	4,697,662	809,295	3,894,128
- income not subject to tax	(30,409)	(18,351)	-	(582,794)
 temporary difference not recognised during the year 	7,246	-	-	-
	1,150,695	4,679,311	809,295	3,311,334
Real property gains tax	14,781	-	14,781	-
	86,439	91,570	14,781	-

26. STAFF COSTS

The staff costs recognised in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

	(Group		mpany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Salaries and wages	379,461	1,035,904	259,461	301,403
Defined contribution plan	31,480	86,891	31,480	-
Other employee benefits	69,310	118,830	69,310	100,270
	480,251	1,241,625	360,251	401,673
Included in staff costs are:				
Directors' remuneration:				
- fees	58,508	61,800	58,508	61,800
- other emoluments	165,723	301,403	165,723	301,403

27. LOSS PER SHARE

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Loss attributable to the Owners of the Company	4,393,997	19,950,403
Weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 February	382,000,000	327,000,000
Effect of new ordinary shares pursuant to private placements	-	39,055,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 January	382,000,000	366,055,000
Basic loss per share (sen)	1.15	5.45

Diluted earnings per ordinary share is not applicable and not presented because there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares to be issued.

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

- (a) On 9 April 2012, the Company acquired additional 81,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each (representing 81% equity interest) in Hexa for a total cash consideration of RM550,000. Consequently, Hexa became a 100% owned subsidiary company of the Company. However, on 28 January 2013, Hexa issued additional 99,999 new ordinary shares to Nexfuel which resulted in the equity interest owned by the Group reducing from 100% to 50% plus 1 share.
- (b) During the previous financial year, the Group and the Company had on 11 April 2011 acquired additional 2,007,200 ordinary shares of RM1 each (representing 42.88% equity interest) in Zymesolutions for a total cash consideration of RM3,200,000. Consequently, Zymesolutions became a 79.67% owned subsidiary company of the Company.

cont'd

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES cont'd

(c) The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary companies acquired as at the dates of acquisition were:-

	Acquiree's carrying amount and fair value recognised on acquisition	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment	-	48,993
Other investments (Note 9)	4,355,650	-
Trade and other receivables	-	123,333
Amount due from contract customers	100,000	-
Tax recoverable	-	6,936
Inventories	-	1,087,435
Software development costs	-	226,383
Technology rights	-	3,900,000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,000	29,589
Trade payables and accruals	(4,070)	(63,598)
Amount owing to directors	(4,003,075)	(7,581)
Net identifiable assets and liabilities	449,505	5,351,490
Less: Non-controlling interests	-	(1,341,278)
Group's share of net assets	449,505	4,010,212
Add: Goodwill on consolidation (Note 6)	2,352,570	1,051,087
Less: Reclassified from investment in associated companies	-	(1,861,299)
Gain on bargain purchase	(352,075)	-
Reclassified from other investments (Note 9)	(1,900,000)	-
Total purchase consideration	550,000	3,200,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,000)	(29,589)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary company	549,000	3,170,411

(d) The acquired subsidiary companies have contributed the following results to the Group:-

	2013 RM	2012 RM
Revenue	2,249,998	95,148
Less: Cost of sales	(1,809,428)	(1,111,233)
Gross profit/(loss)	440,570	(1,016,085)
Other operating expenses	(146,284)	(679,644)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	294,286	(1,695,729)
Income tax expense	(71,658)	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	222,628	(1,695,729)

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES cont'd

(e) If the acquisitions have taken place at the beginning of the financial year, the management estimates that the consolidated revenue and consolidated loss after taxation for the year ended 31 January 2013 would have been RM2,312,998 (31.01.2012: RM5,534,113) and RM4,402,588 (31.01.2012: RM18,478,744) respectively.

29. DERECOGNITION OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

- (a) As at 24 February 2012, the 33.8% equity interest owned Ecompazz ceased to be the subsidiary company to the Group as the Group has no representative in the Board of Ecompazz and was unable to exercise control or significant influence over it. Accordingly, Ecompazz has been reclassified to other investments.
- (b) As at 31 July 2012, the Company has disposed of its 100% equity interest in Zymescience for a total consideration of RM2.
- (c) As at 31 July 2012, Hexa, a subsidiary company, has disposed of its 100% equity interest in Zyme Engineering for a total cash consideration of RM50,000.
- (d) As at 31 July 2012, the Company has disposed of its 79.8% equity interest in Zymesolutions for a total cash consideration of RM4,000,000.
- (e) During the previous financial year, the Group and the Company had since 30 July 2011, ceased to exercise control but exerted significant influence over Nexfuel by participating in the financial and operating policy decisions. Therefore, Nexfuel was derecognised as a subsidiary company and was retained as an investment in an associated company.

cont'd

29. DERECOGNITION OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES cont'd

(f) The derecognition had the following effects on the financial position of the Group:

	As at da 2013 RM	te of disposal 2012 RM
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	5,643,484	726,500
Intangible assets (Note 6)	4,829,713	-
Amount due from contract customers	-	1,913,250
Trade receivables	1,400,035	-
Other receivables and deposits	295,259	-
Tax recoverable	103,782	-
Cash and cash equivalents	575,985	50,545
Trade payables	-	(330,531)
Other payables and accruals	(3,225,854)	(2,787)
Amount owing to directors	(112,494)	-
Tax liabilities	(38,496)	(19,320)
Deferred tax liabilities	(8,750)	-
Lease payable	(98,467)	-
Hire purchase liabilities	(1,020,854)	-
Term Ioan	(2,449,198)	-
Total net assets	5,894,145	2,337,657
Less: Non-controlling interests	(2,235,334)	(1,402,594)
	3,658,811	935,063
Share of post acquisition exchange reserve	(10,773)	-
Realisation of exchange reserve on inter-company balance	22,076	-
Goodwill on acquisition (Note 6)	7,497,810	3,549,369
Share of net assets disposed	11,167,924	4,484,432
Fair value of investment retained as other investments (Note 9)	(7,214,177)	-
Fair value of investment retained as investment in associated companies	-	(4,484,432)
Consideration received	(4,050,002)	-
Group's gain on derecognition of subsidiary companies (Note 24)	(96,255)	-
Consideration received	4,050,002	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary companies disposed	(575,985)	(50,545)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) on disposal of subsidiary companies	3,474,017	(50,545)

30. SIGNIFICANT INTER-COMPANIES TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Identities of related parties
 - i. The Group has a controlling related party relationship with its direct subsidiary companies as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements; and
 - ii. The Executive Directors who are the key management personnel.
- (b) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company carried out the following significant transactions with the related parties during the year:

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiary companies

	Co	ompany
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Dividend from a subsidiary company	250,000	1,115,000

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel includes the Group's and the Company's Executive and Non-Executive Directors and are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group or the Company either directly or indirectly.

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

	Group and Company		
	2013	2012 RM	
	RM		
Executive directors:-			
- salaries and other emoluments	157,523	295,403	
- fees	8	-	
- benefits-in-kind	-	58,902	
	157,531	354,305	
Non-executive directors:-			
- salaries and other emoluments	8,200	6,000	
- fees	58,500	61,800	
	224,231	422,105	

30. SIGNIFICANT INTER-COMPANIES TRANSACTIONS cont'd

(c) Compensation of key management personnel cont'd

Details of directors' emoluments of the Group and of the Company received/receivable for the financial year are as follows:-

	Group a	Group and Company	
	2013	2012	
	RM	RM	
Executive directors:-			
RM50,000 and below	3	-	
RM50,000 - RM150,000	2	3	
Non-executive directors:-			
RM50,000 and below	4	3	

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's and the Company's activities are exposed to a variety of market risks (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's and the Company's overall financial risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's and the Company's financial performance.

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies

The Group's and the Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's and of the Company's businesses whilst managing its market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's and the Company's policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are as follows:-

(i) Market Risk

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group operates principally in Malaysia but is exposed to United States Dollar arising from its offshore operation. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities together with expected cash flows from highly probably purchases and sales give rise to foreign exchange exposures.

The Group has a natural hedge to the extent that payments for foreign currency payables will be matched against receivable denominated in the same foreign currency or whenever possible, by intra group arrangements and settlements.

As at year end, the Group does not have any derivative financial instruments used to hedge foreign currency risk.

As at year ended 31 January 2013, the Group does not have any offshore operation and hence the exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies cont'd

(i) Market Risk cont'd

(i) Foreign Currency Risk cont'd

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

	(Group
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Effects on loss after taxation		
Strengthened by 2%		
- United States Dollar	-	(7,164)

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings from licensed financial institutions and hire purchase and lease facilities. Its policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available.

As at year ended 31 January 2013, the Group does not have any interest bearing borrowings and hence there is no exposure to interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity Analysis

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates as at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
	Increase/	Increase/
	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Effects on loss after taxation		
Increase of 25 basis point (bp)	-	8,921
Decrease of 25 bp	-	(8,921)
Effects on equity		
Increase of 25 basis point (bp)	-	8,921
Decrease of 25 bp	-	(8,921)

cont'd

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

- Financial Risk Management Policies cont'd (a)
 - (i) Market Risk cont'd
 - (iii) Equity Price Risk

The Group and the Company do not have any quoted investments and hence there is no exposure to price risk.

Credit Risk (ii)

The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arises mainly from trade and other receivables. The Group and the Company manage its exposure to credit risk by the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures on an ongoing basis. For other financial assets (including quoted investments, cash and bank balances and derivatives), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group and the Company establish an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of the trade and other receivables as appropriate. Impairment is estimated by management based on prior experience and the current economic environment.

Exposure to Credit Risk

As the Group does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets at the reporting date.

The credit risk with respect to trade and other receivables are managed through the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures. Credit is extended to the customers based upon careful evaluation of the customer's financial condition and credit history.

The Group's normal credit term ranges from 14 days to 60 days. Any other credit terms are assessed and approved by a case-by-case basis. Notwithstanding the credit terms granted to customers, it is the industry norm to begin counting the credit period from the first day of the immediate following month after sales transaction occurred, i.e. invoicing date.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposures to a single receivable or to groups of receivables as at reporting period.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies cont'd

(ii) Credit Risk

Ageing Analysis

The ageing analysis of the Group's and of the Company's trade receivables at the reporting date is as follows:-

		Group	
	Carrying	Carrying	Carrying
	amount	amount	amount
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	01.02.2012
	RM	RM	RM
Not past due	-	881,574	3,083,842
Due past			
- less than 3 months	-	323,151	-
- between 3 to 6 months	-	35,022	123,780
	-	1,239,747	3,207,622

Trade receivables of the Group and of the Company that are past due but not impaired are unsecured in nature. They are creditworthy receivables.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises mainly from general funding and business activities. The Group and the Company practise prudent risk management by maintaining sufficient cash balances and the availability of funding through advances from related parties.

The following tables set out the maturity profile of the financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on the rates at the end of the reporting period):

Group	Weighted Average Effective Rate	Carrying Amount	Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows	On demand or Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
31.01.2013	%	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	754,750	754,750	754,750	-	754,750
Other payables, deposit and accruals	-	1,824,560	1,824,560	1,824,560	-	1,824,560
	-	2,579,310	2,579,310	2,579,310	-	2,579,310

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

- (a) Financial Risk Management Policies cont'd
 - (iii) Liquidity Risk cont'd

Group	Weighted Average Effective Rate	Carrying Amount	Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows	On demand or Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
31.01.2012	%	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other payables, deposit and accruals	-	574,984	574,984	574,984	-	574,984
Hire purchase creditors	4.74 - 5.63	1,020,854	1,153,301	233,724	919,577	1,153,301
Lease payables	4.23	98,467	103,555	95,589	7,966	103,555
Term loans	5.35	2,449,198	3,561,432	184,212	3,377,220	3,561,432
	-	4,143,503	5,393,272	1,088,509	4,304,763	5,393,272

(b) Capital Risk Management

The Group and the Company manage its capital to ensure that the Group and the Company will be able to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to support their businesses and maximise shareholders' value. To achieve this objective, the Group and the Company may make adjustments to the capital structure in view of changes in economic conditions, such as adjusting the amount of dividend payment, returning of capital to shareholders or issuing new shares.

The Group and the Company manage its capital based on debt-to-equity ratio. The Group's and the Company's strategies were unchanged from the previous financial year. The debt-to-equity ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as borrowings plus trade and other payables less cash and cash equivalents.

The debt-to-equity ratio of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the financial year was as follows:

	Gro	Group	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	
	RM	RM	
Total liabilities (excluded tax and deferred tax liabilities)	2,579,310	4,143,503	
Less: Cash and bank balances	(1,904,464)	(632,874)	
Net debts	674,846	3,510,629	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	20,296,254	24,611,815	
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.03	0.14	

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS cont'd

(c) Classification Of Financial Instruments

	Gro	oup	Company	
	31.01.2013	31.01.2012	31.01.2013	31.01.2012
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Other investments	17,279,165	6,414,437	13,404,445	4,400,000
Loans and receivables financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	1,239,747	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	184,038	274,321	69,339	159,100
Amount owing by subsidiary companies	-	-	9,300	-
Cash and bank balances	1,904,464	632,874	1,606,090	39,980
	2,088,502	2,146,942	1,684,729	199,080
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities				
Trade payables	754,750	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	1,824,560	574,984	1,686,341	107,386
Amount owing to subsidiary companies	-	-	739,195	-
Hire purchase payables	-	1,020,854	-	-
Lease payable	-	98,467	-	-
Term loans	-	2,449,198	-	-
	2,579,310	4,143,503	2,425,536	107,386

(d) Fair Values Of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities reported in the financial statements approximated their fair values.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time and based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature, involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

(e) Fair Value Hierarchy

As at 31 January 2013, there were no financial instruments measured at fair value in the statements of financial position.

cont'd

32. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Operating segments are determined to be business segments as the Group's risks and returns are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services provided.

The amounts for investment holding activities and subsidiaries which have ceased operations are classified as other nonreportable segments. These amounts are included in the reconciliation of the total reportable segment amounts to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group is organised into main business segments as follows:

(a) Technology incubation

Technology incubator, provision of management and strategic advisory services, research related activities and sale of machineries with the objective of commercialising technologies in bio-energy and biotechnology sectors.

(b) Biofuel related products

Sale of compounds for use in biofuel processes.

(c) Information technology and other services

Provision of information technology training, related services and equipment and corporate services.

(d) **Biotechnology products**

Engineering, procurement and technology provision for biomass power plants as well as production and sale of microbial related products.

32. OPERATING SEGMENTS cont'd

Business segment

	Technology incubation	Biofuel related products	Information technology and other services	Biotechnology products	Elimination	Total
Group	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
31.01.2013						
Revenue						
Sales to external customers	-	-	-	2,312,998	-	2,312,998
Results						
Segment results	-	(219,658)	-	303,353	-	83,695
Share of results of associated companies	-	-	-	-	-	(1,858)
Net unallocated expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(4,397,986)
Loss before taxation	-	-	-	-	-	(4,316,149)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	(86,439)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(4,402,588)
Assets						
Segments assets	18,413,621	4,147,711	-	444,845	-	23,006,177
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	51,068
	18,413,621	4,147,711	-	444,845	-	23,057,245
Liabilities						
Segments liabilities	1,677,041	15,294	-	886,975	-	2,579,310
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	71,658
Total liabilities	1,677,041	15,294	-	886,975	-	2,650,968

32. OPERATING SEGMENTS cont'd

Business segment cont'd

	Technology incubation	Biofuel related products	Information technology and other services	Biotechnology products	Elimination	Total
Group	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
31.01.2013						
Other segment information						
Capital expenditure	1,359,071	-	-	57,003	-	1,416,074
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	178,147	-	-	99,797	-	277,944
Bad debts written off	1,440,951	-	-	19,093	-	1,460,044
Property, plant and equipment written off	644,277	-	-	-	-	644,277
Impairment loss on other investments	2,222,931	-	-	-	-	2,222,931
Inventories written off	-	-	-	88,535	-	88,535
31.01.2012 Revenue						
Sales to external customers	505,000	-	4,952,293	59,770	-	5,517,063
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	132,128	(132,128)	-
Total revenue	505,000	-	4,952,293	191,898	(132,128)	5,517,063
Results						
Segment results	(7,672,504)	-	3,391,516	(2,040,237)	-	(6,321,225)
Share of results of associated companies	-	-	-	-	-	(1,099,644)
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(139,783)
Net unallocated expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(10,790,311)
Loss before taxation	-	-	-	-	-	(18,350,963)
Income tax expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(91,570)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(18,442,533)

32. OPERATING SEGMENTS cont'd

Business segment cont'd

Group	Technology incubation RM	Biofuel related products RM	Information technology and other services RM	Biotechnology products RM	Elimination	Total RM
	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI
31.01.2012						
Assets						
Segments assets	18,257,748	-	7,661,403	4,918,292	-	30,837,443
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	230,924
Total assets	18,257,748	-	7,661,403	4,918,292	-	31,068,367
Liabilities						
Segments liabilities	133,891	-	4,009,612	-	-	4,143,503
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	47,246
Total liabilities	133,891	-	4,009,612	-	-	4,190,749
Other segment information						
Capital expenditure	64,350	-	1,883,270	562,597	-	2,510,217
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	325,834	-	380,356	126,039	-	832,229
Amortisation of intangible assets:						
 software development costs 	-	-	-	19,267	-	19,267
- software	-	-	49,037	-	-	49,037
Bad debts written off	20,000	-	-	1,400	-	21,400
Property, plant and equipment written off	401,044	-	-	120,426	-	521,470
Impairment loss on goodwill	80,970	-	-	-	-	80,970
Impairment loss on other investments	16,670,779	-	-	-	-	16,670,779
Software development costs written off			-	207,116		207,116

cont'd

33. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- a) On 15 March 2012, the Company entered into a Share Sale Agreement to dispose 500,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each representing 19.99% in Oval Alliance Sdn. Bhd. to Goh Tung Kun ("Purchaser") for a total consideration of RM2,700,000. On 16 July 2012, the Purchaser sent a termination notice for this disposal and the partial consideration was forfeited.
- b) On 9 April 2012, the Company entered into a Share Sale Agreement with Liew Yeow Hooi and Chew Ean Nar to acquire 81,000 shares representing 81% equity interest in Hexa for a total cash consideration of RM5,500,000. On 12 July 2012 and 17 January 2013, the purchase consideration was reduced to RM550,000.
- c) On 20 April 2012, the Company undertook an internal restructuring wherein Zymesolutions, a subsidiary company transferred 70,000 shares representing 70% equity interest in Zyme Engineering to Hexa for a total cash consideration of RM7.
- d) On 20 April 2012, the Company undertook a restructuring wherein Zymesolutions, a subsidiary company transferred 2 ordinary shares in Zymescience to the Company for a total cash consideration of RM2.
- e) On 27 April 2012, Hexa, a subsidiary company entered into a Share Sale Agreement with QS Systems Sdn. Bhd. to acquire 30,000 shares representing 30% equity interest in Zyme Engineering for a total cash consideration of RM3.
- f) On 4 July 2012, the Company undertook an internal restructuring wherein the Company transferred 509,500 shares in Asia Bioenergy Research Sdn. Bhd. to Zyme Engineering for a total cash consideration of RM2.
- g) On 31 July 2012, the Company entered into a Share Sale Agreement with XS Capital Sdn. Bhd. to dispose 100,000 shares representing 100% equity interest in Zymescience for a total cash consideration of RM2.
- h) On 31 July 2012, the Company entered into a Share Sale Agreement with XS Capital Sdn. Bhd. to dispose 3,729,200 shares representing 79.68% equity interest in Zymesolutions for a cash consideration of RM4,000,000.
- i) On 31 July 2012, Hexa entered into a Share Sale Agreement with XS Capital Sdn. Bhd. to dispose 100,000 shares representing 100% equity interest in Zyme Engineering for a total cash consideration of RM50,000.
- j) On 11 December 2012, the Company entered into Share Sale Agreement with Biofutures International PLC ("BIP") to dispose 1,143,434 shares representing 1.56% equity interest in Platinum Nanochem Sdn. Bhd. for a total consideration of £999,107, satisfied by the issuance of 14,272,958 ordinary shares of BIP.
- k) On 17 January 2013, the Company entered into a Share Sale Agreement with Lim Hai Teng and Lim Cheow Chuen to dispose 84,000 shares representing 28% equity interest in Ecompazz. for a total cash consideration of RM6,000,000. This has been completed on 28 March 2013.
- I) On 17 January 2013, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement ("JVA") with Nexfuel wherein Hexa will be used as a special purpose vehicle for a joint venture to develop Hexa's biomass compost pelletizing business using Nexfuel's oil palm trunk peeled lumber machine and technology ("Machinery"). Pursuant to this JVA, Hexa will pay Nexfuel RM2,900,000 for the Machinery satisfied by the issuance of 99,999 shares in Hexa and cash of RM2,800,001.
- m) On 31 January 2013, the Company undertook an internal restructuring wherein Hexa, a subsidiary company transferred 6,021,000 ordinary shares representing 100% equity interest in Asia Oleo Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Syno Prism Sdn. Bhd.) to the Company for a total consideration of RM4,000,000.

34. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- a) On 26 March 2013, the Company has completed the proposed disposal of Platinum Nanochem Sdn. Bhd. to Biofutures International PLC ("BIP") at an increased number of consideration shares totalling 21,018,714 new BIP shares wherein Total Platinum Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("TPH") has an option to acquire at £0.06 after expiry of the 12 months lockup period. This resulted in a gain on disposal of approximately RM5.7 million.
- b) On 28 March 2013, the Company acquired the balance 20,000 shares in Eco-Sponge Sdn. Bhd. for a cash consideration of RM2.

35. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BREAKDOWN OF ACCUMULATED LOSSES INTO REALISED AND UNREALISED

The breakdown of the accumulated losses of the Group and the Company at end of reporting period into realised and unrealised losses is presented in accordance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010 and prepared in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

		Group	С	Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012		
	RM	RM	RM	RM		
Total accumulated losses of the Group and the Company						
- Realised	(19,745,301)	(19,014,404)	(17,833,194)	(14,581,233)		
Total share of accumulated losses of associates:- - Realised	-	(584,750)	-			
Less: Consolidation adjustments	1,841,555	6,077,551	-	-		
Accumulated losses of the Group and the Company	(17,903,746)	(13,521,603)	(17,833,194)	(14,581,233)		

36. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 26 April 2013 by the Board of Directors.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Dewan Seroja, Kelab Golf Perkhidmatan Awam, Bukit Kiara, Off Jalan Damansara, 60000 Kuala Lumpur on Friday, 26 July 2013 at 11.00 a.m. to transact the following businesses:

AGENDA

As Ordinary Business

1.	To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2013 and the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.	(Please refer to Explanatory Note 1)
2.	To re-elect Mr Lim Kim Chu who is retiring in accordance with Article 69 of the Company's Articles of Association.	Ordinary Resolution 1
3.	To re-elect YBhg Dato' Wong Soon Woei who retires as a Director of the Company pursuant to Article 74 of the Company's Articles of Association.	Ordinary Resolution 2
4.	To re-elect Mr Hew Tze Kok who retires as a Director of the Company pursuant to Article 74 of the Company's Articles of Association.	Ordinary Resolution 3
5.	To re-elect Mr Tan Sik Eek who retires as a Director of the Company pursuant to Article 74 of the Company's Articles of Association.	Ordinary Resolution 4
6.	To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of RM58,508.00 for the financial year ended 31 January 2013.	Ordinary Resolution 5
7.	To re-appoint Messrs. Siew Boon Yeong & Associates as the Auditors of the Company and authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.	Ordinary Resolution 6
As S	pecial Business	
То с	onsider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions, with or without modifications:-	
8.	AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SHARES	Ordinary Resolution 7
	"THAT subject always to the Companies Act, 1965, Articles of Association of the Company and approvals from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and any other governmental/ regulatory bodies, where such approval is necessary, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 to issue not more than ten per centum (10%) of the issued capital of the Company at any time upon any such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit or in pursuance of offers, agreements or options to be made or granted by the Directors while this approval is in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and that the Directors be and are hereby further authorised to make or grant offers, agreements or options which would or might require shares to be issued after the expiration of the approval hereof."	
9.	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY ("PROPOSED AMENDMENTS")	Special Resolution 1
	"THAT the Articles of Association of the Company be and are hereby amended in the form	

and manner as set out in Appendix I. AND THAT the Board of Directors be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts and things as are necessary and/or expedient in order to give full effect to the Proposed Amendments with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications and/or

amendments as may be required by any relevant authorities."

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

cont'd

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

LEUNG KOK KEONG (MIA 8109) WONG WEI FONG (MAICSA 7006751) Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur 3 July 2013

Notes:

- (i) For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd in accordance with Article 50(f) of the Company's Articles of Association to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at 18 July 2013. Only depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at 18 July 2013 shall be entitled to attend this meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or votes on his/her behalf.
- (ii) Each member entitled to attend and vote in person may appoint up to two (2) proxies or attorneys or authorized representatives to attend and vote in its stead.
- (iii) A proxy may but need not be a Member of the Company and need not be an advocate, an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar of Companies. The provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
- (iv) Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of such Securities Account.
- (v) Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorized nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- (vi) The instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the office of the Share Registrar of the Company situated at Level 17 The Gardens North Tower Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting i.e. before 11 a.m., Wednesday, 24 July 2013, or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

Explanatory Note on Ordinary and Special Business:

- 1. Item 1 of the Agenda
 - This agenda item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this Agenda item is not put forward for voting.

2. Item 6 of the Agenda

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 5 is in accordance with Article 76 of the Company's Articles of Association and if passed, will authorize the payment of Directors' Fees to the Directors of the Company for their services as Directors for the financial year ended 31 January 2012.

3. Item 8 of the Agenda

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will authorize the Directors of the Company to issue not more than 10% of the issued share capital of the Company subject to the approvals of all relevant governmental/regulatory bodies. This authorization will empower the Directors of the Company to issue shares notwithstanding that the authorization has ceased to be in force if the shares are issued in pursuance of an offer, agreement or option made or granted by the Directors while the authorization was in force. This authorization will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7 is a new mandate being sought. The previous mandate granted to the Directors by the members at the last Annual General Meeting was completed with the successful listing and quotation of 38,200,000 placement shares, representing 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company, on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 19 June 2013 ("Private Placement"). The Private Placement raised a total proceed of RM3.82 million, intended to be utilized for its technology incubation fund, working capital for the Company and its subsidiaries and to cover expenses relating to the Private Placement. As at the date of this Notice, the amount is unutilized.

The purpose of the new mandate is for further possible fund raising exercises including but not limited to further placement of shares for purpose of funding current and/or future investment projects, working capital, repayment of borrowings and/or acquisitions.

4. Item 9 of the Agenda

The proposed \tilde{S} pecial Resolution 1, if passed, will enable the Company to amend its Articles of Association to be in line with the Listing Requirements.

APPENDIX I

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

The Proposed Amendments (for which the differences are highlighted in bold) to be made are as follows:

Exis	ting A	rticles	Proposed Amendments			
3.	(b)	 Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be subject to the following restrictions, that is to say: (i) Unless otherwise allowed under applicable laws and guidelines, no Director or persons connected with that Director shall participate in an issue of shares or options to employees of the Company unless the shareholders in general meetings have approved of the specific allotment to be made to such Directors, as the case may be. For the purpose of this Article, "person connected" shall have the meaning prescribed to it in the Listing Requirements. 	3.	 (b) Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be subject to the following restrictions, that is to say: (i) no Director shall participate in a scheme involving a new issuance of shares to employees unless shareholders in a general meeting have approved the specific allotment to be made to such Director. 		
63.	(b)	Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Depositories Act, it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of such Securities Account.	63.	 (b) Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Depositories Act, it may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of such Securities Account. Where a Member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) Securities Account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Depositories Act which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of the Depositories Act. 		
64.	(in f of th in v eithe or a not is no an a perse instr	instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing the common or usual form) under the hand he appointer or of his attorney duly authorized vriting or, if the appointer is a corporation, er under seal or under the hand of an officer ttorney duly authorized. A proxy may but need be a Member of the Company. If the proxy ot a Member of the Company, he need not be advocate, an approved company auditor or a on approved by the Registrar of Companies. The ument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to fer authority to demand or join in demanding a	64.	The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing (in the common or usual form) under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized. A proxy may but need not be a Member of the Company. If the proxy is not a Member of the Company, he need not be an advocate, an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar of Companies. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the meeting.		

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Authorised Share Capital Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital	:	RM150,000,000 RM38,200,000 Comprising 382,000,000 Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each
Class of Shares Voting Rights		Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each One (1) vote per Ordinary Share

ANALYSIS BY SIZE OF HOLDINGS AS AT 10 JUNE 2013

Size of Holdings	No. of Holders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 – 99	56	2.961	2,896	0.000
100 - 1,000	652	34.479	153,127	0.040
1,001 - 10,000	217	11.475	1,528,951	0.400
10,001 - 100,000	713	37.704	36,697,761	9.606
100,001 – 19,099,999 (*)	250	13.220	248,070,215	64.939
19,100,000 AND ABOVE (**)	3	0.158	95,547,050	25.012
Total:	1,891	100.000	382,000,000	100.000

Remark:

* - Less than 5% of Issued Shares

** - 5% and above of Issued Shares

DIRECTORS SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 10 JUNE 2013

	Dire	ct	Ir	ndirect
	No of Shares	%	No of Shares	%
Dato' Wong Soon Woei	-	-	-	-
Looi Kem Loong	733	_ (i)	30,704,333 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	8.04
Lim Foo Seng	50	_ (i)	-	-
Lim Kim Chu	-	-	-	-

(i) Negligible

(ii) Deemed interested by virtue of his shareholdings in Acritaz Holdings Sdn. Bhd. and Platimas Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A(4) of the Companies Act, 1965

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' HOLDINGS AS AT 10 JUNE 2013

		Di	irect		Indirect
No.	Name	No of Shares	%	No of Shares	%
1.	China Private Equity Investment Holdings Limited	-	-	50,000,000	13.08
2.	CPE Growth Capital Limited	50,000,000	13.08	-	-
3.	Looi Kem Loong	733	_ (i)	30,704,333 ⁽ⁱ	ⁱ⁾ 8.04
4.	Acritaz Holdings Sdn Bhd	25,077,250	6.56	-	-

(i) Negligible

(ii) Deemed interested by virtue of his shareholdings in Acritaz Holdings Sdn. Bhd. and Platimas Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 6A(4) of the Companies Act, 1965

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS cont'd

LIST OF TOP 30 HOLDERS AS AT 10 JUNE 2013

(Without Aggregating Securities From Different Securities Accounts Belonging to the Same Registered Holder)

No.	Name	Holdings	%
1.	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt an for UBS AG Hong Kong (Foreign)	50,000,000	13.089
2.	Acritaz Holdings Sdn Bhd	25,077,250	6.564
3.	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd GSI for Avestra Asset Management Limited (Worberg GBL FD)	20,469,800	5.358
4.	RHB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd DMG & Partners Securities Pte Ltd for Asia Insight Holdings Limited (1z/164248)	19,050,000	4.986
5.	HDM Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Phillip Securities Pte Ltd for 86 Wisdom Fund (Avestra Asset)	19,000,000	4.973
6.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt an for BNP Paribas Securities Services (Singapore - SGD)	19,000,000	4.973
7.	UOBM Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Exempt an for Sanston Financial Group Limited	16,692,700	4.369
8.	Affin Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Cheng Wai Fun (CHE0562C)	12,000,000	3.141
9.	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Goldman Sachs International	10,848,600	2.839
10.	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd Deutsche Bank Ag London	10,000,000	2.617
11.	RHB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd DMG & Partners Securities Pte Ltd for Vintage Global Investments Ltd (164390)	8,620,700	2.256
12.	HDM Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd DBS Vickers Secs (S) Pte Ltd for Mainway Equities Ltd	6,834,100	1.789
13.	Platimas Sdn Bhd	5,627,083	1.473
14.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Tiong Thai King	5,000,000	1.308
15.	RHB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Wencastle Holdings Limited	4,500,000	1.178
16.	Lee Geok Lin	4,000,000	1.047
17.	Lai Thiam Poh	3,905,000	1.022
18.	Abd Razak Bin Haron	3,120,000	0.816
19.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Yu Ming Hui (Kuching)	3,000,000	0.785
20.	Lai Yee Voon	3,000,000	0.785
21.	Lim Yean Hui	2,500,000	0.654
22.	Oh Chwee Hoe	2,461,200	0.644
23.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Mak Siew Wei	2,151,300	0.563
24.	HDM Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account For Leou Thiam Lai (M09)	2,100,000	0.549
25.	HLIB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Hong Leong Bank Bhd for Teh Shiou Cherng	2,025,000	0.530
26.	Low Lee Seng	1,600,000	0.418
27.	Woon Sin Khiong	1,600,000	0.418
28.	Tan Sing Chia	1,500,000	0.392
29.	Zulman Bin Shariff	1,500,000	0.392
30.	Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd Pledged Securities Account for Leng Chee Yean (Rem 116-Margin)	1,400,000	0.366



(Incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965)

I/We

[Full name in block and NRIC No./Company No.]

of

being a member/members of Asia Bioenergy Technologies Berhad, hereby appoint:-

Full Name (in Block)	NRIC/Passport/Company No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

[Address]

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Full Name (in Block)	NRIC/Passport/Company No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

or failing him, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to attend and to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf and, if necessary, to demand for a poll at the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Dewan Seroja, Kelab Golf Perkhidmatan Awam, Bukit Kiara, Off Jalan Damansara, 60000 Kuala Lumpur on Friday, 26 July 2013 at 11.00 a.m. or any adjournment thereof, and to vote as indicated below:-

Item	Agenda	Resolution	FOR	AGAINST
1.	Re-election of Mr Lim Kim Chu	Ordinary Resolution 1		
2.	Re-election of YBhg Dato' Wong Soon Woei	Ordinary Resolution 2		
3.	Re-election of Mr Hew Tze Kok	Ordinary Resolution 3		
4.	Re-election of Mr Tan Sik Eek	Ordinary Resolution 4		
5.	Payment of Directors' Fees	Ordinary Resolution 5		
6.	Re-appointment of Auditors	Ordinary Resolution 6		
7.	Authority to issue shares	Ordinary Resolution 7		
8.	Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company	Special Resolution 1		

Please indicate with an "X" in the space provided whether you wish your votes to be cast for or against the resolutions. In the absence of specific direction, your proxy may vote or abstain as he thinks fit.

Signed this day of July, 2013.

CDS Account No.

No. of shares held

Signature of Shareholder(s)/Common Seal

Notes:

- For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd in accordance with Article 50(f) of the Company's Articles of Association to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at 18 July 2013. Only depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at 18 July 2013 shall be entitled to attend this meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or votes on his/her behalf.
- (ii) Each member entitled to attend and vote in person may appoint up to two (2) proxies or attorneys or authorized representatives to attend and vote in its stead. (iii)
- A proxy may but need not be a Member of the Company and need not be an advocate, an approved company auditor or a person approved by the Registrar of Companies. The provisions of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company. Where a member appoints two (2) proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy. Where a member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of such Securities Account. (iv)
- (v)
- Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorized nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- The instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the office of the Share Registrar of the Company situated at Level 17 The Gardens North Tower Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting i.e. before 11 a.m., Wednesday, 24 July 2013, or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less (vi) than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

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AFFIX STAMP

ASIA BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BERHAD (774628-U) c/o TRICOR INVESTOR SERVICES SDN BHD Level 17 The Gardens North Tower Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

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